

DIGITAL FOOTPRINTS!

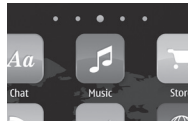
VOCABULARY 1 >>> Talk about using digital devices

1 Write the words to complete the sentences.

- You u your photos to your website. [verb]
- You c to the internet. [verb]
- You sometimes s your credit card in the machine. [verb]
- You s the internet to find something. [verb]
- Your i is who you are. [noun]
- You b the internet for fun. [verb]
- You t an order to see when it will arrive. [verb]

2 Label the photos with the words in the box.

app camera map mobile touch screen web browser



-
-
-
-
-
-

3 What do these verbs relate to? Write them in the correct column. You can use the words more than once.

back up click download enter log on log out scan set up turn down turn off turn on turn up update upload

Machines	Computer Programs	Documents/Files
turn off		

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

back up download log out swipe turn off turn up

- Can you the volume, please? I can't hear it.
- You have to remember to of your computer when you leave the office. Otherwise, people can access your emails and other personal information.

- You should the computer when you're not using it to save energy.
- I all my photos at least once a week as I don't want to lose them.
- This music is taking forever to I need a faster internet connection.
- Just your card there to pay.

5 Match the situations to the words in the box. Write them next to each speech bubble.

didn't click didn't enter didn't scan didn't set up didn't update

This software is out of date. It isn't supported anymore. 1

I forgot to type in my password, so I got an error message. 2

My mouse wasn't working, so I couldn't select the option I wanted. 3

I didn't create an account, so I can't use the service yet. 4

The 3-in-1 printer in the office wasn't working, so I had to post the document. 5

6 Complete the conversation with the words/phrases in the box.

app camera download phone scan set up track upload

- Mo:** Have you seen my new (1)? It's got a 12 megapixel (2)
- Ria:** That's going to be so good when you want to (3) photos to the web.
- Mo:** It took me so long to (4) It was two hours before I could use it! Look at this.
- Ria:** What's that for?
- Mo:** I can use it to pay for things. You just (5) the code and then pay at the counter.
- Ria:** What if you lose it? Someone could go shopping with it or (6) your photos.
- Mo:** It's OK. This (7) lets me (8) my phone wherever it is. They might buy a few things but they'll soon get caught!

»»» Recognise main ideas and supporting points

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

REMEMBER HOW TO ...

recognise main ideas and supporting points

introduction main idea supporting points

- Identify the writer's opinion. Look in the (1) _____ or next paragraph.
- Look for one (2) _____ in each paragraph. This is usually in the first or last sentence.
- Look for (3) _____ (examples, statistics, etc) that show why a main idea is correct.

2 Read the text and choose the best title.

- a Improving your memory
- b Memories we can't forget
- c Internet safety

3 Match the headings (1-4) to the correct paragraphs (A-D).

- 1 Freedom to be deleted
- 2 How the mind works
- 3 How the internet affects memories
- 4 The internet is changing us



A _____
The internet has allowed us access to much more information than many of us ever thought possible, but does it also take away something from us, making us somehow less human? Viktor Mayer-Schönberger, professor at the Oxford Internet Institute, argues that internet privacy is not so much about legal or technical arguments but a far more important issue than that.

B _____
When we remember a situation from our past we do not always remember it accurately. Unsurprisingly, we are more likely to focus on the positives than the negatives. We also rewrite the situations in our mind to make things more positive. So, the football game you played OK in is one you remember for your Messi-like performance. And that relationship you had a few years ago was perfect – you were Romeo and she was Juliet! The memories are in your mind, so you create them.

C _____
The internet, however, does not let us do this. Once you have posted, tweeted, blogged or uploaded memories, they stay there for much longer – perhaps even forever. We constantly change who we are based on our current values. Look at things you wrote when you were younger and see how much you have changed. You might be a bit embarrassed by the things you did. Your memory lets you forget these things, but digital memories remind us of our past failures, Mayer-Schönberger argues. They are often 'live' for a very long time. Over 50% of people regret something they have posted online.

4 Read the text again and choose the correct option.

- 1 People might want to listen to Viktor Mayer-Schönberger on this topic because ...
 - a he studies this area and knows a lot about it.
 - b he is an expert on law.
- 2 People normally pay more attention to ...
 - a negative memories.
 - b positive memories.
- 3 What examples of memories does the writer give? (choose two answers)
 - a sports success
 - b bad accidents
 - c happy family moments
 - d romance
- 4 Memories are _____ now that we have the internet.
 - a different
 - b the same
- 5 What do some people think about internet companies, according to the text?
 - a They benefit society.
 - b They have too much power and information.

5 Look at these sentences from the text. Match them to the correct function in the box.

example explanation statistic

- 1 Unsurprisingly, you are more likely to focus on the positives than the negatives. _____
- 2 And that relationship you had a few years ago was perfect – you were Romeo and she was Juliet! _____
- 3 Over 50% of people regret something have posted online. _____

GO BEYOND

Search online for a famous person you know. What information (photos, websites, articles) can you find about them?

.....

.....

.....

Would you be happy for this much information about you to be on the internet? Why?/Why not?

D _____
Consequently, some people argue that we should have the right to be forgotten. They think internet companies have too much power and hold too much information about us and that we should be able to 'delete' our online selves completely. Do we really want high definition videos detailing exactly what we did to stay on the internet forever? Perhaps it's better to keep the memories in our minds ...



GRAMMAR 1 Present perfect simple

Connect past actions with the present

1 Complete the grammar table with the words and phrases in the box.

dates ever (x3) experiences never past participle periods of time recent the exact time

Present perfect simple
Form: <i>have/has</i> + (1) _____
Use A ■ For past actions when we don't know (2) _____ : <i>Have you seen the video they made?</i>
Use B ■ with <i>ever</i> and <i>never</i> For (3) _____ in your life: <i>I have (4) _____ uploaded photos to the internet – not even once.</i> <i>Have you (5) _____ written a blog?</i> Use (6) _____ with a superlative adjective to emphasise how good or bad something is. <i>This is the worst internet connection I've (7) _____ had.</i>
Use C ■ with <i>just</i> , <i>yet</i> and <i>already</i> For (8) _____ events: <i>I've just finished downloading it.</i>
Use D ■ with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> For actions that started in the past and continue to now: <i>I've been logged on for three hours.</i> <i>for</i> + (9) _____ <i>since</i> + (10) _____ , points in time

2 Read the sentences and choose which use (A–D) in the table they relate to.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1 Have you ever lost any files? | A/B/C/D |
| 2 This is the hardest test I've ever taken. | A/B/C/D |
| 3 I've eaten there five times. | A/B/C/D |
| 4 Have you finished already? | A/B/C/D |
| 5 He has never lost a game. | A/B/C/D |
| 6 They haven't finished yet. | A/B/C/D |
| 7 She hasn't posted for three days. | A/B/C/D |
| 8 She's been to Madrid. | A/B/C/D |

3 Complete the sentences with the past participle forms of the verbs in brackets.

- I've never _____ (win) a game of chess against my sister Alice.
- You've _____ (break) my USB stick!
- They've _____ (catch) the person who hacked into my account.
- Oh, no! I've _____ (forget) to close down the program.
- You've already _____ (send) your application, but I haven't even _____ (write) mine yet.
- My parents have only just _____ (learn) how to swipe their visa card to pay for things.
- I've _____ (ring) you three times already today.
- I've just _____ (sell) my old phone on eBay.

4 > Correct the mistakes in the conversation.

- 1 Don't tell me you've finished that yet! already
- 2 Yes, this program is the easiest one I've ever use.
- 3 and 4 Really? I has made lots of mistakes with it. I never used one like it before.
- 5 Have you ever edit photos before?
- 6 Yes, I have. But ... I hasn't done it for a long time.
- 7 I've used photo-editing programs since five years now. You can soon forget how to use them though.
- 8 Well, I have forgot. I really need more practice.

5 > Choose the correct options to complete the conversation.

- Luiza:** Hi! I (1) *haven't seen / didn't see* you for so long. How long (2) *was it / has it been* ?
- Antri:** I'm not sure. (3) *For / Since* last March, I think. (4) *I've got / I got* photos on my phone.
- Luiza:** Look at the date. When was it?
- Antri:** Um, (5) *it's been / it was* early April.
- Luiza:** That long ago?! So what (6) *have you done / did you do* since then?
- Antri:** (7) *I've been / I went* to England for the summer.
- Luiza:** Really? Where exactly (8) *did you go / have you been* ?
- Antri:** To London!
- Luiza:** Come on then; let's see some pictures!

6 >> Complete the sentences with *just*, *yet* or *already*.

- 1 I've _____ finished doing it this minute.
- 2 Haven't you finished that _____ ? Hurry up.
- 3 How many photos have you downloaded _____ ?
- 4 Give me a chance. I've only _____ switched it on!
- 5 The file is quite big. It hasn't uploaded _____ .
- 6 I've _____ done the first part. I did that the other day.
- 7 It's too late. She's _____ posted it online this moment.
- 8 Have you eaten lunch _____ ?

7 >> Complete the advice on digital footprints with the present perfect form of the verbs in the box. Use each verb once only.

add admit finish set share tag

- 1 Would you lend your toothbrush to someone else? Well, your passwords are not that different to your toothbrush, so make sure you _____ them with anyone.
- 2 Always remember to log off when you _____ with a program.
- 3 Make sure you _____ your Facebook account to 'private'.
- 4 _____ anyone _____ you in their photos? Report or remove tags you are not happy with.
- 5 Remove any photos you _____ to your profile on sites such as Flickr.
- 6 Be careful what you post. Many employers and colleges _____ to looking at applicants' online information.



8 >>> You're helping a friend with his computer. Use the prompts to write questions using the present perfect.

- 1 turn on / your computer
Have you turned on your computer?
- 2 log on / to your computer
- 3 download / any files
- 4 back up / your files
- 5 click the icon / to update your security software
- 6 run / a security scan



LISTENING

Use the audio type, grammar and pronunciation to help you understand

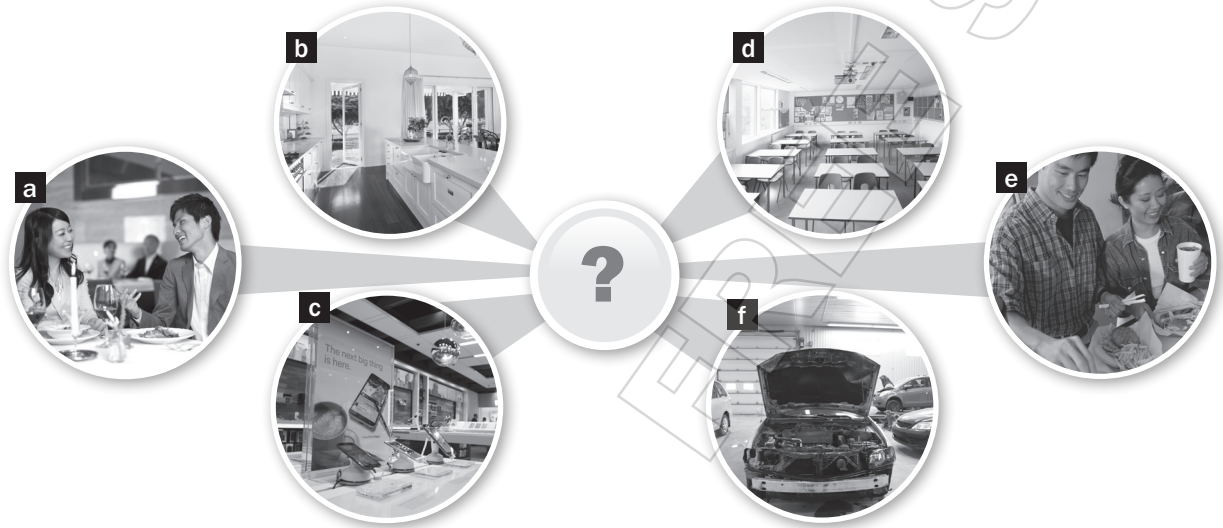
1 Complete the tips with the words in the box.

REMEMBER HOW TO ...

use the audio type, grammar and pronunciation to help you understand

audio intonation stressed verbs

- Identify the type of (1) (a conversation, a talk, the news, etc).
- Listen for (2) Are people talking about the past, present or future?
- Listen for (3) words. They communicate the meaning.
- Listen for big changes in (4) They show strong feelings.



2 ▶05 Listen to three conversations. Where are the people? Write a place (a-f) next to each conversation (1-3).

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------|
| a restaurant | Conversation 1 | ..... |
| b home | Conversation 2 | ..... |
| c phone shop | Conversation 3 | ..... |
| d school | | |
| e takeaway | | |
| f mechanic's | | |

3 ▶05 Listen again. What are they talking about? Write the correct option (a-f) next to each conversation (1-3).

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------|
| a using a laptop in school | Conversation 1 | ..... |
| b slow service | Conversation 2 | ..... |
| c a memory problem | Conversation 3 | ..... |
| d using a phone in class | | |
| e an expensive service | | |
| f a battery problem | | |

4 ▶05 Listen again and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).

Conversation 1

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 1 They haven't been waiting long for their food. | T/F |
| 2 Robert is happy to post a comment. | T/F |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|
| 3 The battery doesn't work. | T/F |
| 4 He says he's been using the product a lot. | T/F |

Conversation 3

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 5 Melanie was using the internet on her phone. | T/F |
| 6 She gets caught in class a lot. | T/F |

5 ▶06 Listen to the sentences from the conversations and mark the stressed word in each sentence.

- 1 I ordered our food thirty minutes ago.
- 2 I can't do that!
- 3 I only bought this two months ago and the battery needs replacing already.
- 4 You're always getting caught!
- 5 Yesterday in maths; the day before in chemistry and in physics.

6 Which tips in the Remember how to box helped you answer the questions? Tick (✓) them.

>>> Negative prefixes: *un-* and *in-*

1 Correct the mistake in *italics* in each sentence.

- 1 Downloading some music is *unlegal*.
illegal
- 2 I think it's *illikely* that your computer has been infected. _____
- 3 You can ignore that. It's *unrelevant*.

- 4 It doesn't take that long to download. You're really *inpatient*. _____
- 5 I was *inaware* that the volume was turned up so high. _____
- 6 I think that site is *unmoral*. _____
- 7 It's *infair* that she gets a new phone and I don't! _____
- 8 This program is so *unlogical*.

- 9 My dad is *incapable* of using this phone.

- 10 It's *unresponsible* to let young children use these sites. _____

2 a Write the correct prefix (*un*, *il*, *im*, *ir* or *in*) before each word.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 <i>in</i> capable | 7 _____logical |
| 2 _____patient | 8 _____likely |
| 3 _____legal | 9 _____fair |
| 4 _____responsible | 10 _____moral |
| 5 _____relevant | 11 _____aware |
| 6 _____well | 12 _____usual |

b Use the words in Exercise 2a to complete the sentences.

- 1 I've been feeling _____ since Monday.
- 2 Sorry but that argument is _____. It doesn't make any sense.
- 3 This site is _____ in some countries.
- 4 Why would he need to know that? That's _____, isn't it?
- 5 I think it's _____ that my parents limit the amount of time I'm allowed to spend online.
- 6 You're _____ to win. She never gets beaten.
- 7 He's so _____. He expects people to be as quick at doing things as he is.
- 8 Sorry, I was _____ of the fact we have to update our passwords every month.
- 9 She wears some really _____ clothes. Have you seen these photos? She's so original.
- 10 I think it's _____ for parents to allow young children on social media sites.
- 11 It's _____ to advertise unhealthy food to young children.
- 12 She's _____ of staying offline for more than a few minutes.

WORDS & BEYOND

3 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.



- 1 For some people it's important to remain **anonymous** / **unique**, so that no-one knows who they are.
- 2 Some websites **track** / **reveal** the website you used before theirs and the one you use afterwards.
- 3 I can't **make out** / **make your case** who that is in the background.
- 4 I've tried to **develop** / **erase** my internet profile so that it looks more professional.
- 5 For me, **privacy** / **issue** is important. I don't want people knowing too much about me.
- 6 I didn't realise the website could **remain** / **give away** your photos to other companies.
- 7 There's a **cashpoint** / **CCTV** camera nearby, which caught the criminals attempting to rob the bank.
- 8 Google is such a well-known **brand** / **advertising space** that people actually use it as a verb.

4 Complete this paragraph with the words and phrases in the box.

getting into the wrong hands issue
on the contrary out of sight
tagging somebody in a photo

My internet Nightmare

Some people use the internet non-stop. They're happy to post everything and anything and don't see this as a(n) (1) _____. They think nothing of (2) _____ even if the person is not keen. (3) _____, they think everyone would want to be named. However, some people are more private and worry about their personal information (4) _____. Unfortunately, once you're on the internet, it can be very difficult to remove yourself. Even if you're (5) _____, your records are probably still backed up on Google or Facebook somewhere ...

GRAMMAR 2 Present perfect continuous

»»» Talk about activities in progress before or until now

1 Complete the grammar table with the words/endings in the box.

been continuous form -ing simple form since

Present perfect continuous
Use 1: With <i>for</i> / (1) for actions that started in the past and continue to now.
Use 2: For actions in progress recently.
Form: <i>have/has</i> + (2) + verb + (3)
Remember: Use the present perfect (4) to emphasise how long or difficult an action has been: <i>I've been working on this all week.</i>
Use the present perfect (5) to emphasise the result of an action, especially to say how much or how many (times): <i>I've emailed ten people.</i>
The simple and continuous forms with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> often have a similar meaning: <i>I've studied English since I was seven.</i> <i>I've been studying English since I was seven.</i>

2 Read the following situations and tick (✓) the best tense (a or b) in each case.

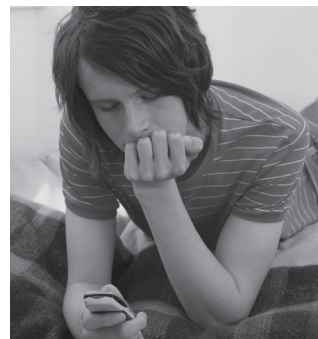
- A boy scored five goals in a football game in the first half. It's half time. He rings his dad to tell him about his performance.
 - 'I've scored five goals.'
 - 'I've been scoring five goals.'
- You finished your homework ten minutes ago. Your parents said you could watch television after that. You tell them your homework is done.
 - 'I've been doing my homework.'
 - 'I've done my homework.'
- A girl answers the phone. It's her mother. Her mother wants to know why she's not home from school yet. The girl's still in her science class. She started doing a special project with her teacher an hour ago. She tells her mum why she's still at school.
 - 'I've done my project.'
 - 'I've been doing my project.'

3 Complete the conversations with the present perfect continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- Lisa:** I (1) (watch) that new series on TV. Have you?
Ciara: No, I haven't had time. I (2) (work) on that IT project.
Mum: Where have you been? I (3) (wait) ages for you!
Ahmed: Sorry, I (4) (sit) in traffic. The roads are terrible.
Gloria: What (5) you (do)?
Tina: I (6) (tidy) my room.
Shadia: Hi Lujain! Sorry ... you (7) (not stand) there long, have you?
Lujain: It's OK. Is your phone switched off? I (8) (try) to call you.

4 In each pair of sentences, match the sentence halves.

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------|
| 1 He's sent | <u>b</u> | a the same message to everyone all week. |
| 2 He's been sending | <u>a</u> | b a text to his dad. |
| 3 He's won | ..... | a the game. |
| 4 He's been winning | ..... | b games all his life. |
| 5 I've worked | ..... | a in Hong Kong for the last six months. |
| 6 I've been working | ..... | b in Hong Kong. |
| 7 I've picked up | ..... | a the tickets. |
| 8 I've been picking up | ..... | b rubbish in the playground just now. |



5 Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in the box.

finish make read send study try wait work

- We dinner. Here you go – fresh from the oven. Enjoy!
- I on it all morning and I still have more to do, but I'm really tired now.
- How long you here?
- I the first 10 pages but I still have another 255 to go.
- I 50 texts so far today.
- She it yet.
- Can you help? I to do this all morning with no success.
- He loves it. He politics for two years. It's great he says.

Give warnings and prohibitions

1 **07** Listen to the conversation. For each question, choose the correct option.

- 1 Where are the two people?
 - a in a school
 - b in a computer shop
 - c on a trip
- 2 Why is one person being told the rules/given warnings?
 - a he is in trouble
 - b he doesn't know about computers
 - c he is new to the place

2 Complete the *Phrasebook* with the words in the box.

ban careful (x2) forbidden out steps take trust

3 **07** Listen again and check your answers to Exercise 2. Tick (✓) the phrases as you hear them.

4 Read the situations below and decide which circle to put them in. Write the number (1–5) in the correct circle.

Giving warnings

1

Giving prohibitions

- 1 Your friend has no virus protection on his computer.
- 2 Your sister wants to read your diary.
- 3 Your 14-year-old brother wants to drive your dad's car.
- 4 You're in your friend's car. He's parking, but there's a 'No Parking' sign there.
- 5 Your dad is using an unknown internet site.

5 **08** Listen and repeat the warnings and prohibitions. Pay attention to intonation.

6 a Prepare a conversation for one of the situations in Exercise 4. Include some of the phrases from the *Phrasebook* in your conversation. Look at the example for ideas.

Example (Your friend is drinking coffee next to his computer.)

- A:** Are you sure that's a good idea?
B: What?
A: Drinking that next to the computer.
B: It'll be fine.
A: You know there's a ban on drinking in here, don't you?
B: Yes, yes. Don't worry.
A: Look out! Here comes Mrs Sainsbury.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

b Practise your conversation. Record it if you can.

PHRASEBOOK

Giving prohibitions

- You can't go/ (1)
- You're not allowed to wait/ask ...
- It's prohibited/ (2)
- There's also a (3) on eating/walking ...

Giving warnings

- Watch (4) ! / Look out! / Be (5) !
- Mind the (6) /gap.
- Are you sure you (7) that site / that's a good idea?
- I'd watch out / be careful if I were you.
- You might download/have ... if you're not (8)
- You could fall / hurt yourself ...



WRITING

Organise information in informal emails and letters

1 Complete the expressions in the Remember how to box. Then say which ones are:

- expressions used to finish emails.
- expressions used at the beginning of emails.

REMEMBER HOW TO ...

organise information in informal emails and letters

- Start with an expression like (1) **H** _____ **a** _____ **y** _____? and mention your last contact. (2) **It was g** _____ **to h** _____ **f** _____ **y** _____.
- Continue with expressions like *I'm writing to ...*, *Apart from that*, *One other/last thing ...*
- Use (3) **b** _____ **t** _____ **w** _____ to introduce new information.
- Use expressions like (4) **D** _____ **y** _____ **r** _____ **r** ...? to refer back to something.
- Use *Anyway, ...* or *Well, ...* to start saying goodbye.
- End with (5) **B** _____ **w** _____ **s** _____, *All the best*, etc. Use *Love* with family and close friends.

2 Read the email below and answer the questions.

- When were Lucy and Hannah probably last in contact?
 - several months ago
 - several weeks ago
 - earlier this week
- Why is Hannah writing?
To get _____.
- What does she want to know about Lucy?
How the _____ for the _____ went.

Hi Lucy,

How's it going? It was great to chat on the phone the other day – I love the photos you've uploaded as well 😊.

I'm getting in touch to see if you've got Clare's contact details. I dropped my phone in the bath the other day and lost loads of my contacts. I've got some written down in messages but I've lost most of them! Could you let me know Clare's number?

By the way, did you get that Saturday job? How was the interview? I hope it went well and you're now 'rich'! What about that summer job I had? It was so boring, but at least I was able to buy lots of clothes with the money I earned ...

So, hope to hear from you soon.

Take care,

Hannah

3 Read the email again and match each phrase (1–6) to its function (a–e). Use one function twice.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| 1 How's it going? | ..... | a starting expression |
| 2 It was great to chat the other day. | ..... | b referring back |
| 3 I'm getting in touch ... | ..... | c reason for writing |
| 4 What about ... | ..... | d ending expression |
| 5 So ... | ..... | e starting to say goodbye |
| 6 Take care, | ..... |  |

4 Complete the expressions with the words in the box.

hear (x2) know remember touch written

- It was good to _____ from you too.
- Sorry I haven't _____ for such a long time.
- Just to let you _____: this is my new email address.
- You _____ I was writing a blog ...
- I hope to _____ from you again soon.
- I'll be in _____ soon.

5 Find and underline six expressions in the email that are too formal. Replace them with the phrases in the box.

- I hope to hear from you again soon.
- Just to let you know
- Take care
- Sorry I haven't written for such a long time.
- You remember
- It was good to hear from you.

9:30
INBOX new reply forward next delete

Dear Una,

I was delighted to hear from you last week.

1 f

Please accept my apologies for not contacting you sooner.

2 _____

As you may recall I'm visiting my cousin at the moment and he hasn't got a great internet connection. It's so hard to live without it, but we've been having a lot of fun together.

3 _____

How are things with you? Has your brother come back from university yet? For your reference, this is my new email address.

4 _____

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

5 _____

Yours sincerely,

6 _____

Aldona

WRITING PLAN

6 You've just got back from a holiday and you're going to write an email to a friend. Your email account was hacked (accessed by someone else without permission) when you opened an email, so you need to send a warning to your friend. Use the *Writing plan* to help you prepare.

WRITING PLAN

Make notes for your email.

Include phrases from the *Remember how to* box to start, finish and introduce information.
 Share some information about your holiday.

Give your warning.

Make comments on what your friend has been doing.

Note: Look back at the warnings on page 23. Have you chosen a similar expression for your email?

WRITE AND CHECK

7 Write your email. Then tick (✓) the stages in the *Writing plan*.

FREE SAMPLE

Deal with peer pressure

1 In which of these areas do you feel pressure from your peers?

behaviour clothes hobbies music other

2 What are your peers most influenced by? Order these influences from 1–5.

1 = biggest influence and 5 = smallest influence.

(There's no right answer. It's your opinion!)

- a the need to be liked
- b the fear that other kids will make fun of them
- c the wish to try something new
- d the idea that 'everyone is doing it' so they should too
- e the wish to try something dangerous

3 Read this situation. Why do you think Marek made the decision he did?

Marek's been doing well in maths all year. He's one of the best students in class and his teachers think he should go to university to study maths. They're having a final maths quiz in class today. It doesn't count towards his mark but Marek is keen to do well. Most of his friends don't want to do it because the summer holidays are starting tomorrow. One of Marek's friends says to him, 'Come on! All of us are missing maths. Who can be bothered with that quiz? It's a waste of time. We're going to play football instead. Let's go!' Marek wants to fit in and thinks pleasing his friends is more important than the quiz. He decides to miss the class. When he meets with his friends, there are only two of them there. They don't have enough people for a game of football so just hang around.

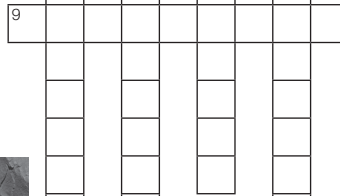
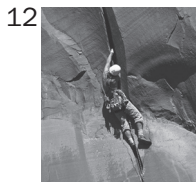
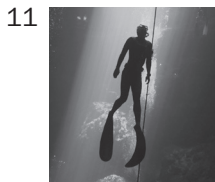
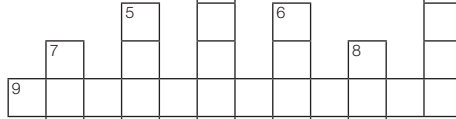
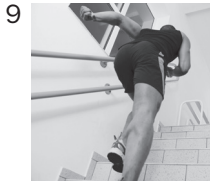
4 Think about Marek's situation and answer the questions below.

- 1 What advice would you give Marek?
- 2 What are the possible consequences of his decision?

GET THINKING

1 Use the picture clues to complete the crossword with words for sports. Down 1

Across



2 Use the clues to complete the phrases from Unit 2.

- 1 When you get a new computer you need to s _____ it _____ p.
- 2 You like a photo on an internet site, so you decide to d _____ d it.
- 3 People like to u _____ d photos to websites to share them with friends.
- 4 You usually need to l _____ n before you can use a computer.
- 5 To stop people accessing your email you must remember to l _____ t.
- 6 I s _____ e my card to pay for things.
- 7 If you can't hear it, then t _____ it _____ p.
- 8 Save energy. T _____ things _____ f when you're not using them.
- 9 You need to t _____ it _____ n before you can use it.
- 10 It's too loud! T _____ it _____ n, please.

3 Match each situation to the best word in the box.

illegal illogical impatient incapable irresponsible unaware unfair unlikely unusual unwell

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 You win a million pounds. <i>unlikely</i> | 6 I just can't remember my password. I've tried too many times now. _____ |
| 2 They forget to collect their child from school. _____ | 7 She's normally here by nine. _____ |
| 3 It wasn't her fault and she knows this, but she feels totally responsible. _____ | 8 I just hate waiting! _____ |
| 4 A millionaire wins the lottery. _____ | 9 I didn't know this site existed. _____ |
| 5 An employee steals from a shop. _____ | 10 I feel terrible! _____ |

ALL ABOUT ME

1 Are any internet activities more risky than extreme sports?

.....

2 Name something that:

- makes you impatient. _____
- you think is unfair. _____
- you were unaware of last week. _____
- you think you're incapable of doing. _____

1 Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past continuous, past simple or present perfect continuous.

Ana: I rang you at 12 o'clock but you (1) _____ (not / answer) your phone.
Octavio: Sorry, I (2) _____ (travel) on the metro and couldn't hear it.
Ana: Are you OK?
Octavio: I'm a bit tired. I (3) _____ (travel) all day.
Ana: Why?
Octavio: I (4) _____ (visit) Paola this morning. Then, when I (5) _____ (come) home on the train, it (6) _____ (break) down.
Ana: Oh, no! What did you do?
Octavio: I (7) _____ (take) every type of transport you can imagine – first a bus, then a taxi ... bike ... train. I didn't really know what I was doing. I never want to go through that again.
Ana: You should get this travel app. I (8) _____ (use) it for a few months now, and it's great.
Octavio: How much (9) _____ (you / pay) for it?
Ana: Nothing. It's free.
Octavio: Why (10) _____ (you / tell) me before!

2 Complete the conversation with the correct options (a, b, c or d).

Antri: Hi Abdul. I (1) _____ seen you for a long time.
Abdul: Hi Antri. Great to see you. What have you (2) _____ doing?
Antri: (3) _____ just been on holiday.
Abdul: Where did you go?
Antri: We (4) _____ to Croatia. Have you (5) _____ there?
Abdul: No, I haven't.
Antri: Something really surprising happened on holiday. We (6) _____ next to the pool when Eve walked past!
Abdul: What was she (7) _____ there?
Antri: Her family (8) _____ on a cruise and the boat stopped in Dubrovnik for the night.
Abdul: Very strange!

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 a didn't | b hasn't | c wasn't | d haven't |
| 2 a was | b is | c been | d had |
| 3 a I'll | b I've | c I'd | d I'm |
| 4 a went | b go | c have gone | d are going |
| 5 a did | b been | c was | d went |
| 6 a sat | b have been sitting | c were sitting | d had sat |
| 7 a did | b do | c done | d doing |
| 8 a travelled | b travel | c were travelling | d have travelled |

3 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use three to five words including the word in brackets.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 She had her phone in her hand. (holding) She <i>was holding her</i> phone. | 4 He doesn't have his phone. (got) He _____ . |
| 2 In the middle of the night there was a knock on the door. (sleeping) I _____ there was a knock on the door. | 5 I stopped playing tennis two minutes ago and I'm tired. (been) I've just _____ and I'm tired. |
| 3 This phone has been mine for two years. (had) I _____ phone for two years. | 6 My wait on the phone has lasted 30 minutes so far. (waited) I _____ on the phone for 30 minutes. |

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use the present simple or the present simple passive.

be need not think strap travel use (x2)

- A rope _____ in bungee jumping but one _____ in base jumping.
- You _____ strong winds for windsurfing.
- I _____ tower running is a sport. It sounds like hard work to me!
- Body surfing _____ like body boarding without the board.
- When you learn to skydive, you _____ to an instructor.
- Free divers _____ to great depths – way below the surface of the water.