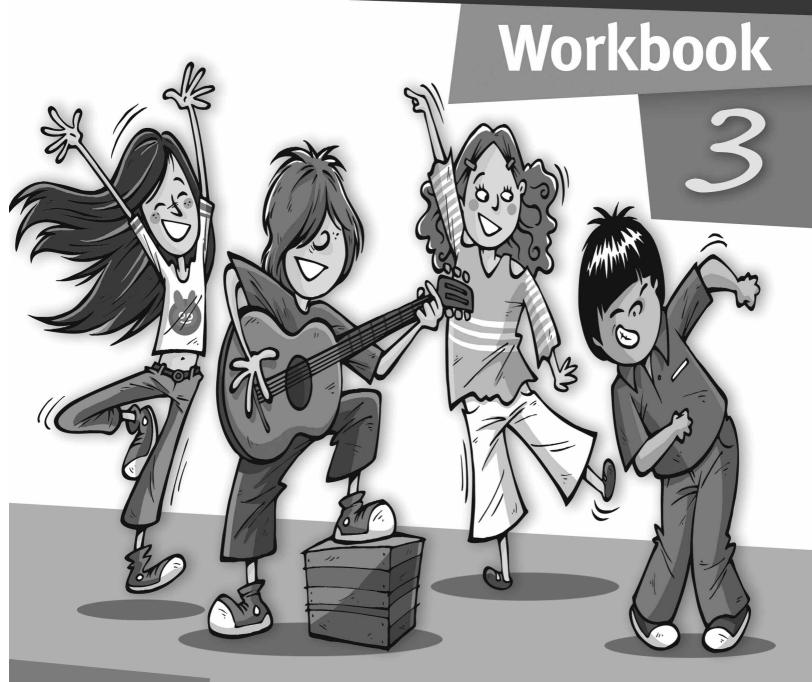
SMASH





Welcome!

This is Reality School

1 Write the names of the characters from Reality School.

San Justine Alex Einstein Beth











1 _____ 5 ____

2	Write	the	first	name	of	the	pupil	from	Reality	,
	Schoo	ol wł	10	. :						

- 1 has got a pet hamster.
- 2 comes from Belgium.
- 3 hates spiders.
- 4 has the surname 'Murek'.
- 5 likes Christina Aguilera.
- 6 doesn't eat meat.

3 Circle Yes or No to answer the guestions.

- 1 Is Reality School an ordinary school? Yes / No
- 2 Do the pupils have to live together? Yes / No
- 3 Are all the pupils from the same

country? Yes / No

- 4 Is the prize for the winner £100,000? Yes / No
- 5 Do the pupils have lessons every day? Yes / No
- **6** Has Reality School got a classroom? **Yes / No**

- 4 Find words on page 4 of your Student's Book to match the definitions. You have been given the first letter.
- **1** student (n) p.....
- 2 have a good relationship with (phr v)

g......o

- 3 not interesting; dull (adj) b.....
- 4 a person who doesn't eat meat (n)

- 5 anxious; afraid (adj) n.....
- 6 choose; select (v) d
- **7** dislike a lot (v) h.....
- 8 difficulties (n pl) c.....
- **9** funny stories (n pl) j
- **10** clothes you wear at school (n)

5	Make questions using present continuous.	g the present simple or Then answer for you.	7 Look at the picture and label the objects with the words below. Whose bedroom do you think it is?		
1 Which / country / you / be / from?		u / be / from?	guitar • photograph • bed • rug • lamp • desk • plant trainers • mobile phone • wardrobe • suitcase • computer		
2	What / hobbies / you	ı / have got?	12 0 0 3		
3	Who / be / your favo	urite singer?	11		
4	What / you / do / at t	he moment?	10		
5	What / you / wear / t	oday?	9 6		
6	How / old / you / be?	,	1 7 2 8 3 9 4 10 5 11		
6	Complete with the co	ountry or language.	6		
	Country	Language			
	Britain	1)			
	Belgium	2)	8 Match.		
3)	France	Malaysian 4)	1 What does 're- a Yes, please. sponse' mean?		
5)		Polish	2 What mark did you b The same as 'an-		
·		German	get in the test? swer'.		
			3 Are you tired?		
			4 Would you like any- d 20 out of 20! thing to eat?		
			5 What's Charlie like? e Yes, a little bit.		

6 Shall we go out?

f He's fun.

П

Unit

Lesson One

Friends

1 Complete with these words.

humour • nerves • get • friends • make • common

1 to get on someone's

2 to have something/nothing in

3 to _____ on well with someone

4 to have a great sense of _____

5 to _____people laugh

6 to be good with someone

2 Write the adjective that best describes the person speaking.

kind • funny • friendly • patient • generous • honest



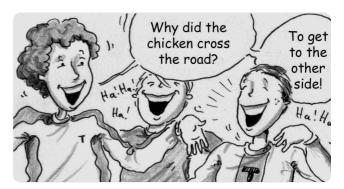
4



2



.



4



5



6

lesson 1 unit 1

3	Write the opposite of the adjectives in Exercise	6 (Circle the correct answer.
	2.	1 7	This soup tastes / is tasting horrible!
1		2 /	Are you looking / look for your car keys?
2		3	love / am loving chocolate ice cream.
3 4 -			always am doing / do my homework after school.
5 6			That car belongs / is belonging to our neighbour.
4	Complete with the correct form of the word in bold.	6 F	Peter is making / makes lunch now.
1	Sometimes Jenny can be a bit, but I think she's just shy. FRIEND		find the mistakes and correct them. Tick $[\checkmark]$ he correct sentences.
2	It was very of you to lie to your mum about where you were. HONEST	1 /	My best friend tells me lies never.
3	My sister is always telling me what to do. She's so! BOSS	2 [Does Dad watch TV at the moment?
4	If you want the party to be a success, you'll have to be more	3 l	'm not enjoying this film. Shall we switch it off?
5	Some children can be and not listen to what adults say. OBEY	4	am writing my weblog once a week.
6	Your room's a bit	5 .	ohn usually is quite an organised person.
5	Complete with a bit where possible. Put a dash [-] if it's not possible.	6	our perfume smells lovely.
1	Sheila is nice, but she can be bossy.		Say these words. Do we pronounce the letter in pold? Tick the word $[\checkmark]$ if we do and put a
2	My room's untidy, but I like it like that.	C	riendly
3	Eve is polite – she always says 'please' and 'thank you'.	2 p	pe o ple
4	Dad is disorganised. His office is such a mess!		patient
5	Our new puppy isobedient. She sits when we tell her to.		gen e rous
6	Their neighbours are		

friendly, but they do make a lot of noise.

Lesson Two

Celebrating love!

unit 1

1	Match.	Down
1	to sign a to happen	This happens in the period before Easter.
2	originally b horrible	
3	a present c to release	This day was the idea of a man called Herbert
4	to choose	Kingston.
5	to take place e in the beginning	People wear ghost and monster costumes on this day.
	a festival f a gift	•
	nasty g to write	Dads are celebrated on this day.
	to let go h a celebration	
O	in a celebration	3 Complete for you.
		•
2	Find eight celebrations in the square.	1 I like teachers who
Г		2 I don't like sports that
	F S C H R I S T M A S M E X S	·
	A E A A O N I V S T W E O B W	3 I prefer holidays which
	T V A L E N T I N E S D A Y E H F A L C E A S T R E M O T E	
	E T F O A V A L E N T O R N T	4 I'd like to live in a place where
	RMOWRAEASTERDUE	
	SCKENRFATHERBUS	5 I love weekends when
	D K A E I C H R I S T M E S T	
	A S T N V H A L L O W I N E D	6 I have some friends whose
	Y E S T A D A Y C A R N I V A S T T I L M O T H E R S D A Y	
	Across	4 Complete with which, that, who, where, when or whose.
	This is celebrated on 14 th February.	1 This is the church we got married
	This day colohyatas mums!	2 He's the man won the lottery.
	This day celebrates mums!	3 They're the couple house was
	People typically eat lamb during this	robbed.
	celebration.	4 That's the houseI was born.
	Santa Claus is associated with this festival.	5 22 nd April is the day I take my last exam.
		6 My aunt has a parrot she says

can talk.

lesson 2 unit 1

- 5 Put commas [,] in the correct place.
- 1 London which is where I live is a great city.
- **2** My uncle who drives a Porsche works as a lawyer.
- 3 Our house which was built in 2003 is quite big.
- **4** Those girls whose hair is blonde are in the school play.
- **5** Athens where I was born is a city of about 6 million people.
- **6** On Tuesdays when school finishes early I play tennis.
- 6 Make one sentence using an appropriate nondefining relative clause and the extra information.

1	That boy won the competition.				
	Extra information: His dad is a famous chef.				
2	Mrs Royle is a doctor.				
	Extra information: She lives in my street.				
3	Clifton is a quiet village.				
	Extra information: We stay there in the				
	summer.				
4	In the winter I don't play basketball.				
	Extra information: It's too cold then.				

5 My essay was the best in the class.

Extra information: I wrote it really quickly!

7 Circle the correct answer.



Of all the celebrations in the year, I love Valentine's Day most. There is a boy in my class at school 1) that / where I really like. He's the boy 2) which / whose cousin plays football for Manchester United. But that's not why I like him. He's very funny and good-looking. He lives on the other side of town 3) where / which my friend Claire lives. This year I sent him a Valentine's e-mail which I thought was a clever idea. I didn't write my name on the e-mail and I sent it 4) when / where no one was looking. Unfortunately, I forgot that my brother, 5) that / who shares the computer with me, would see the e-mail too and make fun of me. And I forgot that when you send an e-mail, the person 6) who / whose you are sending it to can see the

Boy meets girl

1	Complete the phrases from Simon's diary on	11 interested in (phr)
	page 12 of your Student's Book. Then match	12 perhaps (adv)
	them to the definitions.	
1	Have you made your mind	3 Make two adjectives from each of these verbs.
	about which film to see?	bore • frighten • disappoint • excite
2	Are you going to ask Claire?	-2 A
3	I'm really keen Frank, but	
	I'm too shy to talk to him.	
4	Are you interested coming	
	to the party with me?	
a	to like someone a lot	1
b	to ask someone for a date	1
c	to want to do something	2 4
	to decide to do something	3
2	Find words or phrases in Simon's diary on page 12 of your Student's Book that mean the same as these words or phrases.	RESULTS MATHS-Fail ENGLISH-Fail 5 7
	Paragraph 1:	6 8
1	appearance (n)	
2	understand (v)	4 Complete with the correct form of the word in
3		
	clever (adj)	bold.
4	clever (adj) Paragraph 2:	bold.
		bold.
5	Paragraph 2:	bold. 1 The film was so that I was
	Paragraph 2: mistaken (adj)	bold. 1 The film was so that I was really FRIGHTEN
	Paragraph 2: mistaken (adj) paid no attention to (v)	bold. 1 The film was so that I was really FRIGHTEN 2 We were all very in the
6	Paragraph 2: mistaken (adj) paid no attention to (v) silly (adj)	bold. 1 The film was so that I was really FRIGHTEN 2 We were all very in the lesson because it was so BORE 3 Helen was when I told her
6 7	Paragraph 2: mistaken (adj) paid no attention to (v) silly (adj) Paragraph 3:	bold. 1 The film was so that I was really FRIGHTEN 2 We were all very in the lesson because it was so BORE 3 Helen was when I told her about my most experience.
6 7 8	Paragraph 2: mistaken (adj)	bold. 1 The film was so that I was really FRIGHTEN 2 We were all very in the lesson because it was so BORE 3 Helen was when I told her about my most experience. EMBARRASS
6 7 8	Paragraph 2: mistaken (adj)	bold. 1 The film was so that I was really FRIGHTEN 2 We were all very in the lesson because it was so BORE 3 Helen was when I told her about my most experience.

lesson 3 unit 1

5 Circle the correct answer.

My most 1) embarrassing / embarrassed experience happened when I had just moved to England. I was having English lessons to learn the language, but I found them very 2) bored / boring and the long hours were quite 3) tiring / tired. I also took an exam, but my results were very 4) disappointed / disappointing. Anyway, I was 5) interesting / interested in buying a new vacuum cleaner. I had seen the one I wanted in a shop window and I was 6) surprised / surprising at how cheap it was. I went into the shop, which was very old and dirty, and said to the shop assistant: 'How much is the rubbish in the window?' as I pointed to the window display. The woman looked very 7) annoyed / annoying. 'Oh, no,' I thought. 'What have I said?' as she shouted at me to leave the shop. When I got home I checked my dictionary to find out what I had done wrong. Unfortunately, instead of asking 'How much is the vacuum cleaner in the window?' I had actually asked about the rubbish' No wonder the shop assistant was so 8) shocking / shocked!

6 Complete the second sentence with the present continuous and these verbs so that they mean the same as the first sentence.

	eat • travel • have • see • tly
1	Anne has got train tickets for London tomorrow. Anne by train tomorrow.
2	I have booked a table at that restaurant for tonight. We tonight.
3	My appointment with my dentist is next Monday.
4	Trevor has plane tickets to go to Paris next week Trevor next week.
5	The party is planned for Saturday night.

We on Saturday night.

7	Write I (for intention), F (for future prediction) or P (for plan) next to the sentences.				
1	I'll try and phone you tonight.				
2	I think he'll say 'no'.				
3	They're leaving at eight thirty.				
4	I bet she'll be late.				
5	I'm going to go on a diet.				
6	We're meeting at the bus station.				
7	Dad is going to buy a new car.				
8	Where are you going tonight?				
9	She probably won't come.				
8	Circle the correct answer.				
a	We'll have / We're having a party on Saturday. I'm really looking forward to it!				
b	Look! He will / He is going to crash. He's driving too fast.				
c	I'm going to / I'll get married when I'm in my thirties.				
d	I will come / I am coming to your place later, if you like.				
е	Are you coming / Will you come for a pizza with me, please?				
9	Match your choices in Exercise 8 to these statements.				
1	This plan was made at the moment of speaking.				
2	This is a question about a future plan.				
3	This is an intention that the person had before they spoke.				
4	This is a prediction based on present evidence.				
5	This is a future arrangement.				

Reading

1 Complete the sentences with one word.

Some people believe in their horoscopes, which are predictions about the future. These come from the idea that the month when you were born affects your character. So your star sign is Cancer, which means you're probably quite home-loving and calm, if you were born between 22nd June and 22nd July. Or your star sign is Gemini, which means you're fun-loving and friendly, if you were born between 22nd May and 21st June.

The Chinese, however, believe that it is the year that you're born in, rather than the month, that makes a difference. Chinese horoscopes are based on 12 animal signs with each year being represented by an animal — so 2005, for example, was the year of the Rooster, 1996 was the year of the Rat and 2012 will be the year of the Dragon. As the Chinese say, 'This is the animal that hides in your heart.'

A person who was born in 1946, the year of the Rooster, can be selfish. But they are also likely to be strong and very hard workers. On the other hand a person born in 1973, the year of the Ox, is likely to be logical and someone who doesn't enjoy spending money.

Have a look at the following information to find out which Chinese animal sign you are.

1992 (year of the Monkey): intelligent; honest; likes new or different situations; kind - 1993 (year of the Rooster): careful about how they look; confident; honest; sometimes selfish - 1994 (year of the Dog): sensitive; enjoys being alone; can be a very good friend - 1995 (year of the Pig): often shy; only shares feelings with close friends; enjoys travelling - 1996 (year of the Rat): active; intelligent; well-organised; can be selfish.

	e horoscopes.	animals used in	3 Find adjectives in the text that mean the same as these adjectives. Use a dictionary where		
2 1946 was	s the year of th	ne	necessary.		
3 Accordin	ng to the text, a	Rooster might be a bit	1 relaxed		
	•		2 truthful		
4 The year	2012 will be r	epresented by a	3 sensible		
	•		4 clever		
			5 easily hurt		
•	rears that thes correct picture	e animals represent	6 nice		
			4 Look at the information in the text and write the most appropriate animal.Which Chinese sign might1 always tell the truth?		
	2	3	 2 care about their appearance? 3 be easily hurt? 4 not enjoy social situations such as parties? 		
Д	5	6	5 be a bit mean?		

6 think only about themselves?

Smashskills unit 1

Writing

1 Match the pieces of advice 1-4 to the letters A-D. s

- B Please help! My problem is that my mum and dad only give me €20 pocket money a week and it just isn't enough. All my friends get at least €25. What can I do to get more pocket money?
- C I'm a little bit overweight and I'd like to go on a diet to get in shape for the summer. Can you give me some advice on how I can get fit and let me know the kind of things I should be eating?
- D My problem is that I'm being bullied at school. There is a girl who is a year older than me and she calls me names and makes fun of me. It's making me very unhappy and frightened. Who should I talk to about it?
- 1 I think you should cut out fried foods and stick to fruit and vegetables. How about joining a gym and getting more exercise?
- 3 You could always talk to him and explain how you feel. It might be a good idea to walk away from him when he says something that annoys you.
- 2 Why don't you offer to do jobs around the house? I suggest waiting for the right time to talk to them.
- **4** The best thing to do is talk to your parents.

 I would also suggest that you tell your teachers as soon as possible.
- 2 Now add an extra piece of advice to each of the notes. Use your imagination.
- 3 Correct and make suggestions.
- 1 I suggest to speak to your parents about the problem.
- **2** I also suggest you to ignore him for a while.
- 3 How about tell your friends about it?
- **4** Why don't you taking up a sport such as tennis?

4 Imagine that you are an agony aunt or uncle.

Choose one of the letters from Exercise 1 to reply to. Write your letter giving advice. Use the notes in Exercise 2 and this paragraph plan to help you.

<u>Paragraph I</u>

Say who you are and why you are writing.

Paragraph 2

Explain what you think the problem is and why it has happened.

<u>Paragraph 3</u>

Explain what to do to solve the problem.

Paragraph 4

Explain how the person will feel when the problem is solved.