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smash

Workbook

3



MACMILLAN

Teacher's
edition

Welcome!

This is Reality School

1 Write the names of the characters from Reality School.

San • Justine • Alex • Einstein • Beth



1 Alex



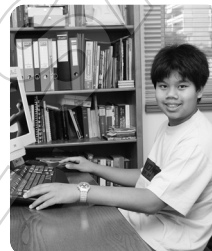
2 Einstein



3 Beth



4 Justine



5 San

2 Write the first name of the pupil from Reality School who ... :

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

3 Circle Yes or No to answer the questions.

- 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 upil
- 2 have a good relationship with (phr v)
g et o n
w ith
- 3 not interesting; dull (adj) b oring
- 4 a person who doesn't eat meat (n)
v egitarian
- 5 anxious; afraid (adj) n ervous
- 6 choose; select (v) d ecide
- 7 dislike a lot (v) h ate
- 8 difficulties (n pl) c hallenges
- 9 funny stories (n pl) j okes
- 10 clothes you wear at school (n)
u niform

5 Make questions using the present simple or present continuous. Then answer for you.

1 Which / country / you / be / from?

Which country are you from?
.....
.....

2 What / hobbies / you / have got?

What hobbies have you got?
.....
.....

3 Who / be / your favourite singer?

Who is your favourite singer?
.....
.....

4 What / you / do / at the moment?

What are you doing at the moment?
.....
.....

5 What / you / wear / today?

What are you wearing today?
.....
.....

6 How / old / you / be?

How old are you?
.....
.....

6 Complete with the country or language.

Country	Language
Britain	1) English
Belgium	2) Flemish
3) Malaysia	Malaysian
France	4) French
5) Poland	Polish
6) Germany	German

7 Look at the picture and label the objects with the words below. Whose bedroom do you think it is?

guitar • photograph • bed • rug • lamp • desk • plant
trainers • mobile phone • wardrobe • suitcase • computer



- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 photograph | 7 bed |
| 2 lamp | 8 mobile phone |
| 3 computer | 9 rug |
| 4 desk | 10 trainers |
| 5 suitcase | 11 guitar |
| 6 plant | 12 wardrobe |

The bedroom must be Alex's because of the guitar, the photograph of Einstein and the plate of banana sandwiches.

8 Match.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1 What does 'response' mean? | b | a Yes, please. |
| 2 What mark did you get in the test? | d | b The same as 'answer'. |
| 3 Are you tired? | e | c Where to? |
| 4 Would you like anything to eat? | a | d 20 out of 20! |
| 5 What's Charlie like? | f | e Yes, a little bit. |
| 6 Shall we go out? | c | f Funny. |

1 Complete with these words.

humour • nerves • get • friends • make • common

- 1 to get on someone's **nerves**
- 2 to have something/nothing in **common**
- 3 to **get** on well with someone
- 4 to have a great sense of **humour**
- 5 to **make** people laugh
- 6 to be good **friends** with someone

2 Write the adjective that best describes the person speaking.

kind • funny • friendly • patient • generous • honest



1 **honest**



2 **generous**



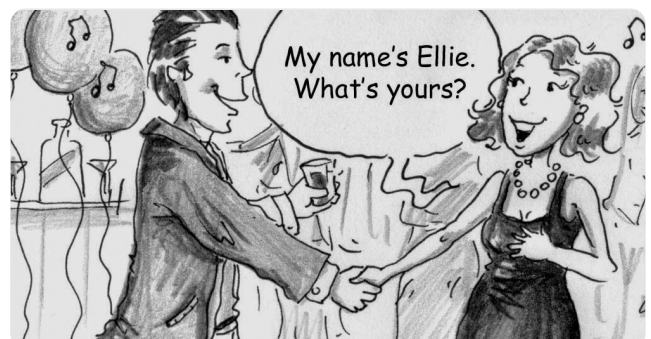
3 **patient**



4 **funny**



5 **kind**



6 **friendly**

3 Write the opposite of the adjectives in Exercise 2.

- 1 **dishonest**
- 2 **mean**
- 3 **impatient**
- 4 **boring**
- 5 **unkind**
- 6 **unfriendly**

4 Complete with the correct form of the word in bold.

- 1 Sometimes Jenny can be a bit **unfriendly**, but I think she's just shy. **FRIEND**
- 2 It was very **dishonest** of you to lie to your mum about where you were. **HONEST**
- 3 My sister is always telling me what to do. She's so **bossy** ! **BOSS**
- 4 If you want the party to be a success, you'll have to be more **organised** **ORGANISE**
- 5 Some children can be **disobedient** and not listen to what adults say. **OBEY**
- 6 Your room's a bit **untidy** Isn't it time you cleaned it up? **TIDY**

5 Complete with a bit where possible. Put a dash [-] if it's not possible.

- 1 Sheila is nice, but she can be **a bit** bossy.
- 2 My room's **a bit** untidy, but I like it like that.
- 3 Eve is **-** polite – she always says 'please' and 'thank you'.
- 4 Dad is **a bit** disorganised. His office is such a mess!
- 5 Our new puppy is **-** obedient. She sits when we tell her to.
- 6 Their neighbours are **-** friendly, but they do make a lot of noise.

6 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 This soup **tastes** / **is tasting** horrible!
- 2 Are you **looking** / **look** for your car keys?
- 3 I **love** / **am loving** chocolate ice cream.
- 4 I always **am doing** / **do** my homework after school.
- 5 That car **belongs** / **is belonging** to our neighbour.
- 6 Peter **is making** / **makes** lunch now.

7 Find the mistakes and correct them. Tick [✓] the correct sentences.

- 1 My best friend tells me lies never.
..... **My best friend never tells me lies.**
- 2 Does Dad watch TV at the moment?
..... **Is Dad watching TV at the moment?**
- 3 I'm not enjoying this film. Shall we switch it off?
..... **✓**
- 4 I am writing my weblog once a week.
..... **I write my weblog once a week.**
- 5 John usually is quite an organised person.
..... **John is usually quite an organised person.**
- 6 Your perfume smells lovely.
..... **✓**

8 Say these words. Do we pronounce the letter in bold? Tick the word [✓] if we do and put a cross [X] if we don't.

- | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 friendly | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 people | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 obedient | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 patient | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 reality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 generous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

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 non-defining relative clause and the extra information.

- 1 That boy won the competition.

Extra information: His dad is a famous chef.

That boy, whose dad is a famous chef, won the competition.

- 2 Mrs Royle is a doctor.

Extra information: She lives in my street.

Mrs Royle, who lives in my street, is a doctor.

- 3 Clifton is a quiet village.

Extra information: We stay there in the summer.

Clifton, where we stay in the summer, is a quiet village.

- 4 In the winter I don't play basketball.

Extra information: It's too cold then.

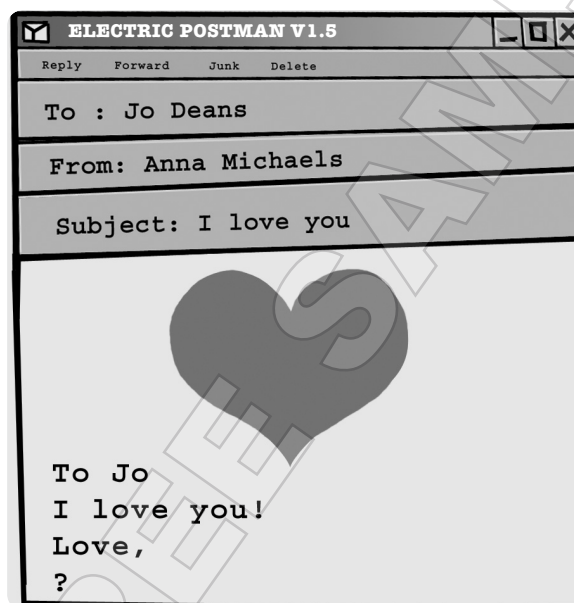
In the winter, when it's too cold, I don't play basketball.

- 5 My essay was the best in the class.

Extra information: I wrote it really quickly!

My essay, which I wrote really quickly, was the best in the class!

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 name of the person who sent it. So everyone knew it was me. I felt so stupid. Next year I won't be sending any Valentine's e-mails or cards!

1 Complete the phrases from Simon's diary on page 12 of your Student's Book. Then match them to the definitions.

- 1 Have you made **up** your mind about which film to see?
- 2 Are you going to ask Claire **out** ?
- 3 I'm really keen **on** Frank, but I'm too shy to talk to him.
- 4 Are you interested **in** coming to the party with me?

- a to like someone a lot **3**
- b to ask someone for a date **2**
- c to want to do something **4**
- d to decide to do something **1**

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.

Paragraph 1:

- 1 appearance (n) **looks**
- 2 understand (v) **realise**
- 3 clever (adj) **intelligent**

Paragraph 2:

- 4 mistaken (adj) **wrong**
- 5 paid no attention to (v) **ignored**
- 6 silly (adj) **stupid**

Paragraph 3:

- 7 choice (n) **decision**
- 8 think (v) **bet**
- 9 call (v) **phone**

Paragraph 4:

- 10 movie (n) **film**

11 interested in (phr) **keen on**

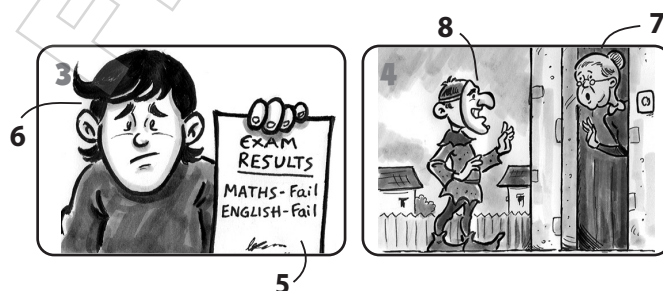
12 perhaps (adv) **maybe**

3 Make two adjectives from each of these verbs.

bore • frighten • disappoint • excite



- 1 **boring**
- 2 **bored**
- 3 **exciting**
- 4 **excited**



- 5 **disappointing**
- 6 **disappointed**
- 7 **frightened**
- 8 **frightening**

4 Complete with the correct form of the word in bold.

1 The film was so **frightening** that I was really **frightened** **FRIGHTEN**

2 We were all very **bored** in the lesson because it was so **boring** **BORE**

3 Helen was **embarrassed** when I told her about my most **embarrassing** experience. **EMBARRASS**

4 Madonna's biography was **interesting** because I'm so **interested** in her career. **INTEREST**

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 • fly

- Anne has got train tickets for London tomorrow.
Anne is travelling to London by train tomorrow.
- I have booked a table at that restaurant for tonight.
We are eating at that restaurant tonight.
- My appointment with my dentist is next Monday.
I am seeing my dentist next Monday.
- Trevor has plane tickets to go to Paris next week.
Trevor is flying to Paris next week.
- The party is planned for Saturday night.
We are having a party on Saturday night.

7 Write I (for intention), F (for future prediction) or P (for plan) next to the sentences.

- I'll try and phone you tonight. I
- I think he'll say 'no'. F
- They're leaving at eight thirty. P
- I bet she'll be late. F
- I'm going to go on a diet. I
- We're meeting at the bus station. P
- Dad is going to buy a new car. I
- Where are you going tonight? P
- She probably won't come. F

8 Circle the correct answer.

- We'll have / We're having a party on Saturday.
I'm really looking forward to it!
- Look! He will / He is going to crash. He's driving too fast.
- I'm going to / I'll get married when I'm in my thirties.
- I will come / I am coming to your place later, if you like.
- Are you coming / Will you come for a pizza with me, please?

9 Match your choices in Exercise 8 to these statements.

- This plan was made at the moment of speaking. d
- This is a question about a future plan. e
- This is an intention that the person had before they spoke. c
- This is a prediction based on present evidence. b
- This is a future arrangement. a

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.

1 There are 12 animals used in Chinese horoscopes.

2 1946 was the year of the Rooster.

3 According to the text, a Rooster might be a bit selfish.

4 The year 2012 will be represented by a dragon.

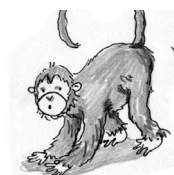
2 Write the years that these animals represent under the correct picture.



1 2012



2 1946, 1993, 2005



3 1992



4 1996



5 1995



6 1973

3 Find adjectives in the text that mean the same as these adjectives. Use a dictionary where necessary.

1 relaxed calm

2 truthful honest

3 sensible logical

4 clever intelligent

5 easily hurt sensitive

6 nice kind

4 Look at the information in the text and write the most appropriate animal.

Which Chinese sign might ...

1 always tell the truth? Monkey Rooster

2 care about their appearance? Rooster

3 be easily hurt? Dog

4 not enjoy social situations such as parties? Dog Pig

5 be a bit mean? Ox

6 think only about themselves? Rooster Rat

Writing

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

- A** I've got a problem with my best friend. He's a really great mate and we have lots of fun together. The only problem is that he is very bossy. He's always telling me what to do. What can I do?³
- 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?²
- 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?¹
- 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?⁴

1 *I think you should cut out fried foods and stick to fruit and vegetables. How about joining a gym and getting more exercise?*

.....

2 *Why don't you offer to do jobs around the house? I suggest waiting for the right time to talk to them.*

.....

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.*

.....

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.
.....
I suggest speaking / you speak to your parents about the problem.
- 2** I also suggest you to ignore him for a while.
.....
I also suggest ignoring / you ignore him for a while.
- 3** How about tell your friends about it?
.....
How about telling your friends about it?
- 4** Why don't you taking up a sport such as tennis?
.....
Why don't you take 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.

Paragraph 1

Say who you are and why you are writing.

Paragraph 2

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

Paragraph 3

Explain what to do to solve the problem.

Paragraph 4

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

1 Complete with the correct form of these phrasal verbs.

put on (x2) • make up • get on with (x2) • take up

- Why don't you put on that nice new jacket you bought last week?
- Doing homework takes up so much of my time.
- Instead of talking you should be getting on with your work!
- I can't make up my mind about which dress to wear.
- Did you know that they're putting on a show at the local theatre?
- I get on with my brother, but I argue all the time with my sister.

2 Find phrasal verbs in the Reading on page 16 of your Student's Book that match these definitions. Use them in the correct form to complete the sentences.

to be involved in take part in
 to have the idea to do something come up with
 to perform a play/show, etc put on
 to invent something (a story/joke, etc) make up

- They're putting on the musical *Cats* at the National Theatre this month.
- Did you make up that story or did it really happen?
- Charlie came up with the idea of painting the living room purple.
- How many runners took part in the marathon this year?

3 Complete the joke with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1) Did (do) you hear the joke about the young boy who passed his driving test? Well, he asked his dad if he could borrow the car.
 'Your marks at school 2) were (be) really bad this year. I want you to get your hair cut, 3) do (do) your homework on time and improve at school and then we can talk about it,' said his dad.
 After about a month the boy came back and asked his dad if he could borrow the car.
 'Son,' said his dad, '4) Did (do) you do better at school this month?'
 'Yes, I did,' replied the boy.
 'And did you 5) do (do) all your homework on time?'
 'Yes, I did.'
 'And did you get your hair cut?'
 'Erm, no, I didn't.'
 The boy 6) waited (wait) a moment and then added, 'You know, Dad, I've been thinking about that. Look at the people from the Bible. Samson 7) had (have) long hair, Moses had long hair, Noah had long hair and even Jesus had long hair ...'
 'Yes, and they 8) walked (walk) everywhere they went!' replied his dad.

4 Write what each person can do.



- 1 juggle 2 play the violin 3 do card tricks 4 skateboard 5 tap dance

5 Make questions.

- 1 He was at home when she rang.
.....
Was he at home when she rang?
- 2 They went to Germany at Christmas.
.....
Did they go to Germany at Christmas?
- 3 Ann spent the money on some new clothes.
.....
Did Ann spend the money on some new clothes?
- 4 Dad did the housework with the TV on.
.....
Did Dad do the housework with the TV on?
- 5 They put on a show last weekend.
.....
Did they put on a show last weekend?
- 6 I was cold last night.
.....
Were you cold last night?

6 Circle the correct sentence.

- 1 ☒ a My dad taught me to ride a bike.
b My dad taught me riding a bike.
- 2 ☒ a I hate watching the news. It's so boring.
b I hate to watch the news. It's so boring.
- 3 a You promised coming with me to the party.
☒ b You promised to come with me to the party.
- 4 a I hope going to university.
☒ b I hope to go to university.
- 5 ☒ a My mum decided to leave school at 16.
b My mum decided leaving school at 16.
- 6 a Avril enjoys to see her cousins in the summer.
☒ b Avril enjoys seeing her cousins in the summer.

7 Match.

- 1 Do you want ... a listening to music.
- 2 Dan really hates ... b to clean her dad's car.
- 3 She seems ... c to be really unhappy.
- 4 Debbie promised ... d being on his own.
- 5 Who taught you ... e to juggle so well?
- 6 Sally enjoys ... f to come over for coffee?

8 Complete for you.

- 1 When I leave school I hope
- 2 I really hate
- 3 I really like
- 4 I prefer
- 5 This weekend I want
- 6 My mum taught me

9 Say these words. Do they sound different or the same? Write D (for different) or S (for the same) next to each one.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 feel / fill | <input type="text" value="D"/> | 6 one / won | <input type="text" value="S"/> |
| 2 so / sew | <input type="text" value="S"/> | 7 aren't / aunt | <input type="text" value="S"/> |
| 3 hard / heart | <input type="text" value="D"/> | 8 hill / heel | <input type="text" value="D"/> |
| 4 ship / sheep | <input type="text" value="D"/> | 9 called / cold | <input type="text" value="D"/> |
| 5 their / there | <input type="text" value="S"/> | 10 meat / meet | <input type="text" value="S"/> |

1 Complete with a sportsperson. You have been given the first letter.

- 1 W eightlifters compete to lift weights.
- 2 G ymnasts perform difficult movements with their bodies.
- 3 C yclists wear helmets while racing.
- 4 S wimmers train all year in the water.
- 5 R unners race 100, 200, 400 and 800 metres.
- 6 T ennis players sometimes play on grass courts.

2 Circle the Olympic sports. You've got 20 seconds to do the exercise!

swimmer	<u>swimming</u>	athlete
gymnast	water pool	<u>gymnastics</u>
<u>basketball</u>	tennis court	<u>tennis</u>
weightlifter	champion	<u>athletics</u>
games	<u>weightlifting</u>	skier
<u>water polo</u>	<u>skiing</u>	

3 Write the word in the correct column.

This is a person who ...

- 1 types.
- 2 looks after patients.
- 3 looks after your teeth.
- 4 tells actors what to do.
- 5 drives a bus, car, taxi, etc.
- 6 plays a musical instrument.
- 7 puts out fires.
- 8 does magic tricks.

-ist

1 typist

-or

2 doctor3 dentist4 director

-er

5 driver

-n

6 musician7 firefighter8 magician

4 Label the pictures.

skier • champion • instructor • athlete

1 skier2 instructor3 champion4 athlete

5 Circle the correct answer.

1 I ran the 100m in under 12 seconds!

The simple past is used here because the action:

- ☒ a finished in the past.
☐ b didn't finish in the past.

2 I was running the 100m when I fell.

The past continuous is used here because the action:

- ☒ a continued until something else happened.
☐ b finished before something else happened.

3 I was running the 100m when I fell.

The simple past is used here because the person fell:

- ☐ a when the race finished.
☒ b in the middle of the race.

4 I **run** the 100m during training.

The simple present is used here because the action is:

- ☒ a a habit or routine.
b happening at the moment.

5 I'm **running** the 100m at the moment.

The present continuous is used here because the action is:

- a happening at some point in the future.
☒ b happening now.

6 Complete with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 The skier quickly moved (move) to the left and luckily missed (miss) the tree.
2 Last year, we didn't do (not do) as much football practice as we did (do) the year before.
3 We were playing (play) basketball when it started (start) to rain.
4 Were you (you / be) happy when you won (win) the race?

7 Tick [✓] the correct sentences. Correct the sentences that are wrong.

- 1 They played a game of tennis this morning.
..... ✓
2 What were you talk about last night?
 What were you talking about last night?
3 Do you remember to go to football practice?
 Did you remember to go to football practice?
4 The World Cup was taking place in Portugal in 2002.
 The World Cup took place in Portugal in 2002.

8 Circle the correct answer.

One of the most popular gymnasts of all time was Olga Korbut. She 1) in the 1972 Olympic Games in Munich and, even though she 2) seventh in the women's event, people loved her. Americans in particular 3) the way she came back from defeat after 4) the bars during a routine. Olga was really amazed at what 5) When she went back to the Olympic Village at the end of the competition, her room 6) with flowers and letters. The messages were in Russian, English, German and Japanese. When she 7) for walks around Munich during the Games, bus drivers used to stop the buses so people could 8) her autograph. When she went shopping, shopkeepers let her take whatever she wanted without paying. When she returned to her town of Grodno, she 9) so much fan mail – 20,000 letters – that the post office had to 10) a postman just to check and deliver her mail!

- 1 ☒ a competed b competes c was competing
2 a comes ☒ b came c was coming
3 ☒ a loved b were loving c loving
4 a fell off b fall off ☒ c falling off
5 a happens b happens ☒ c was happening
6 ☒ a was filled b was filling c has filled
7 a goes b was going ☒ c went
8 ☒ a get b be getting c got
9 ☒ a received b receives c was receiving
10 ☒ a employ b employed c employing

1 Correct the words in bold.

1 Mum, can you **borrow** me a few euros, please?
..... **lend**

2 I **like** watching DVDs at home to going to the cinema. **prefer**

3 I **passed** the weekend helping my cousin move house. **spent**

4 Can you **say** me what this word means?
..... **tell**

5 I've only met Jimmy once, but he was really **sympathetic** to me. **nice**

2 Find words on page 20 of your Student's Book that match these definitions.

Paragraph 1

1 **ordinary** (adj) normal; usual

2 **worldwide** (adv) all over the world

Paragraph 2

3 **pretend** (v) to imagine that something is true when you play a game

4 **audience** (n) the people watching an event such as a concert, play, etc

5 **by herself** (phr) on her own; alone

Paragraph 3

6 **borrow** (v) to receive or use something that belongs to someone else

7 **upset** (adj) unhappy; sad

Paragraph 4

8 **look forward to** (phr v) to feel excited about something that is going to happen

9 **tomboy** (n) a girl who prefers the company of boys

3 Complete with some of the words and phrases from Exercise 2. Put them in the correct form.

Britney Spears was no 1) **ordinary** American teenager. She started her pop career at the age of 15 with her first hit *Baby One More Time*. She sang the song to 2) **audiences** across America and it went straight to number one in the US and the UK. More hits followed, including *Whoops ... I did it again* and *Toxic*. Britney then tried acting, but her film, *Crossroads*, wasn't a success and she was 3) **upset** at the criticism. By the time she was 23, in 2005, Britney had sold more than 60 million albums 4) **worldwide** and had made \$ 126 million. Her next challenge is as a mother, as she prepares for the birth of her first child, which she says on her website she is 5) ' **looking forward to** '. The 'Princess of Pop', as she is sometimes called, has definitely grown up!

4 Write questions and negative sentences.

1 My dad used to have long hair.

..... **Did your dad use to have long hair?**

..... **My dad didn't use to have long hair.**

2 Vic used to be in a rock group.

..... **Did Vic use to be in a rock group?**

..... **Vic didn't use to be in a rock group.**

3 We used to go on holiday to Portugal.

..... **Did you use to go on holiday to Portugal?**

..... **We didn't use to go on holiday to Portugal.**

4 I used to pretend to be a famous singer!

..... **Did you use to pretend to be a famous singer?**

..... **I didn't use to pretend to be a famous singer.**

5 Look at the differences between the village 20 years ago and the village now. Then circle the correct answer in the text below.



Our village 1) used to / didn't use to have a post office. It 2) used to / didn't use to have less traffic, but there 3) used to / didn't use to be a primary school. There 4) used to / didn't use to be more fields around the village and it 5) used to / didn't use to have lots of houses. Our village 6) used to / didn't use to be noisy and it 7) used to / didn't use to be a nicer place to live. Did your town or village 8) used to / use to be like this?

6 Complete the second sentence using the word given so that it means the same as the first sentence. Do not change the word. Use between two and five words.

- My grandma was a dancer when she was younger. **used**
My grandma used to be a dancer when she was younger.
- I hated vegetables when I was little. **to**
I used to hate vegetables when I was little.
- Was Auntie Jean a hairdresser? **use**
Did Auntie Jean use to be a hairdresser ?

4 Sally's sure she saw ghosts as a child. **see**
Sally's sure she used to see ghosts as a child.

5 In the past I didn't enjoy going to basketball practice. **like**
I didn't use to like going to basketball practice.

7 Complete with a reflexive pronoun.

- Can you use a computer by yourself ?
- Do your parents go for walks by themselves ?
- Do you and your brother and /or sister cook for yourselves ?
- Does your dad ever watch TV by himself ?
- Have you ever said 'I want to be by myself !' to your parents?
- Has your mum ever taught herself to play a musical instrument?

8 Find 6 reflexive pronouns in the square.

H	I	M	S	E	T	O	R	Y	A
M	Y	S	O	Q	H	U	A	H	E
Y	O	U	R	S	E	L	V	E	S
S	E	L	F	U	M	Y	X	R	O
E	H	E	R	H	S	I	A	S	P
L	H	I	M	S	E	L	F	E	S
F	O	B	Q	P	L	M	O	L	Y
O	T	H	E	M	V	E	L	F	S
T	H	E	M	S	E	L	T	O	P
S	Y	O	U	R	S	E	L	F	S

9 Complete the phrases with these words.

fashion • classical • film • pop • sports

- a classical musician
- a member of a sports team
- a member of a pop group
- a fashion model
- a film director

Reading

1 Read about the 'mind-controller' Derren Brown.

Four sentences have been removed. Match sentences A-E with the numbers 1-4. There is one extra sentence you do not need to use. Ignore the words in bold for the moment.

Derren Brown is one of the UK's favourite performers. Derren performs card tricks, but also amazes his audiences with unbelievable stunts such as mind-reading. He calls himself a 'mind controller' rather than a magician.

1 **A**

Born in Croydon, England, in 1971, Derren was interested in psychology as a child.

2 **D** Like a lot of children he was interested in magic, but it was **while** at university that he started to take it seriously.

3 **B** **During** this time he was able to pay the bills by performing in cafés and bars and painting pictures.

His first big break came in 1999 **when** he was asked to put a TV show together.

4 **C** **Since then**, he has made another two very successful series for Channel Four. **At the moment**, Derren is planning a UK tour. He lives happily by himself with two parrots for company.

- A** If you saw one of his shows, you would understand why.
- B** After leaving, Derren focused on developing his skills at psychological magic.
- C** The result, *Derren Brown: Mind Control* was shown in December 2000, and was a great success.
- D** 'I was a very good liar and I could understand people's characters easily,' he says.
- E** He didn't use to make much money.

2 Read the text again and write T (true), F (false) or D (doesn't say).

Derren ...

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 has pet birds. | <input type="checkbox"/> T |
| 2 enjoys painting. | <input type="checkbox"/> D |
| 3 doesn't do card tricks. | <input type="checkbox"/> F |
| 4 has made three series for TV. | <input type="checkbox"/> T |
| 5 studied psychology at university. | <input type="checkbox"/> D |
| 6 lives alone. | <input type="checkbox"/> T |

3 Complete using one of the words in bold from the text.

- 1 What is on TV **at the moment** ?
- 2 Our dog was hit by a car and **since then** it's had trouble walking.
- 3 It started raining **during** the tennis match.
- 4 I was talking on the phone **when / while** the film was on.
- 5 **When** I lived in Paris, I worked as a magician.

4 Find words in the text to match these definitions.

- 1 a number of TV programmes **series**
- 2 strange; amazing **unbelievable**
- 3 complicated or difficult tricks **stunt**
- 4 a person who tells lies **liar**
- 5 the study of the way our minds work **psychology**
- 6 talents; abilities **skills**
- 7 letters which ask for money for things such as electricity, water, etc **bills**
- 8 the time when a performer travels around doing shows **tour**

Writing

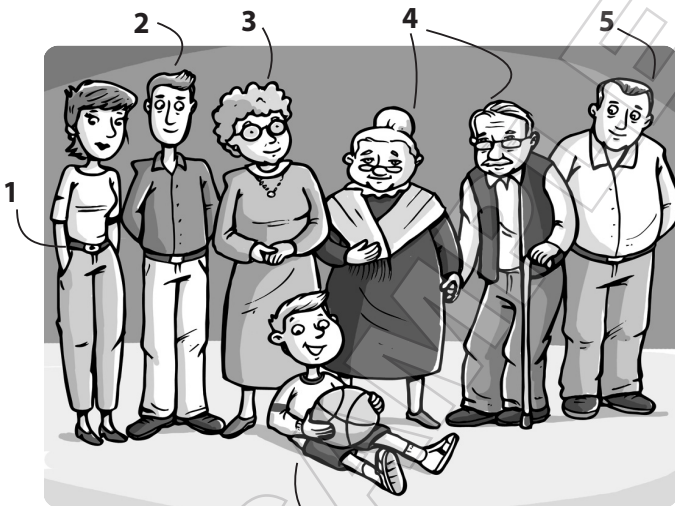
- 1** You are going to write about a member of your family who you admire. First of all, match these members of a family to their definitions.

uncle • aunt • grandmother • cousins
great-uncle • great-grandparents

- 1 My mum's sister is my aunt.
- 2 My dad's brother is my uncle.
- 3 My grandparents' parents were my great-grandparents.
- 4 My aunt's daughters or sons are my cousins.
- 5 My grandmother's brother is my great-uncle.
- 6 My mother's mother is my grandmother.

- 2** Match the family members from Exercise 1 with the pictures.

1 aunt 2 uncle 3 grandmother



4 great-grandparents 5 great-uncle 6 cousin

- 3** Read the information and write it next to the correct heading. Think of a reason why you might admire Alice. Use your imagination.

Alice won an Olympic medal for swimming when she was 15. She was called Alice Granger. Alice was my great-grandmother. She was born in Australia. Alice used to be a cook.

Name: Alice Granger
Relationship to you: great-grandmother
Country of birth: Australia
Job: cook
Achievements: Olympic medal for swimming
Why I admire her: I admire her because ...

- 4** You are going to write about a member of your family that you admire. Complete these notes about him / her.

Name: _____
Relationship to you: _____
Country of birth: _____
Job: _____
Achievements: _____
Why I admire him / her: I admire him/her because ...

- 5** Now use the information from Exercise 4 and other details to write a short biography of this person. Use this paragraph plan.

Paragraph 1:

Early life _____

Paragraph 2:

Achievements _____

Paragraph 3:

Reasons why I admire him / her _____

Progress check 1

Vocabulary

1 Complete with the correct form of the word in bold.

- 1 Try being more friendly to people and they will like you. **FRIEND**
- 2 In some countries it is impolite to talk at the dinner table, so people eat in silence. **POLITE**
- 3 Your compositions are so disorganised! You really need to plan them. **ORGANISE**
- 4 Shep is a really obedient dog. He does what his owner tells him to do. **OBEY**

2 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 You really **frightening** / frightened me at Halloween when you came dressed as a ghost.
- 2 I thought the book was so boring / **bored** that I didn't finish it.
- 3 It was so embarrassing / **embarrassed** when Dad picked me up from school in a pink car.
- 4 We had to cancel the barbecue because of the rain, which was disappointing / **disappointed** for everyone.

3 Circle the correct answer.

Lisa and I have been friends for about five years now. We met at primary school and just got on 1) with / **for** each other immediately. It's funny because we don't seem to have much 2) **on** / in common. She loves going out, while I'm more interested 3) **at** / in staying home. Sometimes she can get 4) **up** / on my nerves a bit, but we don't argue. The only time we did have an argument was when Terry asked Lisa 5) out / **on** and she said 'yes'. She knew that I liked him a lot and I was upset. I decided never to tell her about any of the boys I am keen 6) on / **at** again.

4 Match these phrasal verbs to each pair. Then match the correct meaning of the phrasal verb to each collocation.

put on • get on with • make up • take up

- 1 put on (a) a pair of shoes
put on (b) a school play
a to wear b to perform
- 2 take up (a) horse-riding
take up (b) lots of your time
a to start doing a hobby
b to spend a long time doing
- 3 make up (b) your mind
make up (a) a ghost story
a to invent b to decide
- 4 get on with (a) your homework
get on with (b) your best friend
a to carry on doing
b to have a good relationship with

5 Complete with the correct form of these words.

borrow • say • lend • spend • pass • tell

- 1 Thomas is spending his summer holiday in England.
- 2 Stop telling me what to do! It's getting on my nerves!
- 3 Can I borrow a pen, please?
- 4 Sorry, I didn't hear you. What did you say ?
- 5 I'll lend you my jacket if you promise not to get it dirty.
- 6 Time passes more quickly on car journeys if you have a good book to read.

Grammar

1 Circle the correct answer.

- Sally **(is watching)** / watches TV at the moment.
- Are you **enjoy** / **(enjoying)** the party?
- Andrew **(hates)** / is hating tidying his bedroom.
- I always **am doing** / **(do)** the washing up at weekends.
- You **are looking** / **(look)** really sad. What's wrong?

2 Put the adverb of frequency in brackets in the correct place.

- Oliver plays his music loud. (always)
.....
Oliver always plays his music loud.
- I'm late for school. (never)
.....
I'm never late for school.
- We go for pizza on Saturday night. (usually)
.....
We usually go for pizza on Saturday night.
- I am too tired to play football. (sometimes)
.....
I am sometimes too tired to play football.
/ Sometimes I am too tired to play football.

3 Match.

- Halloween is the time ☐ **a** which I want to buy.
- Reese is the woman ☐ **d** where my aunt lives.
- Those are the shoes ☐ **a** c when people dress up.
- This is ☐ **b** d whose dad is famous.
- That is the dog ☐ **e** e that bit me on the leg.

4 Complete the conversation with the correct form of will, be going to or the present continuous.

Helen: What 1) *are you doing* (do) on Saturday night?

Amy: I don't have any plans. What about you?

Helen: Well, I 2) *am going (to go)* (go) to a party at Mark's house. Do you want to come?

Amy: Not really. I don't know Mark very well.

Helen: OK, well, I 3) *will ask* (ask) Jessica to come with me then.

Amy: She 4) *is leaving* (leave) for her summer holiday tomorrow, so I don't think she 5) *will come* (come).

Helen: OK. What about Sunday? The weather forecast says it 6) *is going to be* (be) really warm.

5 Complete with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- We *were playing tennis* (play / tennis) when it *started* (start) to rain.
- I *was* (be) really unhappy when my team *lost* (lose) the game.
- The children *were swimming* (swim) in the pool while I *was making* (make) lunch.
- Did *you see* (you / see) who *won* (win) the race?

6 Complete with a reflexive pronoun.

- 'Did someone paint your house for you?'
'No, we did it *ourselves* '
- 'I didn't know you could speak French.'
'Yes, I taught *myself* when I was younger.'
- 'Are these cakes from the bakery?'
'No, Mum made them *herself* '
- 'Did you go to the park with the children?'
'No, they went by *themselves* '

7 Correct the sentences.

1 My aunt used being a famous ballerina.
.....
My aunt used to be a famous ballerina.

2 Did you used to be good at Maths when you were at primary school?

Did you use to be good at Maths when you were at primary school?

3 When my grandad was young, he use to walk everywhere.

When my grandad was young, he used to walk everywhere.

4 I didn't like vegetables until I used to be ten.

.....
I didn't like vegetables until I was ten.