# **Home sweet home**

Vocabulary:

**Grammar:** there is / there are + a, an, some, any; prepositions of place; have got

Speaking: Introductions Writing: My dream home

# VOCABULARY Furniture (can) talk about furniture and rooms in a house.

1 1.1 Match the words in the box with the pictures. Listen, check and repeat.

Picture 1: bed, chair, ...

bath bed bookcase chair cooker desk fridge lamp mirror shower sink sofa table toilet wardrobe

# HROUGH the











Copy and complete the table with the furniture from Exercise 1. Some words can go with more than one room.

bathroom	bedroom	dining room	kitchen	living room



- 3 Work in pairs. Imagine a strange house where everything is in the wrong place! Ask and answer questions about it.
  - A: Where's the bath?
  - **B**: It's in the living room!
- Now watch the vlog.

# >>> FAST FINISHER

Think about your home. How many furniture items listed in Exercise 1 have you got?

# How tidy is your bedroom?

**READING** 



I can use pictures to predict what a reading text is about.

# THE B C TEENAGE CHALLENGE

Can you keep your bedroom tidy for a week? That's this week's Big Teenage Challenge! Our teenager is thirteen-year-old Harry from Manchester.

### DAY 1

'I'm very untidy,' says Harry. He's right! There's a big wardrobe in his room, but there aren't any clothes in it - they're all on the bed or on the floor. There are some dirty plates under his bed, and there's an empty pizza box behind his chair! On Harry's desk, next to his games console, there are hundreds of comics and ... an old sandwich. Ugh!



Wow! What a difference! Harry's room is clean and tidy. Are there any clothes on the floor? No, there aren't! They're in the wardrobe. There isn't a sandwich on his desk now, and his comics are all in the bookcase next to his bed. Everything is in the right place, but can Harry keep his bedroom tidy for a whole week? Find out on Day 7...



- 1 1.2 Look at the pictures. What do you think the article is about? Read, listen and check.
- 2 Read again. Change the underlined word(s) so that the sentences are correct.

Harry is fourteen years old. thirteen

- 1 On Day 1, Harry's clothes are on his chair.
- 2 On Day 1, the sandwich is on his bed.
- 3 On Day 2, the clothes are on the floor.
- 4 On Day 2, the comics are on the desk.
- 3 Word Power Make pairs of opposite adjectives.

big clean comfortable empty uncomfortable dirty small untidy

desk is very untidy.

My bed is tidy, but my

your bed

My wardrobe is empty.

partner about the things below.

your desk

5 | FIND OUT The Bedroom in Arles is a famous painting by Vincent Van Gogh of his bedroom. Find out the answers to these questions.

4 Work in pairs. How tidy is your bedroom? Tell your

your floor

your wardrobe

- What colour are the walls?
- 2 How many chairs are there?
- 3 What is there above the table?

big - small

# GRAMMAR

There is / There are + a, an, some, any

Now watch the grammar animation.

I can use There is / There are to describe a room.

1 In your notebook, complete the grammar box with a, an, some or any.

	Affirmative	Negative
Singular	<b>There's</b> <sup>1</sup> empty box behind his chair.	<b>There isn't</b> <sup>2</sup> pen on his desk.
Plural	<b>There are</b> <sup>3</sup> plates under his bed.	There aren't 4 clothes in the wardrobe.
	Questions	Short answers
Singular	<b>Is there</b> a comic on his bed?	Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
Plural	<b>Are there</b> <sup>5</sup> clothes on the floor?	Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

2 Copy and complete the sentences about Harry's house. Use the correct affirmative or negative form of There is / There are.

... three bedrooms. 🗸

# There are three bedrooms.

- 1 ... a desk in his sister's room. X
- 2 ... an orange chair in his parents' room.
- 3 ... any lamps in the dining room. X
- 4 ... two bathrooms. <
- 5 ... some books in the living room. ✓
- 3 Complete the text about Day 7 of the challenge. Use a, an, some or any.

# DAY 7

It's Day 7, and we're back in Harry's bedroom. There aren't 1... clothes on the floor, and there aren't 2... dirty plates. Harry's desk is clean and tidy. There are 3... books on it now, but that's OK – they're for Harry's homework – and there's 4... new lamp. Well done, Harry! But wait a minute. What's that? There's 5... old pizza box under the bed, and there's half a pizza in it! Oh Harry! You lose!

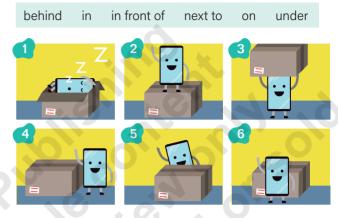
4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer about your bedrooms. Use the table below to help you.

Is there a	chair wardrobe bookcase desk	in your room?
Are there any	mirrors lamps posters books	in your room:

# Prepositions of place

l can talk about the position of objects.

5 Where is the mobile phone? Match the prepositions with the pictures.



6 Write sentences about the bedroom. Use *There is / There are* and the correct preposition.

chair / desk There's a chair next to the desk.

- 1 games console / desk
- 4 bookcase / desk
- 2 trainers / bed
- 5 guitar / chair
- 3 books / bookcase
- 6 table / bed



7 Work in pairs. Student B: Close your book. Student A: Ask questions about the picture. Swap.

A: Is there a cat under the desk?

**B**: No, there isn't.

# > FAST FINISHER

Write sentences about your classroom.

There's a bag under Nacho's chair. There are some ...

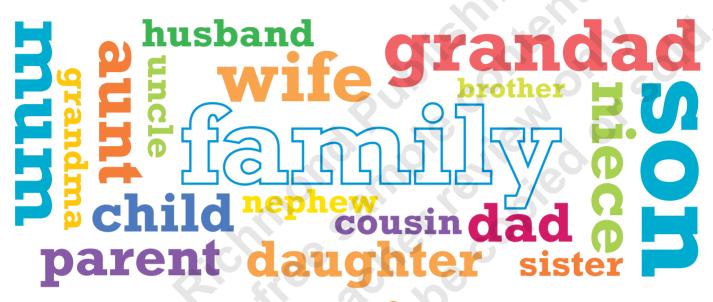
# **Famous families**

# **VOCABULARY and LISTENING** Family members

can prepare before I listen.

1 1.3 Copy and complete the table with the words from the word cloud. Listen, check and repeat.

Male	Female 🛉	Male and female
brother	sister	child



2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/

1.4 Listen and repeat.

mother father sister brother daughter husband cousin parent

3 Work in pairs. Write the names of some members of your family on a piece of paper. Swap with your partner and ask and answer about the names.

A: Who's Susana?

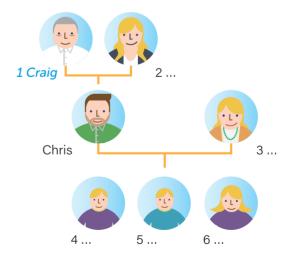
B: She's my dad's sister.

4 Read the description of the radio programme. What do you know about Chris Hemsworth? What films is he in?



1.5 Look at the family tree and read the names. Listen and complete Chris' family tree with the names.

Craig Elsa India Rose Sasha Tristan Leonie



- 6 1.5 Read the questions carefully. Listen again and answer the questions.
  - 1 Where is Chris from?
  - 2 Where is his wife from?
  - What is his wife's job?
  - 4 How many brothers has Chris got?
  - 5 How many sisters has he got?

# **GRAMMAR** have got

I can use have got to talk about possessions.

Now watch the Grammar animation.

Copy and complete the grammar box with the words in the box.

hasn't got haven't Have 've got got

Affirmative	Negative
I've got a cat.  She's got two brothers.  They <sup>2</sup> three children.	You <b>haven't got</b> a dog. He <sup>1</sup> any sisters. We <b>haven't got</b> any grandchildren.
Questions	Short answers
<sup>3</sup> you <b>got</b> a niece? <b>Has</b> he <sup>4</sup> any aunts? <b>Have</b> they <b>got</b> a pet?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't. Yes, they have. / No, they 5

2 Put the words in order to make sentences or questions about Chris and his family.

> house. / have / Chris and Elsa / a big / got Chris and Elsa have got a big house.

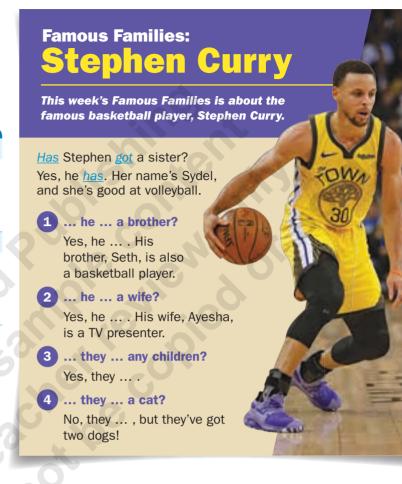
- 1 a dog. / has / got / the family
- 2 haven't / they / got / a cat.
- 3 has / pet snake! / Elsa / got / a
- 4 any cousins? / have / the children / got
- 5 Chris / a sister. / got / hasn't
- 6 Liam / has / any children? / got
- 3 Write true sentences about you. Use the affirmative or negative forms of have got.

My mum / a brother

My mum has/hasn't got a brother.

- 1 My dad / a sister
- 2 I / a lot of cousins
- 3 My parents / a bike
- 4 We / a tidy classroom
- 5 My home / a garden
- 6 I/a pet
- 4 THINK CRITICALLY Have you got a big family or a small family? What are the advantages and disadvantages of big families and small families?

5 1.6 Copy and complete the questions and answers. Listen and check.



Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions. Use the ideas in the box.

a baby in your family a brother or sister at university any cousins a family photo on your phone a favourite aunt or uncle

A: Have you got a ...?

B: Yes, I have. What about you?



46% of homes in the UK have got a pet. Dogs are the UK's favourite pet, and cats are the second favourite. About 400,000 homes have got a pet snake!



Choose a famous person and write about their family. Beyoncé has got two daughters and a son. She's got a sister, Solange.



# Nice to meet you!

# **READING and LISTENING**

I can understand a personal profile.

1 Look at the Student Penfriends website. What is a penfriend? Have you got one?

2 Read the website and complete the profiles with emojis a-i.





3 Read the profiles again. Copy and complete the table.

	Sara	Ali	Julia
Age	13	3	14
Country	1	Turkey	Brazil
Brothers	1	0	6
Sisters	0	4	7
Interests	2	5	8

4 Imagine that you want a penfriend. Who do you choose? Why?

- 5 1.7 Listen to the voice messages from two students, Carla and Felix. Choose a penfriend for each of them: Sara, Ali or Julia.
- 6 Work in pairs. Talk about your interests.

I'm into ...
I'm crazy about ...
I like ...

My favourite ... is ...

# **SPEAKING** Introductions

I can introduce people.

1 (1) 1.8 Listen and read. What sport is Tess into?

Felix: Hi, Tess. How are things?
Tess: Good, thanks. How are you?
Felix: Not bad. This is my penfriend, Ali.

He's here for a week.

Tess: Hello, Ali. Nice to meet you.

Ali: Nice to meet you, too. Are you into

basketball?

Tess: My favourite sport is volleyball, but

basketball's cool, too.

Ali: Great, let's have a game!

Later ...

**Felix:** Thanks for the game, Tess. **Tess:** You're welcome. See you later.

Ali: See you, Tess.

Felix: Bye.



2 1.9 Listen and repeat the Useful language.

Introductions

cousin, Tess.

This is my friend/

Nice to meet you.

Nice to meet you, too.

# **Useful** language

### Greetings

Hi. / Hello.

How are things? / How

are you?

Good / Fine, thanks.

Not bad.

# Saying goodbye

Bye. / See you. / See you later.

3 (1) 1.10 Copy and complete the dialogue. Listen and check.

Megan: Hi, Ben. How are you?

Ben: 1... bad, thanks. How are you?

Megan: I'm good. 2... is my cousin, Lydia.

Ben: Hi, Lydia. Nice to <sup>3</sup> ... you.

Lydia: Nice to meet you, <sup>4</sup> ... .

Megan: See you <sup>5</sup> ... , Ben.

Yes, see <sup>6</sup> ... .

4 Work in groups of three. Have a dialogue where you introduce someone. Follow the steps in the **Speaking plan**.

# Speaking plan

### **Prepare**

Choose your roles and decide who you are.

**Student A:** You have a visitor for the weekend (cousin, penfriend, etc.)

Student B: You are Student A's friend.

**Student C:** You are Student A's visitor (cousin, penfriend, etc.)

- > Decide where you are.
- ) Make notes for your dialogue.

# Speak

- Practise your dialogue.
- > Use phrases from the Useful language box.
- Act out your dialogue without notes.

### Reflect

- ) How can you improve next time?
- > Swap roles and act out a new dialogue.





Write a personal profile for the Student Penfriends website on page 14.



# My home

can compare homes in the UK with homes in my country.

# TEENAGE LIFE

in the



What is life like for teenagers in the UK? We talk to Josh, 13 and Poppy, 14.

# WHERE ARE YOU FROM?

I'm from Brixton, in south London.

# WHAT'S YOUR HOUSE LIKE?

It's got four bedrooms, a big kitchen and a living Josh, 13 room. In the living room, there's a sofa, two chairs and a TV, and there's a red carpet on the floor. Most

homes in Britain have got carpets. There's a big garden at the back of the house and a small garden at the front. It's an old house, but it's really comfortable.

# WHAT IS THERE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN YOUR AREA?

There's a cinema and a sports centre and there are some great parks. There are always things to do!

### WHAT ARE THE NEGATIVE THINGS?

There's a lot of traffic and it's sometimes noisy.



### WHERE ARE YOU FROM?

I'm from a small, quiet village in Wales.

## WHAT'S YOUR HOUSE LIKE?

My house is called 'Rose Cottage'. A lot of houses in the UK have got names. It's a beautiful house and there are only two bedrooms. I haven't got my own room - I'm in a room with my sister. It's OK, but I'm very tidy and my sister isn't! We've

got a nice garden and there's a trampoline for my sister and me.

# WHAT IS THERE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN YOUR AREA?

The people are friendly, but there isn't a lot for teenagers. Every summer, there's a village festival.

# WHAT ARE THE NEGATIVE THINGS?

It's sometimes boring at the weekend. My friends are in other villages and the buses aren't very good.



**Poppy**, 14

1 Look at the pictures of typical homes in the UK. Which home is your favourite? Why?



2 A small cottage in the country



3 A semi-detached house in a city



4 A modern detached house



**5** A terraced house



- 2 1.11 Read and listen to the text on page 16.

  Match Josh and Poppy with two of the houses from Exercise 1.
- 3 Read the text again. Copy and complete the table about each home and area. Compare your answers with a partner.

	Positive things	Negative things
Josh		
Poppy		

4 Word Power Look at the adjectives in blue in the text. Which can describe people? Which can describe things? Find more adjectives in the text.

People: young Things: comfortable Both: quiet

- **5** © COMPARE CULTURES Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.
  - 1 How are homes in the UK similar to homes in your country?
  - 2 How are they different?
- 6 Work in pairs. Think about the area where you live and make notes.
  - 1 Are there any ...?

    parks shops sports centres cinemas
  - 2 Is there a problem with ...? traffic noise graffiti pollution
  - 3 Have you got ...?
    your own bedroom a garden a balcony
    friends in your road
  - 4 Is your road ...?

    quiet noisy friendly unfriendly
- **7 Q GET CREATIVE** Work in small groups. Make a video about your home. Follow steps 1–3.
  - 1 Use the questions from the text on page 16 and your notes from Exercise 6.
  - 2 Take it in turns to interview each other. Film the interviews.
  - 3 Share your video with your class.
- Now watch the culture video.

# **FAST FINISHER**

Choose Josh or Poppy. Write three or four sentences comparing their life with your life.

Poppy's got a sister. I've got two brothers.

# My dream home

# WRITING A chat forum

I can write about my dream home.

1 Read the chat forum. What is your favourite thing about Becca's dream home? Discuss your answer in pairs.

# **TEEN 2 TEEN FORUM**

# What's your dream home?



Post from Marius\_123

What's your dream home? Big or small? Old or modern? In the country or in the city?



Reply from Becca\_99

On 5 Oct at 2.15 p.m.

My dream home is a big house in the country. Upstairs, there are four bedrooms and four bathrooms - one each for my two

brothers, my parents and me! Downstairs, there's a big living room, a modern kitchen and a gym. Outside, there's a swimming pool and a tennis court.

In my bedroom, there's a double bed and a wardrobe for all my clothes. There's a really comfortable sofa and I've got a games console and lots of cool games. There aren't any TVs in the house but we've got a private cinema. In the kitchen, there's a fridge full of ice cream!



# 2 Read the chat forum again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many people are there in Becca's family?
- 2 What is outside Becca's house?
- 3 What haven't they got in their house?
- 4 What's in Becca's fridge?

3 Look at the **Useful language**. How do you say these expressions in your own language?

# **Useful** language

### Describing a home

My dream home is a house / an apartment in the country / in the city / near the beach.

Upstairs / Downstairs, there's a ... / there are ...

Outside, there's a ...

In my bedroom, there's a ... I've got a ...

Read the Look! box. Choose the correct word to complete the rules.

# Look!

### and and but

It's got four bedrooms and four bathrooms. There isn't a desk, but there's a sofa.

### Rules

We use 1 and / but to connect similar ideas.

We use 2 and / but to contrast ideas.

5 Copy and complete the sentences with and or but.

In our bathroom, there's a shower, but there isn't a bath.

- 1 There's a table tennis table ... a basketball court.
- 2 My grandma's got a dog ..., she hasn't got a cat.
- 3 I've got a desk for my computer ... there's a bookcase for my books.
- 4 There's a table ..., there aren't any chairs.
- 6 Write about your ideal home. Follow the steps in the Writing plan.

# Writing plan

### **Prepare**

- Make notes about your ideal home. Think about:
  - rooms and other places
  - furniture and other things
  - your bedroom

### Write

Organize your ideas into paragraphs.

Paragraph 1: Where is it? What rooms and places has it got?

Paragraph 2: What is there in your bedroom? What other cool things has your home got?

**)** Use the expressions from the Useful language box.

- > Check your grammar: There is / There are, have got
- > Check and and but.
- Check your spelling.



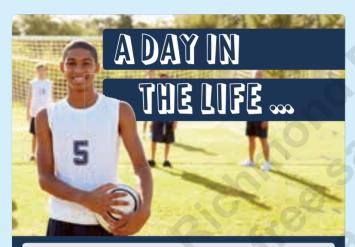


# REVIEW UNITS 1-3

# READING

 Read about Jordan. Complete the text with the words from the box.

always doesn't live gets up goes to bed have breakfast homework kick listen next to playing plays there are there isn't



Jordan is sixteen years old – he can <sup>1</sup>... a ball 50 metres and do some cool tricks. He goes to a football academy, but he <sup>2</sup>... with his own family. He lives with a host family during the week.

Jordan <sup>3</sup> ... at 6.30 a.m. every day. First, Jordan and the other players go running and swimming, and then they <sup>4</sup> ... . After breakfast, Jordan studies until 2 p.m. Then he <sup>5</sup> ... football until 5.30 p.m. He must <sup>6</sup> ... to his coach all the time.

Jordan has his own bedroom in his host family's house. There's a desk <sup>7</sup> ... his bed. <sup>8</sup> ... two lamps: one is on the table and one is on his desk. There's a small wardrobe, but <sup>9</sup> ... a TV. He's got a laptop and some wireless headphones on his desk.

In the evenings, Jordan does his <sup>10</sup> ... before he has dinner. After dinner, he <sup>11</sup> ... has a video call with his parents and his brother. Then he plays computer games. He always <sup>12</sup> ... at 9.30 p.m. It's a long day, but Jordan loves <sup>13</sup> ... football!

What do you remember? Write sentences about Jordan using the words below. Read and check.

lamps kick a ball a host family 6.30 a.m. his coach laptop big wardrobe his parents 9.30 p.m.

There are two lamps in his room.

# LISTENING

3 (1) R1 Listen and match the people to the weekend activities. There is one extra activity.







Charlie

Sara

Jack









- 4 (1) R1 Listen again. Who ...
  - 1 likes chatting with friends on the phone?
  - 2 loves relaxing at the weekend?
  - 3 has a class on Saturday morning?
  - 4 has a big family lunch?
  - 5 is a very tidy person?
  - 6 sometimes plays computer games with friends?
- 5 R1 Choose the correct answers. Listen and check.
  - 1 Charlie has / hasn't got a big TV.
  - 2 Charlie is very tidy / untidy.
  - 3 Sara usually / never gets up late at the weekend.
  - 4 Sara doesn't like *tidying her room / leaving home* at the weekends.
  - 5 Jack can / can't jump and kick very high.
  - 6 Jack loves / hates tidying his room.

# **SPEAKING**

- 6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the topics below with can, have got, there is/are and the present simple.
  - A: Do you usually watch TV before school?
  - B: No, I don't. I usually watch TV in the evening. What about you?

# SPORTS ACTIVITIES

- go swimming
- play table tennis

- do taekwondo
- ski
- skate

# THINGS YOU CAN DO

- watch TV
- listen to music
- play video games
- do your homework
- chat with your friends
- get up early/late



**WRITING** 

My perfect day

I get up at ...

I play ...

7 Think about your perfect day, Copy and

I drink ...

Then I watch ...

Use the pictures to help you.

complete the sentences with your own ideas.

I eat ...

I go to bed at ...



# YOUR BEDROOM

- a bookcase a laptop
- a desk
- wireless headphones
- a lamp
- a chair







# TEST YOUR MEMORY!

Say two things you like / don't like doing in the evenings.

Name three items of technology you have at home.

Make three questions with Can you ...

Name six prepositions of place.

**Describe three** pieces of furniture in your home.

Make three sentences about your classroom. Use there is / are.

Say as many sports as you can in thirty seconds.

Make two sentences about your school. Use has / hasn't got.

Name five adverbs of frequency.

Describe four school rules. Use must/mustn't.

Name a member of your family. Give three pieces of information about them.

Make two sentences about your daily activities. Use the present simple.

# PROJECT UNITS 1-3

# **TASK**

Create a leaflet for a summer activity camp

I can work in a pair and make a leaflet.



# Step 1 Get ideas

- Look at the photos. What do you think looks fun?
- **)** Match the photos with each category in the mind map.

# 21st Century Skills

# Think critically

Do you have experience of a summer camp or activity weekend?

Tell your classmates about the best activities.

# Step 2 Choose your activities

- Copy the mind map above. Think of activity ideas for each category.
- Work in pairs. Compare your ideas and choose three things for each category.

# Look!

# Cooperation

Give reasons for your choices and listen to your partner's reasons for his/her choices.

# Step 3 Choose your activities

Ask other students in your class if they'd like to do your chosen activities.

Would you like to surf at a summer camp?

### Do you like art and craft activities?

 Look at some activity leaflets or summer camp websites on the internet.

# DO DO

# Step 4 Plan your timetables

- > Decide if your leaflet is on a computer or on paper.
- > Plan an activity timetable for the inside of your leaflet.

# Step 5 Write your text

- Write the text for the back page of your leaflet. Use the Useful language box to help you.
- Give your text to another student to check your spelling and punctuation.

# **Step 6** Create your front cover

- > Choose a name for your summer camp. Create a logo.
- Create the front page of your leaflet. Draw your pictures and print or download your photos.
- > Display your leaflet for the class to see.



# REFLECT

# Step 7 Evaluate the projects

- Look at all the leaflets. Which looks the best? Which leaflet has the best activities?
- Say which summer camps you'd like to go to and why.

# Step 8 Reflect

Think about your own project. Is there anything you can improve?

# **Useful** language

The camp has got ...

There's a / There are some ...

In the morning/afternoon/evening, you can ...

 $\dots$  starts at  $\dots$  o'clock and finishes at half past  $\dots$ 

Are you into ...? This camp is for you!



At a Real! Summer Camp, you sleep in a cabin in the woods. Breakfast starts at half past eight and finishes at half past nine. Then you swim, trampoline or try the camp zip wire until lunch time.

After lunch, there are more activities. You can enjoy a music workshop, sail or play volleyball on the beach.

There are always things to do in the evening, too. Every weekend, there's a campfire party and an outdoor film night. You can even learn street dance!

Are you into outdoor activities? Real! Summer Camp is for you!

	Friday, 23 August	Saturday, 24 August	Sunday, 25 August
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast
10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Swimming	Trampolining	Zip wire experience
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	Picnic lunch	Make your own pizza lunch	Barbecue lunch
2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Beach volleyball	Music workshop	Sailing
6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner
	Campfire party	Street dance class	Film night
8.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.		Lights out	Lights out
10.30 p.m.	Lights out	Lights out	1-3



# LITERATURE UNITS 1-3

# **BEFORE YOU READ**

- 1 Work in pairs and answer the questions.
  - 1 What do you know about Canada?
  - 2 Europeans arrived in Canada around the fifteenth century. Who do you think lived in the area before this?
  - 3 What changes do you think happened after Europeans arrived in Canada?
- 2 Read the outline to *Jack's Game*. Complete the sentences with the correct words.
  - 1 Laura works for a company that makes chemicals in western ... .
  - 2 She thinks that two people she works with are ...

Laura deLuce works at the Butramex

- 3 Laura's manager says she must go ....
- 4 The next evening Laura goes to ....
- 5 She understands the ... from yesterday.

# Jack's Game

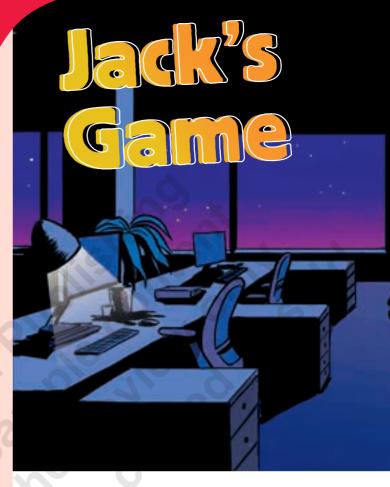
chemical company in western Canada, in an area where lots of indigenous Canadians have lived for thousands of years. Jack Kincaid and Mike Fallon, who work for Butramex, look ill. A local environmental group says the company is doing some bad things to the environment. Then one day, Laura finds a message in a secret code. She can't understand it. Next, her manager, Oscar Strode, tells her to go home. But first, she must go with Fallon to a field where the company is doing an experiment. It is near to an indigenous reservation. While they are there, the indigenous people hit Fallon with a stone.

The next evening, Laura drives to work. She reads the message again and works out it says, 'TOXIC WATER'.

# **READ**

OUTLINE

- 3 ① L1 Look at the picture. Read and listen to the extract from Jack's Game and answer the questions. Laura tells the story.
  - 1 Who is the man in the picture?
  - 2 What is his job?
  - 3 What is he doing in the office?



### Where is Jack?

I turn. A man is standing by the door. Is it a security guard? I don't know. It is dark and I can't see very well. But the man sees me. He comes into the room. I think he is going to hit me. But I am not afraid – I am a big girl.

I move quickly to the left. Then I take the man's arm and turn it behind his back, hard.

'Stop - please. Friend,' he cries.

I see it is not a man, but a boy. He is about seventeen years old. I take my hand away from his arm. 'Who are you? And what are you doing here?' I ask.

The boy waits for a moment. Then he speaks. 'My name is Jim,' he says, 'Jim Sawchuk. I am from the reservation. I work here in the evenings. I clean the offices.'

'So why are you moving around in the dark?'

'Because no one must see me.'

'Why not?' I am angry.

'Wait. I can explain,' says Jim. 'Yesterday evening, when I came to work, something strange happened. Your boss, Mr Strode, was at the main gate. All the office buildings behind him were very dark. He explained why. "All the lights are off," he said. "There's a problem with the electricity. You can go home. Don't come back before you hear from me."

A problem with the electricity? Strode didn't say anything about that to me. And I know why. It wasn't true. He said it to stop Jim coming to work.



'This morning, Strode sent me home, too,' I say. 'I'm here to find out why.'

'Now I know who you are,' Jim says. 'You're Laura – Jack's friend. He talked about you.'

'Jack? Where is he? Do you know?'

'No. The last time I saw him was the day before yesterday. But none of us knows where he is now.'

'Us? Who's "us"?'

'The people in the environmental group. Jack is in the group, too. He gives us information about what the company is doing. But, of course, no one in the company knows about this. Except you ...'

'Don't worry,' I say. 'I'm not going to tell anyone. But you must tell me what you're doing here.'

Jim looks at the printer. 'I came to look for a message. From Jack.'

'This message?' I move to the computer.

Jim looks at the characters, then he looks at me. 'Maybe,' he says. 'I don't understand Jack's messages. They are always in code. For security. One of the others in the group reads them. The only thing I understand is the JG.'

'What does that mean?'

'Jack's Game – it's the name of a file. We keep the information that he sends us in it. It was Jack's idea. He loves playing games.'

Extract from **Richmond Readers**: *Jack's Game* by Rod Smith

- 4 Read the extract again. Correct the words in **bold** in each sentence.
  - 1 Jim is quite **old**.
  - 2 Jim works in the office in the mornings.
  - 3 Strode sends Jim home because there is a problem with the **water**.
  - 4 Jim knows where Jack is.
  - 5 Jim and Jack are in **a music group** together.
  - 6 Jim always understands Jack's messages.
  - 7 Jack's Game is a computer game.
- Word Power Some verbs often go with certain prepositions. Find the verbs in bold in the extract. Choose the correct prepositions in the sentences.
  - 1 I usually **wait** for / to / on my friends outside the school.
  - 2 What do you **know** for / with / about London?
  - 3 I need to **look** *for / to / over* my English dictionary because I don't know where it is.
  - 4 Who is that man **standing** in / by / on the car?
  - 5 You can **look** *for / to / at* their website for more information.
- 6 ① L2 Listen to the next part of the story. Put the sentences in the correct order they happen in the story from 1-6.
  - ... Strode turns off the electricity.
  - ... The electricity comes on again.
  - ... Strode and Fallon arrive at the office in a car.
  - ... Jack types the message on his computer.
  - ... Laura and Jim hear a noise outside.
  - ... The message comes out of the printer.

# REFLECT

- **7** THINK CRITICALLY Work in groups. Discuss the questions about the story.
  - 1 What information do you think Jack gives to the environmental group?
  - 2 What does the message 'TOXIC WATER' mean?
  - 3 Why do you think Strode tells Laura and Jim not to go into the office?
  - 4 Where do you think Jack is?
  - 5 What do you think happens next?

# Glossary

**security guard** person who guards money, buildings and things **a moment** a short period of time

**reservation** area of land belonging to a group of people **environmental group** people who care about the environment

# EXAM PRACTICE UNIT 1

# LISTENING

Multiple choice

Look!

**About the task** 

In this listening task, you will hear five short dialogues relating to five questions.

You must read each question, listen to the dialogue and choose from pictures A-C. Each dialogue is played twice.

# **Useful** strategies

- Before you listen, read the question and look at the three pictures underneath it. Think about the types of words you are going to hear.
- You'll hear something about all the pictures for each question. Listen for the whole meaning, not just individual words.
- 1 DE1.1 Read and listen to EXAM TASK question 1 below. Underline all the different times in the text.

Molly, it's already eight o'clock!

It's nearly time to leave

the house.

Molly: It's OK, Dad. I've got

lots of time. My bus is at

half past eight.

Dad: But it takes twenty-five minutes

to walk to the bus stop.

Molly: I can walk really fast, Dad!

I leave at quarter past eight

every day. Don't worry!

- 2 (1) E1.1 Now listen to the dialogue for question 1 again. Which is the correct time? Discuss with a partner and write the answer in your notebook.
- 3 Now look at the pictures in the EXAM TASK for questions 2-5. For each question, write down the types of words you think you will hear in your notebook.
- 4 DE1.2 Listen and write the answers to questions 2-5 in your notebook. Compare your answers with a partner.

# **EXAM TASK**

For each question, listen and choose the correct picture.

1 What time is Molly's bus?



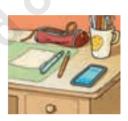




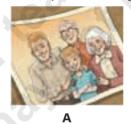
2 Where is Tom's phone?







Which photo are they looking at?







Which is Jake's house?

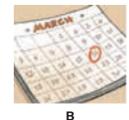






**5** When is David's party?







# LANGUAGE SUMMARY UNIT 1

# **GRAMMAR**

There is / There are + a, an, some, any

	Singular	Plural
+	<b>There's a</b> folder in the cupboard.	<b>There are some</b> keys in the kitchen.
	<b>There's a</b> bag on the desk. <b>There's an</b> apple in my bag.	<b>There are</b> two lamps in the living room.
-	There isn't a table.	There aren't any pencils.
?	Is there a wardrobe?	Are there any chairs?
Y/N	Yes, there is.	Yes, there are.
	No, there isn't.	No, there aren't.

### **Rules**

We use there is + a/an with singular nouns.

We use *there are* + *some* or *any* with plural nouns. We use *some* in affirmative sentences and *any* in negative sentences and questions.

# Prepositions of place



The bookcase is **behind** the chair.



The lamp is **next** to the chair.



The pens are **in** the pencil case.



The keys are **on** the table.



The table is in front of the sofa.



The earphones are **under** the sofa.

# have got

Affirmative	Negative
I've got a computer.	I <b>haven't got</b> a laptop.
You've got a new bike.	You <b>haven't got</b> a brother.
He/She/It <b>'s got</b> green eyes.	He/She/It <b>hasn't got</b> any cousins.
We've got two cats.	We <b>haven't got</b> a cat.
They <b>'ve got</b> black hair.	They <b>haven't got</b> any red pens.
Questions	Short answers
Have I got your address?	Yes, you <b>have</b> . / No, you <b>haven't</b> .
Have you got a phone?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
Has he/she/it got any pets?	Yes, he/she/it <b>has</b> . / No, he/she/it <b>hasn't</b> .
Have we got any tacos?	Yes, we <b>have</b> . / No, we <b>haven't</b> .
Have they got a dog?	Yes, they <b>have</b> . / No, they <b>haven't</b> .

## **Rules**

We use *have got* to talk about possessions, and to describe people and their appearance.

# **VOCABULARY**

# **Furniture**

bath	mirror
bed	shower
bookcase	sink
chair	sofa
cooker	table
desk	toilet
fridge	wardrobe
lamn	

# Family members

aunt	husband
brother	mother
child	mum
cousin	nephew
dad	niece
daughter	parent
family	sister
father	son
grandad	uncle
grandma	wife

# **SPEAKING**

# Introductions

Hi. / Hello.

How are things? / How are you?

Good/Fine, thanks.

Not bad.

This is my friend/cousin, ...

Nice to meet you.

Nice to meet you, too.

Bye. / See you. / See you later.

# **WRITING**

# Describing a home

My dream home is a house / an apartment in the country / in the city / near the beach. Upstairs/Downstairs, there is ... / there are ... Outside, there's a ...

Outside, there's a ...

In my bedroom, there's ...

I've got a ...

# and and but

It's got four bedrooms **and** four bathrooms. There isn't a desk, **but** there's a sofa.