

# IN THE PICTURE World weather

Talk about the weather

## **WORK WITH WORDS The weather**

Brazil Chile

Australia

1 **RECALL** Work in pairs. Write the countries next to the correct continent. Use the map to help you. You have two minutes. (NOTE: Two countries are in two continents.)

Germany

Italy

Japan

а

Mexico	Russia	South Africa	the USA	Turkey
AFRICA		O,	YX.	$\sim$
ASIA			1	5
AUSTRA	LIA	Australia		
EUROPE				
NORTH	AMERICA		in.	_
SOUTH A	MERICA		5	

2 a **3.01** Match the words to the weather icons. Then listen and check.

cloudy	foggy	raining
snowing	sunny	windy

b **3.02** Match the temperatures to the adjectives. Then listen and check.



- **3 a** Work in pairs. Match words from Exercise 2 to the five places on the world map.
  - **b 3.03** Listen and check or complete your answers. Then listen and repeat the weather words.
  - c Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.
    - 1 When it's hot and sunny, it's usually a wet / dry day.
    - 2 When it's raining or snowing, it's a *wet / dry* day.



Washington, the USA











### 4 a $\bigcirc$ 3.04 PRONOUNCE Listen and repeat the /w/ sound in weather.

b 3.05 Listen and repeat these words. warm wet windy snowing world what work with words

. . .

5 THE MOVING PICTURE So Watch the video. What's the weather like in each clip?



### **PHPASE** BYTES

Today it's ... That's normal for this month/season. It's usually ... at this time of the year. I like/love ... weather. I don't like/hate it when it's ...

### **GO BEYOND**

Do the Words & Beyond exercise on page 137.

### **SPEAK**

24°C

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### 6 a 🕡 Think about your answers to these questions.

. . . . . .

- 1 What's the weather like today? Is it normal for this time of the year?
- 2 What's your favourite weather? What weather don't you like?
- 3 Look at the seasons in the box. Which do you have where you live? What months are they?

summer autumn winter spring dry season rainy season

**b** Work in pairs. Compare your answers to Exercise 6a.

### Read and do a test

## SPEAK AND READ

a Look at the cartoon. Who or what has the best memory?



### **b Work in pairs. Can you remember the things in the box?**

new English words people's birthdays phone numbers my first teacher phone numbers my homework my last holiday

I can usually/never remember ... I sometimes forget ... I can't remember ...

**MEMORY TEST** 

### 2 **3.06** Do the MEMORY TEST.

3 Now read the explanation for your answers.

# HOW GOOD IS YOUR MEMORY? TAKE THIS TEST!

- 1 Look at this number for five seconds. Close your book. Write it.
- 5391624 2 Look at these letters for five seconds. Close your book. Write them.
- 3 Where were you at 6pm yesterday?
- Who was not in your last class? 4
- 5 What was the weather like on Saturday morning?

Our other memory can remember things for a long

time. It's our 'long-term memory'. You use it when you

- 6 What colour was your first school bag?
- 7 What were the answers to questions 1 and 2? (Don't look!)

### EXPLANATION

GKLOFXR

We have *two* types of memory.

One type is just for now. It's our 'working memory'. It can remember about seven things for about 15 seconds. You use it when you put a number in your phone or do a maths problem. Questions 1 and 2 test this type of memory. Count your correct answers.

remember words in English or talk to your friends about last weekend. Questions 3-7 test this type of memory. Count your correct answers.

5 correct = wow! 2 correct = 0 K2 correct = good O correct = not so good 1 correct = OKO-1 correct = not so good 3-4 correct = good

### 4 Can you remember? Answer the questions.

- 1 How many types of memory have we got?
- 2 How many things can our 'working memory' remember? For how long?

### REACT

**5 ()** Work in pairs. Do you think the explanation for your answers is right or wrong? Tell your partner.

# **PHRASE** BYTES

I think the explanation for my answers is right/wrong.

Why?

Because my working memory is/isn't Because I can/can't remember ...

### **GO BEYOND**

Write two more questions for the test - one for 'working memory', the other for 'long-term memory'. Give them to another student to answer.

### >>>> Describe things in the past

# **READ AND LISTEN >>>** Grammar in context

1 **3.07** Read and listen to the conversation. Ian and Ona were at the same place on Sunday. Where?



- lan: Guess where I was at the weekend.
- **Ona:** I don't know. It was a hot day. Were you at the pool?
- Ian: Yes, I was on Saturday. But I wasn't there yesterday. I was at our school.
- Ona: Really? I was there too. I was in a play.Ian: I know. I was in the audience. Was it your first play?
- **Ona:** No, it wasn't.
- lan: Well, you were really good.
- **Ona:** Thanks! Were Jack and Paul there?
- **Ian:** No, they weren't. They were at the pool both days.

### **STUDY**

### 2 Complete the table. Use Exercise 1 to help you.

Was/were	
<b>Now</b>	In the past
It <b>'s</b> a hot day.	It was a hot day.
✓ Positive	X Negative
I/he/she/it was	I/he/she/it
you/we/they	you/we/they weren't
? Questions you at the pool? it your first play? Were Jack and Paul there?	No, it wasn't .

### Time expressions

yesterday, at the weekend, on Saturday, last Sunday/weekend/week

See grammar database, page 127.

### PRACTISE

### **3** a Complete the sentences. Use was or were.

1	L The weather	Was	good.	True	False
2	2 1	at home.		True	False
3	3 My best frier	nds	on		
	the internet.			True	False
Z	1 I	happy.		True	False
5	5 My family an	d I	at		
	the cinema.			True	False
6	6 Our English t	eacher			
	at school.			True	False

- **b** Are the sentences true for you last Saturday afternoon? Circle *True* or *False*.
- c Correct the false sentences. Use wasn't or weren't.

Last Saturday afternoon ...

- 4 Answer the questions about your first primary school. Use short answers.
  - Was it near your house?
     Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.
  - 2 Were your best friends in your class?
  - 3 Was it a big school?
  - 4 Were all your teachers women?
  - 5 Was the school cold in the winter?
  - 6 Were you a good student?

# 5 Write questions about when you were six years old. Use was or were.

- 1 What / your first teacher's name? What was your first teacher's name?
- 2 Who / your best friends?
- 3 your hair / long or short?
- 4 How old / your parents?
- 5 you / an only child?
- 6 What / your favourite food?

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### **SPEAK**

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 5.

# LISTENING AND VOCABULARY A great day out

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D

В

### >>>> Listen to a description of a day out

## WORK WITH WORDS The country

**1** a Work in pairs. Match the country words in the box to the things in the photos.

beach	island	mc	ountain
river	sea	sky	town
tree	village	WOOd	d t



- b **3.08** Listen and check or complete your answers.
- 2 **3.09** Listen and repeat the country words.
- 3 Work in pairs. Student A: choose a word from Exercise 1a and say two words or names to describe it. Student B: say the word from Exercise 1a. Then swap roles.

Blue, cloudy.

Is it the sky?

No. Try again.

### LISTEN

- 4 **3.10** Isla's describing her weekend. Read the **USTENING TIP**. Then listen. Which two photos above are from her weekend?
- 5 **b3.10** Listen again. Complete Isla's message. Write one, two or three words in the spaces.

Yes

 Hi Xenia! I'm back home again after camping in the (1)

 (I prefer the (2)
 but Mum doesn't like it.) We arrived on

 (3)
 evening. The weather was (4)
 on

 Saturday morning, but terrible in the afternoon. We went to a town. It
 was great – dinner in a (5)
 , a film at the cinema and

 I got a new (6)
 !

 See you at school, Isla

### REACT

6 **(**) Work in pairs. Do you prefer the beach or the mountains? Why?



Listen first for the general idea. Don't try and understand everything.

### **PHRASE** BYTES

I prefer ... because you can ... Really? I don't like ... because ...

### **GO BEYOND**

Do the Words & Beyond exercise on page 137.



### >>> Talk about events in the past



# **READ AND LISTEN >>>** Grammar in context

1 **3.11** Read and listen to the conversation. What can you see in the photo? Who isn't very happy?



- Ben: How was your day off school?
- Tony: I had a great time. We went to Sky Park.
- Ben: But it rained all day.
- Tony: It stopped in the afternoon. There weren't many people, so we tried everything. We went on the big roller coaster too. And guess what? We saw Harry there. He came on the roller coaster with us. Look, they took this photo. It's so good I bought one for me and one for Harry.
  Ben: He isn't very happy!
- Tony: No. He hated it!

### **STUDY**

### **2** Complete the examples from Exercise **1**.

### Past simple

✓ Positive		
Regular ve		
rain > It	rained	all day.
hat <u>e</u> > He		it!
s <u>top</u> > <i>It</i>		in the afternoon.
t <u>ry</u> > We		everything.

See **GRAMMAR DATABASE**, page 127.

# **3** Find the past simple of the irregular verbs in Exercise 1.

1	buy	bought	4	have	
2	come	-	5	see	
3	go		6	take	

4 **3.12 PRONOUNCE** Listen and repeat the past simple verbs in exercises 2 and 3.

### PRACTISE

- **5** ()3.13 Complete the conversation with the past simple form of the regular verbs. Then listen and check your answers.
  - **Tony:** How was *your* day off school?
  - Ben: Not good.
  - Tony: Why?
  - Ben: Well, I've got exams this week so I (1) <u>stayed</u> (stay) at home in the morning (study). I (3) and I (2) (chat) with Will on the internet, but only because I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (need) some help. In the afternoon Lewis and I (5) (play) a game online. I (6) (like) that. But then we (7) (visit) my cousins. They're really young and it was boring. When we (8) (arrive) home, it was time for bed!
- 6 Write the past simple of the regular and irregular verbs. Then complete the rest of the information about <u>your</u> great day out.

# MY GREAT DAY OUT

- 1 I went (go) to the beach (place).
- 2 I (travel) there by
- (transport). 3 \_\_\_\_\_(people)
- (come) with me. 4 The weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) \_\_\_\_\_ (adjective).
- 5 We (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (food) for lunch and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (food) for dinner.
- 6 (take) photos of (person/thing/place).
- 7 I (see) (person/thing/place). 8 I (buy)
- (souvenir/postcard/snack).



### **SPEAK**

- 7 a Prepare to talk about your great day out. Practise your sentences from Exercise 6.
  - b Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your great day out. Try not to look at your sentences.

# LANGUAGE BEYOND

I want some watermelon and some water. I've got €1.

l want some pasta salad and a banana. I've got €2.50.

Jake

I want a cheese sandwich, an apple and some juice. I've got €2.

bananas 25c pasta salad 1.90€ apples 20c water 60c watermelon 20c juice 95c sandwiches 1.75€ (chicken, cheese or egg)

Lucy

100000

# >>> Be careful with money

## **SPEAK AND READ**

- It's the morning break at school. Lucy, Mo and Jake want to buy some food. Work in pairs and answer the questions.
- (Note: 1 euro (€) = 100 cents (c))
- 1 How much is their food?
- 2 Can they buy it with their money?
- 3 How much is the change (= money back)?

## DO

- 2 Work in pairs. You go to a shop. Put the money tips in the best order, from 1 to 5. Compare your answers.
  - Check your change.
  - Not enough money? Choose again.
  - Do the maths. How much do you need?
- 3 a You're at Lucy, Mo and Jake's school. You've got €1.50 for a morning snack and €3.50 for lunch. Answer the questions.
  - 1 What do you want for your snack and for lunch?
  - 2 How much money do you need?
  - 3 How much change do you get?
  - **b (**) Work in pairs. Tell your partner your decisions. Check your partner's maths.

## REFLECT

### 4 Talk about the questions. Then read the **REFLECTION POINT**.

- 1 When do you need to buy things?
- 2 Do you always follow the tips in Exercise 2? Why?/Why not?
- 3 Why is it important to follow these tips?

## EXTEND

# 5 Work in pairs. You have €10 each and want to buy a birthday present for a friend.

- Do you want to buy two smaller presents or one big one with €20?
- Think of some presents. How much do they cost? Choose what to buy.

Look at how much money you've got. Decide what you want.

### PHRASE BYTES

Sandwiches are one euro seventyfive and water's ...

One euro seventy-five plus (+) 60 cents is ...

Three euros fifty minus (–) ... is ... That's right/wrong.



It's important to be careful with money. Know how much you've got and how much you need. And always check your change.

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CHOOL SKILLS

## **SPEAKING** How are things?

### Ask how people are

## SPEAK

**1** Work in pairs. Look at the photos. How do you think the people feel – good or bad?

### WATCH OR LISTEN

**Db3.14** Watch or listen to the scenes. Check your answers to Exercise 1.





Becca: Hi, Kent. Kent: Hi, Becca. (1) Becca: I'm fine. How are you? Kent: Not too bad.

1

Hello, Rico. (2)
I'm fine, thanks. And you?
I'm very well, thank you.

**3 () () 3.14** Try and complete the conversations with the questions in the box. Then watch or listen again and check your answers.

And you? How are things? How's it going? How are you?

4 Read the explanation. Then look at the conversations in Exercise 2 and answer the questions.

### **BE POLITE**

Use polite language when: you don't know somebody well. it's a formal situation.

- 1 In which conversation do the people use polite language? How do vou know?
- 2 What polite questions do they use? Can you use these questions with everybody?
- 3 Which questions can you only use with friends?
- 5 **1**3.15 Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

### ACT

### 6 **Work in pairs. Complete the tasks.**

- Prepare two scenes at school: one scene with two friends, the other with a student and a teacher.
- In the scenes the people say hello and ask how the other person is.
- Practise your scenes. Then present them to other students.



5	
Poppy:	Hi, Jiya.
Jiya:	Hello, Poppy. (3)
Poppy:	Good. (4)
Jiya:	Not too good.
Poppy:	Really? Why's that?
Jiya:	I don't feel very well.
Poppy:	Why don't you go home?
Jiya:	Yeah, good idea.

### PHRASEBOOK ()3.16

### Ask how people are

How are you? 37 How are things? How's it going? And you? Say how you are Good. Not too bad. I'm fine (thanks). I'm very well (thank you). Not too good.

### >>> Write a postcard

### **SPEAK AND READ**

- **1** Work in pairs. How often do you send postcards? How often do you get them? When was the last time?
- 2 Read the postcard. (Don't worry about the mistakes!) Why wasn't yesterday a perfect day?

# Hi from Long Beach!

We **arrived** here on Friday night. The **vilage** is really nice and **theirs** a great beach, of course! The weather's hot and **suny**, but the **see**'s really cold. Yesterday we went to a little island for a picnic, but Dad took the wrong bag, so we only **staied** until lunchtime.

See you next week.

Sonia

**3** Read the tips in the HOW TO box. Then correct the spelling of the words in bold in the postcard.

### HOW TO

### check your spelling

- Check for double letters: arrive (NOT arive), holiday (NOT holliday).
- Check verbs: tried (NOT tryed), enjoyed (NOT enjoied).
- Check words with the same pronunciation: *there/their, it's/its.*

### PRACTISE

### **4** Choose the correct spelling of each word.

- 1 Yesterday we *visited / visitted* a town in the mountains.
- 2 We stoped / stopped for lunch on the way.
- 3 It was a *fogy / foggy* day.
- 4 It was very cold too / two .
- 5 I hope you're *having / haveing* better weather.
- 6 Write / Right soon!

### Get it right

Dad took the wrong bag. He took the wrong bag. Dad <del>he</del> took the wrong bag.

5 You're going to write a postcard. Use the *Writing plan* to help you prepare.

### WRITING PLAN

**PLAN** 

- 1 Decide where you are. Is it a place in your country or another country?
- **2** Describe the place and weather. Is it a city or in the country? Is it hot or cold?
- 3 Say what you did yesterday. Think about activities, food and your daily routine.

### WRITE AND CHECK

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

### SHARE

7 Swap your postcard with other students. Which trip sounds the most enjoyable? Why?



# VOCABULARY The weather

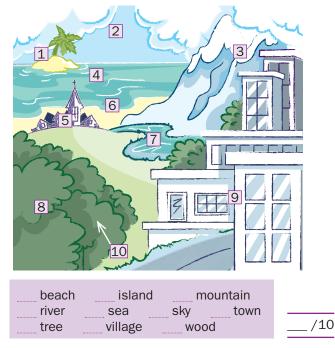
**1** Complete the weather words.

# WEATHER ALERTS



### The country

2 Match the words in the box to the things in the picture.



### **GRAMMAR** Was/were

### Past simple

3 Complete the TV interview with was/wasn't 4 Con and were/weren't. form

Presenter:	I'm talking to Judy Murray about the bad weather yesterday. Judy,		
	(1)	it bad when you	
	started walking	g?	
Judy:	No, it (2)	· ·	
Presenter:		_ you prepared for bad 🤇	
	weather?		
Judy:	No, we (4)	. And it	
	changed very f	ast.	
Presenter:	What (5)	the weather like?	
Judy:	Terrible. We (6	) really	
	frightened.		
Presenter:	Judy, thanks for talking to us.		

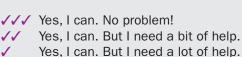
# 4 Complete the news story with the past simple form of the verbs.

Judy Murray and her family (1) (start) walking at 10am in good weather. They (2) (buy) sandwiches in a local shop, and at 1pm they (3) (**stop**) walking and they (4) (have) lunch high up in the mountains. That's when the snow (come). At 5pm Judy (5)(6)(phone) the police for help. Two teams of police officers (7) (**go**) to find them. It was 9pm when they finally (8)(take) the family back home.

/16 Your score: /50

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## **SKILLS CHECK**



I can read and do a test.

/12

- I can listen to a description of a day out
- I can be careful with money.
- I can ask how people are.
- I can write a postcard.