Teacher's Resource File

Includes

Multi-level worksheets

Pairwork

Use of English & Dictation

Culture Today worksheets

Across the curriculum worksheets

English sketches





Revision Standard

Vocabulary

Verb collocations

1 Complete the expressions with the verbs from the box.

tell make tell make say take

a <u>tell</u> a story

b _____ care

- c _____ a mistake

- d _____ sorry
- e ____ a lie
- f _____ excuses

2 Match the expressions (1–6) with the pictures (a–f).

- 1 tell the truth

- 2 take a photo 3 say thank you

- 4 take a risk
 - 5 say a prayer
 - 6 make a decision











Fact and fiction

3 Match the words to make fact and fiction phrases.

1 role -2 science 3 film 4 news

text

6 best

- a script
- b seller
- c book
- d fiction
- play
- report

4 Complete the sentences with the phrases from exercise 3.

- a The students used a <u>role-play</u> to learn about history.
- b The director read the ______ and decided to make the film.
- c The _____ gave the latest information on the plane crash.
- d /I need to look at my English _______ before the exam.
- e This book is brilliant! It must be a _____
- f He loves reading ______, especially if it is set in space.

Revision Standard

Grammar

Past simple and past continuous

- **5** Circle the correct alternatives.
 - a It rained / was raining when we finished school today.
 - b I walked / was walking home when I saw Mary.
 - c We were watching a DVD when my parents came / were coming home.
 - d I did / was doing my history homework when my friend phoned.
 - e The students talked / were talking when the teacher arrived.
 - f It snowed / was snowing when we went outside.
- 6 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple or the past continuous.
 - a When I <u>arrived</u> (arrive) at the cinema, my friends <u>were waiting</u> (wait) outside.
 - b My parents _____ (watch) TV when I ____ (get) home.
 - c Everyone _____ (dance) when we ____ (arrive) at the party.
 - d While we _____ (play) football, it ____ (start) to rain.
 - e I ______ (see) my friends while I _____ (walk) home.
 - f I _____ (do) my homework when the phone _____ (ring).

Present perfect

- 7 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect.
 - a Our teacher <u>has visited</u> (visit) the USA.
 - b We _____ (learn) a lot about history this year.
 - c Help me, please. I think (make) a lot of mistakes in my English homework.
 - d It's OK. We're friends again. She ______ (say) sorry.
 - e I _____ (read) this book three times!
 - f Peter _____ (see) a lot of foreign films.
- 8 Complete the questions with the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect.
 - a Have you ever been (be) to England?
 - b ______your teacher _____ (give) you a lot of homework?
 - c ______ (see) John today?
 - d _____ she _____ (finish) her homework?
 - e _____ they _____ (answer) all the questions?
 - f/_____you _____ (read) The Lord of the Rings?

Revision Extra

Vocabulary

Verb collocations

- 1 Complete the expressions with the correct verb.
 - a <u>tell</u> a story
 - b _____ a photo
 - c _____ a mistake
 - d _____ thank you
 - e _____ a lie
 - f _____ sorry
- 2 Complete the sentences with the expressions from the box.

tell the truth take a risk make a decision say a prayer take a photo take care

- a You should always _____tell the truth ____, even if you have made a mistake.
- b The Prime Minister needs to _______. We need to know what to do.
- c He likes danger, he always has to _____
- d Have you got your camera? Let's _____
- e _____ when you cross the road.
- f The boy went to church to ______.

Fact and fiction

- 3 Complete the expressions.
 - a role
- n lav
- b science
- £ / <
- c film
- _ /
- d news
- e text
- b__
- f best
- S_____
- 4 Circle the correct alternatives.
 - a They used a fantasy / role-play to teach the children about history.
 - b They use this **textbook** / **film script** in class.
 - c His latest book is science fiction / biography, it's set in the future.
 - d In his autobiography / biography the author describes his difficult childhood.
 - e They watched the comic / news report to find out about the plane.
 - f His latest book has record sales. It will be a best-seller / legend.

Revision Extra

Grammar

Past simple and past continuous

5 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs from the box.

(rain	come	shine	do	walk	talk		
а	lt_	was ra	aining	_ wh	ien we	finish	ed school today.	
b) I_			hon	ne whe	en I sav	w Jane.	
C	We	were v	vatchin	g a [DVD w	hen m	y parents	home.
C	l I_			my	history	/ home	ework when my friend	phoned.
e	. The	studer	nts			_ whe	n the teacher arrived.	
f	Wh	en we	went o	utsid	le, the	sun		////

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. You may need to change the order of the verbs.

			iends <u>were waiting</u> outside. (wait / arrive)
b	My parents	TV when I	home. (watch / get)
C	Everyone	when we	at the party. (arrive / dance)
d	While we	football, it	to rain. (play / start)
e	I my	friends while I	home. (walk / see)

Present perfect

7 Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box. Use the present perfect.

	visit say learn read see make
a	Our teacher <u>has visited</u> the USA.
b	We a lot about history this year.
C	I think Ia lot of mistakes in my English homework.
C	I It's OK. She sorry.
e	this book three times!
f	Peter a lot of foreign films.

8

u	sorry.
е	I this book three times!
f	Peter a lot of foreign films.
Or	der the words to make questions.
а	you / ever / be / to England /? Have you ever been to England?
þ	your teacher / give / you / a lot of homework / ?
c	you / see / John / today / ?
ď	she / finish / her / homework / ?
e	they / answer / all the questions / ?
Æ	you / ever / read / The Lord of the Rings / ?

Extension

Reading

1 Read the text and decide what it is about. Choose the best option (a, b or c).

The text is about:

- a selling books around the world.
- b best-selling books.
- c the best authors in the world.

Reading has always been a popular pastime so let's look at the best-selling novels of all time. With over 150 million copies sold around the world, Lord of the Rings, the famous fantasy story comes in at second place. The third place belongs to The Hobbit – a novel by the same author, the South African born J.R.R. Tolkien, written almost 20 years before Lord of the Rings.

So what is the best-selling novel of all time? Well, it is called A Tale of Two Cities and it was written by an English author, Charles Dickens in 1859. It was not written in the 21st century nor even in the 20th century, but it has sold an amazing 200 million copies during the last 150 years.

With more than 57 million copies sold around the world, Dan Brown's mystery-detective novel *The Da Vinci Code* (2003) is the best-selling novel of the 21st century. J.K. Rowling's fantasy novel, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* (2007) comes in at second place, with over 44 million copies sold around the world.

2	Read the text again.	Are the	statements	true or	false?
	nead the text again.	, c c	3646611161163	ci ac oi	

- a J.R.R. Tolkien was born in England.
- b Tolkien wrote The Lord of the Rings almost 20 years after he wrote The Hobbit.
- c The best-selling novel of all time was written in the 19th century.
- d The best-selling novel of the 21st century is a Harry Potter story.
- e The Da Vinci Code is a science fiction novel.

_				. / \	_ ^ _
3	Correct	the talse	statements	trom	exercise 2

Writing

4 Write about your favourite book. Include full answers to these questions:

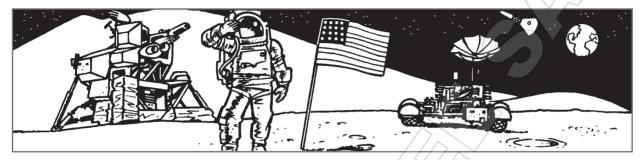
- What is the name of the book?
- Who is the author?
- Who are the main characters?

- What happens?
- Why do you like this book?

Student A

1 Look at Picture A. Imagine that Student B was there and write seven questions to ask him/her about it.

Picture A



а	What	` ' \ / /	?
	How		?
	Why		?
			?
			?
f			· 7
g			 7
9			

2 Ask Student B your questions from exercise 1.

A: What did you do on the moon?

B: I looked at the Earth!

3 Student B is going to interview you. Look at Picture B and imagine you were there. Answer Student B's questions, using your imagination.

Picture B



B: What were you doing when the Titanic sank?

A: I was trying to help the passengers.

Student B

1 Look at Picture A. Imagine that Student A was there and write seven questions to ask him/her about it.

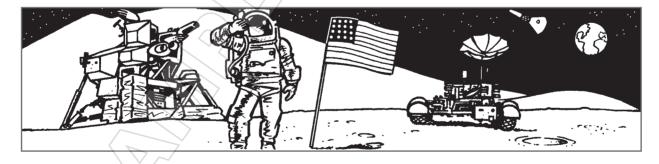
Picture A



а	What		?
	How		?
	Why		?
		/ / 🔉 🔪 /	?
e			?
f			?
g			?

2 Student A is going to interview you. Look at picture B and imagine you were there. Answer Student A's questions, using your imagination.

Picture B



A: What did you do on the moon?

B: I looked at the Earth!

3 Ask Student A your questions from exercise 1.

B: What were you doing when the Titanic sank?

A: I was trying to help the passengers.

Use of English

Worksheet 2

ta	ke change	script	have	say	report	J	
ives. T heir st iews (There have been cory, they talk	en a lot o about his	of (b) storical of that	event	s from their Some biogr	in the last 40 years, so	
erhap	s they've only	done on	ne impoi	tant t	hing in their		de them famous. The fact
(eg p	repositions, a	articles)	necessa	ry to	produce co	omplete, correct sente	ackets. Add any other wences. Do not change the uding the words given.
a W	here (they / g	10)				? They're not in t	the room.
	'e (never / see						
c W	hat (you / do))				eight o'clock last r	night, Sir?
d (y	ou / say)				yo	ur prayer before goin	ig to bed last night?
e (sł	he / read)				a	Il the information?	
						Tolk	ien's biography.
		-				TV when we heard th	
Do no	ot change any	y words	given i	n Eng	lish.	glish. You must use no	o more than four words.
Do no		y words	given i	n Eng	lish.		o more than four words.
Do no a [<i>N</i> b [<i>C</i>	ot change and lie powiedzie zy przeprosiłe	y words li nam] ₋ eś]	given i	n Eng	lish.		oout the fire last night.
a [Nb [Canalist Sun	ot change and lie powiedzie izy przeprosiła le [popełniła l	y words li nam] ₋ eś] błąd]	given i	n Eng	olish.	the truth ab to Tim yesterday 	oout the fire last night. ??
Do no a [<i>N</i> b [<i>C</i> c Su d '[<i>K</i>	ot change and lie powiedzie izy przeprosiła le [popełniła l Kiedy poszłaś]	y words li nam] ₋ eś] błąd]	given i	n Eng	ılîşh.	the truth ab to Tim yesterday to Tim yesterday there?' 'Two days a	oout the fire last night. ?? ago.'
a [N b [C c Su d '[N e [C	ot change and lie powiedzie izy przeprosiłe lie [popełniła i Kiedy poszłaś] izy kiedykolw	y words i nam]	given i	n Eng	ilîşh.	the truth ab to Tim yesterday there?' 'Two days a	oout the fire last night. r? ago.' I science fiction book?
a [N b [C c Su d '[N e [C	ot change and lie powiedzie izy przeprosiłe lie [popełniła i Kiedy poszłaś] izy kiedykolw	y words i nam]	given i	n Eng	ilîşh.	the truth ab to Tim yesterday to Tim yesterday there?' 'Two days a	oout the fire last night. r? ago.' I science fiction book?
a [N b [C Su d '[K e [C f M For th	ot change and lie powiedzie. Izy przeprosiłe le [popełniła le Kiedy poszłaś] Izy kiedykolw. Ike came to v	y words li nam] _ es] błąd] iek czyta isit me [(a–f), co	given i	s gdy	jadłem]	the truth ab to Tim yesterday there?' 'Two days a a good	oout the fire last night. ago.' I science fiction book? dinner. similar meaning to the fi
a [N] b [C] c Su d '[N] e [C] f M For th one.	ot change any lie powiedzie zy przeprosiłe le [popełniła la Kiedy poszłaś] zy kiedykolw ike came to v he sentences You must use enjoyed that	y words li nam] _ ess	aleś] podcza mplete en two	s gdy the s and f	jadłem]econd sentour words.	the truth ab to Tim yesterday to Tim yesterday there?' 'Two days a a good	oout the fire last night. ago.' I science fiction book? dinner. similar meaning to the fivords given.
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2 Ag

1 @ Past simple

- a Where did you go after the match last night?
- b Did you finish your homework yesterday?
- c We didn't have time to visit the museum.
- d She read that new bestseller in one day!
- e The film script was an adaptation of a writer's biography.

2 Past continuous and past simple

- a What were you doing when I arrived?
- b I was asking him a question when he walked away.
- c She knew her brother wasn't telling the truth.
- d He was reading a comic inside his textbook when his teacher caught him.
- e We were sitting on the beach when the sun came up.

3 Present perfect: affirmative and negative

- a I've never read a science fiction novel.
- b He hasn't been on a plane, but he's travelled a lot by train.
- c We've used a different textbook every year.
- d I've read a newspaper article about a new bestseller.
- e They haven't given us a good excuse and we're still annoyed.

4 Present perfect: question forms

- a Where have you decided to go on holiday?
- b Have you read any good comics recently?
- c Have you ever told a really big lie?
- d Why have you given her your favourite T-shirt?
- e Have you heard the story about this old house?

5 10 Revision

Star Trek has always been a very popular TV series and it has millions of fans. Martin Luther King liked the programme because it showed black, white and Asian people working together as equals. One of the original stars was a black actress, Nichelle Nichols, who became a role model for many people. There weren't many famous black actresses when Star Trek started in 1966. The programme became famous in many countries and they have repeated it many times. There have also been 11 Star Trek films. A lot of people went to see the last one, which came out in 2009.



Culture Today ...

1 How do you say historical re-enactment in Polish? Have you ever been to one?

2 Complete the words with the missing vowels. Then find them on page 126 and check their meaning.

3 Read the Historical re-enactments and Educational programmes texts and choose the correct answers.

1 The purpose of re-enactments is to encourage schoolchildren to take an interest in history and ...

- b architecture.

- c cooking traditions.
- d heritage.

2 Warwick Castle was built in the ... century.

- a 10th
- b 11th

- c 12th
- d 13th

3 Which of these can you **not** do at Warwick?

- a Dress in historical costume.
- b See medieval weapons.

- c Watch two knights fight over a princess.
- d Taste medieval food
- 4 The special sessions for schools ...
 - a have always been available.
 - b will start in the near future.
- c are related to what students study at school.
- d are organised by teachers.

5 Which of these is not true? Experts say that ...

- a students are more motivated by re-enactments. c students respond better to re-enactments.
- b experiencing history for yourself is good.
- d re-enactments work best when they are linked to studies.

PREPARE

You are going to discuss this question in pairs. Student A agrees with the question and Student B disagrees with it. Write down four arguments that you can use for your side of the debate.

Student A

You think that historical re-enactments should be a compulsory part of education.

Student B

You don't think that historical re-enactments should be a compulsory part of education.

1	
_	

SPEAK/

Work in pairs and take turns to give your ideas. Then exchange your personal views on The BIG DEBATE issue.



Aim To read about historical re-enactments and develop a speaking activity based on a controversial statement. Students use **Workbook page 126** and **Worksheet 2**.

Warm up

• Hand out copies of Worksheet 2. Ask students to do exercise 1. Check answers with the class.

Workbook

- 1 Tell students to go to page 126 in the Workbook.
- 2 Ask them to read the BIG DEBATE and the *Historical re-enactments* and *Educational programmes* texts and answer the **Test your memory!** questions. Check answers with the class.

Test your memory! answers: a medieval battlefield and war machinery, knights competing for the love of a beautiful princess, a medieval banquet, the flavours of the medieval kitchen; they can prepare 16th-century food, spend a day with a knight or spend a day at a 19th-century school

- 3 Ask students to do exercise 2 on Worksheet 2. Check answers with the class.
- 4 Ask students to do exercise 3 on **Worksheet 2** and put them in pairs to compare ideas. Then discuss ideas with the class.

Web quest

Ask students if they know the answer to the question in the **Web quest** box. If they have access to the Internet, ask them to follow the web link to read about other historical re-enactments in the UK. Alternatively, this could be set for homework.

Web quest answer: going on special weekends with music, demonstrations and fashion shows, attending special festivals, eg the Isle of Man Viking Festival or 'meeting' a person from a certain time in history

The BIG DEBATE

- 1 Explain to the class that they are going to have a debate. Put them into pairs: Student A agrees with the question and Student B disagrees with it.
- 2 Help students find ideas to support their arguments (eg We learn better when we do things, rather than just read about them. I Historical re-enactments are just fun; you don't learn any real facts from them, etc.).
- 3 Give students time to listen to each other's arguments.
- 4 Give students another two minutes to come to their personal conclusion.
- 5 Discuss the ideas from the debate with the class as a whole. Ask students to write a summary of the debate for homework.

Worksheet Answer Key

1 rekonstrukcja historyczna

2 1 historical costume 2 medieval kitchen

3 war machinery 4 educational programme 5 school curriculum 6 'hands-on' approach

3 1d 2b 3a 4c 5d

PROJECT

- 1 Can you guess the correct answers?
 - 1 The number 911 was chosen to be the national emergency number in the USA because ...
 - a it is easy to remember.
 - b it is easy to dial in the dark.
 - c it was already the emergency number in Washington DC.
 - 2 The first 911 call was made in ...
 - a 1958.
- b 1968.
- c 1978.
- 3 The first 911 call was made by a Senator in ...
 - a Kansas.
- b Alabama.
- c Virginia.
- 4 The number 999 was chosen in Britain because ...
 - a it is easy to remember.
 - b it is easy to dial in the dark.
 - c it was easy to make it a free number.
- 5 Britain's emergency number 999 was first used in ...
 - a 1937.
- b 1957.
- c 1977.
- 2 Find out about three emergency situations related to fire and complete the table. Use this information to help you with your project.

location	potential dangers	steps to take
	>	
\ /\) '		



Aim To find out about emergency first aid and cardio-pulmonary resuscitation. Students also carry out project work about steps to take in an emergency situation involving fire. They use Workbook pages 136-137 and Worksheet 2.

Warm up

Give students three minutes to write down as many words related to the emergency services as possible, including people, vehicles, equipment, situations, etc. Compare ideas with the class.

Workbook

- 1 Ask students to do exercise 1.
- 2 In pairs, ask students to compare ideas. Check answers with the class.
- 3 Then ask the students to do exercise 2.
- 4 In pairs, students to compare ideas. Check answers with the class.

Exercise 1 answers: 1 UK 2 Australia 3 USA 4 Europe (NOTE: this number is common to all countries in Europe, Colombia, and worldwide on the GSM network.)

Exercise 2 answers: 1 d 2 a 3 b 4 e 5 c 6 f

- 5 Ask students if they have ever had to use an emergency number and if so, why? Find out if any of the students has been in any of the situations in exercise 2. Discuss ideas with the class.
- 6 Ask students to do exercise 3.
- 7 In pairs, ask students to compare ideas. Check answers with the class.

Exercise 3 answers: 1 Check for danger, find out if they are conscious and call for help 2 Check airway, check for breathing, check circulation 3 Students' own answers

PROJECT

Hand out copies of Worksheet 2 and ask students to do exercise 1. In pairs, ask students to compare ideas. Check answers with the class. Ask students to choose three emergency situations related to fire. Students look at the table on the Worksheet and find information to complete it. Encourage students to find illustrations and photos to accompany their work. Students show their completed projects to the class.

Worksheet Answer Key

1 1a 2b 3b 4c 5a

Character profiles

- **1** Think about your character and complete the profile for Character 1 with your ideas.
- 2 Find out about the different characters in your group and complete the other profiles for them.





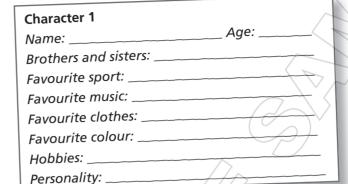












Character 2	
Name:	Age:
Brothers and sisters:	
Favourite sport:	
Favourite music:	
Favourite clothes:	
Favourite colour:	
Hobbies:	
Personality:	

Character 3	
Name:	Age:
Brothers and sisters:	
Favourite sport:	
Favourite music:	
Favourite clothes:	
Favourite colour:	
Hobbies:	
Personality:	

Character 4	
Name:	Age:
Brothers and sisters:	
Favourite sport:	
Favourite music:	
Favourite clothes:	
Favourite colour:	
Hobbies:	
Personality:	

Personality:	
Character 5	
Name:	Age:
Brothers and sisters:	
Favourite sport:	
Favourite music:	
Favourite clothes:	
Favourite colour:	
Hobbies:	
Personality:	

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Green

English sketches

Script **◄**))

Characters

Special Agent Green A police investigator **Special Agent Brown** A police investigator

Nick Todd A young man

Mrs Bird Mr Bird Nick's elderly neighbour Her elderly husband

Alien voice

In Mr and Mrs Bird's living room

Green You say you **saw** a spaceship and it was sitting in your neighbour's garden. Is that

Mr Bird Yes. We were watching television and suddenly we saw a red light coming in

through the window.

Brown And what did the spaceship do next?Mrs Bird It floated in the air for a moment, over the

garden - isn't that right, John?

Mr Bird Yes, it did, dear.

Mrs Bird And then it came down in our neighbour's garden. There. **Right in front** of the garage!

Green OK. So the spaceship parked in front of the

garage.

Mr Bird Yes, it did. We thought we were dreaming!
We tried to telephone the police, but our

phone had stopped working.

Green Curious ...

Brown [cynically] **Very** curious. So, what did this

spaceship look like?

Mrs Bird It was dark green with red lights. It didn't have any windows. It wasn't enormous. I'd

say just a little bigger than a caravan.

Green [taking notes] OK ... a caravan with no

windows.

Brown So after the spaceship had landed, what

happened next?

Mr Bird A figure appeared. We didn't see a door,

but we saw a figure. Like a person, but **purple** with blue legs. And it had long, blue hair and a silver headband or something.

Purple and blue? Hmm. Long, blue hair ...

headband ... and are you **completely** sure?

Mrs Bird We both saw it, officer. As clear as day.

Brown What did this ... figure do?

Mrs Bird It rang on our neighbour's front door – and

then it pushed it open, and walked in!

Mrs Bird We haven't seen our neighbour since then!

Mrs Bird We've seen pizzas arrive, but we haven't seen our neighbour for two days.

Green You saw this two days ago and you've only

just called us today?

Mr Bird Our phone wasn't working until today and

we don't go out very often.

Brown Uhuh. Fine. Thank you.

Two minutes later, next door

Nick [speaking on the phone in his hall] ... and she's just wonderful! She's got beautiful hair, amazing eyes. I haven't learnt her language yet, but [sound of doorbell].

Oh-oh! The door. Speak to you later, yeah?

Green Mr Todd?

Nick Yes?

Green I'm Special Agent Green. And this is Special Agent Brown. We're from Hatton Valley

Police – Special Investigations Department.

Nick [alarmed] Really? How can I help?

Brown We have reason to believe that there was

a strange vehicle parked in front of your

garage two days ago.

Nick [surprised] Was there?

Green [referring to his notes] We understand that

it was dark green, with red lights.

Brown And ... um ... an unusual person came

out of the vehicle. Do you know anything

about this incident?

Nick A strange person and a dark green vehicle?

Two days ago? Um ...

Brown That's right.

Nick Ah! They brought my Christmas tree two

days ago. On the roof of a van. It's a big

tree, so it covered the van!

Green [surprised] On the roof ... of course! And was

the person who brought the tree wearing purple? Did they have long, blue hair?

Nick [laughs loudly] It's OK. It was a girl! She did

have long hair, yes – and she was wearing

a large, purple anorak.

Brown And a silver headband?

Nick Mm, well, I think she was listening to an mp3 player. With big headphones.

Brown Well, thank you very much for your help.

ven, thank you very much for your neip

Sorry to have taken up your time.

Nick Not at all. No problem. Bye now!

Brown [sighs] Another case of two old people who

read too much science fiction and need

new glasses!

Green Yes. Come on. It's cold out here! [walking

awav1

Nick [in a hushed whisper] You can come out

now, they've gone! What were we talking

about?

Alien Dru varan ... my ... mm ... travels ...

Nick Oh yes! Have you been on Earth before?

What do you eat?

PHOPOCOPIABLE

English sketches

Teacher's Notes

Units 1-3

1 Put students in groups of four or five. Aim to have at least two boys and one girl in each group.

Note: The alien voice can be played by Mrs Bird. When students are working in groups of four, Mr Bird and Nick can be played by the same student.

- 2 Give each group a copy of the character profiles on page 1 and a copy of the script on page 2. The text in bold in the script shows words that students should stress.
- 3 Ask students to listen to the sketch and read the script and then, as a group, decide which of the pictures on page 1 illustrate the five characters. They write the names of the characters below the pictures.

Note: There are eight pictures to choose from for the five characters; three pictures will not be used. (A picture is not needed for the alien voice.) Students can decide for themselves whether Special Agents Brown and Green are male or female.

- 5 Students discuss and justify their ideas within their groups, referring to their completed profiles.
- 6 **4)** Sitting in a circle, students read through the entire script in their groups. They should focus on pronunciation and being their chosen character. Play the audio clip again, if necessary.
- 7 Students repeat step 6, but standing up. Then they do it again, this time placing their hand on the shoulder of the character they are speaking to. As they repeat the sketch, they will memorize at least part of it.
- 8 Allocate each group an area of the classroom to rehearse their sketches, using props and moving around, until they are ready to perform.

Optional activities

This sketch can be recorded as a radio play and uploaded onto a class website as a podcast. Alternatively, it can be videoed for students to watch.

Stronger groups can write an ending to the sketch. Ask students to discuss what they are going to talk about and brainstorm ideas. Write them on the board. If students need help with ideas, suggest that they write about a second visit by Special Agents Green and Brown to the Bird's house a week later. Ask students to imagine that Mr and Mrs Bird have seen more strange things happening and to think about how the scene ends. Students then write their ending, practise it and perform it to their classmates.

Weaker groups can write a continuation of the story, saying what happened next. The weaker groups then practise and perform the final section of the sketch to their classmates.

Voices

For the Student



For the Teacher



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