

**КЛЮЧИ к УМК «ВМЕСТЕ» 9 класс  
ЧАСТЬ 1  
STARTER UNIT**

**0.1 HI, I'M SKYE!**

**Exercise 1**

her friends; her home; her school.

**Exercise 2**

1 F (She lives in Woodley Bridge.) 2 T 3 F (Skye sometimes stays with her gran at weekends.) 4 F (She likes writing songs when she's on her own.) 5 T.

**Exercise 3**

(grandmother ); parents; classmates; neighbor.

**Exercise 4**

**Possible answers:** boyfriend; child; cousin; fi ancé(e); girlfriend; grandchildren; great-grandchildren; husband; older brother; twin brother/sister; wife; younger sister.

**Exercise 6**

2 do you usually eat 3 do you often see 4 Do you have/ Have you got 5 Do you often visit 6 Do you live.

**Exercise 7**

Belmont Academy is an international school. It's bigger than her old school. There are students from different countries. Students don't wear a uniform. It's more relaxed than other schools.

**Exercise 9**

**Possible answers:** School subjects: Art, Biology, Chemistry, Geography, History, Maths. Places at school: corridor, gym, hall, library, playground, science lab, sta\_ room. Types of assessment: homework, oral exam, written exam. Verbs: answer questions, do homework, pass/fail exams, study, work in pairs/groups.

**Exercise 11**

2 more nervous 3 the biggest 4 more interesting 5 the most important 6 happier 7 better.

**0.2 HI, I'M JAY!**

**Exercise 1**

Lives with: parents, brother and sister. Name of school: Belmont Academy. Favourite subjects: Physics, Chemistry and ICT. Interests: computers, his blog, science/Physics. Dream: to go to another planet (one day).

#### **Exercise 4**

1 B: am/'m looking for 2 A: are/'re reading B: am/'m studying 3 A: Are (you) enjoying B: is/'s dancing.

#### **Exercise 5**

blog, upload interesting pictures, reading an e-book.

#### **Exercise 6**

2 chat 3 make 4 download 5 watch.

### **0.3 HI, I'M DAN!**

#### **Exercise 1**

Means of transport: coach, ferry. Types of holiday: city break, cruise. Accommodation: B&B, campsite. Activities: hiking, sightseeing.

#### **Exercise 2**

**Possible answers:** Means of transport: bicycle, bus, car, motorbike, yacht. Types of holiday: backpacking, Sightseeing. Accommodation: apartment, caravan, villa. Activities: climbing, shopping, swimming, walking.

#### **Exercise 3**

**Possible answers:** Alisha: She's Dan's friend. She moved to Scotland. Her dad got a job there. Tommo: He's Dan's friend. Dan sometimes sees him. He doesn't go to the same school as Dan.

#### **Exercise 4**

Regular verbs: stayed, moved, wanted, didn't want. Irregular verbs: came, flew, spent, took, had.

#### **Exercise 5**

2 left 3 didn't want 4 didn't spend 5 went 6 travelled 7 enjoyed.

#### **Exercise 6**

1 took 2 fly 3 ride 4 catch 5 sail.

### **0.4 HI, I'M NINA!**

#### **Exercise 1**

1 the UK 2 London, Medellin 3 Spanish, English 4 Any eight of the following: all right, strange, different, awesome, big, noisy, new, summer, worried, American, British, English, funny, perfect.

## Exercise 2

**Possible answers:** brilliant, great, horrible, superb, tremendous, useless, weird.

## Exercise 3

2 awesome 3 funny 4 noisy 5 unusual 6 lovely 7 exciting 8 strange.

## Exercise 5

2 hasn't started yet 3 have never met 4 Have (you ever) had 5 hasn't eaten 6 has always liked 7 haven't seen  
8 has been.

## Exercise 6

2 Why have Nina's parents moved to the UK? 3 Has Nina seen her new school yet? 4 Has Nina ever been to Spain?  
5 What lessons has she had with a tutor? 6 Have TV programmes helped Nina's English?

## Exercise 7

1 She's lived in London for about a month. 2 We don't know. 3 Yes, she has./Yes, she visited it last week. 4 We don't know. 5 She's had English lessons. 6 Yes, they have.

## 0.5 CHARACTER QUIZ

### Exercise 1

**Possible answers:** Jay, Dan, Tommo and Skye are in Skye's garden. Tommo is handing some balls to Skye.

Tommo is explaining how to juggle. The others are watching. Have you learned how to juggle yet? = Dan Yeah, I've just got the hang of it. = Tommo

### Exercise 2

1 No, he hasn't. 2 Dan 3 at weekends 4 Tommo 5 No, he hasn't. 6 No, she isn't

### Exercise 3

1 yet 2 ever 3 travelling 4 post 5 has 6 go 7 yet 8 watching 9 already 10 never 11 just 12 was.

### Exercise 4

1 No, it hasn't. 2 Yes, she has. 3 No, they aren't. 4 science facts, news and pictures 5 Scotland 6 Florida, USA 7 Yes, they have. 8 to improve her English 9 Jay's 10 Nina 11 Skye 12 Jay.

## UNIT 1

### Exercise 3

**Positive:** determined, joyful, relaxed, satisfied, surprised. **Negative:** annoyed, anxious, confused, disappointed, miserable, stressed, uneasy.

#### Exercise 4

**Possible answers:** *Determined* is generally a positive adjective, but it can cause somebody to be stubborn. *Relaxed* is generally positive, but if someone is too relaxed, they may not achieve very much in life. *Uneasy* is generally negative, but unease can make someone more alert to danger.

#### Exercise 5

1 determined 2 disappointed 3 anxious 4 satisfied 5 annoyed.

#### Exercise 6

**Possible answers:** angry, bored, embarrassed, excited, happy, sad, worried, upset.

#### Exercise 8

be yourself, congratulate yourself, express yourself, make yourself (do sth), tell yourself

#### Exercise 9

1 be 2 congratulate 3 express 4 make 5 tell

#### Exercise 11

give, change, make, boost, have, get, take

#### Exercise 12

1 change 2 have 3 get 4 give 5 boost 6 take 7 make 8 give

## 1.2 GRAMMAR QUIZ

#### Exercise 2

She is at the wrong bus stop and misses the bus.

#### Exercise 3

**Present Simple:** What time does it arrive; The number 7 doesn't stop here; It goes from, students get; I'm Skye; This is Jay; I'm Nina; here comes another bus; This is Nina; it's nice; Where are you from; I'm from; Is it always; What's it like. **Present Continuous:** I'm waiting; the bus is leaving; Are you going; She's starting, I'm living State Verbs: I don't believe it; I love.

#### Exercise 4

2 isn't picking, are walking 3 Do (you) usually give 4 are (you) doing 5 doesn't go

#### Exercise 5

1 am having (Present Continuous – a present action) 2 prefer (Present Simple – *prefer* is a state verb) 3 discuss (Present Simple – *usually* refers to a routine) 4 think (Present Simple – *think* is used as a state verb referring to their opinions) 5 encourage (Present Simple – *often* refers to a routine) 6 hear (Present Simple – *every day* refers to a routine) 7 know (Present Simple – *know* is a state verb)

### 1.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

#### Exercise 2

**Student 1** Name: Mateo Martinez; Country of origin: Mexico; Languages spoken: English (implied, not stated), Spanish; How long in the USA: ten years or more. **Student 2** Name: Ji-Min Choy; Country of origin: South Korea; Languages spoken: English, Korean (implied, not stated); How long in the USA: a few months. **Student 3** Name: Vanessa Defay; Country of origin: Haiti; Languages spoken: Creole, Spanish, English (she is learning English); How long in the USA: about a year.

#### Exercise 3

1 T (Mateo still faces stereotypes. ‘Some Americans expect me to be lazy ...’) 2 T (‘... people should be aware of our language and culture.’) 3 NS (... other students ask if he speaks Mexican at home. ‘Some people don’t know that we speak Spanish) 4 T (‘I love this speech. ... It makes me feel welcome.’) 5 F (‘Many Americans don’t really know where South Korea is!’) 6 F (She thought that finding new friends would be her biggest problem, but she was wrong.) 7 NS (some other students speak Creole... Adele Parker, an English teacher, is helping Vanessa.) 8 T (‘I teach students about the culture too, and help them integrate through extra social activities.’)

#### Exercise 5

1 Mateo, because of negative stereotypes or Vanessa, because of not being able to understand her teachers.  
2 There are stereotypes of other nationalities. The Americans don’t know much about other countries. A lot of Americans are immigrants or born of immigrants. 3 Immigrants sometimes face problems with attitudes and language.

### 1.4 GRAMMAR

#### Exercise 2

to climb Mount Everest

#### Exercise 3

1 She climbed Mount Everest. 2 It was a chance to do something different. 3 She flew. 4 Because it was dangerous.  
5 Because she couldn’t study while she was training. 6 She met the Prime Minister. 7 She now wants to climb more mountains.

#### Exercise 4

**Past Simple:** became, chose, was, flew, trained, was, dropped, hated, had to, didn’t smell, missed, lasted, was, had to, didn’t give up, raised, said, felt, couldn’t, encouraged. **Past Continuous:** was living, was looking for, was training

**Past Simple and Past Continuous:** was living ... when ...chose, couldn't study ... while ... was training. **Present Perfect:** has gone back, has also met, Has the climb changed

### Exercise 5

2 What were you doing at 5 p.m. yesterday? I was sleeping/playing volleyball/etc. 3 Have you ever eaten packaged food? Yes, I have./No, I haven't. 4 Did you start English classes five years ago? Yes, I did./No, I didn't. 5 Was it raining when you got up this morning? Yes, it was./No, it wasn't. 6 Have you ever been abroad? Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

## 1.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

### Exercise 2

1 creative 2 reliable 3 fussy 4 confident 5 curious 6 punctual

### Exercise 4

**Possible answers:** brave, cheerful, honest, kind, lazy, polite, selfish

### Exercise 6

1

### Exercise 7

2 River 3 World to Life 4 seventeen/17 5 ten/10 (a.m.) 6 (your) lunch 7 £5/five pounds

### Exercise 8

**Suggested answers:** 1 making maps 2 on a computer 3 at the theatre 4 curious 5 She isn't confident enough. 6 His dad can take them both to the workshop.

## 1.6 SPEAKING

### Exercise 2

**Possible answer:** She is worried/anxious/stressed/nervous/uneasy.

### Exercise 3

1 the head teacher 2 Dan is in her class.

### Exercise 4

**Asking for help:** Can you help me?; I'm looking for the Head. **Replying:** Of course.; I'll be with you in a minute.

**Offering help:** Do you need anything else?; Do you need any help?; What can I do for you?; Can I give you a hand with that? **Replying:** No, I'm fine.; Thanks for your help!; No, I'm fine, but thanks anyway.

### Exercise 5

2 course not 3 help 4 need anything 5 I'm fine

## 1.7 WRITING

### Exercise 4

a 2 b 3 c 1

### Exercise 5

somebody screamed; I started shaking; my hands were sweating; When I ... saw the climbing wall, I gasped.

**Before the challenge:** Jo was confused and she was sad and disappointed with herself for being scared of heights.

**During the challenge:** She felt less and less anxious as she went on. **After the challenge:** She felt happy and more confident.

### Exercise 6

I've always loved ... ; The problem is ... ; I first realized this when ... ; Soon after that, I heard about ... ; I decided to

give it a go. ; When I arrived and saw the climbing wall, I gasped. ; At the beginning, it was quite difficult, but gradually I felt ... ; The experience has made me more confident. ; Now I climb regularly ...

## WORD FORMATION

### Exercise 1

Redo, recopy, over/underestimate, over/undercharge, uninteresting, informal, inactive, unreadiness, unsocial, improbable, to water, five-cornered, two-sided, well-read, good-looking, badly-written.

### Exercise 2

CHALLENGING, OVERCOME, HARDSHIPS, EMERGENCY, UNDERCOOKED, REWRITE

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

### WORD FRIENDS к юниту 1, стр 20

- boost your confidence придавать самому себе уверенности, укрепиться в своей уверенности
- change your routine изменить заведенный (привычный) распорядок дня
- get a buzz (out of sth) получить встряску (испытать восторг, наслаждаться переменами)
- give an opinion высказывать мнение
- give sth a go попробовать
- have an adventure рисковать, рискнуть
- make plans строить планы

- take something on board принимать в расчет, учитывать

### Exercise 1

1 immigrant, Prime Minister 2 calm, confident, determined, generous, gentle, joyful, relaxed 3 gasp, scream, sweat 4 give something a go.

### Exercise 3

1 have 2 taking 3 made 4 boost 5 giving.

### Exercise 6

/ɪ/: integrate, miserable. /aɪ/: organised, reliable, satisfied, surprised.

## REVISION

### Exercise 1

1 fussy 2 population 3 workshop 4 stereotype.

### Exercise 2

2 challenge 3 surprised 4 be.

### Exercise 4

2 go 3 meets 4 has 5 aren't feeling 6 believe.

### Exercise 5

1 have, took 2 were sitting, wasn't thinking 3 was giving, broke 4 has already given 5 did (you) do, rode, took.

### Exercise 6

I love meeting different people, so I'm enjoying my new school. I'm very satisfied with the teachers here.

It's an international school and I get a real buzz from speaking other languages with my new friends.

I'm learning Spanish, which is a challenge, but I'm determined to do well.

## UNIT 2

### 2.1 VOCABULARY

### Exercise 2

petrol, plants.

### Exercise 4

**Possible answers:** acid rain, carbon dioxide, cities, forests, greenhouse gas, ice, people, planes, temperature

### Exercise 5

1 at the factories 2 plastic bottles, packets and aluminium cans 3 Huge trucks deliver them. 4 traffic and polluted air 5 They're full.

### Exercise 6

1 aluminium cans 2 plants 3 energy 4 parks

### Exercise 7

**Suggested answer:** Some of the rubbish may stay in the river. Fish or animals may accidentally eat plastic which can kill them. It may get stuck in the river and damage the environment. Other rubbish may flow all the way to the sea and pollute beaches or the oceans. When too much rubbish collects together, it can block out the sunlight and reduce the amount of oxygen in the water.

### Exercise 8

1 recycle 2 save 3 throw away 4 damages 5 protect 6 waste 7 pollutes

### Exercise 9

1 T (Japan has started doing this.) 2 F (three hours, not three days) 3 T 4 F (The Statue of Liberty in New York has been damaged by acid rain.) 5 F (It actually recycles ninety-nine percent.) 6 T (It can waste 5,000 litres of water a year.) 7 T (People are still finding rubber ducks which fell in the ocean in 2010.)

### Exercise 10

1 g 2 a 3 f 4 d 5 b 6 c 7 e

### Exercise 11

2 traffic jams 3 renewable energy 4 climate change 5 bottle bank 6 recycling centre

## 2.2 GRAMMAR

### Exercise 1

Milk

### Exercise 2

1 They can eat 100 kilos of fruit and vegetables per day.  
2 They can use it for energy so they can keep the animals warm

and save money.

### Exercise 3

had tried, had just given, had collected, hadn't realised, had this idea really helped, had found

### Exercise 4

2 had taken 3 hadn't realised 4 hadn't fed 5 Had (you) heard

### Exercise 5

2 The workers had left the factory 3 the party had finished 4 the bottle bank had moved 5 I'd given it to a friend 6 The zoo-keeper had just fed the elephants 7 Sarah had thrown them away.

## 2.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

### Exercise 2

1 c 2 a 3 b

### Exercise 3

1 d (*It wasn't his long hair and formal suit that got him noticed, but the fact that he started his talk in three different*

*languages.*) 2 c (*... the time that Xiuhtezcatl spent in the forest ... where he felt he was 'a big part of this world'*)

3 a (*However, it was after he'd watched a nature documentary that Xiuhtezcatl decided he could make a difference now.*) 4 b (*Xiuhtezcatl admits it's intense but is convinced he's doing the right thing.*)

## 2.4 GRAMMAR

### Exercise 2

because there's a lot of rubbish in the park

### Exercise 3

It used to be; I used to live; did you use to come; gran used to bring; It didn't use to be; we used to have.

### Exercise 4

2 didn't use to recycle 3 used to drive 4 used to drop 5 didn't use to watch.

### Exercise 5

1 *Did (Skye) use to live*; Yes, she did. 2 *Did (she) use to visit*; Yes, she did. 3 *Did (the park) use to be*; No, it didn't.

4 *Did (a team of people) use to clean*; Yes, they did.

## Exercise 6

2 Did (you) use to walk 3 used to be 4 didn't use to be 5 didn't use to have

## 2.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

### Exercise 2

1 at school 2 hearing the results of a vote for student councilor 3 clean up the school playing fields and plant more trees

### Exercise 3

2 become a member of 3 sign up 4 held an election 5 voted for 6 organised an event

### Exercise 4

1 C (A refers to the girl's question. B was the original date, but there is a basketball match that day.) 2 A (B refers to last month. C is something the girl did last summer.) 3 B (A refers to ten or fifteen years ago. C Refers to a short time ago.) 4 C (A refers to a particular event. B is mentioned, but not in relation to the campaign Sarah has joined.)

## 2.6 SPEAKING

### Exercise 2

1 Skye is taking part in a Trash to Treasure competition, so she has to make something new out of rubbish. She's using plastic bottles (and sticky tape). 2 Dan doesn't think it's a good idea. He thinks rubbish is just rubbish.

### Exercise 3

**Agreeing:** I think that's a great idea!; Maybe you're right.; Absolutely!; You can say that again!  
**Disagreeing:** Really? I don't agree.; That's not always true.; I'm not sure about that.

### Exercise 4

2 true 3 sure 4 don't 5 so 6 true

## 2.7 ENGLISH IN USE

### Exercise 1

In the first two dialogues she is annoyed that he isn't being environmentally-friendly. In the third picture she is annoyed because he isn't getting ready to go to a party.

### Exercise 2

... are you, Jake?; ... did you?; ... don't you?

### Exercise 3

2 aren't we 3 can you 4 don't they 5 has it 6 didn't he 7 did you 8 won't she

### Exercise 4

2 isn't it 3 did you 4 can't you 5 is it 6 won't you

### Exercise 5

SUGGESTED ANSWERS:

She doesn't want him NOT TO THROW THE BOTTLE/ TO RECYCLE IT.

She would like him NOT TO LEAVE THE TV ON/ TO SAVE ELECTRICITY.

She saw him...LEAVING/ LEAVE THE TV ON/ LYING ON THE SOFA.

She doesn't allow him .....TO LEAVE THE TV ON.

She makes him...TAKE A SHOWER/ GET READY.

She expects him...TO BE READY IN HALF AN HOUR.

## WORD FORMATION

### Exercise 1

1 TO SEPARATE 2 VOLUNTEERED/VOLUNTEER 3 INTRODUCTORY 4 SURROUNDED 5 EXPLANATION

### Exercise 2

1 Southern 2 Mountainous 3 Length 4 Height 5 Natural 6 Unusual

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

### WORD FRIENDS к юниту 2, стр 20

- clean up rivers/beaches/parks очищать реки/пляжи/парки
- damage the environment наносить урон окружающей среде
- pollute the air/the ocean загрязнять воздух/океан
- protect the planet защищать планету
- recycle plastic bags/aluminium cans перерабатывать пакеты/алюминиевые банки
- save electricity/energy экономить электричество/энергию
- throw away rubbish выбрасывать мусор
- waste water/money тратить воду/деньги впустую
- become a member (of) становиться членом чего-либо
- hold an election проводить выборы
- join a campaign присоединиться к кампании
- organise an event организовать событие
- sign up to (do sth) записываться, изъявлять желание (сделать что-либо)
- vote for (sth/sb) голосовать за что-ли

### Exercise 1

1 electricity, natural gas, oil, renewable energy, wind farm 2 land pollution, water pollution 3 councillor, guardian, head boy/girl, member 4 organisation, student council

## Exercise 2

1 save 2 hold 3 damage 4 become 5 clean up 6 vote

## REVISION

### Exercise 1

2 smoke 3 factory 4 pollute 5 traffic jam 6 waste

### Exercise 2

2 recycling centre 3 public transport 4 rubbish 5 endangered animal

### Exercise 4

2 had chosen 3 hadn't arrived 4 had caused 5 had forgotten 6 hadn't had

### Exercise 5

2 didn't use to 3 Did (your friend) use to 4 used to 5 Did (you) use to 6 didn't use to

### Exercise 6

1 c 2 f 3 e 4 b 5 a 6 d

### Exercise 7

I used to throw away a lot of plastic bags but they pollute the environment and damage wildlife. Sometimes the bags end up in rivers. If fish eat them, they can die. I want to protect plants and animals, so I wrote a song called *Clean Up The World*.

## UNIT 3

### 3.1 VOCABULARY

#### Exercise 2

A sandals B wellies C suit D tights E hoodie F gloves G necklace

#### Exercise 3

1 suit 2 wellies 3 necklace 4 sandals

#### Exercise 4

##### Suggested answers:

**Basics:** boots, hoodie, leggings, pullover, raincoat, sandals, (shirt, shoes, skirt, socks, T-shirt, trousers, etc.). **Active:** boots, gloves, hoodie, leggings, tracksuit, (sweatshirt, trainers, etc.).

**Party:** bracelet, suit, tights, (dress, tie, etc.) **Accessories:** bracelet, earrings, necklace, scarf, tights, (belt, hat, ring, sunglasses, etc.).

### Exercise 5

**General appearance:** scruffy, smart, worn-out. **Opinion:** fashionable, old-fashioned. **Size/Fit:** baggy, skinny, tight.

**Colour:** black-and-white. **Pattern:** checked, flowery, plain, polka-dot, striped. **Material:** cotton, denim, leather, woolen.

### Exercise 7

have, be, wear

### Exercise 8

2 has (two) piercings 3 is (really) good-looking 4 has freckles 5 has painted nails

### Exercise 9

#### Possible answers:

**have:** blue eyes, big ears, long fingers, straight hair/ **be:** attractive, pale, short, young/ **wear:** a necklace, a ring, shoes, smart clothes, trousers

### Exercise 11

1 jeans 2 worn-out 3 shirts 4 smart 5 have 6 are 7 baggy 8 leather 9 hat 10 have

## 3.2 GRAMMAR

### Exercise 2

to raise money for a school trip

### Exercise 3

've been working; 've been practising; 've been waiting; 's been doing; 've been thinking; 've been waiting; 've all been waiting

### Exercise 4

2 Have (you) been thinking 3 have been making 4 have been listening 5 have been collecting 6 have been saving

### Exercise 5

2 for 3 since 4 since

## 3.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

### Exercise 3

**Suggested answer:** It is about times when your hair won't stay in the style you want it to and looks terrible.

### Exercise 4

**Suggested answer:**

1 They both worry a lot about how their hair looks.

**Exercise 5**

1 F (They were around sixteen years old.) 2 F (... eight out of ten said they weren't happy with their appearance and it's their hairstyle that's been causing most of the problems.) 3 NS (His friend Georgia has been going to the same hairdresser since she was little, but says that she never has her hair cut if she's got school the next day. – no information about the location) 4 NS (Queen Cleopatra used different styles to show her power and fame) 5 T (... looked good and also protected their heads from the sun.) 6 F (... Egyptians copied her styles – perhaps because they wanted to appear powerful too.) 7 T (... if the style doesn't suit the shape of your face or your complexion, it can be a disaster.) 8 T (... choose a style that reflects our true selves.)

**Exercise 7**

**Possible answers: Paragraph 1:** The biggest problems with appearance for most teens are caused by their hair. **Paragraph 2:** Cleopatra and the ancient Egyptians also worried about their hairstyles. **Paragraph 3:** Hairstyles don't look good on everybody, so be careful about who you copy. **Overall:** Hairstyle problems are nothing new, but maybe you can avoid them.

**3.4 GRAMMAR****Exercise 2**

**Suggested answers:** She makes tablet cases. Her friends want them because they are unusual.

**Exercise 3**

**Present Perfect Simple:** 've been very busy; have made; 've made; 've uploaded; haven't seen; 've found

**Present Perfect Continuous:** have been asking; 've been creating; 've been taking; 've been looking; 've been reading

**Exercise 4**

1 I've made 2 I've been (When *be* describes a feeling or personality, it is a state verb and can't be used in the continuous form.)

3 I've been shopping (This focuses on the activity.) 4 I've tried (Because the speaker says *five dresses*, this is a completed action and focuses on the result.) 5 I've been wearing (This focuses on the activity, which is unfinished.)

**Exercise 5**

2 How long have you been learning English? 3 How long have you known your best friend? 4 How long has your favourite clothes shop been open?

**3.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY****Exercise 2**

1 laces 2 sole 3 hood 4 sleeve 5 zip 6 collar 7 pocket 8 button 9 heel

## Exercise

1 pocket 2 sole 3 collar 4 heel 5 zip 6 laces 7 button 8 short sleeves

## Exercise 5

A 3 B 2 C 1

## Exercise 6

1 b (*You won't see the kinds of clothes people wear nowadays, but you can see what our grandparents and great-grandparents wore!*) 2 c (*They were really popular in Venice in the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and also in Spain.*) 3 c (... *only women wore them, but they didn't really wear them because they wanted to be fashionable, but to show they were important.*) 4 b (*They were popular in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries ...*) 5 a (*Napoleon didn't like his soldiers wiping their dirty noses or mouths on the sleeves of their uniform. So, he put buttons on his soldiers' sleeves to stop them doing it.*)

## 3.6 SPEAKING

### Exercise 2

#### Possible answers:

1 Relieved and happy that it's over. He's been worried about it. 2 He doesn't think Tommo really did anything for the show. Maybe he's jealous of Tommo.

### Exercise 3

**Complimenting appearance:** you look great in that suit; those shorts are so cool; I love their style. **Complimenting actions:** Your kayak idea was awesome!; You did really well.; Dan and Nina were brilliant.; You were brilliant!; you're always so nice. **Responding to compliments:** You've made my day.; Really?

### Exercise 4

1 *That jacket is awesome. Is it new?* Yes, I got it yesterday, but I'm not sure about the colour. You look good in blue. Are you sure? Yes, it suits you. 2 *That was a great show. You were brilliant.* Really? I was very nervous. Honestly – you did really well. Thanks. You've made my day.

### Exercise 5

**Appearance:** I love your hair.; You've got a nice smile.; You look good in that hat.; Your clothes are really cool. **Actions:** You were brilliant in class today.; You're always nice to people.

## 3.7 WRITING

### Exercise 2

the 1980s

### Exercise 3

**Clothes:** polka-dot, baggy, bright, amazing, checked, pink and red striped. **Accessories:** bright green, huge, cool, crazy. **Appearance:** trendy. **Personality:** friendly, fun.

### Exercise 5

1 b 2 a

### Exercise 6

**Starting your email:** I haven't heard from you for ages. What have you been doing? **Describing clothes and appearance:** I'm going to wear ...She's pretty and really trendy. **Giving more information:** By the way, ...**Ending your email:** Anyway, let me know if you can make it. Bye for now.

## WORD FORMATION

### Exercise 1

1 IMPRACTICAL 2 OVER-DRESSED/WELL-DRESSED 3 DESCRIPTION 4 VARIETY 5 RECORD/RECORDS 6 PRODUCTION

### Exercise 2

Fashionable, practical, sufficiently, protection, Siberian, production

### Exercise 3

Unproductive, practically, variety, dressed, description

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

### WORD FRIENDS к юниту 3, стр 20

- be good-looking/in your thirties/slim хорошо выглядеть/ в свои 30/стройный
- tanned загорелый; смуглый
- have a pale complexion/a piercing/ иметь светлый тип лица/пирсинг
- dyed hair/freckles/painted nails/ окрашенные волосы/ веснушки/накрашенные ногти
- pierced ears проколотые уши
- wear a wig/glasses/jewellery носить парик/очки/украшения

### Exercise 1

1 sandals, wellies 2 button, collar, pocket, sleeve, zip 3 tight, skinny 4 cotton, denim, leather 5 flowery, plain, polka-dot, checked

### Exercise 2

2 wig 3 glasses 4 pierced ears 5 tanned 6 jewellery

### Exercise 3

1 A: Have / həv / you been waiting here for long?

B: Yes, I have / həv /.

2 A: Have / həv / you ever dyed your hair red?

B: No, I haven't / həvnt /.

The weak form / ə / is used in questions.

The strong form /æ/ is used in short answers.

## REVISION

### Exercise 1

2 sole 3 gloves 4 tracksuit 5 scruffy 6 pale

### Exercise 2

2 earrings 3 second-hand 4 heels 5 glasses 6 dyed

### Exercise 4

2 since 3 since 4 for 5 for 6 since 7 since 8 for

### Exercise 5

2 have made 3 have been queuing 4 have been 5 have never seen 6 have put

### Exercise 7

There's a woman in the USA who has more than thirty-seven thousand different pairs of earrings. Not surprisingly, she has held the world record for the largest earring collection since 2006. She has been collecting earrings since she was twelve years old and says she has worn each pair once!

## UNIT 4

### 4.1 VOCABULARY

### Exercise 2

A scientist B librarian C cook D plumber

### Exercise 3

1 librarian (title, shelf, borrowed) 2 music critic (band, writes about bands, music website) 3 cook (burgers, grill, burnt)

4 travel agent (book holidays for customers) 5 scientist (lab, experiments, glasses, mask) 6 plumber (fixing things, shower).

### Exercise 4

#### Possible answers:

**Jobs:** accountant, builder, doctor, electrician, journalist, nurse, mechanic, pilot, teacher.

**Compound nouns:** police officer, shop assistant, taxi driver, tour guide.

## Exercise 6

apply for a job, sign a contract, meet your colleagues, earn a salary/a wage, get a promotion, quit work, get a pension.

## Exercise 7

2 have 3 be 4 gain 5 get 6 get

## Exercise 8

2 overtime 3 hourly rate 4 company 5 paid holiday 6 flexible

## Exercise 9

### Possible answers:

1 'Teen prep' is short for 'teen entrepreneur'. **Advantages:** flexible hours and freedom.

**Disadvantages:** no paid holiday. 2 You need to be able to think outside the box – have creative and fresh ideas – and have people skills and problem solving skills. 3 'Think outside the box' means 'think of new, different or unusual ways of doing something' or 'have original ideas'.

## 4.2 GRAMMAR

### Exercise 2

to go to Greece in the summer, help his uncle in an open air cinema, spend his mornings on the beach, work in the evenings.

### Exercise 3

**will:** I'll probably spend; I'll work; I won't miss; I'll send. **be going to:** What are you going to do; I'm going to help;

I'm going to miss. **Present Continuous:** I'm going to Greece; is starting. **Present Simple:** My flight is; we finish; I fly back. **can:** I'll be able to swim. **must:** –

### Exercise 4

2 they will be (*they are going to be* – it depends if you think they have evidence or not, but this is more than three words) 3 leaves (*is leaving, is going to leave, will leave* – all are grammatically correct but the Present Simple sounds the most natural and *is going to leave* is more than three words) 4 'm going (nothing else fits).

### Exercise 5

1 is 2 'm going (It can't be a spontaneous decision because the tickets have already been bought.) 3 are you going (Present Simple is only used for timetabled future events.) 4 're staying (This is an arrangement, not a spontaneous decision.) 5 Will you be able to (This is the future form of *can*.)

## 4.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

### Exercise 2

A lifeguard B shop assistant C kitchen assistant D activity leader

#### Exercise 4

Joe D Lola B Otto C

### 4.4 GRAMMAR

#### Exercise 2

- 1 an offer of some work experience with a vet
- 2 He's not sure it's going to be good.

#### Exercise 3

What will you be doing?; I'll be working; I'll be doing; I'll be working; I'll be looking after; I'll be helping; I'll be working;  
I'll be enjoying; you won't be helping; You'll be cleaning up.

#### Exercise 4

2 Will (Dan) be working 3 will be showing 4 won't be earning 5 will be visiting 6 won't be seeing

#### Exercise 5

- 2 What subjects will you be studying next year? I'll be studying ...
- 3 Will you be doing work experience next summer? Yes, I will./No, I won't.
- 4 Will your friends be going to university after school? Yes, they will./No, they won't.
- 5 Will you be celebrating your birthday soon? Yes, I will./No, I won't.

### 4.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

#### Exercise 2

2 career 3 speech 4 diploma 5 candidate 6 employer

#### Exercise 3

1 Young Business Award competition. 2 They are going to announce the winner.

#### Exercise 5

Max is a personal trainer in a gym. Hannah designed an app for walkers.

#### Exercise 6

1 F (*I was really nervous in front of the cameras.*) 2 T (*It (a diploma) arrived on my seventeenth birthday ...*)

3 T (*So we're both into sport.*) 4 F (*... I was walking with friends ...*) 5 F (*My mum has a job in a sports shop ... showed it to her employer.*) 6 F (*... he is more of a friend than a colleague ...*) 7 F (*The winner is Hannah Wilcox.*)

## 4.6 SPEAKING

### Exercise 2

**Possible answers:** Tommo is working in a café. He is working as a waiter. He is taking orders from customers.

### Exercise 3

1 Because her brother Sam, who usually works in the café, is ill. 2 He's looking forward to it, but is a bit worried.

3 He needs to wear an apron.

### Exercise 4

#### Giving instructions:

First, show the customers to a table. Make sure the table is clean. Then give them a menu. be sure to give them time to read the menu. After a few minutes go back to the table and take their order. Always write the table number on the order. You need to be organized. Try to bring me the orders as soon as possible. Put this apron on and enjoy it

Don't look so worried!

**Reminding:** Don't forget to write it down. Remember to be polite

### Exercise 5

2 what 3 that 4 seems (*sounds* is also possible, although it isn't in the Speaking box) 5 important 6 worries (*problem* is also possible) 7 Don't 8 hope

## 4.7 ENGLISH IN USE

### Exercise 1

**Suggested answer:** He thinks the boy is wasting his time on the laptop.

### Exercise 2

argue about, succeed in, depend on, worry about, apply for, prepare for

### Exercise 3

1 on 2 for 3 with 4 of 5 in 6 about

### Exercise 4

2 apply 3 was concentrating 4 specialised 5 succeed 6 dreamed

## WORD FORMATION

### Exercise 1

Nesting, artists, gifted, successful, paintings, waiting.

## Exercise 2

Known, education, youth, personality, looking, gifted

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

### WORD FRIENDS к юниту 4, стр 20

- apply for a job устроиться на работу
- be/get fired быть уволенным
- be part of a team быть частью команды
- be retired быть на пенсии
- be unemployed быть безработным
- earn a salary/wage получить зарплату
- gain work experience получить опыт работы
- get a pension получить пенсию
- get a promotion получить повышение по службе
- get unemployment benefit получить пособие по безработице
- have training иметь подготовку
- give up/quit work отказаться от работы
- have an interview пройти собеседование
- look for a job искать работу
- meet your colleagues встретиться со своими коллегами
- sign a contract подписать контракт
- write a CV написать резюме

## Exercise 1

1 app designer, computer programmer, travel agent. 2 app designer, computer programmer, fashion designer, film director, painter. 3 cook, dentist's assistant, 22rganiz attendant, veterinary assistant. 4 badly-paid, bonus, hourly rate, paid holidays, pay rise, earn a salary/wage, get a pension, get unemployment benefit. 5 be/get fi red, be retired, be unemployed, get a pension, get unemployment benefit, give up work.

## Exercise 2

2 sign 3 get/are 4 write 5 gets 6 be

## Exercise 6

/g/: computer programmer, gift, language, lifeguard, 22rganize

/zd:/ engineer, language, psychologist, travel agent, wage. **Silent:** app designer, campaign, foreign

## REVISION

### Exercise 1

2 plumber 3 interpreter 4 librarian 5 flight attendant 6 psychologist

## Exercise 2

2 badly-paid 3 overtime 4 part-time 5 get 6 meet

## Exercise 3

1 will help 2 isn't going to work 3 be able to 4 is helping 5 leaves 6 have to

## Exercise 4

2 won't be working 3 will be relaxing , will be studying

## Exercise 5

2 with 3 for 4 of 5 with 6 in

## Exercise 6

Today a film director will be visiting my school. He's going to talk about his career. He's won awards for his films. His film company is offering training courses. I'll be looking for work next year. Perhaps I'll be able to work for him.

## MY CULTURE THE URALS

### Reading task

Texts	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Headings	7	1	9	3	5	8	6	2

## GRAMMAR TIME

### 1.2

#### Exercise 1

1 I'm enjoying 2 belong 3 meet up 4 is preparing 5 want 6 'm thinking 7 like 8 feel 9 do you think

### 1.4

#### Exercise 1

1 woke up 2 was having, sent 3 was jogging, met 4 broke, was learning

#### Exercise 2

2 were (you) doing 3 did (you) have 4 Was (the sun) shining, got up

### 2.2

#### Exercise 1

2 had never seen 3 filled 4 had grown 5 hadn't thought 6 Had (I ever) imagined 7 could

## 2.4

### Exercise 1

2 did (it) use to be 3 used to be 4 used to live 5 used to walk 6 didn't use to have

### Exercise 2

- 1 Did people used to recycle plastic and paper?
- 2 Did the countryside in your country use to be more or less polluted?
- 3 Did people use to waste less energy?
- 4 Did people use to throw away more or less rubbish?

## 2.7 Complex object

### Exercise 1

1 him 2 them 3 us

### Exercise 2

**Possible answers:** 1 My mother doesn't want me ... (*to clean my room every week*). 2 The teacher would like ... (*to do my homework regularly*) 3 I saw the cat..... (*climb/climbing the tree*). 4 I noticed the thief .... (*steal the perfume*). 5 They can't make me ..... (*wake up earlier*).

### Exercise 3

- 1 They expect her to help them.
- 2 I did not expect my brother to forget to send her flowers.
- 3 He knows my mother to be a very kind woman.
- 4 We heard the lorry stop near the house.
- 5 We saw Jacob break the window.

### Exercise 4

1 to 2 to 3– 4 to 5 – 6 to 7 to 8 to 9 to.

## 3.1

### Exercise 1

- 2 My sister has a beautiful big white bulldog.
- 3 My granddad has a wonderful old Italian clock.
- 4 Take this square pink plastic box.
- 5 I 've got some new black French slim trousers.

### Exercise 2

**Suggested answer:** What kind of rucksack do you have? – I have a modern black and white leather backpack.

### **Exercise 3**

**Suggested answer:** So, you have a modern black and white leather rucksack.

### **3.2**

#### **Exercise 1**

2 have been waiting 3 has been collecting 4 have been practicing 5 have been saving

#### **Exercise 2**

2 Have (you) been shopping 3 Has (it) been raining? 4 Have (you) been playing

### **3.4**

#### **Exercise 1**

2 have been learning 3 have never liked 4 have been sitting 5 have known

#### **Exercise 3**

2 wearing 3 for 4 been 5 since 6 have 7 continued 8 making

### **4.2**

#### **Exercise 1**

2 What are you doing this weekend? 3 Are you going to buy anything this weekend? 4 What will the weather be like tomorrow?

#### **Exercise 3**

1 will you do 2 'm helping 3 'm not doing 4 'll meet 5 will you be 6 finishes

### **4.4**

#### **Exercise 1**

1 will be starting 2 Will (you) be earning, will be helping 3 Will (you) be studying will be working

#### **Exercise 2**

2 won't be staying 3 will be doing 4 will be starting 5 will just be cleaning 6 won't be taking

## **EXAM TIME 1**

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#### **Exercise 1**

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия	2	3	1	5

### Exercise 2

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение	4	2	5	1	3

### Exercise 3

3-1 4-2 5-3 6-1 7-1 8-3

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### Exercise 1

1 b 2 b 3 c 4 b 5 c 6 a

### Exercise 2

1 A 2 B 3 A 4 A 5 B 6 A

### Reading

1 T 2 NS 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 NS 7 F 8 T

## CLIL 1

### Exercise 2

b

### Exercise 3

1 sixty-five years 2 the USA and Canada 3 hydraulic fracturing 4 Because it can only be released by fracturing the rock. 5 It is a safe, reliable and cheap way of getting essential energy; it is better for the environment, air quality and people's health than using coal. 6 It could cause toxic chemicals to leak into the water system; it could lead to small earthquakes; it will make large areas industrialised, noisy and busy; it uses vast amounts of water.

### Exercise 4

**Possible answer:** Big machines drill a well under the water table and the rocks below it down to a depth of about a kilometre or more. The drilling then goes horizontally for thousands of metres. By forcing water, sand and chemicals into the rock at high pressure, small cracks appear in the rock and shale gas comes out.

## CLIL 2

### Exercise 1

A sketching designs B understanding colour theory C knowing about textiles D cutting a pattern E using a Dummy F sewing. **Order of skills:** Students' own ideas.

### Exercise 2

b

### Exercise 3

1 He was probably the first fashion designer. He established the job of a fashion designer.

2 He employed artists to sketch pictures which were shown to the clients. The clients made choices and orders from the sketches, instead of looking at a garment which had already been created.

3 Because each garment is almost completely created and sewn by hand.

4 at fashion weeks around the world

5 Because the high street clothing companies wait to see which trends and styles will become popular before creating their own lines.

## CULTURE 1

### Exercise 1

1 English 2 French 3 Inuit

### Exercise 2

1 Ottawa 2 Ontario 3 Quebec 4 Grise Fiord

КЛЮЧИ к УМК «ВМЕСТЕ» 9 класс  
ЧАСТЬ 2

UNIT 5

5.1 VOCABULARY

**Exercise 2**

Top: satellite, stars.

Bottom left: planetarium, galaxy, stars, planets.

Bottom right: astronaut, spacecraft/space station, Earth, Moon.

**Exercise 3**

1 digital information such as TV signals, photos and phone signals 2 a large group of stars and planets 3 the Milky Way 4 No, it isn't. 5 blue 6 Yes, we can sometimes.

**Exercise 4**

2 planet 3 comet 4 moon 5 telescope.

**Exercise 5**

1 b 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 a.

**Exercise 6**

1 *per*, per/an 2 long, wide 3 high 4 from 5 length 6 away.

**Exercise 8**

1 nine hundred and thirty-five 2 seven thousand two hundred and sixty-eight 3 two million four hundred thousand 4 eight point one billion 5 fifty-four million three hundred and twenty-two thousand six hundred and forty-one 6 six billion.

**Exercise 10**

1 away 2 million (We don't use plurals with large numbers.) 3 length (We need a noun; *long* is an adjective.) 4 spacecraft (Satellites orbit the earth; they don't travel to other planets.) 5 per (We use *per* in speeds kph/mpg.) 6 takes (The phrase is *take time*, not *get time*.)

5.2 GRAMMAR

**Exercise 2**

a moving light/fireworks

**Exercise 3**

Zero Conditional: Astronomers use them if they want to look at planets (*always true*).

First Conditional: You'll be fine if you borrow my scarf (*possible situation in the future*).

Second Conditional: If we didn't have a good camera and the tripod, it would be really tricky (*imaginary situation*); If I were you, I'd give up now. (*imaginary situation*).

#### Exercise 4

- 1 c Zero Conditional (It's always true because it's a scientific fact.)
- 2 d First Conditional (It's talking about a possible situation in the future.)
- 3 a First Conditional (It's talking about the result of a possible situation in the future.)
- 4 b Zero conditional (It's always true because it's a scientific fact.)

#### Exercise 5

2 didn't have, wouldn't feel 3 would (you) do, won 4 were, would use 5 had, would take

#### Exercise 6

- 2 We wish we didn't have a test today.
- 3 I wish these exercises were not so difficult.
- 4 I wish we lived near the beach.
- 5 We wish we could travel more.
- 6 I wish we didn't have to wear a school uniform.

### 5.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

#### Exercise 2

Her dream is to travel to Mars.

#### Exercise 4

- 1 b (a After making the decision she read books. c She went to space camp four years later. d This isn't mentioned. The text says the idea was exciting, not that she enjoyed travelling and exploring.)
- 2 d (a The cost is a problem but they try to support her. b Alyssa's generation are the Mars generation, not her parents'. c The cost is a problem, so they don't have a lot of money.)
- 3 c (a, b and d are all mentioned as being important for an astronaut; space camp is mentioned, but the text doesn't say it's important.)
- 4 a (b Only a few people can go. c You would wear a space suit all the time. d You would live in an extremely small space called a 'pod'.)

#### Exercise 6

**Suggested answers:** 1 giving information. 2 determined, confident, intelligent, hard-working. 3 Alyssa Carson is a teenager who dreams about travelling to Mars one day and has spent her life so far doing everything she can to make her dream come true.

### 5.4 GRAMMAR

#### Exercise 2

ten years

#### Exercise 3

- 1 Yes, they were. (*we were confident that we'd got it right. We would have been very disappointed if the mission had failed.*)
- 2 Yes, it was. (*If the mission hadn't been successful, we wouldn't have had these incredible close-up photos ...*)
- 3 The lander took photos of the comet and analysed its surface. (*... we wouldn't have had these incredible close-up photos or this analysis of the comet's surface.*)
- 4 No, they weren't. (*But it landed in a large shadow which was quite dark.*)

#### **Exercise 4**

What would have happened if your calculations had been wrong?; We would have been very disappointed if the mission had failed.; If the mission hadn't been successful, we wouldn't have had these incredible close-up photos ... ; If the lander's solar panels had been in sunlight, it would have been OK.

#### **Exercise 5**

1 b 2 a 3 c

#### **Exercise 6**

2 had filmed 3 would have been 4 had taken 5 had landed 6 would have left

#### **Exercise 7**

The astronauts kept the flag in a thin tube, so when they took it out it seemed to wave. The landings happened in the morning and the stars were not bright enough – that's why they weren't visible. The surface of the moon is covered by dust. When the module landed on the moon, the engines blew the dust away and it didn't leave any traces. If landing on the moon had been a fake, astronauts from the other countries would have discovered it and found the proof long ago. About 40,000 people worked on the mission. It wouldn't have been possible for all these people to keep the secret.

### **5.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY**

#### **Exercise 2**

1 oxygen 2 sound barrier 3 gravity 4 balloons 5 engine 6 atmosphere

#### **Exercise 5**

1 a special space suit 2 a small metal capsule (under a giant balloon) 3 up into the sky/to the edge of space 4 He jumped out of the capsule. 5 his parachute

#### **Exercise 6**

2 New Mexico 3 Austrian 4 39 5 1,357 6 4 minutes 20 seconds 7 millions

### **5.6 SPEAKING**

#### **Exercise 3**

1 They're making a film for their science project.

- 2 No, probably not because he says, 'You can get them for a good price.'  
3 She's excited because she thinks it's neat and she wants to have a go.  
4 Not really, because Jay pushed the wrong button.

#### **Exercise 4**

**Warnings:** Mind out!; Be careful; Watch out!; If you're not careful, you'll crash!

**Prohibition:** don't fly too high.; You mustn't get in the way of planes.; You can't do that!

#### **Exercise 5**

##### **Possible answers:**

You can't use skateboards or bikes in the park./ You aren't allowed to skateboard or cycle in the park.

You mustn't smoke./You aren't allowed to smoke.

You mustn't camp, light fires or have barbecues./ You aren't allowed to camp, light fires or have barbecues.

Don't take photos in this exhibition./ You can't take photos in this exhibition.

### **5.7 WRITING**

#### **Exercise 3**

1 introduction 2 advantages 3 disadvantages 4 summary

#### **Exercise 4**

Advantages: look for another planet to live on, test new technology.

Disadvantages: too expensive, dangerous.

#### **Exercise 6**

Introduction: But is space travel really useful?

Arguments for and against: On the one hand; the main advantage is that; Another reason for space travel is; On the

other hand; Another disadvantage is that it's.

Giving and justifying opinions: I believe; For example

Ending: To sum up

### **WORD FORMATION**

#### **Exercise 1**

1 weightless 2 spacious 3 outer 4 calculations 5 tourism 6 milky

#### **Exercise 2**

experience – experience, experienced – (in)experienced – -

break, breakability – break, broke, broken – broken, broke, (un)breakable – brokenly

nation – nationalise, nationalised – (inter)national, (de)nationalised – (inter)nationally

fluency – - – fluent – fluently

science – science – scientific – scientifically

#### **Exercise 3**

fluently, experienced, international, scientific, breakthrough

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

### WORD FRIENDS к юниту 5 (2 часть УМК), стр 20

- The box is forty centimetres long/wide/high. – Коробка сорок сантиметров в длину/ширину/высоту.
- The length/width/height of the box is forty centimetres. – Длина/ширина/высота коробки сорок сантиметров.
- London is ten kilometres away. (= We're ten kilometres from London.) – Лондон находится в десяти километрах. (= Мы в десяти километрах от Лондона.)
- The speed limit is eighty kilometres/fifty miles per/an hour. – Ограничение скорости около восьмидесяти километров/ пятидесяти миль/в час.
- It takes two hours to get to London. – Дорога до Лондона займёт два часа.

#### Exercise 1

1 capsule, engine, satellite, space station, spacecraft 2 helium 3 attend, calculate, damage, land, orbit, press, reach, reflect, require, support, wave (*experiment* and *force* could also be verbs) 4 telescope 5 astronomer, writer.

## REVISION

#### Exercise 1

2 planetarium 3 speed 4 drone 5 length 6 comet.

#### Exercise 2

2 solar system 3 Venus 4 Earth 5 thousand.

#### Exercise 3

2 are 3 texts 4 Will (you) answer .

#### Exercise 4

2 would happen 3 dropped 4 would stay 5 wouldn't fall 6 wanted.

#### Exercise 5

2 wouldn't have become, hadn't been 3 had told, would have watched 4 hadn't read, wouldn't have studied.

#### Exercise 6

- 1 Tom wishes he came with us to Paris, but he has to stay here.
- 2 I wish we went to the match on Saturday but we're visiting my uncle.
- 3 I wish you kept your mouth shut or Mary will know.
- 4 I wish I was/were a doctor.
- 5 I wish I could fly like a bird.

#### Exercise 7

Space is much bigger than the galaxy where we live. If you wanted to count all the stars, it wouldn't be easy. In fact, astronomers can't count them, even with strong telescopes. That's because there are millions of stars and most of them are light years away from Earth.

## UNIT 6

### 6.1 VOCABULARY

#### Exercise 2

##### Possible answers:

Perhaps he/she has got / He/She may have / I think he/she has got ... (from left to right) a migraine, asthma, hay fever, food poisoning, insomnia, a virus.

#### Exercise 3

##### Possible answers:

(from left to right)

The woman has got concussion.

The woman is having trouble breathing.

The boy has got a cold.

The man has got a stomach ache/is feeling sick.

The man can't sleep/is yawning.

The child has got a temperature/a fever/flu.

#### Exercise 4

1 b 2 a 3 a

#### Exercise 5

2 a temperature 3 your voice 4 a check-up 5 your blood pressure 6 some tablets.

#### Exercise 6

coming down with something, take your temperature, have a cough, have an infection, stay in bed

#### Exercise 7

1 He's coming down with something./He has a terrible cough./He can't sleep.

2 She takes his temperature and listens to his chest.

3 To have some hot lemon and honey.

4 No, he wanted to stay off school.

#### Exercise 8

D Where does it hurt?

P It's painful when I swallow.

P Is it serious?

D It's nothing to worry about.

D What seems to be the matter?

D Here's something for the pain.  
P Is there anything I can take for it?

### Exercise 10

2 operation 3 allergic 4 allergies 5 stressed 6 infection 7 sickness 8 dizzy 9 dyslexic 10 dyslexia.

## 6.2 GRAMMAR

### Exercise 1

#### Possible answers:

Cook: It can be difficult to see if food is cooked properly or if it has gone bad.

Choose clothes: They may choose colour combinations which other people think are strange.

Drive a car: Colour-blind people often have problems distinguishing between red and green, the colours on traffic lights.

Read a Geography book: On maps, countries are shown in different colours, so it is easy to see where the borders are. These colours may look the same to someone who is colour-blind.

### Exercise 2

It's a test for colour-blindness.

### Exercise 3

George went to the doctor because he was getting headaches at school.

### Exercise 4

George said that he was getting headaches; asked him what numbers he could see; asked him what his plans were for the future; George said that he hoped to be a pilot; She told George that he probably wouldn't be able to fly planes in the future; his mum told him that colour-blindness ran in the family and said that his grandad had the same problem; She said that he couldn't tell the difference between some colours; George asked if that was why his grandfather didn't drive a car.

### Exercise 5

2 tasted, would help (Present Simple > Past Simple; *will* > *would*)

3 had tried, hadn't been (Past Simple > Past Perfect)

4 was visiting, couldn't come (Present Continuous > Past Continuous; *can't* > *couldn't*)

### Exercise 6

2 Rachel asked when they were leaving.

3 The nurse asked if it hurt.

4 He asked me when I had taken the medicine.

5 I asked if Emma had seen the doctor.

6 Liam asked if he could make an appointment.

7 I asked her what time she had called Dr Bower.

8 Lindsay asked me if I was feeling better.

## 6.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

**Possible answers:** in a doctor's waiting room, at a chemist's, on a notice board

## Exercise 3

- 1 F (... eat small amounts regularly.)
- 2 F (... the water in it hydrates you.)
- 3 NS (there is no information about it)
- 4 T (Fresh air ... might make you feel better.)
- 5 NS (But if you go outside, remember to wear warm clothes)
- 7 T (... but you will feel worse.)
- 8 F (Some green vegetables have more vitamin C in them.)

## Exercise 5

- 1 keeping healthy
- 2 twenty-four hours
- 3 They fight it.
- 4 (stopping) a cough
- 5 another blogger

## 6.4 GRAMMAR

### Exercise 2

They are trying to learn how to put a person into the recovery position. It's important because it helps to keep their airways free so they can breathe.

### Exercise 3

so he can breathe

### Exercise 4

bend (arm, knee), lie down, lift (your head), pull (your other hand, the leg over).

### Exercise 5

Reported commands: The instructor told us to start by ... ; Then he told us to bend the knee.  
Reported requests: You asked me to lie down!; I asked you to be serious!

### Exercise 6

2 not to use mobile phones in the hospital 3 not to do any sports for the next six weeks 4 to help her with her Biology homework.

### Exercise 7

- 2 asked, to become (Could you become a first aider, please?)
- 3 told, not to worry (Don't worry.)
- 4 asked, to help (Could you help at a rugby match, please?)
- 5 asked, to explain (Can you explain why you like being a first aider?)

## 6.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

### Exercise 1

A snowboarding B paragliding C climbing D bodyboarding E free running F white-water rafting.

### Exercise 2

**on land:** abseiling, BMXing, free running, (ice) climbing, sandboarding, snowboarding.

**in the air:** bungee jumping, hang-gliding, parachuting, paragliding, sky-diving.

**on/in water:** bodyboarding, kite-surfing, white-water rafting.

### Exercise 3

2 sandboarding (desert) 3 white-water rafting (river, fall in) 4 parachuting (jump out of the plane) 5 free running (athletics, acrobatics) 6 abseiling (ropes, went down, rock).

### Exercise 4

1 muscle 2 lungs 3 blood 4 heat 5 brain.

### Exercise 5

1 because they are good for our physical health (great workout, exercise different muscles, good for lungs, heart

and circulation) and mental health (improve mood and confidence and reduce stress);

2 people who are unfit or have (serious) medical problems.

### Exercise 6

Climbing

### Exercise 7

1 The Climbing Wall 2 the library 3 11.30 4 food allergies 5 long sleeves 6 07964738276.

## 6.6 SPEAKING

### Exercise 2

The friends are helping Nina get rid of her hiccups.

### Exercise 3

Yes, by giving her a shock.

### Exercise 4

#### Answers:

Asking for advice: Any ideas what to do?; What do you suggest, Jay?

Giving advice: Have you tried holding your breath?; if I were you, I'd try drinking some water upside down.; Try blocking your ears and nose.

Being unable to give advice: I wish I could help, but I've got to go.

### Exercise 5

1 idea 2 suggest, what 3 Any, were

## 6.7 ENGLISH IN USE

### Exercise 1

**Suggested answers:** He fell out of bed. No, he probably didn't want to tell the girl because he was embarrassed about how he hurt his arm.

### Exercise 2

I won both a silver and a gold medal!; Did either of them win a medal?; No, neither Al nor Carl won anything.; Actually, it was none of those things.

### Exercise 3

1 *both*; Neither 2 either; or 3 none 4 Neither; nor.

### Exercise 4

2 a 3 b 4 d 5 a

## WORD FORMATION

### Exercise 1

Source Word(s)	New Meaning	Translation
Blue, eye	Blue-eyed	голубоглазый
Rosy, cheek	Rosy-cheeked	розовощекий
Left, hand	Left-handed	левосторонний
Right, hand	Right-handed	правосторонний
Sister, law	Sister-in-law	невестка
Brother, law	Brother-in-law	зять
Last, minute, (decision)	Last-minute (decision)	сделанный в последнюю минуту
Business, class, (tickets)	Business-class	бизнес класс
Time, to consume, (writing)	Time-consuming	времезатратный, трудоёмкий, требующий много времени
So, to call, (experts)	So-called	именуемый, так называемый

### Exercise 2

consumers, produced, successfully, growth, unavailable, development.

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

### WORD FRIENDS к юниту 6, стр 20

- feeling ill плохо себя чувствовать
- come down with the flu слечь с простудой
- I have a rash у меня сыпь
- I have a runny nose у меня насморк
- I have a temperature у меня температура (жар)
- I have a nose bleed у меня носовое кровотечение
- I have a cough у меня кашель

- I have an infection у меня инфекция
- lose your appetite потерять аппетит
- lose your voice потерять (сорвать) голос
- seeing the doctor обратиться к врачу
- get a prescription получить рецепт
- have a check-up пройти обследование
- listen to your chest слушать грудную клетку (сердце)
- take your temperature измерить температуру
- take your blood pressure измерить давление
- getting better идти на поправку, выздоравливать
- get lots of rest хорошо отдохнуть
- stay in bed оставаться в постели
- take medicine принимать лекарства
- take some tablets принимать таблетки

### Exercise 1

1 carsick, depressed, dizzy, ill, sick, tired. 2 allergic, blind, deaf, dyslexic, infected, injured, itchy, painful. 3 bend, lie down, lift, pull. 4 body boarding, white-water rafting 5 ice climbing.

### Exercise 2

1 have 2 lose 3 have 4 taken

### Exercise 5

Stress moves: allergy, allergic; asthma, asthmatic.

Stress doesn't move: depress, depression; dyslexia, dyslexic; infect, infection, infected; prescribe, prescription.

## REVISION

### Exercise 1

2 food poisoning 3 insomnia 4 asthma 5 infection 6 injury

### Exercise 3

2 painful 3 travel sickness 4 dizziness 5 prescribe 6 tiredness 7 ill

### Exercise 4

2 couldn't 3 before 4 had 5 if 6 given 7 had 8 didn't 9 to

### Exercise 5

2 none 3 nor 4 all 5 Either

### Exercise 6

My friend said he wanted to try an extreme sport. I said we could both go bungee jumping. He said it could make us dizzy and we could get injured. I asked if he wanted to try ice climbing. He told me the cold could make him ill!

## UNIT 7

### 7.1 VOCABULARY

#### Exercise 2

**Possible answers:** by video call, by letter, by fax.

#### Exercise 3

2 Eye contact 3 Facial expressions 4 Head movements 5 Gestures 6 Body contact 7 Voice

#### Exercise 5

2 look somebody in the eye, make eye contact. 3 raise your eyebrows. 4 nod your head, shake your head. 5 bow your shoulders, shrug your shoulders, point a finger. 6 give somebody a hug. 7 raise your voice, lower your voice.

#### Exercise 6

1 T 2 F (*Children tend to learn to read happy facial expressions first, ...*) 3 T 4 F (*... in Greece, nodding your head backwards means 'no'.*) 5 T

#### Exercise 7

2 give 3 raise 4 lower 5 make

#### Exercise 8

communicate – communication interrupt – interruption explain – explanation describe – description define – definition suggest – suggestion pronounce – pronunciation repeat – repetition discuss – discussion inform – information

#### Exercise 9

2 pronunciation 3 discussion 4 explain 5 repeat

#### Exercise 10

2 explanation (a singular noun is needed after *what's the*) 3 describe (verb needed after *to*) 4 facial expressions (a plural noun is needed; it refers to smiles and frowns) 5 hand gestures (a plural noun is needed; could be facial expressions or hand gestures)

### 7.2 GRAMMAR

#### Exercise 2

1 They got an email. 2 chairs, tables, cushions, water.

#### Exercise 3

The last one was organised by the Drama teacher. (The Drama teacher organised the last one.).  
We were sent an email last week. (Someone/They/The organisers sent us an email last week.).  
All equipment is provided. (They/The organisers provide all equipment.).  
Today's game has been designed to help you communicate (We have designed today's game to help you communicate).  
Obstacles are placed around the room. (We place obstacles around the room.).  
One person is blindfolded (We blindfold one person).  
Can I be blindfolded? (Can you blindfold me?).  
when the instructions are given (when I give you the instructions).  
clear instructions must be given (you must give clear instructions).  
Clear instructions weren't given. (You didn't give clear instructions.)

#### Exercise 4

2 sent; No, it wasn't. 3 been printed; Yes, it has. 4 been moved; No, they haven't. 5 be played in groups; No, it can't.

#### Exercise 5

find – found, keep – kept, lose – lost, make – made, say – said, see – seen, show – shown, speak – spoken, teach – taught, write – written.

#### Exercise 6

1 *has been found* by (Present Perfect) 2 aren't written by (Present Simple) 3 can be made (*can*) 4 weren't kept (Past Simple) 5 are taught (Present Simple) 6 must be spoken by (*must*).

### 7.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

#### Exercise 2

Sam mentions talking face-to-face, chatting online and texting. Amelia mentions talking face-to-face, talking on the phone, non-verbal communication (reading facial expressions) and texting.

#### Exercise 3

- 1 F (... sometimes I don't want to.)
- 2 T (... fires questions at me ... If I don't answer, ... she repeats them.)
- 3 NS (there is no information)
- 4 F (... my mum is great.)
- 5 T (I've always been chatty like my grandma ... )
- 6 T (... she had to go to a phone box near the house.)
- 7 NS (Gran ... wanted to study Dance at college. Her parents wouldn't even have a discussion about it.)
- 8 T (She writes 'Hello, America'.)

#### Exercise 4

1 Amelia's grandma (... *she can read my facial expressions.*). 2 Sam (*Sometimes we're interrupted by my mum ... I find that really annoying!*). 3 Sam's mum (... *she raises her voice ...*). 4 Sam (*She likes texting me to find out where I am.*). 5 Amelia's grandma (... *she's hilarious.*) 6 Amelia (*I love her stories of when she was young ...*)

### Exercise 5

fires questions – asks them one after the other quickly, like a gun firing;  
drives me mad – makes me angry or annoyed;  
Don't get me wrong – don't misunderstand me;  
chatty – talkative;  
rebel – someone who goes against the rules;  
hilarious – very funny;  
predictive text – text which your phone predicts you want to write based on the first few letters of the word.

## 7.4 GRAMMAR

### Exercise 2

Luke's new neighbour, Dominic.

### Exercise 3

- 1 He found out his neighbour has hearing difficulties.
- 2 He feels very excited.
- 3 Because there aren't many schools that offer courses.

### Exercise 4

will be taught; They'll be offered; will be taught; won't be given; will be planned; will be used.

### Exercise 5

2 will be organised 3 won't be discussed 4 will be written 5 won't be used.

### Exercise 6

2 will be offered Chinese lessons. 3 will be taught by the university students. 4 won't be tested; will be organized 5 will be prepared.

## 7.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

### Exercise 2

2 slogan 3 logo 4 flyers 5 commercials 6 target audience 7 poster 8 brand

### Exercise 3

- 1 g (great taste, lettuce, mustard sauce, hunger)
- 2 h (speed, safety, style, cycle helmet, ride)
- 3 d (protection, cleaning power, breath, fresh and minty)
- 4 e (removing tough food, dishes, moisturiser, hands, nails)
- 5 a (smell, bar, relax, square, melt, creamy flavour)

### Exercise 5

- 1 B (A She used to wear jeans with a butterfly logo. C The single star is the wrong star logo.)
- 2 A (B Pizzas are half price. C Salads are free with every meal.)

3 C (A He's not allowed to put the poster on the school gates. B It won't be seen by many people at the music shop.)  
4 A (B It finishes at 11.30. C The beginner' group starts at 12.30.)

## 7.6 SPEAKING

### Exercise 2

bananas, pineapple and strawberries.

### Exercise 3

**Indicating objects:** It's that new one that's been on TV; those strawberries next to the sink; This one's black; that one there is fine.

**Asking for clarification:** Do you mean this one, under your jacket?; When you said wash the fruit, did you mean ...?; What do you mean, 'a tin'?

**Giving clarification:** Sorry, I meant to say ...

### Exercise 4

2 one do you mean 3 there 4 What do you mean 5 I meant to say

## 7.7 WRITING

### Exercise 1

The photos show a mobile phone app, a language learning website and a coursebook.

### Exercise 2

1 Wordfit; it's useful unless you only want to practise your listening and speaking skills. 2 language learners.

### Exercise 3

a 3 b 1 c 2

### Exercise 4

best, popular, good, attractive, easy (to use), wide (variety), fun, disappointing, useful.

### Exercise 5

**Positive:** brilliant, fantastic, (best, popular, good, attractive, easy (to use), wide (variety), fun, useful).

**Negative:** awful, boring, confusing, poor, weak, (disappointing).

### Exercise 6

What you are reviewing and why: is one of the most popular; but is it as good as they say?

Advantages and disadvantages: I was impressed by; It looks really attractive; I particularly like; The only disappointing thing about the website is.

Personal opinion and recommendation: All in all, I think; I would definitely recommend it to.

## WORD FORMATION

### Exercise 1

1 connection 2 wireless 3 invention 4 chatting 5 slowly 6 digital.

### Exercise 2

users, surfers, information, estimate, believe, organizations, extremely, privacy, commonly, hackers

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

### WORD FRIENDS к юниту 7, стр 20

- make eye contact – смотреть в глаза, установить контакт
- nod/shake your head - кивать/мотать головой
- raise/lower your voice - повышать/понижать тон
- raise your eyebrows – поднимать брови, удивляться
- read facial expressions – читать мимику/ выражение лица
- use hand gestures – жестикулировать

### Exercise 1

1 communication skill, eye contact, facial expression, head movement, instant messaging, predictive text, sign language, target audience, hand gesture; 2 awful, boring, disappointing, poor, weak; 3 advert, billboard, commercial, poster, slogan; 4 nail varnish; 5 brilliant, fantastic, hilarious, impressive.

### Exercise 2

2 disappointing 3 tricky 4 chatty 5 awful 6 impressive.

### Exercise 3

They all have the /ʃ/ sound in common: commercial, explanation, shake.

### Exercise 4

Words with 'sh': nail varnish, rush, shake, washing-up liquid, workshop.

Word with 'ci': facial.

Words with 'ti': definition, description, emotion, explanation, interruption, pronunciation, repetition, suggestion.

## REVISION

### Exercise 1

2 discussion 3 gesture 4 logo 5 posture 6 slogan.

### Exercise 2

1 description 2 suggestion 3 pronunciation 4 definition 5 communication 6 explanation.

### Exercise 3

2 **Possible answers:** Shall we ... ?; Why don't we ... ?; Do you fancy ... ?

3 Thames /temz/.

4 a person who is friendly and talkative.

5 **Possible answers:** posture, facial expressions, gestures, head movements.

6 **Possible answers:** there was a lot of traffic, I missed my bus, I didn't hear the alarm clock, I got lost on the way.

### Exercise 4

2 wasn't held 3 were organized 4 is done 5 can be solved 6 Was (my team's bridge) built 7 can't be used.

### Exercise 5

2 The information won't be sent to you by email.

3 Will team members be selected next week?

4 The festival will be advertised in the local paper.

5 Will we be put into new groups at school?

6 The winner won't be announced until the end of the day.

### Exercise 6

2 that one; 3 Which one did you mean; 4 This one; 5 I thought you said.

### Exercise 7

Animals use a lot of non-verbal communication. They communicate using smells, sounds, gestures, head movements and facial expressions. Wolves, for example, use smells to send messages to others. Gorillas show they're angry by lowering their eyebrows. Animals cannot pronounce words, but chimpanzees can learn some sign language.

## UNIT 8

### 8.1 VOCABULARY

#### Exercise 2

**Types of art:** contemporary art, sculpture.

**Types of paintings:** landscape, oil painting, sketch.

#### Exercise 3

1 F 2 A 3 C 4 B 5 D 6 E.

#### Exercise 4

1 Splash (surprising, cheerful, sea, steel).

2 Starry Night (view, painting, dark blue, white, village, church, mountains, moon, stars).

### Exercise 7

1 characters 2 chapters 3 non-fiction 4 novels 5 plays.

### Exercise 9

**Possible answers:** science-fiction, horror, fantasy, comedy, mystery, etc.

### Exercise 10

1 novel 2 historical adventure 3 novel in verse 4 autobiography 5 magical fantasy 6 detective story 7 science fiction.

### Exercise 12

2 do 3 promote 4 won 5 gave 6 getting 7 gave 8 appeared.

## 8.2 GRAMMAR

### Exercise 3

The pictures help you stay interested, make it easier to follow the plot and enjoy types of books that you wouldn't normally read.

### Exercise 4

**Present:** I can read books and enjoy pictures; I can't remember; if you aren't able to read very quickly.

**Past:** I managed to collect; I couldn't do them very well; I couldn't always follow; I couldn't follow the plot; My dad managed to find.

**Future:** I'll be able to understand; I won't be able to read; I'll be able to enjoy.

**Questions:** –

### Exercise 5

1 *couldn't* (*wasn't able to* is also possible); 2 can't; 3 can (*could* is also possible but for possibility rather than ability); 4 managed to (*was able to* is also possible); 5 be able to; 6 won't be able to.

### Exercise 6

2 Could you swim when you were four? Yes, I could./No, I couldn't.

3 Can your best friend tell funny jokes? Yes, he/she can./No, he/she can't.

4 Are you able to do homework and listen to music at the same time? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.

5 Will you be able to finish this exercise before the end of the lesson? Yes, I will./No, I won't.

## 8.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

### Exercise 3

portraits, sculptures, abstract art, pop art, illustrations.

### Exercise 4

- 1 c (This is the aim of paragraphs 2 and 3. She doesn't do any of the other things.)  
2 b (The teacher got stressed and the students were bored.)  
3 d (This is what you understand from paragraphs 2 and 3. She doesn't say any of the other things.)  
4 c (*totally different* in the text means the same as *original* in this answer option.)

## 8.4 GRAMMAR

### Exercise 2

Dan left the T-shirts at home.

### Exercise 3

**Obligation:** we have to put; you'll have to hurry up; He had to go back; we have to clean up; We have to clean up; you'll have to change.

**Lack of obligation:** You didn't have to wait.

**Prohibition:** we won't be allowed to do it; we're allowed to do this (lack of prohibition, i.e. permission); we mustn't push.

### Exercise 4

- 2 Will they be allowed to paint T-shirts on the last day of school? No, they won't.  
3 Why did/do Nina and Skye have to wait for Dan? He had the T-shirts.  
4 What do they have to do before Nina's mum arrives? They have to clean up.  
5 Will Nina's mum have to change her clothes? Yes, she will.

### Exercise 5

2 had to 3 will have to 4 must not write 5 won't have to.

## 8.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

### Exercise 2

Types of press People In the news

### Exercise 3

1 editor 2 news site 3 celebrity gossip 4 weather forecast 5 tabloid

### Exercise 4

- 1 They take photos of famous people.  
2 A reporter finds a story and writes it, an editor is in charge of a newspaper or magazine and decides what should be included in it.  
3 It makes people want to read a newspaper/story/article.  
4 A broadsheet has a bigger page size and has more serious news.

### Exercise 6

his short story.

### **Exercise 7**

1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F

### **Exercise 8**

1 d 2 f 3 e 4 b 5 a 6 c

## **8.6 SPEAKING**

### **Exercise 3**

because she's listening to loud music with her headphones on

### **Exercise 4**

**Comparing ideas:** Personally, I think Basil is more interesting than two sad friends.

**Expressing opinions:** I could be wrong, but ... ; It seems to me that ... ; I think Nina's right; In my opinion, Skye ... ; If you ask me, ...

### **Exercise 5**

2 see 3 Personally 4 sure 5 ask.

### **Exercise 6**

1 graffiti 2 a novel

### **Exercise 7**

I'm not sure; Personally, I think ... is more interesting than ... ; On the one hand ... but on the other hand ... ;

As I see it.

## **8.7 ENGLISH IN USE**

### **Exercise 1**

A painting for the exhibition has been sent somewhere else by mistake.

### **Exercise 2**

on display, on loan, by mistake, in trouble, on time, at last.

### **Exercise 3**

1 first 2 pencil 3 mess 4 purpose 5 mistake 6 least

### **Exercise 4**

2 by 3 on 4 in 5 By 6 by 7 in

## **WORD FORMATION**

### Exercise 1

1 painted 2 artistic 3 simplicity 4 well-educated 5 personal 6 simply

### Exercise 2

historians, paintings, artistic, water-colours, cultural.

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

### WORD FRIENDS к юниту 8, стр 20

- appear in the news появиться в новостях
- do a painting рисовать
- get/good bad reviews получить хорошие/плохие отзывы
- give a poetry reading провести литературные чтения
- a speech речь
- hold an exhibition провести выставку
- promote your work/ideas продвигать свои работы/идеи
- win an award выиграть приз
- write a bestseller/a play/ a novel написать бестселлер/пьесу/роман

### Exercise 1

1 journalist, novelist, playwright, poet, reporter;  
2 celebrity gossip, headlines, horoscopes, local news, national news, reviews, weather forecast;  
3 contemporary art, graffiti, graphic art, pop art, sculpture;  
4 character, illustration, plot, poem, poetry, scene, sketch;  
5 appear in the news, get good reviews, give a speech.

### Exercise 2

2 gives 3 do 4 is holding 5 write 6 appear.

### Exercise 4

Oooo: watercolour.  
oOoo: biography, celebrity, experiment.  
ooOo: disappointing, illustration, paparazzi.

## REVISION

### Exercise 1

2 still life 3 editor 4 tabloid 5 chapter 6 sculpture.

### Exercise 2

2 appear 3 reviews 4 plays 5 illustrations.

### **Exercise 3**

2 on 3 By 4 in 5 at 6 on.

### **Exercise 4**

2 are 3 managed 4 couldn't 5 able 6 can't 7 will.

### **Exercise 5**

1 will have to 2 weren't allowed to 3 didn't have to 4 mustn't.

### **Exercise 6**

A novelist won an award for his bestseller. He promoted his work everywhere. He appeared in national news and tabloids. He had to meet journalists and reporters. He wasn't allowed to rest at all. One night he had to give a reading. He fell asleep!

## **UNIT 9**

### **9.1 VOCABULARY**

#### **Exercise 1**

A school prom B wedding reception C cultural festival D family get-together.

#### **Exercise 2**

celebrate a birthday, follow the tradition of, hire a limo, let off fireworks, put up decorations.

#### **Exercise 3**

2 unwrap 3 blow out 4 putting up 5 threw.

#### **Exercise 4**

**Possible answers:** (wedding) anniversary, graduation ceremony, engagement, house-warming party.

#### **Exercise 5**

1 Have fun! 2 Congratulations! 3 Cheers! 4 Happy Anniversary! 5 Happy New Year!

#### **Exercise 7**

2 put up 3 let off 4 bring 5 unwrap 6 throw 7 follow 8 celebrating.

#### **Exercise 8**

1 T 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 F 7 T 8 T

#### **Exercise 9**

1 holiday 2 parade 3 traditional costume 4 spectators 5 custom 6 national symbol 7 flag 8 display

## Exercise 10

- 1 The celebration is held on 17 March throughout Ireland and all over the world.
- 2 In Dublin, there is a parade and a fireworks display.
- 3 In the photo we can see part of a parade.
- 4 The people who are taking part in the parade are wearing traditional costumes or fancy dress.  
The text says that most of the spectators wear green.

## 9.2 GRAMMAR

### Exercise 3

- 1 Because they think Dan's forgotten to organise the transport and then they get annoyed when the transport is space hoppers.
- 2 They think it's fun.

### Exercise 4

**Defining relative clauses:** you're always the one who's late!; it's the bottle of sparkling grape juice that my mum gave me; the one who was supposed to organise the transport; your school prom is a night that you never forget!

**Non-defining relative clauses:** My uncle, who owns a toy shop, got them for us.

### Exercise 5

2 ND where 3 ND who 4 D which 5 D where 6 ND whose.

### Exercise 6

1 sixteen years old; 2 at the end of sixth form or when they are eighteen years old; 3 Boys usually wear tuxedos and girls usually wear formal dresses.

## 9.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

### Exercise 2

- A Shiokawa Recreation Centre;
- B Kyoshi Pet Café;
- C Naomichi Museum (of Science and Technology);
- D a bean-throwing ceremony at the Zojoji Temple, part of the Setsubun celebration.

### Exercise 3

**Sophie:** C (There is a cost for A and B, but C is free for young people on Saturdays. It offers technology although not animals. D is free but is only on Wednesday 3 February and Sophie already knows a lot about Japanese culture anyway.)

**Max:** D (Only D is free on Wednesday. C is only free on Saturdays. It shows Japanese culture which he likes and finishes before he has to meet his family.)

**Emma:** A (She is arriving on Wednesday evening, so she can't go to D. She likes old things so C isn't for her. She is allergic to animal hair so B is no good. A is OK for time, old culture and fashion.)

### Exercise 5

- 1 green tea;
- 2 It means 'thing to wear';
- 3 Because many people live in small apartments where pets are not allowed;
- 4 The custom is to eat one roasted soya bean for each year of one's life, and in some areas, one for each year of one's life plus one more for bringing good luck for the year to come.

## 9.4 GRAMMAR

### Exercise 2

1 a 2 c 3 b.

### Exercise 4

I was wondering when you're going home; Do you mind if I go to bed?; I'd like to know how much you earn.; Could you tell me where the bathroom is? Do you have any idea where the bathroom is?

### Exercise 5

- 2 Do you know when the next bus arrives?
- 3 I'd like to know if you have a boyfriend.
- 4 Do you have any idea who she is?
- 5 I was wondering how expensive it was.

### Exercise 6

- 1 How much do the tickets cost?
- 2 When does the next bus arrive?
- 3 Do you have a boyfriend?
- 4 Who is she?
- 5 How expensive is it?

### Exercise 7

#### Possible answers:

- 2 I was wondering where you're from.
- 3 I'd like to know if you like this music.
- 4 I was wondering if you have been to the UK.
- 5 Could you tell me when you went there?
- 6 I'd like to know if you had a good time.

## 9.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

### Exercise 3

2 fizz 3 crackle 4 clap 5 bang 6 buzz.

### Exercise 4

C

### Exercise 6

- 1 b (*China makes a huge number of fireworks – more than any other country in the world.*)  
 2 a (*Most historians agree that fireworks were invented in my home country over two thousand years ago. Although they've also been in countries such as India and Syria for a very long time.*)  
 3 c (... *some scientists put special powder inside a piece of hollow bamboo wood. This made a much louder noise on the fire.*)  
 4 b (*They wore caps of leaves to protect their heads from sparks ...*)  
 5 a (... *the Italians had a great idea. They found that amounts of metals and other powders could create lots of different colours.*)  
 6 a (*The earliest known firework display in America dates back to 1608.*)

## 9.6 SPEAKING

### Exercise 2

**Possible answer:** They're probably feeling hot and tired from dancing and happy because it's the end of school and they're with their friends.

### Exercise 3

- 1 They're getting drinks because everyone's hot from dancing.
- 2 Dan would like to go to Colombia with Nina.
- 3 They go outside to watch the fireworks.
- 4 She thinks she'll get cold.

### Exercise 4

**Asking about future plans:** Have you two got any plans for the summer?; What have you got planned, Nina?; Who feels like a dance?

**Verb + to-infinitive:** I'd love to see some volcanoes.; I can't wait to see the sun again!

**Verb + noun/-ing:** –

**Other structures:** I'm dying for a drink!; I hope Jay and Tommo hurry up; I wish I could come with you!; I hope we all have fun.; I hope it's not cold outside!

### Exercise 5

- 1 to get 2 watching 3 to go 4 planned 5 could have 6 going.

## 9.7 WRITING

### Exercise 2

Ed's

### Exercise 3

- 1 T (... *a surprise twenty-first birthday party.*)
- 2 F (*He came back from the USA yesterday ...*)
- 3 T (*Do you remember them?*)
- 4 F (... *you don't need to wear anything smart to the party.*)

### Exercise 5

- 1 What have you been up to?
- 2 Would you like to come?
- 3 We're planning to ...
- 4 Let me know as soon as possible.

5 Speak soon.

## WORD FORMATION

### Exercise 1

1 celebration 2 heatwave 3 attractions 4 service 5 valuable 6 to heat.

### Exercise 2

celebration, expectations, attractive, symbolizes, warmth .

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

### WORD FRIENDS к юниту 9, стр 20

- blow out candles задуть, погасить свечи
- bring good/bad luck принесет удачу
- celebrate a birthday праздновать день рождения
- follow the tradition of придерживаться традиции
- hire a limo арендовать лимузин (взять напрокат)
- let off fireworks запускать фейерверк
- make a toast произнеси тост
- put up decorations украшать
- throw a (street) party закатить вечеринку
- turn eighteen/a year older исполниться 18/стать старше на год
- (un)wrap presents разворачивать/заворачивать подарки

### Exercise 1

1 buzz, cheer, clap, crackle, fizz;  
2 rickshaw, skateboard, space hopper;  
3 cheer, clap, let off fireworks, make a toast, unwrap presents;  
4 Thanksgiving Day;  
5 Congratulations!

### Exercise 2

1 bring 2 put up 3 throw 4 blow out 5 hired.

### Exercise 4

The words that link together are:

2 put up  
3 blow out  
4 make a  
5 throw a

### Exercise 5

a throw a b set off c put up d make a e blow out

**Exercise 1**

1 housewarming party; 2 leaving party; 3 Mother's Day; 4 name day; 5 wedding reception.

**Exercise 2**

2 New Year's Eve 3 get-together 4 custom 5 parade 6 costumes 7 good luck 8 follow.

**Exercise 2**

- 2 I like these shoes which/that my mum bought for me.
- 3 Mia is a friend who I met at a New Year's Eve party.
- 4 We met Dina, whose albums have sold millions of copies.
- 5 We're going to stay on the island where my parents got married.

**Exercise 4**

- 1 the lesson starts
- 2 Anna is
- 3 you saw
- 4 you are

**Exercise 5**

2 to see 3 to finish 4 having 5 to relax 6 to go 7 trying out

**Exercise 6**

My school prom was unforgettable! I wore a beautiful dress. My friend Alice arrived at my house in the limo we'd hired. As I opened the car door, I looked at Alice whose dress was exactly the same as mine! My mum said it was good luck, but we didn't believe her! We still had a great night.

**MY CULTURE 3.  
ORENBURG**

**Reading task p 70**

Texts	A	B	C	D	E	F
Headings	3	1	5	6	4	7

**GRAMMAR TIME**

**5.2**

**Exercise 1**

- 2 You will burn if you stay in the sun any longer.
- 3 Emma always calls if she's/is going to be late.
- 4 We will get better pictures for our school project if we use a drone.

## **Exercise 2**

- 2 discovered, would (you) call;
- 3 could, would (you) go;
- 4 Would (you) do, asked.

## **Exercise 4**

- 1 If I have free time, I usually ...
- 2 If my friends and I are free this weekend, we will ...
- 3 If I won the lottery, I would ...

## **Exercise 5**

- 2 was/were 3 stopped 4 didn't do 5 came

## **5.4**

### **Exercise 1**

- 2 wouldn't have done; 3 would have believed; 4 would have missed; 5 had seen; 6 had answered.

### **Exercise 2**

- 2 Where would you have gone on your last holiday if you had won the lottery?
- 3 If you had arrived late at school this morning, what would have happened?
- 4 What would you have worn today if the weather had been different?

## **6.2**

### **Exercise 1**

- 2 where I was going; 3 had lost her appetite; 4 if she was feeling dizzy; 5 would get his prescription for him.

## **6.4**

### **Exercise 1**

- 2 The teacher told the student not to use his/her phone now.
- 3 The man asked his children to help him with the shopping.
- 4 The teacher told the pupils to stand up.
- 5 The nurse asked the visitor to follow him/her.
- 6 The doctor asked his patient to take a deep breath.

### **Exercise 2**

- 2 said I shouldn't worry; 3 asked him to call; 4 mentioned bringing.

## **7.2**

### **Exercise 1**

- 2 We haven't been shown the film about communication.
- 3 Some hand gestures can be considered rude.
- 4 An email is sent after every meeting.

5 The school rules must be followed by all students.

### **Exercise 2**

2 are 3 been 4 be 5 is 6 annoyed 7 bought

### **7.4**

### **Exercise 1**

2 will be advertised; 3 won't be given out this year; 4 will be discussed in the next lesson.

### **Exercise 2**

2 Who will it be taught by? 3 Which topics will be covered? 4 What will each student be given?

### **Exercise 3**

#### **Possible answers:**

1 The workshop will be held every Tuesday from 4 to 5 p.m.

2 It will be taught by Mr Baker.

3 Making eye contact, improving posture and how to make the most of your voice are (some of) the topics which will be covered.

4 Each student will be given their own folder with information.

### **8.2**

### **Exercise 1**

2 able 3 to 4 managed 5 will 6 could.

### **8.4**

### **Exercise 1**

1 don't have to 2 aren't allowed to 3 mustn't 4 had to.

### **Exercise 2**

2 Is Ben allowed to stay up late at weekends? Yes, he is.

3 Does Ben have to wash the dishes at home? Yes, he does.

4 Was Ben allowed to play computer games when he was younger? No, he wasn't.

5 Will Ben be able to learn another foreign language next year? Yes, he will.

### **9.2**

### **Exercise 1**

2 which 3 whose 4 which 5 where 6 who.

### **Exercise 2**

- 1 D, can't be left out
- 2 D, can be left out
- 3 ND, can't be left out
- 4 D, can be left out
- 5 D, can't be left out
- 6 ND, can't be left out.

## 9.4

### Exercise 1

- 2 if you heard that bang;
- 3 what the national flag of your country is;
- 4 what I need to wear to the party;
- 5 if you believe that black cats bring bad luck.

### Exercise 2

#### Possible answers:

- 2 I'd like to know what this food is.
- 3 Do you have any idea what time the parade finishes?
- 4 Could you tell me if it is the custom to make a toast?

## EXAM TIME 2

### Listening p 83

#### Exercise 1

1B 2B 3C 4A 5B 6C 7A

#### Exercise 2 p 84

1 a 2 c 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 c

#### Exercise 3

1 23 February 2 11/eleven 3 £2/two pounds 4 planetarium 5 International Space Station 6  
www.spacemuseum.com.

### READING p 85

1 T 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 NS 6 NS 7 T 8 F.

### READING p 86

1 F 2 T 3 NS 4 T 5 NS 6 T 7 T 8 F.

## EXAM TIME 3

### Listening p 87

#### Exercise 1

1A 2B 3A 4C 5B 6C 7C.

**Exercise 2 p 88**

1 park 2 two/2 p.m. 3 water 4 flags 5 costumes 6 fireworks display.

**Exercise 3**

1 B 2 A 3 A 4 B 5 A 6 B

**READING p 89**

1 T 2 F 3 NS 4 T 5 F 6 NS 7 T 8 T.

**CLIL 3**

**Exercise 2**

A 3 B 1 C 2.

**Exercise 3**

Born: 1947

Died: 2016

Reason for success: ability to reinvent himself

Types of music: pop, rock, glam rock, industrial, jungle

Famous single: *Space Oddity*

Released: 1969

Re-released: 1975

Location of unusual recording: International Space Station

Date: 2013

Famous album: *The Rise and Fall of Ziggy Stardust*

**CLIL 4**

**Exercise 1**

1 Nerve cells (neurons) die, connections between nerve cells (synapses) are lost and the brain gets smaller and lighter.

2 exercise such as fast walking; eating the right food and learning new things.

**Exercise 2**

Picture 1: hippocampus

Picture 2: nerve cell, synapse

Picture 3: anthocyanin

Picture 4: aerobic exercise

**Exercise 3**

a 4 b 2 c 3 d 1 e 5

**Exercise 4**

**Possible answers:**

- 1 Age affects how our brains work, although different people's brains age at different rates.
- 2 Brain aging is caused by upbringing and lifestyle and, to a lesser extent, by genetics.
- 3 Exercise can have positive effects on the brain.
- 4 Anthocyanin, which is found in blue, purple and red vegetables and fruit, can help to keep the brain younger.
- 5 Learning when we are young and older helps to keep our brains healthy.

**CLIL 5****Exercise 2**

A 3 B 2 C 3 D 1.

**Exercise 3**

- 1 This was the year of the Gunpowder Plot.
- 2 She was a Protestant queen who persecuted the Catholics.
- 3 He was Elizabeth I's successor, who continued to persecute the Catholics.
- 4 the building which the conspirators planned to blow up during the opening of Parliament
- 5 He was the leader of the group of Catholics who planned to blow up the Palace of Westminster.
- 6 This was the number of barrels of gunpowder smuggled into the basement of the Palace of Westminster.
- 7 This is Guy Fawkes' old school where they do not burn a 'guy' every year.
- 8 They still search the Houses of Parliament every year before the state opening of Parliament.

**CULTURE 2****EXPLORE THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND****Exercise 1**

dancing, religion, tradition, TV.

**Exercise 2**

- 1 Some 2 some 3 feet 4 many.

**Список аудиоматериалов к учебнику  
Аудиоскрипты. Часть 1**

**STARTER UNIT**

- 1) Ex 1 p 6 - 1.02 – озвучка материала учебника
- 2) Ex 7 p 7 - 1.03
- 3) Ex 1 p 8 - 1.04
- 4) Ex 6 p 8 - 1.05
- 5) Ex 1 p 9 - 1.06
- 6) Ex 6 p 9 - 1.08
- 7) Ex 1 p 10 - 1.09
- 8) Ex 1 p 11 - 1.10

**S = Skye J = Jay D = Dan T = Tommo**

S: Jay, have you met Dan? He's starting at Belmont, too. And this is Tommo.

J: No, we haven't met. Hey, Tommo. Hey, Dan.

D: Hi. At least you and Skye only have a short bus journey to school, now Skye's moved. My journey to school now is nearly an hour!

T: I wish I could go with you.

S: Never mind, Tommo. We can hang out at weekends.

T: Yeah. That would be good. Now, watch this ...

D: Hey, have you learned how to juggle yet?

T: Yeah, I've just got the hang of it.

S: That's brilliant, Tommo! Can I have a go?

J: Me too! I've never tried juggling. It looks like fun.

T: It's di\_cult. Here you are. Try this.

S: Nooo!

D: I think you need some practice, Skye.

S: I think we should go to the cinema now!

**UNIT 1**

- 1) Ex 3 p 12 - 1.11
- 2) Ex 9 p 13 - 1.12
- 3) Ex 11 p 13 - 1.13
- 4) Ex 12 p 13 - 1.14
- 5) Ex 2 p 14 - 1.15
- 6) Ex 5 p 15 - 1.16
- 7) Ex 2 p 15 - 1.17
- 8) Ex 2 p 17 - 1.18
- 9) Ex 6,7,8 p 17 - 1.19

**I = Ivan M = Marisa**

I: Hi, Marisa. Have you seen the poster about that event on Saturday?

M: At the Science Museum on River Road?

I: Yeah. It's called 'Bringing the World to Life'.

M: Mmm. I saw it was for anybody between fourteen and seventeen, but I didn't take much notice.

I: It's a workshop about projection mapping.

M: Projection mapping? That doesn't sound much fun! Is it about making maps?  
 I: Not really. You learn to create videos on a computer that you then show on buildings.  
 M: Oh, I know what you mean. Last year the theatre had a big picture on the side of it of a pair of hands. The hands moved as if they were coming out of the building. Mmm. That is quite cool.  
 I: Exactly. It says it's for people who are creative – that's you! And people who are curious. Well, that's me!  
 M: OK, but I'm not confident enough to go on my own.  
 I: No, but we can go together. Anyway, this is the sort of thing that can boost your confidence, and you can meet new people.  
 M: I don't think I'd normally do something like that. What time is it?  
 I: It's from ten until four. Come to my house and Dad can take us.  
 M: Hah! You've already planned it. You're so organised, Ivan. Do we need to take anything?  
 I: Just your lunch and a drink. You get a forty-five-minute break and it usually costs £25.  
 M: You're joking! That's £50 for the two of us.  
 I: Ah yes. But I said 'usually'. It's only £5 for this event and er ... I've bought your ticket already.  
 M: Mmm. You're very generous, Ivan. Or are you too shy to go on your own?

- 10) Ex 3 p 18 – 1.20
- 11) Ex 5 p 18 – 1.21
- 12) Ex 5 p 20 – 1.22
- 13) Ex 6 p 20 – 1.23
- 14) Ex 6 p 21 – 1.24

## UNIT 2

- 1) Ex 5 p 24 – 1.25

Where does the rubbish route start? Well, probably in factories that produce food and drinks in plastic bottles, packets and aluminium cans. Every day, huge trucks deliver these goods to shops for us all to buy. Imagine a group of friends living in a big city, where cars and trucks pollute the environment. They decide to escape the traffic and polluted air and spend a day outside the city where there are lots of parks and open spaces. They take a picnic bag with cans of soft drinks, packets of crisps and cookies and fruit in plastic bags. They enjoy their picnic, but they might leave their rubbish on the ground because the rubbish bins are full – perhaps the wind picks it up and so it ends up in the river! What happens then?

- 2) Ex 6 p 25 – 1.26
- 3) Ex 8 p 25 – 1.27
- 4) Ex 9 p 25 – 1.28

Some countries recycle strange rubbish, including false teeth! It's true. Japan has started doing this. Recycling one aluminium can save enough energy to run a TV for three days. It's false. It saves enough energy for three hours. We throw away enough cans to reach the moon and back twenty times! That's true. Acid rain damages trees and plants but not buildings. This is false. The Statue of Liberty in New York has been damaged by acid rain. Sweden is working hard to protect the environment and now recycles sixty-nine percent of its rubbish. This is false. Sweden recycles ninety-nine percent of its rubbish! Running the water when you're brushing your teeth can waste around five thousand litres of water a year. Yes, that's true. Plastic from ships pollutes the ocean. In 2010, a ship lost twenty-eight thousand rubber ducks. People are still finding the ducks today. That's true too.

- 5) Ex 10 p 25 – 1.29
- 6) Ex 11 p 25 – 1.30
- 7) Ex 2 p 27 – 1.31

- 8) Ex 2 p 28 – 1.32  
9) Ex 6 p 28 – 1.33  
10) Ex 2 p 29 – 1.34

**G = Girl B = Boy**

G: Mark Samec, forty votes. Alicia Bartz, eighty-three votes ...and this year's new student councillor is ... Leo Hall with one hundred and twenty-nine votes! Congratulations, Leo! Now, can you tell us Leo, what are your future plans as student councillor?

B: Well, I want to organise a clean-up of the school playing fields and I'd also like to plant some more trees.

- 11) Ex 4 p 29 – 1.35

**1 B = Boy G = Girl**

B: Who are you going to vote for in the student election?

G: Mark Warner – definitely! He's so cool ... and he's got great ideas about recycling at school. Is the election on the 10th March?

B: Actually, it was the day after, but now it's on the 12<sup>th</sup> because there's a school basketball match on the 11th. I still don't know who to vote for.

**2 G = Girl B = Boy**

G: What are you doing?

B: I'm signing up to help clean a river. There's an eco-group that meets up every month. Last month we planted some trees in a local park.

G: That sounds interesting. Last summer, I helped clean up a beach. I'd like to do something like that again. Was it good?

B: Yeah, I'd never done any environmental stuff before, but it was good fun. We had a real laugh. Why don't you sign up too?

**3 M = Mark D = Dad**

M: Dad, I've got to do a project for school on the history of recycling. When did you start recycling stuff?

D: Oh, I'm not sure when, Mark. I started recycling paper probably about ten, fifteen years ago. As a child I used to recycle glass bottles at the local shop and get money back!

M: Really? For plastic bottles, too?

D: I only started recycling those a short time ago. It's hard to believe now that we used to throw so much stuff in the bin!

**4 M = Mum S = Sarah**

M: Is that you, Sarah? Where have you been?

S: I was at a meeting at school. I've joined a campaign with some friends. It's to help protect forests. Sorry I'm late. There was a huge traffic jam so my bus was late.

M: Yes, the traffic's awful. So how was the meeting?

S: Good! We're going to organise a recycling event. Everyone brings in things they don't want and sells them – and then all the money will go to the campaign.

- 12) Ex 2 p 30 – 1.36  
13) Ex 5 p 30 – 1.37

1 I think it's a good idea to reuse plastic bottles.

2 Instead of recycling, we should just stop using paper completely in schools.

3 I don't think recycling clothes is a good idea. I don't want to wear other people's underwear!

4 Old people are less likely to recycle than young people.

5 Recycling is only possible in big cities.

14) Ex 4 p 32 – 1.38

15) Ex 5 p 32 – 1.39

16) Ex 7 p 33 – 1.40

### UNIT 3

1) Ex 2 p 36 – 2.01

2) Ex 3 p 36 – 2.02

1 I've found one on sale, but it's still so expensive! Do I have to wear one to Aunt Penny's wedding? They're so uncomfortable! Can't I just wear jeans and a nice shirt?

2 I need a pair for the Geography trip. We're going to be walking in streams and rivers, but I don't want the usual boring dark green or black ones. Look! Here they are. I saw these red-and-white polka dot ones on Street ID. Don't you think they're cool?

3 Are you sure about this? Aren't they for girls really? I never wear jewellery – and won't it be uncomfortable around my neck? Well, I suppose Jack wears one and it looks quite cool – and no one laughs at him. OK, here we go. It's in the basket.

4 I know what I'm wearing for the party. It's a really nice summer dress I bought last year, but I've only got shoes and they'll be too hot. Ah, these are nice. I like the straps around the ankle and with some red nail varnish, they'll look great with my dress!

3) Ex 5 p 37 – 2.03

4) Ex 7 p 37 – 2.04

5) Ex 8 p 37 – 2.05

1 Hi, Sarah! Did you have a good holiday in Italy? You're really tanned; your skin's a lovely colour.

2 My brother has two piercings; he has one ear pierced and a ring in his eyebrow.

3 I think that actor's really good-looking. He's got gorgeous eyes!

4 My friend has small brown freckles all over her nose. She doesn't like them, but I think they're cute!

5 My older sister always has painted nails. She often has a different colour for each nail. My dad really doesn't like them!

6) Ex 11 p 37 – 2.06

7) Ex 2 p 38 – 2.07

8) Ex 5 p 39 – 2.08

9) Ex 4 p 40 – 2.09

10) Ex 2 p 41 – 2.10

11) Ex 3 p 41 – 2.11

12) Ex 5, 6 p 41 – 2.12

**R = Ryan S = Sylvia**

R: Hi! I'm Ryan Gilmore and today on Teen Radio, I'm at the National Museum of Fashion talking to our arts reporter, Sylvia Tan. So, Sylvia you've been looking round the museum all afternoon. Would you recommend it to our listeners?

S: Hi, Ryan. Yes, definitely! Crazy fashion trends are definitely not a modern thing. This museum shows how people have been creating weird and wonderful styles since the beginning

of history. You won't see the kinds of clothes people wear nowadays, but you can see what our grandparents and great-grandparents wore! I promise you there is something here to entertain everyone – and that's you guys as well as girls!

R: Well, we've started at the footwear section. What are those?

S: I love these! They're called 'chopines'. They're basically one of the first high-heeled shoes, but in this case the whole sole of the shoe is high. They were really popular in Venice in the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and also in Spain. Some heels were fifty centimetres high!

R: Wow! That seems awful to wear! I guess only women who were really into fashion wore them.

S: Not really. First of all, it's true that only women wore them, but they didn't really wear them because they wanted to be fashionable, but to show they were important. Sometimes servants had to help them to walk because the shoes were so high! So you see the fashion for stupidly high heels has been around for a long time!

R: Wow, yeah! ... Now, these dresses are impressive! And what are those enormous collars?

S: They're called 'ruffs'. They were popular in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries in Western Europe. Although people have been wearing collars of different styles since the fourteenth century. These collars, or ruffs, are thirty centimetres wide. Not very comfortable around the neck!

R: OK, so we're walking into the next room now and I can see lots of old French soldiers' uniforms. Now, I've heard a funny story about the famous French leader Napoleon and buttons.

S: Yes, well, they say that Napoleon didn't like his soldiers wiping their dirty noses or mouths on the sleeves of their uniform. So, he put buttons on his soldiers' sleeves to stop them doing it. I don't know if that's true, but it's a good story. Now if we go through to this next room, we'll find ...

13) Ex 2 p 42 – 2.13

14) Ex 4 p 42 – 2.14

15) Ex 3 p 44 – 2.15

16) Ex 5 p 45 – 2.16

17) Ex 7 p 45 – 2.17

#### UNIT 4

1) Ex 2 p 48 – 2.18

2) Ex 3 p 48 – 2.19

**B = Boy G = Girl W = Woman**

1 B: Some people probably think this is a bit of a boring job but ... oh ... hang on a minute ... I've got to go ... Can I help you?

G: Yes, I'm looking for this. Here, I've written the title down.

B: Oh, yeah, I know it. I'll show you which shelf it's on. Oh, sorry. It's not here. Someone has already borrowed it. I can call you when it comes back in.

2 B: What are you doing here? I didn't know you liked this band.

G: I don't! I'm here with my uncle. He writes about bands for a music website and he's given me some work experience.

3 W: What's that smell, Ryan?

B: Oh no! It's the burgers. I left them under the grill. Phew! It's OK. They're not burnt. Look ... Oh no!

4 It's not exactly what I expected. I wanted to learn how to book holidays for customers, but all I've done so far is make tea and do photocopying!

5 This is the most amazing work experience! I spend all day in the lab either watching or helping with experiments. I'm learning so much. The only thing is I have to wear these glasses and mask though – and they're so uncomfortable!

6 I think my friends were surprised when I told them what work experience I was doing. I suppose most people think boys are more interested in this kind of work – but I've always enjoyed fixing things. Today we're fixing this old lady's shower – she's really sweet and keeps giving us tea and biscuits!

3) Ex 6 p 49 – 2.20

4) Ex 8 p 49 – 2.21

5) Ex 5 p 50 – 2.22

6) Ex 2 p 51 – 2.23

7) Ex 4 p 51 – 2.24

8) Ex 2 p 52 – 2.25

9) Ex 2 p 53 – 2.26

10) Ex 3 p 53 – 2.27

Good evening, everybody, and welcome to this year's Young Business Award. We've had more candidates than ever and later this evening we'll be announcing the winner. We've got some great prizes to give away and ...

11) Ex 5, 6 p 53 – 2.28

**H = Hannah M = Max**

H: Hi, you're Max Danes, aren't you? I saw you on TV last night.

M: Hi, you must be Hannah. Oh, that was so embarrassing. I was really nervous in front of the cameras.

H: You didn't look it. I thought you were very calm! So, how old were you when you started your business?

M: Sixteen. I used to go to the gym with my dad and his friends. They wanted to get fit, but they couldn't do it on their own. I was into sport and I started to help them.

H: Did you do a course?

M: Yes, I wanted to make a career of it, so I did a course and got a diploma. It arrived on my seventeenth birthday and now I'm a personal trainer.

H: Awesome! So we're both into sport.

M: Really? What do you do?

H: Well, I'm only fifteen, but I love the mountains. Last year I was walking with friends when the weather suddenly changed. We got lost and couldn't follow the route on our map. At home, I designed an app with different routes but also updates about the weather.

M: Cool idea. Do you work alone?

H: Not exactly. My mum has a job in a sports shop and showed it to her employer. He liked it and put money into my idea. Now we're working together on an app for skiers.

M: It's good to share your ideas with others. My dad helps me, but he is more of a friend than a colleague and I don't pay him.

H: Oh, hang on ... they're announcing the winner.

M: And the winner is ... Hannah Wilcox. Hannah you're off to New York to meet a famous app designer!

M: Well done, Hannah! I hope you're ready to make a speech!

H: Oh my goodness! I don't know what to say.

12) Ex 3 p 54 – 2.29

13) Ex 5 p 54 – 2.30

14) Ex 4 p 55 – 2.31

15) Ex 5 p 56 – 2.32

16) Ex 6 p 56 – 2.33

17) Ex 6 p 57 – 2.35

## EXAM TIME 1

1) Task 1 p 75 (авторский)

### Dialogue A:

A: Well. The cast is excellent. The billboard says Alice West and Peter Allen are starring.

B: I love it when Alice stars. Her singing is very expressive and powerful.

A: Our seats are in the stalls, Row 5, in the middle. So we'll be quite close to the stage. Although I prefer dress-circle seats because you can get a good view of the stage.

B: The seats are splendid, Mark. And we won't need any opera-glasses. Is it a matinee performance?

A: No, it's an evening performance. It starts at 6.30 p.m.

### Dialogue B:

A: It's closing in half an hour. Quick, Let's go!

B: It's a shame. There are still so many halls to explore. I really liked the hall of sculptures. We should come here again.

A: We'll do. I want to spend a bit more time in front of each object. The audio-guide tells so many interesting facts.

B: Let's turn left. There is the hall of modern art. I'd like to learn more about contemporary artists and their style.

A: You seem to be a real fan of modern art, don't you?

B: I am, indeed.

### Dialogue C:

A: And which team do you support?

B: The Red Fury.

A: Oh, I see.

B: They are wearing red uniform, and they are terrific players.

A: They are going to do well this time, aren't they?

B: Yeah, to tell the truth, I hope to see them in the final.

A: I don't come here very often... maybe once or twice a year.

B: Oh, I adore this atmosphere – thousands of people are shouting and singing, you can celebrate every goal with thousands of fans around you – I'm just crazy about it!

### Dialogue D:

A: I hope there are no scary clowns in the show.

B: No, that is not the kind of performance. There no tame animals either, by the way.

A: What are we going to see there, I wonder?

B: The programme says: a dazzling parade of acrobats and gymnasts, singers performing in strange languages and magic tricks that are done by ingenious magicians.

A: That is the kind of entertainment I enjoy! So it starts...

B: Look! One muscled guy is flying through the air at scary heights. Wow!!

A: Hey, and the costumes are terrific!

2) Task 2 p 75 (авторский)

**Speaker A** Once I was on holiday and I felt like giving the local cuisine a try. I chose a good restaurant, opened the menu and not knowing the language the menu was written in I unintentionally ordered something that wasn't what I thought it would be. That was the most extraordinary dish I had ever tried. Later I found out that the main ingredient was insects!!! Has this ever happened to you?

**Speaker B** Do you want to know where I mostly eat? At home, of course! Going to a restaurant or cafe is a rare occasion. We go to a restaurant or cafe to celebrate a special event or holiday. However, it doesn't mean that I eat only simple food. Recently I've prepared a new delicious dish. It was great. I believe the food at home tastes better.

**Speaker C** I'm really happy that my family always celebrates special events at home, instead of going to a restaurant. On the big day, several families would crowd into our apartment. We'd cook food for several days beforehand, and the table would nearly collapse under the weight of the food! Afterwards, there would be enough food left over to last several days. No restaurant can compare with that type of adventure!

**Speaker D** In a restaurant the food is usually more expensive than if you eat at home. However, there are a lot of affordable canteens visitors can enjoy a cheap lunch. These days, it is useless to cook at home as there are also a lot of budget cafes with self-service where you can try traditional Russian, Ukrainian, and Caucasian cuisine. The only problem is that if the food is really tasty it can be hard on the body.

**Speaker E** I'm super excited about the latest recipe they've published in the cooking blog! Not only is it a great way to prepare food, but also the ingredients are quite simple. I believe few restaurants will manage to cook it as well as I did with the help of the blog. I wasn't sure I was going to try this recipe, but then I saw all the comments! I am so glad that I did!

### Task 3-8

A: So, you're from Russia, Danya?

B: Yeah, that's right.

A: Where exactly in Russia?

B: I'm from a city called Chelyabinsk, that is the capital of the southern Urals. It is located in the northeast of the region, south of Yekaterinburg, just to the east of the Ural Mountains, on the Miass River, on the border of Europe and Asia.

A: Ah, I see, I've never been there. What do you recommend?

B: Well, in the city there are a lot of things to do. First, we have a lot of historical places. There are a lot of historical buildings. But also Chelyabinsk has turned into a really modern city, so we have a lot of grand shopping malls. There are a lot of really modern tall buildings. But on the other hand, we still keep a lot of parks. There is a lot of nature in my city. And since Chelyabinsk is situated on the border of the Urals and Siberia, it is called the gate to the Siberia. So that is really, really nice.

A: I see. How's the food?

B: Well, food in the Urals is really tasty. And the best thing about being in Chelyabinsk is that there are a lot of restaurants where you can try really local and traditional food. Well, I would definitely recommend to try Ural food, especially "Ural pelmeni" – small dumplings stuffed with minced meat, "tupos'ki" – small pancakes and "jurma" – special fish and chicken soup. If you go to big restaurants, it's not going to be really authentic. So, I think you should try small cafes in every street.

A: If I ever travel to Chelyabinsk, do you have any other tips?

B: Well yeah, there are a lot of things that you should do there. If you're interested in nature Chelyabinsk has really amazing mountains, caves and lakes. And they're beautiful, especially if you go in winter, you can go skiing and it's not far, it's about two hours from anywhere. So that's really cool. You should definitely do that but there are also a lot of things that you shouldn't do in Chelyabinsk.

A: Oh! For example?

B: Well, I wouldn't really recommend you to take public buses, they're not very safe, so don't do it. And also you should avoid downtown during night, it's quite dangerous I think as any other big city. It is like any other city in the world. So I think those would be my tips for you.

A: Is there anything I should do as a tourist?

B: One thing, remember that it's Russia, so you have to make sure you've taken an English – Russian Phrasebook. A lot of my friends have lost their way there. Not so many people speak English there as it is off the beaten track, so not many tourists come to Chelyabinsk but I'm sure you'll like the people and will learn some Russian words!

A: Wow, it sounds very interesting.

3) Ex 1 p 76 – 4.22

4) Ex 2 p 76 – 4.23

## Аудиоскрипты. Часть 2

### UNIT 5

1) Ex 3 p 6 – 2.36

2) Ex 6 p 7 – 2.38

3) Ex 7 p 7 – 2.39

4) Ex 8 p 7 – 2.40

5) Ex 10 p 7 – 2.41

6) Ex 2 p 8 – 2.42

7) Ex 4 p 8 – 2.43

8) Ex 4 p 9 – 2.44

9) Ex 6 p 1 – 2.45

10) Ex 7 p 10 – 2.46

However, people who disagree with the conspiracy theory can explain all these mysteries. The astronauts kept the flag in a thin tube, so when they took it out it seemed to wave. Why are there no stars visible in the photos? The landings happened in the morning and the stars were not bright enough to appear. The surface of the moon is covered by dust. When the module landed on the moon, the engines blew the dust away and it didn't leave any traces! And they add that if landing on the moon had been a fake, astronauts from the other countries would have discovered the truth long ago! Moreover, about 40,000 people worked on the mission. It wouldn't have been possible for all these people to keep the secret!

11) Ex 2 p 11 – 2.47

12) Ex 5 p 11 – 2.48

Good afternoon and welcome to *Fantastic Firsts*, the programme where we look at record-breaking scientific achievements of the twenty-first century. Today we remember Felix Baumgartner from Austria – the famous 'Fearless Felix'! In October 2012, Felix jumped from a balloon high above the Earth in New Mexico, USA. He was falling so fast that he became the first human to break the sound barrier without using an engine. We're going to hear about that

record-breaking jump. And as usual, we'll have a prize for the first person to phone in with the answers to five questions, so listen carefully! So what actually happened on the big day? Well, if you look on our website you can get an idea from the pictures there. First of all, Felix put on a special space suit, like the one astronauts wear. If he hadn't worn this suit, he wouldn't have survived the jump. Then he got into a small metal capsule under a giant balloon. The balloon was filled with helium which is a really light gas. This took Felix up into the sky, right to the edge of space. The journey upwards took more than two hours. He had oxygen in his parachute pack to help him breathe. At one point, Felix couldn't see through his helmet, but he carried on. Once he reached the right height, Felix jumped out of the capsule. At first, he fell towards the Earth without using his parachute, pulled by the force of gravity. This is called 'free fall'. Then finally, he opened his parachute before he landed safely on the ground as a record breaker.

13) Ex 6 p 11 – 2.49

So here's some more information about Felix Baumgartner's amazing jump which he made on the 14th of October 2012 in New Mexico in the United States. The famous Austrian skydiver, then aged 42, had already performed over 2,500 skydiving jumps before this particular jump. Now, in the 2012 jump Baumgartner flew upwards about 39 kilometres into the skies over New Mexico. He broke the unofficial record for the highest manned balloon flight which was 37,640 metres. Baumgartner's total jump, from leaving the capsule to landing on the ground, lasted approximately ten minutes. During the free fall, he was travelling at incredible speeds of up to 1,357 kilometres per hour. That's faster than the speed of sound, a new record at that time! Before he jumped, Baumgartner expected the free fall – the part without using the parachute - to last about five or six minutes. In fact he opened his parachute after roughly 4 minutes and 20 seconds. If he had waited a bit longer, he would have broken the record for the longest time for a free fall. However, his jump was still the highest. The whole event was extremely expensive. Well, his space suit alone cost 200,000 dollars. The total cost was not just thousands but millions of US dollars. So now, if you want to win a prize, just send us a text or email about this amazing jump. We need to know the place, Baumgartner's nationality, the height, ... the speed ... and the length of time he was in free fall. Oh, and the total cost. Good luck!

14) Ex 3 p 12 – 2.50

15) Ex 4 p 14 – 2.51

16) Ex 5 p 14 – 2.51

17) Ex 7 p 15 – 2.54

## UNIT 6

1) Ex 5 p 19 – 3.01

2) Ex 6, 7 p 19 – 3.02

### D = Doctor P = Patient

D: Hi, what seems to be the matter?

P: Hi, doctor. Well, I think I'm coming down with something.

D: Mmm ... Let me take your temperature. That seems normal.

P: Really? But I've got a terrible cough. I can't sleep with it.

D: OK ... take a deep breath for me, please. Mmm, your chest is fine. You haven't got an infection, but maybe you could have some hot lemon and honey.

P: Should I stay in bed for the next few days?

D: Oh no! Not at all! You can go to school, just make sure you go to bed early.

3) Ex 10 p 19 – 3.03

- 4) Ex 3 p 21 – 3.04
- 5) Ex 4 p 21 – 3.05
- 6) Ex 3 p 22 – 3.06
- 7) Ex 7 p 22 – 3.07
- 8) Ex 2 p 23 – 3.08
- 9) Ex 3 p 23 – 3.09
- 10) Ex 4, 5 p 23 – 3.10

Why do extreme sports? Well, they provide a great workout for your body. In many extreme sports you use your whole body, so you exercise lots of different muscles. As most extreme sports are done outdoors, you also get lots of fresh air into your lungs. The adrenaline rush you get from doing an extreme sport really gets your blood pumping and so it's also good for your heart and circulation. But it's not only good for your physical health. Extreme sports can have a positive effect on your brain, too. Research shows that doing extreme sports can improve your mood and your confidence, as well as reducing stress. Of course, we should also remember that extreme sports are risky and are not for everybody. If you're unfit, you are at greater risk of injury and certainly if you have any serious medical problems, you should always consult your doctor first.

- 11) Ex 6, 7 p 23 – 3.11

Oh ... hi ... umm ... it's Harriet here. I'm just phoning about my birthday party on Saturday. I'm really glad you can come. Anyway, I've got some more details about it now. It's at a place called The Climbing Wall, opposite the library and next to the leisure centre. The party *was* at 10 a.m. on Saturday morning, but now it's at 11:30 instead, I hope that's OK. We'll do climbing for an hour and a half and then we'll have food at the place. We're going to have some pizzas and stuff. Oh, yes, my mum just told me to ask if you have any food allergies – so let my mum know if you do. Right ... what else? Oh, yes. The man at The Climbing Wall told me to make sure everyone wears long sleeves and trousers. Oh, and Katy's mum said she'll give you a lift to the party if you want – but can you call her to let her know?

Her number's 07964738276. I think that's everything. I can't wait! Bye!

- 12) Ex 3 p 24 – 3.12
- 13) Ex 5 p 24 – 3.13
- 14) Ex 6 p 24 – 3.14

### **G = Girl B = Boy**

1 G: What's the matter, Freddie?

B: I fell asleep on the beach and now I've got really bad sun burn on my back.

G: If I were you, I'd put some yoghurt on your back. It will take the heat away and it will feel less sore.

2 B: My ear really hurts. It started last night and I couldn't sleep very well.

G: You'd better get to the doctor's. It sounds like you've got an infection.

3 G: What's up?

B: I cut my finger on a piece of metal on my bike. It's only a very small cut, but it won't stop bleeding.

G: Have you tried putting a plaster on it? That should stop the bleeding.

4 B: Hi, Amy. You don't look very well.

G: I'm not. I've got a really bad stomach ache, but I don't want to miss my swimming lesson. If you were me, what would you do?

B: Go home! You shouldn't go swimming with a stomachache. It could be dangerous.

15) Ex 4 p 25 – 3.15

16) Ex 4 p 26 – 3.16

17) Ex 5 p 26 – 3.17

18) Ex 6 p 27 – 3.18

## UNIT 7

1) Ex 3 p 30 – 3.19

2) Ex 5 p 20 – 3.20

3) Ex 6 p 31 – 3.21

We mainly learn non-verbal communication such as facial expressions, postures and gestures from our parents. Children tend to learn to read happy facial expressions first, followed by sad and then angry expressions. Most cultures understand facial expressions in the same way, but this is not true for other types of non-verbal communication. For example, head movements can be confusing! In many cultures, shaking your head means 'no'.

However, in Greece, nodding your head backwards means 'no'. Also, in some places, making eye contact can show respect and interest, but in other countries it's not polite. Even in the same culture, you can find differences in non-verbal communication. For example, one person may show they're angry by lowering their voice and raising their eyebrows, while another person may show the same feeling by raising their voice and using big hand gestures.

4) Ex 8 p 31 – 3.22

5) Ex 9 p 31 – 3.23

6) Ex 10 p 31 – 3.24

7) Ex 2 p 32 – 3.25

8) Ex 4 p 32 – 3.26

9) Ex 6 p 34 – 3.28

10) Ex 2 p 35 – 3.29

11) Ex 3, 4 p 35 – 3.30

**1** For our tenth anniversary we've got something different for you. So, if you're looking for great taste, try our new Giant. With fresh lettuce and a special mustard sauce, not only will your hunger be satisfied, but you ...

**2** Speed, safety and style – all three are delivered with our new exciting design. So put on your trainers and your cycle helmet and get ready for the ride of your life. Now available in different ...

**3** Only one brand has been tested and shown to offer long-lasting protection against the daily attack of food and drink. From chocolate to coffee, White Stripe offers excellent cleaning power and will leave your breath fresh and minty ...

4 Oh, no. Cheesy pasta sauce, roast chicken, ... . That's no problem for Cinderella. Removing tough food from dishes has never been easier. And now that extra moisturiser has been added, it's kind on your hands and nails too.

5 Lie back and close your eyes and enjoy the beautiful rich smell that is released when you open a bar of Pure Velvet. Relax and let each square melt in your mouth and enjoy the creamy flavour while your mind is taken wherever it ...

12) Ex 5 p 35 – 3.31

### 1 M = Mum G = Girl

M: These are the jeans you like, aren't they? The ones with the butterfly logo?

G: I used to wear those when I was about ten, Mum! I'm looking for some BB jeans, they've got stars on the logo. You know – the ones that are advertised on TV a lot.

M: Here you are. These have got a star.

G: The logo for BB jeans have stars on a kind of crown, not just one star. Let's try another shop.

### 2 G = Girl B = Boy

B: Oh ... thanks.

G: What's that?

B: It's a flyer for that new pizza restaurant on Bold Street.

G: Oh, I was taken there for my birthday. It's great. You get free salad with every meal and they have an amazing salad bar! What's the flyer for?

B: Er ... You get a free soft drink and pizzas are half price.

I'll keep this and see if my dad will take me after school!

### 3 B1 = Boy 1 B2 = Boy2

B1: Hey, Sam. What's that?

B2: It's a poster for my band. We've been asked to play at a youth music festival at the weekend. I wanted to put a

poster on the school gates, but I'm not allowed to.

B1: Really?

B2: Yeah – school rules! I'm going to put it on the noticeboard in the supermarket. I thought about the music shop, but it won't be seen by many people there.

### 4 G = Girl B = Boy

B: Dad, did you hear that?

D: What's that, Joe?

B: The advert on the radio for the new football academy.

Training starts this Sunday. Can I go, Dad?

D: Well, didn't it say it starts at 12:30? That's when we take your sister to swimming lessons.

B: It's the beginners' group that starts then. I'd be in the higher group that starts at 9:30. And it's finished by 11:30, so it would be OK. Please, Dad?

13) Ex 2 p 36 – 3.32

14) Ex 4 p 46 – 3.33

15) Ex 3 p 38 – 3.34

16) Ex 4 p 38 – 3.35

17) Ex 2 p 39 – 3.36

18) Ex 7 p 39 – 3.37

1) Ex 2 p 42 – 3.38

2) Ex 4 p 42 – 3.39

1 I like it. It's surprising and cheerful. I don't know what it means, but it made me smile when I saw it on my walk by the sea. It's made of steel and it reflects the sun.

2 Mmm, this reminds me of a view I had on holiday from my hotel. I think this is an oil painting. I like the dark blue and the white. There's a village and a church and some mountains in the background. I can also see the moon and the stars. I love the atmosphere in this painting.

3) Ex 6 p 43 – 3.40

4) Ex 11 p 43 – 3.41

5) Ex 5 p 44 – 3.42

6) Ex 5 p 45 – 3.43

7) Ex 2 p 46 – 3.44

8) Ex 2 p 47 – 3.45

9) Ex 6, 7, 8 p 47 – 3.46

**A = Ava F = Freddie**

A: Hi, Freddie. What are you doing here?

F: Oh, hi Ava. I've just spent the day in the newspaper office round the corner. I won second prize in that competition.

A: What? The photography one?

F: No, that was ages ago. I wrote a short story for the local newspaper. I won some cinema tickets, too, but the first winner and I were also invited to spend a day at the newspaper office.

A: So, how did it go?

F: The other winner was ill so I had to go on my own.

A: Oh, no! That was embarrassing!

F: No, it wasn't really. I met the editor when I arrived and she was really friendly. She introduced me to all the reporters.

A: What was it like in the office?

F: Well, there weren't any big stories, so it was quite quiet. There are lots of TV screens that show the news all day.

A: How do the reporters write if they're watching TV?

F: Well, they aren't exactly watching TV. They're trying to discover new stories.

A: Did anything exciting happen?

F: Hah, not really. The biggest story was about a problem with birds in the town. They keep pinching food off the tables at local cafés.

A: That's actually quite funny.

F: Yeah ... and I managed to write the headline – 'Cheeky birds steal crisps!'

A: Well done, Freddie. Did you meet any local celebrities?

F: Actually, yes. We went to a sports stadium to do an interview with a football player. He signed a football shirt for me.

A: So, were the paparazzi there?

F: You must be joking. In fact, the photographer couldn't get there, so the reporter took a photo on his phone. I think the footballer was disappointed.

A: What was the best part of the day?

F: When I got back to the office, there was a pony in the reception.

A: A pony? What was that about?

F: A man brought it in because he wanted the newspaper to write a story about it.

A: So what happened?

F: The pony got very angry and started making strange noises. So you never know what's going to happen when you work in a newspaper office!

10) Ex 3 p 48 – 3.47

11) Ex 5 p 48 – 3.48

12) Ex 6, 7 p 48 – 3.49

1 A: I'm not sure I like that graffiti in the skate park.

B: Personally, Dad, I think it's more interesting than a boring grey wall.

2 A: I don't understand that novel. On the one hand, it's about a journey, but on the other hand it's about life.

B: As I see it, the author wants you to see life as a journey.

13) Ex 4 p 49 – 3.50

14) Ex 3 p 50 – 3.51

15) Ex 4, 5 p 50 – 3.52

16) Ex 4 p 51 – 3.53

17) Ex 6 p 51 – 3.54

## UNIT 9

1) Ex 1 p 54 – 4.01

2) Ex 2 p 54 – 4.02

A Matt took this photo at our school prom. I'm the one on the left, standing next to the girl in the pink dress, Emma. She's my cousin. We go to the same school and hang out with the same friends. We all hired a limo together to get to the prom. It was really cool – probably the best night of the year!

B I took this photo at my sister's wedding reception. You can see the bride and the groom and the cake on the right. The woman on the left is my cousin, Anna. She was one of the bridesmaids. It was a really nice cake. My sister decided to follow the tradition of saving the top part of the cake to eat on their first wedding anniversary. Sounds strange to me – I mean, who wants to eat cake that's a year old?!

C I took this photo last year at the Chinese New Year celebrations in my city. As you probably already know, Chinese New Year is a really important cultural festival. I love it because it's so colourful and so much fun. In the evening, people always let off fireworks so the sky is always full of lights ... and it gets very noisy!

D This is a photo of my family – my grandparents, my mum and my cousins. We were celebrating my grandad's birthday. Instead of going to a restaurant, we put up decorations in my uncle's garden and had a barbecue. My grandad always prefers barbecues to fancy restaurants – he's just like me! It was a really good day.

3) Ex 3 p 54 – 4.03

4) Ex 5 p 55 – 4.04

5) Ex 8 p 55 – 4.05

Number one is true. The Vietnamese don't celebrate their birthday on the day they were born. You turn a year older on New Year's Day.

Number two is also true. In Brazil, the parents often put up decorations which are brightly-coloured paper flowers for a child's birthday.

Number three, however is false. In the UK, children don't usually let off fireworks on their birthday.

Number four is true. In parts of Canada, the birthday boy or girl has their nose greased with butter. This is supposed to bring good luck.

Number five is false. In Hungary, Argentina and other countries, they do pull the birthday boy or girl's ears, but not while they're unwrapping their presents.

Number six is also false. In Ireland, parents do not throw a street party when their child turns sixteen.

And finally, number seven and number eight are both true. Many Jamaicans follow the tradition of covering the birthday boy or girl in flour. And in Venezuela, some people follow the custom of pushing the person's face into the birthday cake when they blow out the candles!

So how did you do? Did you guess correctly?

6) Ex 9 p 55 – 4.06

7) Ex 3 p 56 – 4.07

8) Ex 6 p 56 – 4.08

A prom is an end-of-school celebration. In the UK, schools generally hold their prom at the end of secondary education in Year Eleven, when students are sixteen years old. If you continue school for another two years, which is called Sixth Form, there is usually another prom at the end of Sixth Form, when students are eighteen years old. School proms are traditionally an American custom, but over the last fifteen years, they have become popular in Britain too. Boys usually dress in black or white tuxedos and girls wear formal dresses. Sometimes the prom is held at school, or often it is at a hotel. Some people hire a limo to travel to their prom. I think for nearly all teenagers, it's the most important social event of their school life!

9) Ex 2 p 57 – 4.09

10) Ex 3 p 57 – 4.10

11) Ex 5 p 57 – 4.11

1 Tea ceremonies are an important part of Japanese culture. Green tea is served at a tea ceremony.

2 A kimono is the traditional costume of Japan which is still often worn for festivals and celebrations. The word kimono means 'thing to wear' in Japanese.

3 Pet cafés or cat cafés have become very popular in Tokyo. This is because many people live in small apartments where pets are not allowed.

4 Setsubun is a Japanese celebration at the start of spring and the custom of throwing soya beans is believed to bring good luck. The custom is to eat one roasted soya bean for each year of one's life, and in some areas, one for each year of one's life plus one more for bringing good luck for the year to come.

12) Ex 2 p 58 – 4.12

So, are you an ideal guest or host? Let's find out.

Question One. You have invited guests to your house, but it's very late and you're tired.

What do you say? Yes, it's 'a'. If you've invited some guests, you have to stay up until they want to leave. It's not polite to ask someone to leave your house, so 'b', 'c' and 'd' are all a bit rude. However, 'c' is less rude and perhaps OK in some situations. For example if your guests are still in your house at two a.m. and you really need to get to sleep!

Right, on to Question two.

Your girlfriend's or boyfriend's parents have invited you to dinner. They're well-known actors and you'd like to know how much they earn. What do you say? That's right, it's 'c'. You should never ask such a question. It's rude in the UK to ask people about money. So of

course options 'a', 'b' and 'd' are all rude, too, because they all ask about how much money someone earns. Last, but not least, Question three.

You need the bathroom at a party. You have to ask your friend's parents. What do you say? Yes, that's right, it's 'b', 'Could you tell me where the bathroom is?' 'a' is too direct and sounds rude in English. 'c' doesn't make sense. Of course your host knows where the bathroom is. It's their house, after all! And as for 'd' ... Well, it simply isn't polite to walk around your host's house opening doors looking for the bathroom. So how did you do? Are you an ideal guest or host?

13) Ex 2 p 59 – 4.13

14) Ex 3 p 59 – 4.14

15) Ex 4,5 p 59 – 4.15

**P = Presenter AL = An Li**

P: There's one way to make a big celebration really special: have a display of fireworks. As today is Independence Day, with us in the studio we have An Li, a History teacher from China. So An, China makes a huge number of fireworks – more than any other country in the world, but did the Chinese invent fireworks?

AL: Hello. Most historians agree that fireworks were invented in my home country over two thousand years ago. Although they've also been in countries such as India and Syria for a very long time. Hundreds of years after these first fireworks, some scientists put special powder inside a piece of hollow bamboo wood. This made a much louder noise on the fire! And people started using fireworks to celebrate special events.

P: So could you tell me what early firework displays were like?

AL: Well, quite dangerous actually! In England, fireworks experts, known as 'firemasters', traditionally had assistants called 'green men'. They wore caps of leaves to protect their heads from sparks from the fireworks! Spectators clapped and cheered the green men because they entertained crowds with jokes. It was a dangerous job, because early fireworks often went wrong.

P: And what about other European countries?

AL: Fireworks were very popular in Italy, which became famous for its huge displays. In the 1800s, the Italians had a great idea. They found that amounts of metals and other powders could create lots of different colours. Although the new fireworks were still not very safe, the displays were more like modern shows.

P: How about in the USA?

AL: Well, Europeans brought fireworks to the USA. The earliest known firework display in America dates back to 1608. While the first Independence Day was of course in 1776, fireworks were not used until the following year, 1777. Since that year, firework displays have always been part of the celebration.

16) Ex 3 p 60 – 4.16

17) Ex 5 p 60 – 4.17

18) Ex 4 p 62 – 4.18

19) Ex 5 p 63 – 4.19

20) Ex 6 p 63 – 4.20

## **EXAM TIME 2**

1) Ex 1 p 83 – 4.24

**N = Narrator B = Boy G = Girl D = Doctor**

N: Before we start, here is an example: Which job is the girl going to apply for?

B: Are you going to look for a job this summer?

G: Yes. They're looking for lifeguards at the swimming pool in town. That might be fun.

B: The pay isn't very good, though. And it might get a bit boring, just sitting there all day.

G: That's true. Maybe I'll apply for a job in a restaurant in town – working in the kitchen. It's hard work washing dishes, but the hourly rate is quite good.

B: Yes, and they're always looking for temporary staff in the summer.

G: The other possibility is to work as a veterinary assistant, to gain some experience, but I wouldn't get paid for that, so I think I'll apply to a restaurant.

1

G: Is it your interview at the cinema today?

B: Yes, it is. I'm really nervous. I hope it goes well, because I really want this job for the summer.

G: Have you prepared for your interview?

B: Yes, I've read all about the job and planned what I'm going to say.

G: What time do you need to leave?

B: Well, I need to get the bus at about one thirty. That means I'll get to the cinema by two o'clock, which leaves half an hour before the interview starts.

G: Well, good luck!

B: Thanks. I'll give you a call afterwards – at about 3.30, to let you know how it went.

2

B: I hear you've got a really good job for this summer.

G: Yes, I'm starting next week. I'll be working at a holiday camp, looking after young children. It's great, because I'll be working outdoors and I love working with kids.

B: What's the pay like?

G: Well, I've been really lucky. Their standard hourly rate is £6.50, but they've offered me an extra pound an hour because I've already got some experience of this kind of work.

B: That's good.

G: Yeah, and if I go back and work for them again next year, the pay will go up to £8 per hour.

B: Well, you can buy me an ice cream, then!

3

B: Hi, Jack. It's Rob here. Do you want to come round to my house later? I've got my new telescope set up and it's brilliant! The sky's going to be clear tonight, so it'll be a perfect night for star-gazing. There's also no moon tonight, which is good because it means the sky will be really dark and it'll be easier to see other things. I'm sure we'll see some satellites, which will be interesting. I know you're really keen to see a comet, but I don't think we'll be lucky with that tonight. Next month will be better for comets. Anyway, call me if you want to come round.

4

B: Did you see that programme about space last night? It was exciting, wasn't it?

G: Yes. I loved watching the astronauts doing a space walk.

B: Yes, it looks amazing! It must be so much fun moving around like that with no gravity. I'd love to do it if I had the chance and I'd love to go to Mars.

G: I'm not sure. I guess it would be exciting to walk on another planet, but I don't think I'd like being so far away from home.

B: Are you scared of heights?

G: No, not at all. In fact, one of my ambitions is to do a free-fall skydive. You know – where you fall for a few minutes before you open your parachute.

B: Wow! Rather you than me!

5

B: What's wrong?

G: Oh, I feel awful.

B: Why? Is it a migraine?

G: No, I haven't had one of those for a while, thank goodness. I only get them when I'm really stressed – like at exam times.

B: That's good. So what's the problem?

G: It's insomnia. It's making me feel really tired all the time. I went to the doctor, but he said it wasn't a good idea to

take tablets unless I really have to. He told me to go and see him again next week if it's no better.

B: Oh, dear. And do you still get hay fever, too?

G: No, luckily I don't get that now. I'd feel even worse if I had that at the same time!

6

D: Right, I think you've got a chest infection. It's probably just a virus, so I don't think it's very serious.

B: Oh, good. Can I go to school then?

D: No, you need to stay at home and rest for a few days.

B: Should I stay in bed?

D: No, you can get up, but just take it easy and don't do too much. Are you taking any medicines at the moment?

B: No.

D: OK, so I'll just write a prescription for you. Take one tablet three times a day, with meals. And come back and see me in a week.

B: OK. Thank you.

7

G: How was your adventure holiday?

B: It was great! I tried lots of different sports. The only thing I didn't try was bungee jumping. They said we had to pay

extra for that and I didn't have any money left.

G: That's a shame. So, what did you do?

B: I did a lot of BMXing. That was brilliant. We went up some quite high hills. It's an amazing feeling riding down again.

G: And what about kitesurfing? Did you try that?

B: Yes, but I was a bit disappointed with it because I didn't go up very high. It would have been better if there had been more wind.

G: Well, maybe another time.

2) Ex 2 p 84 – 4.25

**I = Interviewer K = Kizzie**

I: Kizzie, you've just got a place on an astronaut training programme, and after that you'll be going to the International Space Station. Congratulations – it's a great achievement. How are you feeling?

K: Oh, I'm so excited! Yesterday I met the three other people who will be training with me and I'm sure we'll get on well. I thought I might feel worried about everything there is to learn, but in fact I just feel that I want to get started. I can't wait!

I: When did your interest in space begin? Was it when you were at school?

K: Not really. At school I knew I wanted to be a scientist, but I hadn't thought about space particularly. Then, when I was at university I watched a documentary on TV about the International Space Station and that's when my passion began. Then a friend suggested that I should apply for the training programme when I left university. So I did!

I: Tell us about the training programme.

K: Well, first there's the basic training, which takes sixteen months. There's a lot of physical training and also learning about the history of space flight, like the early American space programmes. Then there's another year of learning about the International Space Station. After I've finished my training, I'll be ready for my first space flight – a short trip first, then six months on the Space Station.

I: That's great. You mentioned the physical training and I know you have to be very fit. What health problems do astronauts suffer from?

K: The biggest health problems come at the beginning and end of the trip, when you're leaving the Earth and returning to it. The speed of the spacecraft and the effects of changes in gravity can make you quite ill. It's like really bad travel sickness. Once you're up in space, people don't generally have many problems, especially if they're there for a short time – say three to six months. When you get home, the doctors continue to check your health, but most people don't have any more problems.

I: Is there anything that you're not looking forward to about going into space?

K: Well, everyone says the food is awful, but that doesn't really bother me. I'll just be so excited to be up there. I'll be really busy, too, most of the time, which is good. I'm quite close to my two sisters and not seeing them for six months will be hard.

I: And what is your biggest ambition?

K: I'm really interested in science and a lot of the experiments they do on the space station are really exciting. It would be great to learn something new that could really make a difference to people's lives. A lot of people ask me if I want to travel to other planets, like Mars, but there are lots of other young people who are interested in space travel, so I'll leave that to them!

I: Well, good luck with the training!

### 3) Ex 3 p 84 – 4.26

#### **A = Announcer**

A: I'm pleased to announce that our new Space Museum will finally open next week, after three years of careful planning. Advance tickets will go on sale on 20 February, and the doors open to the public on 23 February. We're expecting a lot of visitors over the first two weeks, so you might prefer to wait and visit in March, when it will be a bit quieter. There will be plenty in the Museum to interest everyone. There are nine permanent exhibition rooms, plus two extra rooms for temporary exhibitions, making a total of eleven. The Museum will cover everything to do with space, from the history of our solar system to understanding galaxies and the future of space travel.

We're very keen to encourage young people to visit the museum, so we've kept the price low for them and also for the adults who come with them. Adults will pay £6 to visit the Museum, but for under 16s it's only £2. We hope in this way we can attract a lot of families to come along. There is no time limit on the ticket, so you can stay at the Museum all day if you want. Also included in the ticket price is entry to our planetarium, where you can enjoy the feeling of travelling millions of miles out into distant space. The final room in the exhibition features a full-size model of part of the International Space Station, so you can climb on board and imagine

how it would feel to be orbiting the Earth and looking down on our planet. We're very excited that our new Museum will help people to learn more about space and will also encourage more young people to become interested in the subject, and perhaps become the astronauts of the future. You can find all the details of the Museum, opening hours and special activities at our website: [www.spacemuseum.com](http://www.spacemuseum.com). Thank you for listening, and we look forward to welcoming you to the Museum.

### EXAM TIME 3

1) Ex 1 p 87 – 4.27

**N = Narrator B = Boy G = Girl A = Announcer W = Woman**

N: Before we start, here is an example: How did the girl learn about the new perfume?

B: Mmmm ... I like your perfume. Is it new?

G: Yes, I bought it last Saturday. It's called 'Divine'.

B: Oh, it's a new one, isn't it? I think it was advertised on TV last night.

G: Really? I didn't see that.

B: Yeah, and there are posters up in the shopping centre. They're obviously trying very hard to sell it.

G: Really? I hadn't heard of it at all, but a shop assistant in a department store gave me a flyer, so I decided to buy some. It was on special offer.

1

G: Did you enjoy the art exhibition yesterday?

B: Yes, it was OK. I'm not a big fan of still-life paintings, and I thought there were too many of those.

G: I agree with you. They're not my favourite, either. I loved some of the landscape paintings, though, especially ones of the mountains. They were beautiful.

B: Hmm, I get a bit bored looking at landscape paintings after a while. I thought the best part of the exhibition was the collection of graffiti art. I loved that!

G: Oh, me too!

2

A: This is a special announcement. As you know, the gallery usually closes at 6.30 on weekdays, but because our exhibition of contemporary art has been so popular, we have decided to keep the gallery open for an extra hour this evening, so it will remain open until 7.30. As tomorrow is the final day of the exhibition and we are expecting a large number of visitors, the gallery will remain open until 8.30 to allow as many as possible to enjoy these amazing works of art. Thank you.

3

B: Oh, that's a nice painting. I really like the colours in it.

G: Thanks. I'm pleased I've managed to finish it.

B: You've got a lot of talent. Could you paint when you were little?

G: No, not at all. I was only interested in playing with toys. I didn't start painting until I was about eight and I wasn't able to read before I went to school. I could draw quite well, though. My mum's got some drawings I did when I was only four, and they're quite good.

B: Wow! I'd like to see those.

4

G: What are you looking at?

B: Oh, just a news website. I hate all this celebrity gossip they have. Look, it's so boring! Who cares if an actress has had an argument with her boyfriend?

G: I agree. I never read those kinds of articles. I love the horoscopes. That's what I usually look at first. Then the national news.

B: Oh, I never read the horoscopes. I don't believe them. I'm most interested in whether it's going to rain or not, so I know if I'll be able to play football after school. So I always check the forecast first.

5

G1: Are you looking forward to the school prom?

G2: Yes, of course. Only about three weeks to go! Have you got your dress yet?

G1: No, I haven't, but my mum's taking me shopping in London on 21 June to get my dress and shoes.

G2: The 21st? But that's only two days before the prom!

G1: I know, but there are loads of great shops in London, so I'm sure I'll find something nice.

G2: Well, good luck. I can't wait for the prom. And then I'm going on holiday on 25 June, so I've got lots to look forward to!

6

W: Have you thought about what you'd like for your birthday party, Dan? I'm sure you'll want a cake, of course.

B: Well, not really, Mum. I think I'm a bit old for blowing out candles now.

W: Oh, OK. Well, maybe we'll just do some pizzas for everyone.

B: Good idea.

W: What about some decorations? I think we've got some balloons left from last year. We could put those up.

B: I think the house looks OK as it is, Mum. It's a lot of work to put up decorations. But what would be nice is some fireworks in the garden at the end.

W: Yes, great idea. I'll organise that.

7

B: Only one more week of school and then it's the summer holidays!

G: I know and I love all the things that happen in the town over the summer.

B: Me too. Are you coming to the street party in July? I think that will be great fun.

G: I can't come to the street party, unfortunately. I have to go to my aunt's wedding, which is on the same day. But I'll be here for the parade in August. I can't wait for that. I've already started making my costume!

## 2) Ex 2 p 88 – 4.28

OK – listen carefully everyone. As you know, the summer parade takes place this Saturday in the town centre and about fifty students from our school will be taking part. We're not meeting at the school, as we usually do, but in the park and we need to meet there at 12.30, please. That will allow us plenty of time to get ourselves ready and practise our dance routines. I hope you've all been practising at home! The parade starts at two o'clock and it will go through the town centre, past the railway station and then back to the park. We should arrive back at the park at about 4.30.

I've checked the weather forecast and it's going to be a very hot day, so don't forget to bring some water with you to drink while you're walking along. This is very important. If anyone forgets, I'll have a few extra bottles with me, so you can come and see me if you're thirsty. Now,

some of you are going to carry flags and Mr Kean will bring those with him on the day. They're quite heavy, so you might want to share with a partner and take turns, so you're not carrying one all the time. Our theme this year is 'Pirates' and I know you've all been really busy working on what you're going to wear. Mrs Denton will be there on Saturday to help with your costumes if anyone has any last-minute problems. I'm sure you're all going to look amazing! When we get back to the park after the parade, there will be plenty of things to do. I know there are food stalls and there will be music and dancing. Then at nine o'clock there will be a fireworks display to end the day. It's going to be a great day and there'll be lots of fun for everyone!

3) Ex 3 p 88 – 4.29

**J = Jack T = Tess**

J: What are you reading, Tess?

T: It's a book about animal communication and language. It's really interesting. This chapter is about birds.

J: Well, I know that birds sing to each other, but you can't really call it a language. I mean, they can't communicate many different things, can they?

T: I'm not sure I agree with you. For example, some birds have different calls to warn other birds about different kinds of dangers. So, there may be one kind of call to say there's a cat around and a different call to warn others that there's a dangerous bird above them.

J: Really? I didn't know that. What about whales and dolphins? They make sounds to communicate, too, don't they?

T: That's right. Scientists have done a lot of studies of the language of whales. The sounds they make aren't very loud, but under water the sound can travel up to 3,000 kilometres.

J: That's amazing!

T: Yes, I know.

J: I know that dogs and cats can communicate because I've got two dogs and they definitely know how to let me know that they're hungry!

T: Yes, dogs can communicate with humans and they can also learn to understand human language, like the words for 'walk' and 'food', for example.

J: Yes. They're really clever, aren't they?

T: Yes, and animals can also communicate between species.

J: So, you mean like between a dog and a cat? That sounds a bit strange.

T: Well, they don't use sounds for that, but they can communicate in non-verbal ways. So, for example, a dog can show other animals whether it is angry or friendly by the way it stands and whether it makes eye-contact. And other kinds of animals understand these signs.

J: That's really interesting. And do other animals use non-verbal communication?

T: Yes. Animals like monkeys and especially chimpanzees use gestures in very similar ways to humans. For example, they wave their arms around to tell other animals to go away or they use body contact to show that they like each other, just like we do.

J: I find that really fascinating.

T: Me too. There's so much to learn, isn't there? Anyway, you should read this book when I've finished it.

J: Yeah, good idea. Will you lend it to me?

T: Of course.

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