# КЛЮЧИ к УМК «ВМЕСТЕ» 8 класс <br> ЧАСТЬ 1 

## STARTER UNIT

### 0.1 INTRODUCING TOMMO

## Exercise 1

1 canal boat 2 Tommo 3 kayak.

## Exercise 2

1 T 2 F (Tommo's mum is a nurse and his dad is a carpenter.) 3 T 4 F (He hasn't got any brothers or sisters. )
5 F (He's got a cat.) 6 T.

## Exercise 3

Hobbies: kayaking. Interests: nature, drawing and painting wildlife.

## Exercise 4

Possible answers: collecting things, cycling, playing sports, shopping, writing a blog.

## Exercise 6

garage, roof, garden, bath, bathroom, shower, cupboard.

## Exercise 7

Possible answers: armchair, attic, basement, carpet, chair, chimney, cooker, dishwasher, fridge, hall, sofa, study, table, wardrobe.

## Exercise 8

2 There aren't 3 There's (There is) 4 There are 5 There isn't.

## Exercise 9

## Possible answers:

There's a desk between the window and the stairs.
There are some cupboards in the boat.
There's some grass near the boat.
There's a bag next to the cushion.
There are some pens on the notebook.
There's a window opposite the other window.
There's a tie under a pair of trousers.

## Exercise 10

2 's, her
3 's, his, 's
4 your, 's

## Exercise 1

2 scientist, (yoga) teacher, cook 3 (cheese) sandwiches, chilli 4 snake 5 yoga, running 6 (two from) New Zealand,
school, café, canal.

## Exercise 2

Possible answers: accountant, architect, dentist, doctor, driver, engineer, journalist, lawyer, receptionist, secretary,
teacher.

## Exercise 5

1 don't go 2 is often 3 never sleep 4 Do you live 5 doesn't eat 6 always cooks

## Exercise 6

Phrases in the text: do homework, get up early, have breakfast, have lunch, see friends. Possible answers: brush your hair, clean your teeth, do the shopping, feed a pet, get ready for school, go to bed, make your bed, meet friends, stay up late, tidy your bedroom.

### 0.3 INTRODUCING DAN

## Exercise 1

They are family.

## Exercise 2

1F2F3F4T5F

## Exercise 3

baseball cap, hoodie, T-shirt.

## Exercise 4

## Possible answers:

belt, bracelet, dress, glasses, hat, jeans, necklace, shirt, shoes, skirt, socks, sunglasses, trousers.

## Exercise 6

1 Are you going out? No, I'm not
2 Are you wearing an earring? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
3 Are the students talking? Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.
4 Is your friend doing this exercise? Yes, he/she is. / No, he/she isn't.
5 Are you looking at your phone? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

## Exercise 7

Possible answers: angry, happy, surprised.

## Exercise 8

## Possible answers:

1 He's got a lot of homework for Monday.
2 He feels worried because he doesn't know many people.
0.4 INTRODUCING ALISHA

## Exercise 1

Countries: China, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Turkey.
Languages: Chinese, French, German, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, Turkish.

## Exercise 2

Possible answers: Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Ghana, Hungary, Iceland, Jamaica, Kenya, Latvia, Mexico, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Russia, Sweden, Thailand, Uganda, Vietnam, Wales, Yemen, Zambia (There are no
Countries beginning with the letter X.)

## Exercise 3

Countries: India, England.
Languages: Hindi, English.

## Exercise 4

Possible answers: Her dad's from India. Her mum's English. She speaks Hindi and English. She's got a lot of cousins. She's planning to go to India this year. She's into computers. She wants to be an IT specialist. She likes helping her friends. She's not crazy about sport. She's fit and very strong. She was in a kickboxing class last year.

## Exercise 5

1 were, was 2 Were, wasn't 3 was, were 4 Were, were 5 was 6 Was, was, were.

## Exercise 6

1 He was shy.
2 He lived with his brother.
3 She wants to learn Spanish.

### 0.5 CHARACTER QUIZ

## Exercise 1

Possible answers: Dan is holding a phone. Skye and Alisha are laughing. The friends are standing outside a café. Tommo is between Alisha and Skye. There are some plants. Woodley Bridge looks quiet and safe but maybe a bit boring.

## Exercise 2

1F2T3F4F5T6F.

## Exercise 3

1 Are 2 does 3 is/are 4 Does 5 is 6 Who 7 Do/Can 8 Have 9 is 10 Are 11 Has 12 Do.

## Exercise 4

1 No (They are from the USA.) 2 Woodley Bridge 3 India 4 No (She lives with her Gran.) 5 Ed 6 Dan 7 Yes (Dan speaks Spanish and Alisha speaks Hindi.) 8 Yes (Skye has a snake and Tommo has a cat.) 9 We don't know. 10 No (They are scientists.) 11 Yes, he has. 12 No (They sometimes meet there.)

## UNIT 1

## Exercise 2

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

## Possible answers:

$1 \mathrm{He} /$ She has got new boots.
2 They like watching films/playing computer games.
$3 \mathrm{He} /$ She's got a cat.
4 He likes singing.
5 They are on holiday.
$6 \mathrm{He} /$ She likes chocolate cake.

## Exercise 3

cable, earphones, selfie stick, tablet.

## Exercise 4

Possible answers: headphones, smartphone, USB drive, MP3 player.

## Exercise 5

1 charger 2 speakers 3 earphones 4 selfie stick.

## Exercise 7

1 earphones 2 speaker 3 battery 4 tablet 5 cables 6 plug 7 charger.

## Exercise 8

go online, read e-books, share photos, listen to music, text friends/parents, watch music videos.

## Exercise 10

## Answers:

```
( \(\because\) ) exciting, perfect
( - ) lovely, useful
(-) OK
    old-fashioned, strange
    terrible
```


## Exercise 11

## Possible answers:

1 a smartphone, a dictionary; 2 a theme park, a fi lm; 3 clothes, music; 4 a photo, a story; 5 an exam, weather.

### 1.2 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 2

A girl skateboarding in a skate park.

## Exercise 3

Present Simple: It's, We've got, What do you normally do, We tell, We often travel, we usually play, We don't normally skateboard, there are.
Present Continuous: I'm writing, we aren't singing, is asking, What are you doing, we're filming, They're doing
State verbs: I love.

## Exercise 4

1 are sitting 2 sings (usually refers to routine); 3 don't often visit (don't often refers to routine); 4 are doing (at the moment refers to now); 5 always wears (always refers to routine); 6 are filming (the sentence describes what is happening now).

## Exercise 5

1 Are the people in the park filming the skateboarders?
2 Does Gary work as a reporter? (Present Simple - a fact).
3 Is Ali asking questions at the moment? (Present Continuous - at the moment refers to now).
4 Is Sara wearing a helmet in the photo? (Present Continuous - asking about what is happening in the photo).
5 Do the band members usually play live in concert on Saturdays? (Present Simple - usually refers to routine).
6 Are the skateboarders performing in a competition today? (Present Continuous - today refers to now or around now).

## Exercise 6

1 love 2 practise 3 don't often do $4 \mathrm{am} / ' \mathrm{~m}$ performing 5 are/'re getting 6 are coming 7 are sitting 8 want.

## A Sospendo B Phorce

## Exercise 3

1 a (as usual); 2 b (Tina can't skate); 3 c (the text doesn't mention the weight); 4 b (Tina says that she doesn't need it); 5 b (the Defender bag can be used like a table so it doesn't need one); 6 c (Tina often forgets to charge her phone but the text doesn't; mention that she has forgotten today).

## Exercise 4

## Possible answers:

Briefskate: normal, useful, fun.
Sospendo: strange.
Controller: cool.
Defender: ugly.
Phorce: clever.
1.4 GRAMMAR

Exercise 2
He's got a problem with his computer and Alisha is good at fixing things.

## Exercise 3

Verb + ing: enjoy trying, prefer using, don't mind coming.
Verb + to-infinitive: trying to finish, love to be outside, want to put, don't forget to bring.
Exercise 4
1 to watch 2 meeting 3 to visit 4 making 5 seeing.

## Exercise 5

1 taking 2 to come 3 doing 4 to bring 5 to put 6 meeting.

### 1.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 3

10 p.m.; (in) the evening; (on) a weekday; (at) midnight; once.

## Exercise 5

b
Exercise 6
1T2F3F4T5T6F
1.6 SPEAKING

## Exercise 2

1 She thinks it's cool.
2 He's filming his cat for an online video.
3 She usually hides from visitors.
4 Behind the sofa.
Exercise 3
Making suggestions:
Let's go in., You could help me., Why don't we look for her?, What about putting some food down?, Shall we film her there?, You can call the video 'Cross Cat'!

Accepting or rejecting suggestions: OK, cool., Good idea., Yeah, why not?

## Exercise 4

## Possible answers:

1 Why don't you charge it?
2 Let's look for it.
3 Shall we watch Friends?
4 You could look online.
5 What about texting her?
6 OK, cool.

### 1.7 WRITING

## Exercise 2

sports 2 home 1 hobbies 2 friends 2 place 1 daily routine 2

## Exercise 3

## Possible answers:

In her real life Skye lives in a terraced house, but in her dream lifestyle she lives in a beach hut. In her real life she goes to Cherwell School on weekdays, but in her dream lifestyle she writes her novel on her laptop every morning.
In her real life she swims before school, but in her dream lifestyle she swims and goes surfing in the afternoon.
In her real life she probably doesn't have barbecues very often, but in her dream lifestyle she often has barbecues with her friends at the weekend.

## Exercise 6

Adding similar detail: as well (as), and, too.
Showing contrast: but, however.
Giving reasons: so, because.

## Exercise 7

1 As well as, too 2 However 3 Although 4 so.
WORD FORMATION

## Exercise 1

1 neighborhood 2 honesty 3 enjoyment 4 politeness 5 confidence 6 friendship
7 laziness.
Exercise 2
1 competitive 2 politeness 3 confident 4 useless 5 combination 6 enjoyment 7 exciting.
Exercise 3
1 creative 2 critical 3 decision 4 direction 5 decoration 6 honestly 7 electrician 8 entertainment 9 expectation.

## Exercise 1

## Possible answers:

1 photographers, reporter, skateboarders, friends, parents;
2 beach hut, block of flats, bungalow, caravan, castle, cottage, skyscraper, terraced house, villa;
3 amazing, awesome, clever, cool, exciting, funny, lovely, nice, perfect, useful;
4 metal, wood, plastic, cotton, paper'
5 charger, digital camera, earphones, selfie stick, smartphone, speaker, tablet, touch screen TV, e-book.

## Exercise 3

2 play 3 watch 4 send 5 text 6 go.

## Exercise 4

$/ \mathrm{s} /$ : gadgets, helmets, tablets, tricks.
$\mathrm{lz} /$ : earphones, hours, novels, photos, plugs, reporters.
The plural ending $s$ in nouns is pronounced $/ \mathrm{z} /$ if the preceding sound is a vowel, a voiced consonant or an
$/ \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{/} / \mathrm{m} /$, $/ \mathrm{n} /, / \mathrm{y} /, / \mathrm{r} /$, /w/ or $/ \mathrm{j} /$ sound.
The $s$ is pronounced $/ \mathrm{s} /$ if the preceding sound is a devoiced consonant.

## REVISION

## Exercise 1

1 earphones 2 helmet 3 terrible 4 cottage 5 battery 6 minute.

## Exercise 4

1 is reading, $\mathrm{A} ; 2$ usually phone, $\mathrm{B} ; 3$ doesn't like, $\mathrm{C} ; 4$ don’t often download, $\mathrm{B} ; 5$ know, $\mathrm{C} ; 6$ are you chatting, A .

## Exercise 5

1 to go 2 fixing 3 living 4 to make 5 seeing.

## Exercise 6

1 shall 2 rather 3 don't 4 sure 5 about 6 let's 7 idea 8 could

## Exercise 8

We're travelling around Spain in our caravan at the moment. I'm making a video of our trip. We use our caravan every summer. It's old-fashioned and it's got awful plastic chairs, but it's my dream home!

## Exercise 1

## Suggested answers: <br> How do mobiles help us in our everyday life?

They allow us to send messages, which is very cheap. What is more, today we can log on to the Internet, pay for things, take photos and send them to our friends.
What do you do using your mobile phone?
Using my mobile phone I can talk with my friends and parents, send messages, log on to the Internet.
Do you think it makes you smarter or less smart? Why?
I don't agree with the statement that new technology such as mobile and others make us less smart or smarter. Gadgets really simplify our life and allow us do many things.

## Do many people in Russia have gadgets?

Yes, a lot of people in Russia have gadgets. For example, all students have gadgets in my class. Gadgets such as mobiles, laptops, smartphones aimed to simplify people's life always become an important part of it. We use them in our everyday life. Using my mobile phone we can talk with our friends and parents, send messages, log on to the Internet...

## Exercise 2

a gadget - a small tool or piece of equipment that does something useful or impressive or (a small piece of equipment that uses new technology).
a device - a machine or piece of equipment that does a particular thing.
a mobile game - A mobile game is a video game played on a feature phone, smartphone/tablet, smartwatch, PDA, portable media player or graphing calculator.
a Smartphone - a mobile phone that works like a small computer, allowing you to access the internet, run software apps, read and send emails etc.
messages - a piece of written or spoken information that you send to someone, especially when you cannot speak to them directly.

## Exercise 3.1

Possible answers: 1 T 2 T 3 T 4 T 5 T

## Exercise 3.2

Possible answer: I agree that All Russian people would like to have gadgets. Because they aimed to simplify people's life always become an important part of it.

## Exercise 4

Possible answer: I agree with the statement that the school should have a policy for mobile phones in the classroom. But the other hand mobiles help us to learn English, translate, and do other activities.

## Exercise 5

- I use quite a lot of apps on both my phone and laptop, but I guess that one of the apps that I use the most is Spotify. It's basically a music app which allows you to search, organize and listen to any music you want.
- It's a great app because not only can search the exact music you want but it also provides Spotify radio with a lot of variety, many different genres of music such as pop, hip-hop, funk, rock, blues, soul etc.
- I first came across it on the Internet, a long time ago now, but I think it was a review in a blog post I read and I decided to give it a try and loved it immediately. I know there are other music apps, but Spotify seems to be popular and it has enough features and
functionality for me and what I want to do with my music, so I haven't abandoned it in favor of an alternative yet.
- I use it because it's just so convenient and useful for managing all my music and I particularly like the sharing feature. I also like the fact that it's updated regularly also, so even the radio includes all the latest releases from popular artists - so overall I think it's a great app.


## UNIT 2

### 2.1 VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

Answers:

|  | Noun | Adjective |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | snow | snowy |
|  | sun | sunny |
|  | fog | foggy |
|  | cloud | cloudy |
|  | wind | wincly |
|  | ice | icy |
|  | storm | stormy |

## Exercise 4

4 rain 5 wind 6 sun 7 windy 8 snow 9 cloud 10 ice 11 foggy 12 rainy 13 rain. Photo 1 - C; Photo 2 - D; Photo 3 - A; Photo 4 - E; Photo 5 - H.

## Exercise 5

1 boiling (hot) 2 cool 3 chilly 4 freezing (cold) 5 degrees 6 minus.

## Exercise 6

New York: cold, $-2^{\circ}$, ice/icy. Rio de Janeiro: warm, sunny, $27^{\circ}$, rain. Krakow: cloudy, fog/foggy, $5^{\circ}$, cool.

## Exercise 7

1 flood 2 avalanche 3 drought 4 earthquake 5 tsunami 6 hurricane.

### 2.2 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 2

Colour: It is pinkish-orange.
Place: It takes place over Lake Maracaibo on the Catatumbo River, which is surrounded by high mountains and means that the storms stay in the same place.
Frequency: Lake Maracaibo has the most lightning bolts per square kilometre.

## Exercise 3

Regular verbs: saved (save), did that happen (happen), wanted (want), looked (look), spotted (spot), used (use), didn't move (move), stayed (stay).
Irregular verbs: saw (see), didn't know (know), felt (feel), took place (take place), meant (mean).
It can be difficult to decide whether verbs in negative sentences and questions are irregular because they use the base form of the verb rather than the past form.

## Exercise 4

1 The Catatumbo storm happened in Venezuela in 1595.
2 The lightning scared the foreign sailors.
3 The storms helped many sailors to find their way.
4 The lightning appeared in the same place again and again.

## Exercise 5

1 The sailors didn't see green lightning.
2 The sailors didn't feel excited about the storm.
3 Sailors didn't think the Catatumbo storms were normal.
4 The storms didn't take place over the sea.

## Exercise 7

1 Who did Marianna meet?
2 What did the man study?
3 When did Marianna go to Lake Maracaibo?
4 How many storms did she see?
5 Where did she put the photos?

## Exercise 8

1 Marianna met ... a scientist / Professor Mendes.
2 The man studied ... storms.
3 Marianna went to Lake Maracaibo ... two weeks ago.
4 She saw ... three storms.
5 She put the photos ... on the (radio station's) website.

### 2.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

## Possible answers:

Title: Land of ice and fire - tells us that the country is cold but also has volcanoes. Introduction: the writer is happy living in Iceland.
Photo: You can see the Northern Lights there.

## Exercise 3

1 They drink soup/kakosupa.
2 Because most people haven't got a surname.
3 Lots of small earthquakes take place.
4 He went to an outdoor/natural thermal pool.

## Exercise 4

1 b 2 e 3 a 4 d 5 c

## Exercise 5

adverb + regular adjective: very
adverb + strong adjective: absolutely, totally, completely

## Exercise 6

1 absolutely 2 very 3 completely 4 really

## Exercise 2

He forgot to empty his bag of wet clothes.

## Exercise 3

Past Simple: didn't empty, called, wanted, forgot, were, had, fell, was, texted.
Past Continuous: were chatting, were (you) doing, were studying, were crossing, were talking.

## Exercise 4

1 were eating, heard 2 started, were swimming 3 when 4 took, was travelling 5 when 6 fell, was skating.

## Exercise 5

1 was 2 had 3 changed 4 were walking 5 were waiting 6 heard.

### 2.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

1 T 2 F 3 T

## Exercise 3

Sleep, make, listen to, watch, look for, discover.

## Exercise 4

Monday: make a shelter.
Tuesday: make a fire.
Wednesday: look for wild animals.
Thursday: watch the stars.
Friday: discover unusual plants.

## Exercise 5

1 Because it was cold at night.
2 Because she was asleep / slept so well.
3 It was too cold for them.
4 Possible answer: He's tired of listening to Abigail.

## Exercise 6

Elements of landscape: cave, leaf (leaves), path, sky, star, sunset, waterfall.
Animals: bat, bear, spider, wildlife.

## Exercise 8

1 leaves 2 cave 3 bear 4 sunset 5 sky.

### 2.6 SPEAKING

## Exercise 2

1 Because he ran all the way to Skye's house on a hot day.
2 She showed him her pet snake.
3 Tommo and Alisha.
4 She was sprayed with water by Skye and Dan.

## Exercise 3

1 didn't mean, didn't realise.
2 What did you do that, thought it was.
3 were you thinking, be more careful next time.
2.7 ENGLISH IN USE

## Exercise 2

## A 3B4C2D2

## Exercise 3

1 nothing 2 everybody 3 anywhere 4 somebody 5 anything.

## Exercise 4

1 something 2 everything 3 nobody 4 everywhere 5 somebody 6 anything.

## WORD FORMATION

## Exercise 1,2

1 mightiest (adj) 2 darkness (n) 3 threatened (v) 4 helpless (adj).

## Exercise 3

1 snowflake 2 sunrise 3 rainbow 4 sunray 5 earthquake 6 raindrop.

## Exercise 4

1imagination 2 emotions 3 psychologist 4 lonely 5 sadness.

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

## Exercise 1

## Possible answers:

1 cloud, cloudy, fog, foggy, ice, icy, rain, rainy, snow, snowy, storm, stormy, sun, sunny, wind, windy.
2 boiling, chilly, cold, cool, freezing, hot, mild, warm.
3 avalanche, drought, earthquake, fi re, flood, hurricane, tsunami, volcanic eruption.
4 camp, make/build a fi re, sit/sleep outside, make/build a shelter, learn about/listen to the birds, see/watch the stars, look for/fi nd wild animals, grow/discover unusual plants.
5 Canada, Iceland, India, Venezuela.

## Exercise 2

## Possible answers:

1 seeing the Northern lights, swimming in a thermal pool in winter.
2 skiing during an avalanche, chasing after a hurricane.
3 driving on a foggy day, skiing in heavy snow.
4 winter in the Antarctic, swimming in alake in Canada in the winter.

## Exercise 5

It was freezing in the park. It was absolutely freezing in the park. When there is no adverb, the stress falls on the adjective. When there is an adverb + adjective combination, the stress falls on the adverb.

## REVISION

## Exercise 1

1 spider 2 Antarctic 3 sailor 4 hurricane 5 boiling 6 wildlife .

## Exercise 2

1 clouds/cloudy 2 bear 3 lightning/ storm/stormy 4 snow/snowy/ ice/icy 5 sunset 6 cave.

## Exercise 4

1 visited 2 sat 3 watched 4 made 5 ate 6 didn't like 7 were 8 Did you enjoy 9 didn't see.

## Exercise 5

1 was snowing, left 2 found, were making; 3 didn't see, were travelling; 4 was/were eating, happened; 5 saw, wasn't moving 6 were sleeping, heard.

## Exercise 6

1 anything 2 Nothing 3 Everybody 4 everywhere 5 anybody.

## Exercise 7

I was with friends when the storm started. The wind was strong and it was raining. We found a cave and ran inside.
We were freezing cold and hungry. We made a fi re and started to eat. We didn't see the bear in the dark.

RUSSIAN FILES

## Exercise 1

When it becomes colder people feel less energetic and stay more at home.
Sunlight was also found to affect optimism. The more hours people spent in the sun the more optimistic they were found to be.
Sunlight was also found to have a positive impact on memory functions. Cold weather on the other hand impairs memory functions to a certain extent. Its important to note that the weather sometimes acts as a multiplier to your already existing emotions.

## Exercise 2

Stereotype - a very firm and simple idea about what a particular type of person or thing is like.
Foreigners- someone who comes from another country.
Russian winter - a cold period in a year; winter holidays, a stereotype.
Ответы на вопросы могут быть взятьь из текста, а также могут быть представленьь самими учащимися без опоры на текст

1. Russia is a vast country and the weather in different areas can be completely different. In Russia, there are several climate zones. There are four seasons in Russia but in Russia in some places the real warm weather does not start until the middle of April.
2. It depends upon the region. For example, The summers can be very hot even in places where winters are very cold. For example, in Vladivostok the record low was $-31.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in January and the record high was $33.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in July.
3. In some regions of Russia the first frost stats in the end of October.

## Exercise 3

1T2NS 3 F 4 T 5 T

## Exercise 4

I like the proverb "There is no such thing as bad weather, only bad clothing". When cold winter comes, we, as usual, go to school, meet friends. The main thing is warm clothes. So I can't agree with the author.

## Exercise 5

There are two types of people: those who regularly complain and those who rarely complain. Sometimes people complain about some types of weather because some of them don't like the rainy weather, and some of them hate frost weather.

## Exercise 6

Weather is an important part of nature. Every country has different kinds of seasons according to their global position on the earth. It plays a crucial role in the nations of a particular place. Different people like different according to their choice. But my favorite season is spring. It is a time when trees grow new leaves and flowers of nature. In spring season temperature is normal not too low not too high. People go to the gardens and enjoy the beauty of nature...

## UNIT 3

3.1 VOCABULARY

## Exercise 3

1 C tuna 2 D bread rolls, cheese 3 F pineapples, peaches 4 A cucumber, pears 5 E lemonade 6 B flour, garlic.

## Exercise 4

FRUIT: grapes, pear, pineapple.
VEGETABLES, SALAD AND HERBS: chilli, cucumber, garlic.
MEAT AND FISH: tuna.
DAIRY: cream, yoghurt.
CEREALS: flour.
SWEETS AND SNACKS: crisps, honey, nuts.
DRINKS: lemonade, smoothie.

## Exercise 7

1 ice cream 2 coffee 3 mint 4 drink 5 taste 6 dishes 7 beef 8 Chilli.

## Exercise 8

1 garlic 2 honey 3 pineapple.

## Exercise 2

1 at a market 2 a famous TV chef 3 an ice cream shop 4 cheeseburger flavor.

## Exercise 3

I've never seen so much food; I've already had some!; Have you ever eaten noodles?; Yes, I have. Dad's cooked them; Have you seen his programme?; I've heard it's funny; Perhaps he's brought some nice food; he's just opened an ice cream shop; He's used weird flavours!; I haven't decided yet; that's the best ice cream I've ever eaten!

## Exercise 4

1 has already eaten 2 has (Tommo) ever cooked; 3 have just seen; 4 has never watched; 5 hasn't had; 6 Have (Alisha and Tommo) tried.

## Exercise 5

1 haven't called 2 've/have had 3 haven't spoken 4 Have you decided 5 has just opened 6 have already tried 7 've/have never had.

### 3.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

b

## Exercise 3

1 c 2 c 3 d 4 b

## Reasons for the answers:

1 c she hasn't finished yet - Martha wants to spend more time baking.
2 c I've never understood the science behind it - understanding the science of food will help her to discover what happens when you cook food.
3 d she set her oven gloves on fire.
4 b it's important that they keep her calm.

## Reasons why the other choices are incorrect:

1 a She's done her homework.
b Martha has posted messages and photos on Twitter.
d there's no time for 17-year-old Martha to relax with friends tonight.
2 a The text doesn't say that Food Technology will help Martha to avoid disasters in the kitchen.
b The text doesn't say that she loves all kinds of science.
d While Martha is going to study Maths and Chemistry as well, the text doesn't say that the
subjects go well together.
3 a She was very happy.
b The disaster was with her oven gloves, not her cake.
c The text doesn't say that the other students left.
4 a Her parents have watched her on TV every week.
c The text doesn't say that they tell her when she's making mistakes.
d The text doesn't say that they help her with her schoolwork.

## Exercise 4

1 contestant 2 competition 3 appearance 4 building 5 winner 6 weight.

## Exercise 5

Make, do.

## Exercise 6

1 yes 2 cupcakes 3 in the kitchen 4 study Food Technology 5 her school work.

### 3.4 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 2

1 that there are so many juice bars and that there are so many different types of fruit;
2 146;
3 cashew apple.

## Exercise 3

A since $B$ for

## Exercise 4

1 I haven't had a chocolate bar for a month.
2 My family has/have owned this cafй since 2010.
3 We haven't eaten any food since breakfast time.
4 This cookery programme has been on TV for a few months.
5 Have you seen the cookery teacher since last lesson?
6 They've been at the juice bar for half an hour.

## Exercise 5

Present Perfect: 've been, haven't visited, 've never seen, has lived, have opened, Have you ever heard of, 've just tried.
Past Simple: didn't want, went, opened, found out.
Exercise 6
1 Have 2 haven't 3 Have 4 had 5 Did 6 did 7 did.

## Exercise 2

1 spicy 2 bland 3 delicious 4 rich 5 sour 6 stale.

## Exercise 3

1 T (we went to an amazing show in New York).
2 F (He and his team worked for four days to make the cake).
3 T (there wasn't enough space in the shop and they made it outside).
4 F (it weighed about 700 kilos).

5 F (It was really tasty and sweet, but it wasn't very fresh - meaning that Gianni liked the flavour, even though the cake wasn't perfect).

## Exercise 4

## Possible answers:

1 words (an email address); 2 a number (a price); 3 words (a flavour); 4 a word (something people need to send); 5 a number (a date); 6 words (a prize e.g. free cakes).

## Exercise 5

1 amazing cakes 2503 coffee 4 birthday 5316 cupcakes.

### 3.6 SPEAKING

## Exercise 2

A cake made with green tea (and yoghurt).

## Exercise 3

Dan: water and a toasted cheese sandwich.
Alisha: apple juice and green cake.
Tommo: melon-and-mango smoothie and green cake.
Skye: hot chocolate.

## Exercise 4 <br> 1 c 2 e 3 a 4 b 5 d

### 3.7 WRITING

## Exercise 2

A boil B fry C slice D mix E chop

## Exercise 3

## Possible answers:

You can boil eggs and vegetables.
You can chop tomatoes and herbs.
You can fry chicken and potatoes.
You can mix mayonnaise with lemon juice.
You can slice eggs and tomatoes.

## Exercise 5

a 2 b 3 c 1 d 4

## Exercise 6

Starting the email: Thanks for getting in touch.
Responding to news: It was great to hear about your school trip.
Giving your news: Tommo and I have just finished our exams; we've decided to have a party.
Explain why you're writing: Anyway, I was wondering if you'd like to come.
Ending your email: Let me know if you can make it.
WORD FORMATION
Exercise 1

| Verb | Doer | Result/process | Adjective |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| admire |  | admiration |  |
| attract | attractor |  | attractive |


| appreciate | appreciator |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| create | creator |  | creative |
|  | complainer |  | complaining |
|  | considerer |  | considered |
|  | defender |  |  |
|  |  | delivery |  |
|  | producer |  | produced |
|  |  | survival |  |
| survive | originator | origin | original |
|  |  | development |  |
| develop |  | knowledge |  |
| know |  |  |  |

## Exercise 2

1 considered 2 survive 3 reduces 4 add 5 recommended.
Exercise 3
1 unbelievable 2 description 3 tasty 4 amazing 5 healthy 6 industrially.

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

## Exercise 1

## Possible answers:

1 coffee, lemonade, smoothie, tea ; 2 dinner, lunch, snack, supper; 3 bland, delicious, dry, fresh, refreshing, rich, sour, spicy, stale, sweet, tasty; 4 chop, fry, mix, slice; 5 baker, chef, cookery, teacher, waiter, winner.

## Exercise 2

1 delicious 2 winner 3 sour 4 bland 5 stale.

## REVISION

## Exercise 1

1 contestant 2 beef 3 delicious 4 grapes 5 boil.

## Exercise 2

1 spicy 2 sandwich 3 smoothie 4 sweet 5 salad.

## Exercise 3

1 make 2 make 3 do 4 make 5 do

## Exercise 4

1 yet 2 just 3 for 4 already 5 since

## Exercise 8

Adam's wanted to be a chef since he was five, so he's entered a cooking competition. Yesterday he made delicious bread rolls. Today the contestants have been in the kitchen for hours, but Adam hasn't done well. His cake isn't very tasty.

RUSSIAN FILES

## Exercise 1

1. Russian people eat different kinds of food. Some people prefer seafoods, some people prefer a traditional food.
2. My favorite dishes are fish soup and chicken.
3. We usually serve chicken or beef in our family.

## Exercise 2

1. Borsch - cabbage and beetroot soup often considered a highlight of Russian and Ukrainian cuisines
2. кvass - Russian traditional drink
3. a refreshing drink - a soft, cold drink.

## Exercise 3

I can't agree with the statement that for Russian people life without kvass nowadays is just impossible. But we like kvass and we use it in some foods such as okroshka and other and we like drink kvass in a hot weather.

## Exercise 4

## Suggested answer:

You know, I agree with the statement that the real Russian kvass has a pleasant refreshing taste and is great to quench thirst.

## Exercise 5

## Suggested answer:

In nowadays a lot of people prefer to eat fast food and we like to go to Macdonald's, KFC and some others. But we know food is there less natural and is full of things which we know nothing about. So I can agree with the article.

## Exercise 6

## Suggested answer:

It's very important to choose the right food nowadays. Healthy and balanced diet is useful for every person. So I prefer seafood. And I like to cook it. I am going to invite my classmates to my home may be on weekend and offer them seafood. I would choose this meal because it is delicious when it's prepared properly and it's also very healthy as well. Another reason why I like seafood it is that after eating a big portion I don't feel stuffed full.

## UNIT 4

### 4.1 VOCABULARY

## Exercise 1

## Possible answers:

The Avengers: action film, fantasy, thriller.
Paper Towns: romantic film (officially also drama and mystery).
Ghost Protocol: action film, thriller.
Mirror Mirror: comedy, fairy tale, fantasy.
Arctic Tale: documentary.

## Exercise 2

Possible answers: crime film (e.g. Sherlock Holmes), drama (e.g. Romeo and Juliet), horror (e.g. The Ring), musical (e.g. Les Miserables), mystery (e.g. Veronica Mars), romcom (e.g. Bridget Jones' Diary), war film (e.g. Saving Private Ryan), western (e.g. The Lone Ranger).

## Exercise 3

1 documentary 2 romantic film 3 thriller 4 fairy tale 5 sci-fi 6 action film.

## Exercise 5

1 actor 2 produce 3 act 4 entertainment 5 producer(s) 6 performance.

## Exercise 6

1 an old 2 time machine
Exercise 7
1 screens 2 series 3 hit 4 reviews 5 audience 6 special effects 7 episode 8 character.

## Exercise 9

Answers:

|  | Emma | Max |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Favourite TV series | Star Trek | The Simpsons |
| Type of programme | sci-fi | cartoon/comedy |
| What's it like? | dramatic/cool | funny/sad |
| Best special <br> effect/scene | a spaceship <br> destroys a city | Bart Simpson fails <br> an exam |

### 4.2 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 2

14D 2 at the cinema

## Exercise 3

Comparatives: bigger, more exciting, brighter, louder, isn't as good as, worse, scarier, more expensive/
Superlatives: the most comfortable, the most exciting, the best.

## Exercise 4

1 best 2 cheaper, more relaxing 3 funniest 4 more interesting 5 most expensive 6 worst.

## Exercise 5

1 better than 2 too small 3 as funny as 4 young enough 5 scarier than

### 4.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 3

His mother is getting him theatre tickets for his birthday.

## Exercise 4

Katie C Elena D Luke A

## Exercise 5

1 goes 2 gets 3 watching 4 doing 5 tells 6 starring
4.4 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 2

So Tommo can take photos for the school magazine.

## Exercise 3

a few (photos), lots of (cousins), some (material), (are)n't many (shops), very little (choice), (how) many (bangles),
a lot of ( jewellery), some (anklets), (How) much (time), (does)n't (have) much (patience), (have)n't (got) any (photos).

## Exercise 4

## Possible answers:

Countable nouns: photos, magazine, window, weddings, festival, cousins, market, shops, hands, bangles, anklets, outfit.
Uncountable nouns: music, material, choice, jewellery, time, patience.

## Exercise 5

1 a lot of 2 many 3 some 4 a few 5 some

## Exercise 6

1 some 2 much 3 lot 4 much 5 few

### 4.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

A

## Exercise 3

1 c 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 c

## Exercise 4

summer: clothes, dress, hat, party, vacation
country: clothes, dance, music
straw: hat
party: clothes, dance, dress, hat, music
carnival: clothes, dance, dress, music
square: cake, dance, hat

## Exercise 5

Possible answers toilet paper, corn dishes, corn cake, corn pudding.
4.6 SPEAKING

## Exercise 2

Asking about and expressing preferences: I'd prefer to watch something; What would you prefer to see?; I'd rather eat outside; I'd prefer to get something different; What would you rather have?; I'd prefer a Mexican dish.
Giving reasons: It sounds very funny; I'm not mad about dancing.

## Exercise 3

1 What would you rather do tonight? I'd rather stay in.
2 What would you prefer to watch at the cinema? I'd prefer to watch ...
3 What would you rather have for dinner? I'd rather have ...
4 What would you rather learn? I'd rather learn ...
5 What would you prefer to dance to? I'd prefer to dance to ...
4.7 ENGLISH IN USE

Exercise 1
Possible answer He's afraid he won't be able to escape from the water tank.

## Exercise 2

Add -ly: listen carefully, breathe deeply, think positively, waiting patiently. Change $-y$ to -ily: do it easily.
No change: running late.

## Exercise 3

1 Anna performed brilliantly on TV last night.
2 She won the competition easily.
3 They were sitting quietly during the mime show.
4 Everyone clapped loudly at the end.
5 Please text him quickly.
6 The performer worked hard to perfect her act.

## Exercise 4

1d2c 3 c 4 a

## WORD FORMATION

## Exercise 1

1 indifferent 2 unfit 3 unhappy 4 dishonest 5 uninteresting 6 impatient 7 impolite 8 unsafe

## Exercise 2

1 unhealthy 2 uninteresting 3 impatient 4 dishonest 5 impolite 6 helpless 7 indifferent

## Exercise 3

1 fantastic 2 disappeared 3 scientific 4 dangerous 5 accidently

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

## Exercise 1

## Possible answers:

1 actor, entertainer, performer, producer; 2 early, fast, hard, late, straight; 3 carnival music/dance, classical, hip-hop, salsa, traditional; 4 action, black and white fi lm, cartoon, comedy, documentary, fairy tale, fantasy, musical, romantic, sci-fi , thriller; 5 anklets, bangles; 6 childish, dramatic, exciting, scary, serious, strange.

## Exercise 2

1 eat 2 play 3 doing 4 gets 5 star 6 tells

## Exercise 4

First syllable: artist, costume, patient, puppet.
Last syllable: cartoon, escape, outdoor, perform, produce, review.

## REVISION

## Exercise 1

1 stage 2 workshop 3 mime 4 cartoon 5 episode 6 producer 7 costume 8 thriller.

## Exercise 2

2 music events 3 performance 4 country music 5 outdoor cinema 6 comedy 7 reviews

## Exercise 3

1 Festival tickets are too expensive for most students.
2 The new TV series isn't as good as the old one.
3 The worst part of the performance was the singing.

4 You can fi nd the cheapest costumes at the market.
5 Music festivals are more relaxing than pop concerts.

## Exercise 4

1 much 2 a few 3 lots of 4 some 5 a lot of 6 some 7 many 8 any

## Exercise 6

Oliver loves acting and performs around the world. He gets up early and works very hard. Some actors get scared before going on stage. They don't want to forget their lines. Oliver never has that problem. He's a mime artist!

## RUSSIAN FILES

## Exercise 1

1. A film director is a person who directs the making of a film. A film director controls a film's artistic and dramatic aspects. The director has a key role in choosing the cast members, production design, and the creative aspects of filmmaking. Directors also play an important role in post-production.
2. Yea I do, I think more historic (patriotic) films should be produced. The historical film has been making its impact upon us.

## Exercise 2

Cinematography - the job or skill of making films.
Film festival - an event at which many new films are shown in cinemas in one town over a period of several days.
Masterpiece - an excellent painting, book, piece of music etc, or the best work of art that a particular artist, writer, musician etc has ever produced.
Blockbuster - something that is very successful, especially a film, show, or novel.

## Exercise 3

## Possible answer:

Russian films, as with all forms of Russian art, have a number of themes that appear frequently. Mysticism, psychology, irony and other often dark motifs locate themselves on screen as often as they do in the pages of Dostoevsky. Just as Russia's great authors drew inspiration and language from Pushkin, the cinematic language established by Andrei Tarkovsky is unmissable in virtually all serious work even to this day.
In the we see the best Russian films, and one of the best movies is the Stalingrad...

## Exercise 4

## Possible answer:

I read the part of the article about Russian movies and I agree with the statements that in recent years, Russian cinematography has overwhelmed the international film scene with the raw energy and innovative ability of its film industry. From arthouse films and independent documentary films to mainstream blockbusters, beautifully shot contemporary masterpieces provide spectacular glimpses into the
condition of the modern Russian state and the essence of its culture.

## Exercise 5.1

## Possible answer:

Nowadays many young people prefer to go the cinema and watch films there. Firstly, there is a large widescreen display. Secondly, there is a different atmosphere.

## Exercise 5.2

## Possible answer:

Maksim Averin is a Russian actor who works in theater and stars in movies. He is also a television director and presenter. He was named an Honored Artist of the Russian Federation. His talent has led him to participate in all the kind of films that you can imagine, being from the most eccentric character, romantic, hero and comic. This actor gets into any character easily. For many years he has delighted us with each film he has participated in, regardless of whether he is the protagonist or a secondary character, his performance is always one of the best.

## MY CULTURE <br> SIBERIA P 60-61

## Exercise 2

1 Siberia is one of the most sparsely populated regions in the world.
2 The Pacific Ocean washes Siberia in the east.
3 Summers are relatively warm in Siberia.
4 Winters in Siberia are unbearably cold.
5 The dancing multicoloured lights are called Northern lights.
6 The Kamchatka Peninsula, Sakhalin island and the Kurile Islands are situated in the Far East.
7 Sea harvest and fishing are the leading industries in the Far East.
8 The highest active volcano in the world - Kluchevskaya Sopka has been growing over the last 7,000.

## Exercise 3

1 The northern part of Asia.
2 With about 78 inhabitants per square mile, Siberia is one of the most sparsely populated regions in the world.

3 Western Siberia and Eastern Siberia.
4 Three climatic zones are arctic, subarctic and temperate.
5 The average July temperature in the taiga zone ranges from 10-12 degrees in the north to 18-19 degrees in the south, in winter the average temperature is 30 degrees below zero.
6 Northern lights (aurora).
7 Gold, diamonds, oil, natural gas, minerals, timber and fish.
8 Kluchevskaya Sopka.

## MY CULTURE <br> LEGENDS OF THE NORTH P 62-63

## Exercise 2

A bear-Russia; B eagle - the USA; C kangaroo - Australia.

## Exercise 4

1 den 2 food 3 He hadn't eaten anything all winter he was very hungry, weak and angry . 4 Under the stump 5 The chipmunk treated the bear to sweet roots and nuts. 6 He was bold,
decisive, had a strong-willed character. 7 The boy went to fetch some water. 8 Chil-baga, a werewolf witch. 9 Human figure.

## GRAMMAR TIME

## 1.2 <br> Exercise 1

1 think 2 are wearing 3 are dancing 4 making 5 doesn't like 6 prefers 7 go 8 show.

## 1.4 <br> Exercise 1

1 to look 2 talking 3 going 4 to go 5 to phone 6 visiting.

## Exercise 2

1 to stay up 2 to buy 3 watching 4 playing 5 to stay 6 helping.

## Exercise 3

1 to do 2 to write 3 writing 4 learning 5 to earn 6 to pay 7 to bring 8 planting.

## 2.2

## Exercise 1

1 visited 2 saw 3 rained 4 took 5 studied 6 had.

## Exercise 2

## Possible answers:

1 What did you have for lunch the day before yesterday?
2 What films did you see last year?
3 Where did you go on holiday two years ago?
4 What sports did you do in 2007?
5 What video games did you play last Monday?
6 What mobile phone did you have a month ago?

## 2.4

## Exercise 1

1 frightened 2 ugly 3 cool 4 unhappier 5 large 6 expensive 7 cold

## Exercise 2

1 called, was taking; 2 was snowing, was shining; 3 were you doing, wasn't sleeping, was watching;
4 Were you playing, came, wasn't, was looking.

## Exercise 3

1 was hiking 2 heard 3 was coming 4 shouted 5 were running 6 fell 7 broke 8 was trying 9 appeared.

## 3.2 <br> Exercise 1

1 has just arrived; 2 has already washed; 3 Have the kids had lunch yet, haven't; 4 Have you done the shopping yet, have just returned; 5 have never eaten; 6 haven't finished.

## Exercise 2

Have you ever tried snails?
Have you ever watched a horror fi lm?
Have you ever made a cake?
Have you ever cooked a family dinner?
Students' own answers.

## 3.4

## Exercise 1

1 since 2 for 3 for 4 since.

## Exercise 2

1 Maria got her mobile phone for Christmas two years ago.
2 She won her skis in a skiing competition last year.
3 She made her jumper herself last winter.
4 She found her favourite book in a park three weeks ago.

## Exercise 3

1 Maria has had her mobile phone since Christmas two years ago
2 She has had her skis for a year.
3 She has had her jumper since last winter.
4 She has had her favourite book for three weeks.

## 4.2

## Exercise 1

amusing - more amusing - the most amusing
big - bigger - the biggest
dramatic - more dramatic - the most dramatic
dry - drier - the driest
heavy - heavier - the heaviest
large - larger - the largest
sad - sadder - the saddest
strange - stranger - the strangest

## Exercise 2

1 closer 2 bigger 3 the biggest 4 more expensive 5 too expensive 6 as comfortable as 7 cheaper 8 comfortable enough 9 the best.

## 4.4

## Exercise 1

1a2a3b4a5c6a7a8c

## Exercise 3

1 have been playing 2 have been sitting 3 has been raining 4 has been working 5 has been looking for 6 have you been living

## EXAM TIME 1

## Reading p 77

1T2 NS 3 F 4 F 5 NS 6 NS 7 T 8 F 9 T 10 F

## Listening p 78

## Exercise 1

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

## Exercise 2

1 (next) Thursday 2 Robot Life 3 France 4 Maria 58.30 a.m. 6 sandwiches and drinks

## Exercise 3

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

## CLIL 1 ART

## Exercise 2

1 stone, metal, wood, ice;
2 They make a cast of their sculpture and fill it with hot metal.
3 machine parts, furniture, shoes, accessories, some clothes;
4 The artist makes a digital model on the computer.
5 an additive process, because it adds different layers of different shapes 6 small models of themselves.

## CLIL 2 SCIENCE

## Exercise 2

A liquid nitrogen; B protein molecules; C high temperature; D a science laboratory.

## Exercise 3

1 He is a chef. He has made people think about the science ofcooking.
2 It means that we create a new substance.
3 The heat makes baking powder produce carbon dioxide.
4 The carbohydrates break to form carbon which makes the bread brown and hard.
5 The protein molecules take energy from the heat and change shape. Meat gets harder and becomes brown.
Clear egg whites become solid and white.
6 bacon-and-egg ice cream.

## CLIL 3 DRAMA

## Exercise 3

1 Peter Terson 219673 Football hooliganism 4 Harry, Zigger Zagger, Les 5 A football ground 6 National Youth Theatre 7 almost 90.

## CULTURE 1

## Exercise 1

more than 1.2 billion

## Exercise 2

1 New Delhi 2 Standard Hindi and English 31947 is when India became independent.
4 Hinduism and Islam 5 spices.

## ЧАСТЬ 2

## UNIT 5

### 5.1 VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

1 climbing 2 horse-riding 3 diving 4 handball 5 kayaking 6 badminton 7 surfing 8 table tennis 9 volleyball 10 ice hockey 11 ice-skating 12 basketball 13 snowboarding 14 yoga 15 gymnastics 16 skateboarding

## Exercise 3

1 diving (board, enter the water); 2 kayaking (lake); 3 handball (score, 20-22, ball, goalkeeper); 4 ice hockey (ice, scored) ; 5 table tennis (ball, table); 6 gymnastics (move).

## Exercise 5

## Possible answers:

- indoor sports: basketball, table tennis, yoga.
- outdoor sports: climbing, horse-riding, kayaking.
- team sports: basketball, ice hockey, volleyball.
- individual sports: gymnastics, skateboarding, surfing.
- water sports: diving, kayaking, surfing.
- winter sports: ice-skating, skiing, snowboarding.


## Exercise 6

1 football lessons 2 karate, yoga, gymnastics; 3 ball games or competitive games; 4 swimming, walking, climbing, skiing; 5 a sport; 6 a sport.

## Exercise 8

stadium, changing rooms, kit, mascot and seats can be seen in the photos in Exercise 8; fans, kit, pitch and team can
be seen in the photo in Exercise 9.

## Exercise 9

1 Team 2 Stadium 3 changing rooms 4 kit 5 pitch 6 fans 7 seats 8 scoreboard.

### 5.2 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 2

weights (weightlifting), kayaking, swimming, running.

## Exercise 3

we're having (the competition is an arrangement between the organisers and the contestants), I'll be (this is not
in the Grammar box - we often use will be for future facts - e.g. I'll be fifteen years old next month), I'm going to train (this is a personal plan), you won't have (a prediction Skye makes at the moment of speaking), Yes, I will (a rediction Tommo makes at the moment of speaking), I'll show you (a decision Tommo makes at the moment of speaking), starts (this is a timetabled event), will help (a prediction Skye makes at the moment of speaking), I'm going to be late (a prediction Skye makes based on what she knows now), I'm meeting (an arrangement between Skye and Dan).

## Exercise 4

1 is going to have (a plan); 2 won't be (a prediction made at the moment of speaking); 3 starts (a fact / timetabled event); 4 're/are going (an arrangement); 5 Are you going to buy (asking about a plan).

## Exercise 5

1 are you doing 2 is going to help 3 begins 4 will need 5 are offering 6 will be 7 won't have.

### 5.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

In the summer

## Exercise 3

1 (international) gymnastics competition; 217 July; 3 two weeks; $45 /$ five; 5 take photographs; 6 won photography competitions.

## Exercise 4

1 set up 2 give up 3 end up 4 take up 5 pick up 6 tidy up

### 5.4 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 1

Possible answer: The girl is trying to walk on a rope. She has to balance carefully so that she doesn't fall off.

## Exercise 3

It's a rope, about 5 cm wide.

## Exercise 4

If you like gymnastics, you'll love this modern sport!
If you fall, you won't hurt yourself
if you improve, you will try some new tricks.
if you don't enjoy team sports, this will be a good choice for you.
if you want to try something different, come along.

## Exercise 5

## 1c 2 a 3 d 4 b

## Exercise 6

1 close, won't play 2 won't stop 3 won't/will not have, finds 4 'll/will go, build 5 are, 'll/will take up 6 'll/will join, isn't/'s not/is not.

### 5.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

1 B 2 A
Exercise 3
1 T 2 F (Avril thinks Martin ødegaard will learn Spanish quickly because he'll be with Spanish people all day.);
3 F (Martin ødegaard won't have lots of free time because he'll be very busy with football practice.) 4 T 5 F (Martin ødegaard's dad is going to be his coach.) 6 T

## Exercise 5

1 noun (action) 2 verb 3 noun (action) 4 verb 5 noun (person) 6 verb

## Exercise 6

1 players 2 score 3 practice 4 coach 5 training

### 5.6 SPEAKING

Exercise 2
1F2T3F
Exercise 3
a 5b1c4d2e3
5.7 WRITING

## Exercise 2

A text message and a message on social media.

## Exercise 3

1 Dan wants the runners to email him if they want a photo of themselves with their medal.
2 Skye asks Dan to keep her trainers at his house.

## Exercise 4

1 Skye thanks Dan.
2 Skye introduces the topic of the race.
3 Skye asks Dan to do something.
Exercise 5
Hey
Thkq 4 your help ..
I had a gr8 time at the race, $\ldots$
Would u mind ...?
If it's OK with $u, \ldots$
Hi
Just a quick note to thank you for ...
If you'd like ..., could you please ...?
All the best

## Exercise 6

1 e 2 d 3 a 4 c 5 b
WORD FORMATION

## Exercise 1

1 length 2 widened 3 enlarge 4 strengthen 5 shortage 6 be weighted 7 brightness 8 height 9 darkness 10 lowers

## Exercise 2

1 climbing 2 climber 3 competition 4 dangerous 5 unfair 6 aware 7 adventurous 8 safety 9 necessary

## Exercise 3

beneficial, physical, harmful, occupation, relaxed

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

## Exercise 1

## Possible answers:

1 gym, pitch, pool, sports camp, sports centre, stadium, tennis court;
2 climber, coach, competitor, fan, footballer, mascot, player, runner, skateboarder, slackliner, spectator, sportsperson, sportsman, sportswoman, sportspeople, surfer, trainer, volunteer; 3 basketball, football, handball, table tennis, tennis, volleyball;
4 net, rope, slackline, weights;
5 football shirt, kit, trainers;
6 individual sports, indoor sports, outdoor sports, team sports, water sports, winter sports, ball games,
competitive games;
7 balance, coach, crowd, fall, head, kick, lead, race, run, score, win.

## Exercise 3

1 go 2 take up 3 play 4 do 5 have

## Exercise 4

one syllable

## REVISION

## Exercise 1

1 volunteer 2 seat 3 practise 4 scoreboard 5 medal

## Exercise 2

1 score: the other words are all people; 2 karate: you don't use a ball in karate; 3 give up tennis: 'give up' is about not
doing sport; 4 horse-riding: it is the only one that is not a water sport; 5 race: it is not a piece of sports equipment.

## Exercise 3

1 won't get, c 2 is going to play, a 3 finishes, e 4 Are you coming, d 5 'll/will get, b

## Exercise 4

1 go 2 finishes 3 have 4 gives

## Exercise 5

1 First 2 Then 3 First 4 After that 5 later 6 Then

## Exercise 6

A: What are we doing this evening?
B: We're going to watch an ice hockey match. It's very popular here. Some famous players will be there.
A: Great! But if I don't arrive on time, will you wait?
B: Of course!

## RUSSIAN FILES

## Exercise 1

1. Holidays in Russia are an important part of culture which helps to understand the Russians much better. For example New Year's Day - January, 1st., Russian Orthodox Christmas, January 7, The most important holiday for Russian women is March 8, the official Women's Day, May 1, Labor Day, Victory Day, May 9. Besides, there are many professional days in our country: Teacher's Day, Miner's Day, etc.
2. New Year is one of the most important and one of the most cheerful holidays in Russia. For example the Victory Day is the most important holiday in our country.
3. Old New Year is a truly unique holiday that is still popular in Russia, Maslenitsa and some of them.
4. Maslenitsa is the most joyful and most beloved spring festival, so to my mind Old New Year and Maslenitsa should be visited for active travelers.

## Exercise 2

- folk tales - an old traditional story.
- Slavic myths - an ancient traditional story about gods, heroes, and magic.
- Baba Yaga - a witch-like old woman who lives in the forest in a house that rests on chicken legs.
- Fire Bird- In Slavic folklore, is a magical glowing bird from a faraway land, which is both a blessing and a bringer of doom to its captor.
- Christmas - 25 December, celebrated by Christians as the day that Jesus Christ was born.
- Svyatki - is a time for remembering old traditions, like fortune telling and caroling.


## Exercise 3.1

## Suggested answer:

Maslenitsa marks the end of winter and the beginning of spring and Lent. During this festival people make pancakes, sing and dance traditional songs and dances and visit each other. Maslenitsa and Easter are movable holidays. Easter is the main Orthodox festival. People colour eggs and enjoy traditional Russian dishes. Churches hold special services on this day.

## Exercise 4

## Possible answer:

This holiday goes back to the beginning of the 20th century. It actually has to do with the fact that Russia is mostly Orthodox. And "Old Style New Year" is the echo of the Julian calendar. This is not an official holiday, and even not all people celebrate it. However, for most people it is a nice opportunity to meet friends and have a good time. The celebration is much quieter and smaller than that of the real New Year.

## Exercise 5

## Suggested answer:

I agree that Russians believe in their mystical luck. Many things (and sometimes most incredible inventions) succeed only because someone believed in a miracle and took an irrational risk. There is a unique Russian «perhaps» concept, which means «maybe it will suddenly work?!» and brightly
illustrates their mentality. Cold planning and calculations are not for Russian people, they are pushed by brilliant insights and unconventional thinking. However, they appreciate ambitions and hard working - a sincere love of a work, but not aiming for profit.

## Exercise 6

## Possible answer:

My favorite holiday is New Year. This is truly a magical holiday. New Year is a celebration of coming the New Year. Every year my family and I celebrate New Year together. We prepare together to the upcoming holiday. My father cooks the food. My mother and I decorate the house. Sometimes we invite friends for a holiday. New Year is a time of fun, magic and beauty. Entire city shimmers with colored lights. All people in a good mood. Even the air is saturated with festive atmosphere. I think the New Year is a celebration that brings people together and makes them a little kinder to each other. I love this holiday very much.

## UNIT 6

### 6.1 VOCABULARY

## Exercise 1

## Possible answers:

by sea: cruise ship, ferry, ocean liner, yacht;
by road: bike, bus, car, coach, motorbike;
by rail: train, tram, underground;
by air: balloon, helicopter, plane.

## Exercise 2

1 e 2 b 3 d 4 c 5 a
Exercise 4
1 backpacking holiday 2 cruise 3 city break 4 camping trip 5 activity camp 6 beach holiday 7 sightseeing holiday.

## Exercise 5

1 backpacking holiday 2 city break 3 beach holiday 4 activity camp 5 cruise.

## Exercise 7

1 reception 2 check in 3 reservation 4 double rooms 5 single rooms 6 floor 7 view 8 facilities 9 pool 10 guests

### 6.2 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 2

Skye is disappointed because she wanted a beach holiday and it is winter in New Zealand and it rains a lot in July when she will be visiting.

Obligation: I must know the exact date, I have to be here, Do Mum and Dad have to work in July?, you have to ask them.
Strong advice (see above): You mustn't miss that!
Advice: We ought to have a quick chat, Should we go the first week in July, they ought to have some free time, Mum and Dad should come here.
Lack of obligation: They don't have to work every day.

## Exercise 4

1 must 2 should 3 Do we have to 4 don't have to 5 ought to 6 mustn't

## Exercise 5

lought 2 don't have to 3 must 4 have to 5 mustn't 6 should

### 6.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

Possible answer There are some boys in a small building. One of the boys is holding a surfboard.

## Exercise 3

1 D 2 B 3 A 4 C
Exercise 4
1 It's helped him to explore different places around the world and meet local people in different countries.
2 Because he has parents who have always travelled with him.
3 He enjoys the feeling of adventure that goes with travelling.
4 His skateboard or surfboard, a video camera and a notebook.
5 He rides his skateboard to school.
Exercise 5
1 mother 2 luggage 3 sleep 4 plan 5 route 6 fascinating

## Exercise 6

Learn explore different places, meet local people, share an experience, plan a trip, go on holiday/sightseeing.
6.4 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 2

Advantages: warm, comfortable and fun.
Disadvantages: not very big, difficult to get out of them at night, expensive, they move around with the wind.

## Exercise 3

It might be difficult, It can't be easy, It might be fun, it must be difficult, they must be expensive, They may look cool,
they could be really uncomfortable.

## Exercise 4

1 must 2 can't 3 might 4 could

## Exercise 5

1 must 2 could/might/may 3 can't 4 can't 5 must 6 could/might/may

### 6.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

Nick organises holidays for blind teenagers /teenagers who need help because they can't see.

## Exercise 3

1 F (Nick was on holiday in South America.) 2 T 3 T 4 F (Nick says the journey is as important as the holiday.)
5 T 6 F (The summer activity camps are the most popular.)

## Exercise 4

activities: swimming, sailing, hiking, cycling
holidays: city breaks, beach holidays, activity camps
problems: can't read a menu, eating can be frustrating, can't read the number on their key or on the door to their hotel room.

## Exercise 5

1 16, New Zealand 2 sailing holiday 3 something different (she climbed the mast).

## Exercise 7

1 journey 2 voyage 3 travel (noun) 4 trip 5 excursion 6 travel (verb).
6.6 SPEAKING

## Exercise 3

1 a trip to New York; 2 four in the morning; 3 lots of sports clothes; 4 his smelly sneakers.

## Exercise 4

## Possible answers:

1 B: Sorry, can you say that again.
A: I said that.
2 B : What was that.
A: I was just saying that.

## Exercise 1

1 a camping holiday; 2 they are feeling hungry.

## Exercise 2

as soon as, when, while

## Exercise 3

1 comes 2 are 3 go 4 have 5 sunbathe.

## Exercise 4

1 as 2 leave 3 until 4 get 5 while

## WORD FORMATION

## Exercise 1

1n2v3v4n5n6v7n8v9adj 10 n 11 v 12 n
Exercise 2
1 departure 2 weigh 3 difference 4 declaration 5 nationality 6 security 7 dangerous 8 illegal 9 invitation
Exercise 3
1 organization 2 active 3 length 4 width 5 foundation 6 significant 7 safety.
VOCABULARY IN ACTION

## Exercise 2

1 plan 2 go 3 explore 4 share 5 learn.

## Exercise 3

1 The children enjoyed the activity camp, but the weather was terrible.
2 I'd love to sail across the Atlantic in the future.
3 We stayed on a campsite near the river.
4 They were waiting at the bus station for two hours.
5 We can leave the luggage in the hotel reception.
6 Don't forget to take the map and the guidebook with you.
REVISION

## Exercise 1

1 view 2 torch 3 suitcase 4 platform 5 pack 6 accommodation.

## Exercise 2

1 pack 2 learn 3 meet 4 go 5 plan 6 travel.

## Exercise 4

1 ought to 2 must 3 should 4 don't have to 5 mustn't.

## Exercise 5

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

## Exercise 7

Last summer, I did an activity camp. We stayed on a campsite near the beach. One night I went for a walk. I was tired when I got back. I soon found my tent and climbed in. But it was the wrong tent!

## RUSSIAN FILES

## Exercise 1

Do you think the music young people listen to in your country is becoming more globalized? Why/Why not? Yes, I do. The young music that we listen to is becoming more globalized. I prefer to listen to pop music and that music is the most popular practically in each countries.
Do you think that some local singers or musicians aren't as successful as some from other countries? No, I do not think so. I think that some Russians bands are very popular in abroad.

## Exercise 2

composers - someone who writes music, especially classical music culture - activities involving music, literature, and other arts.
Traditions - a very old custom, belief, or story; an activity that happens regularly and has become the usual thing.
foreigner - someone who comes from another country.
popular musical styles - a type of music, usually played on electronic instruments, that is popular with many people because it consists of short songs with a strong beat and simple tunes that are easy to remember. Pop music is often simply called pop; any music that is popular at a particular time.

## Exercise 3

Suggested answers:
I agree that Russian classical composers and performers took its place among the most famous artists.
I disagree that technology has now replaced a lot of the talent which was associated with creating music.

## Exercise 3.1

## Possible answer:

Technology has now replaced a lot of the talent which was associated with creating music. Most pop songs today are created by a computer program which creates a song in such a manner that it is instantly likeable and memorable, like following a recipe with all the right ingredients. Then a singer is chosen to sing it and this is the reason why so many pop songs sound almost identical. It's a formula, not a creative process and that's kind of sad. But some things will never change.

## Exercise 4

I can agree that dictionary definitions of rock are problematic. There is basic agreement that rock "is a form of music with a strong beat," but it is difficult to be much more explicit. Some people
think that "rock is a kind of music with simple tunes and a very strong beat that is played and sung, usually loudly, by a small group of people with electric guitars and drums," but there are so many exceptions to this description that it is practically useless.

## Exercise 5

As for my favorite type of music - well it all depends on what I'm doing or how I'm feeling sometimes I watch MTV or listen to videos on YouTube or you know sometimes how you just hear a song in a movie or on the radio and you like it so you check out the artist and maybe listen to some more of their stuff.
I also like some older styles of music like blues and so on, as I said it just depends - I kind of go through phases. But I guess recently I've been going for more music that I hear in movies than any other type, so it's not a case of just liking pop music or heavy rock, rap or any one particular genre - it's more a case of liking a particular song rather than preferring one genre of music.

## UNIT 7

7.1 VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

1 great-, great- 2 step- 3 half-

## Exercise 3

A parent, child and teacher;
B parent, stepparent and neighbour;
C great-grandparent and great-grandchild.

## Exercise 6

1 share 2 have 3 spend 4 get 5 have 6 enjoy 7 get 8 come 9 spend 10 see.
7.2 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 2

Because she keeps sneezing because she is allergic to the flowers.

## Exercise 3

If Mum wasn't busy, she'd help; It would look much better if you had some gel in it; I'd come if I was free; If I were you, I'd take some tissues.

## Exercise 4

1 If she had enough time, she would help him. 2 listened, would understand; 3 Would you go, you were; 4 wouldn't be, didn't want; 5 would you do, you won 6 would phone, were.

### 7.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

1 F (She was an American woman.) 2 T (Many Americans sent cards.) 3 T (It began with a group of friends in Puerto Pinasco, Paraguay.) 4 F (People in India and China also took up the
idea.) 5 T (They set up activities for children and teenagers.) 6 F (Everybody takes one card with a name and buys a small present for that person.)

## Exercise 3

Synonyms: schoolmates, workmates, buddies.
Antonyms: stranger.
Phrases: make (new) friends.

## Exercise 4

1 stranger 2 best friend 3 make (new) friends 4 workmate(s) 5 classmates/schoolmates.

### 7.4 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 1

Lucy: 32 Molly: 24 Paddy: 28 Frank Jones: 26 Mr and Mrs Morris: 34 Nobody: 30.

## Exercise 2

Defining relative clauses: a house which has a big tree; a small space where he leaves his bike; a house which is next to the bus stop; the man who has just moved.
Non-defining relative clauses: Mr and Mrs Morris, who are Lucy's grandparents; colourful flowers, which she grows; the balcony, where it can watch.

## Exercise 3

1 who (that) 2 where 3 which (that) 4 which.

## Exercise 4

1 Lucy has a good friend who lives near Park Street.
2 In Molly's garden there's a tree which is 100 years old.
3 That's the cafŭ where Lucy sometimes meets her friends.
4 There's a park where the children play.

## Exercise 5

1 Mrs Morris, who is Lucy's grandmother, is sixty-seven.
2 Paddy uses his bike, which is new, every day.
3 Number 24, where Molly lives, is a beautiful house.
4 Frank, who used to work at the hospital, has a cat.
7.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 4

1 c 2 b 3 a 4 c

## Exercise 5

1 detailed meaning of a word or phrase (of the phrase puppy trainer); 2 feelings (we're discussing Ash’s feelings);
3 specific information (about who did the training); 4 general topic (we're discussing the general topic of assistance dogs).

## Exercise 6

1 b (a is wrong, because the dogs are young (puppies), c is wrong because the dogs are not unwanted);
2 a (a is correct because Ash sometimes cried);
3 c (c is correct because the audio says I trained him - with a bit of help from my stepmum);
4 c (c is correct because the audio says people who are disabled in some way and so the dogs can help with different
disabilities.).

## Exercise 7

1 buy 2 find 3 arrive/reach 4 receive 5 bring/fetch 6 become.

## Exercise 8

1 a job 2 a text 3 a glass of water 4 home.

### 7.6 SPEAKING

## Exercise 2

Auntie Lara, Uncle Andy, cousin, the bridegroom's stepbrother Adam.

## Exercise 3

1 He thinks they are funny.
2 She feels cross.
3 His name is Andy/Uncle Andy.
4 He pulled faces.
5 He's the bridegroom's stepbrother and is very good looking.

## Exercise 2

1 Nick - good at science, doesn't have time to help.
2 Christina - a neighbour, doesn't understand the homework.
3 Aris - a new classmate, popular, a big-head and bossy.
4 Tom - has a lot in common with Aris and the same sense of humour.

## Exercise 3

1d2c3a4e5b
Exercise 4
1 (Last week) I was feeling stressed about ...
2 (Aris) is popular, but ...
3 Just then, ...
4 That day,
5 Afterwards, ...
6 'I can help,' he offered.
7 I think we'll be good friends from now on.

## Exercise 1

1 nerves 2 appointment 3 illness 4 performance 5 practice 6 scientists 7 treatment.
Exercise 2
1 elegant, young 2 helpful 3 famous 4 practical 5 elementary 6 colourful
7 successful 8 noisy.
Exercise 3
1 useless 2 unhappy 3 untidy 4 disagree 5 unpolite 6 unusual 7 unpleasant 8 impossible.

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

## Exercise 1

## Possible answers:

1 best friends, buddy/buddies, classmates, mates, schoolmates, workmates;
2 deal with, fall out (with), get on with, go ahead, go out, hang out (with), laugh at (sb/sth), put up with 3 adopted, bossy, confi dent, disappointed, international, related, stressed; 4 adoption, assistance dog, bow tie, celebration, crowd, disability, friendship, friendship bands, generation, greeting card, group, marriage, nationality, origin, parent's evening, peace, respect, social media, solution, surprise, wedding.

## Exercise 2

1 c 2 b 3 a

## Exercise 3

bored /d/ crowd /d/ dressed /t/ marr ied /d/ related /Id/ stressed /t/
We pronounce the fi nal $-d$ as $/ \mathrm{Id} /$ in words ending in $-t e d,-d e d$, as $/ \mathrm{d} /$ when the preceding sound is a vowel, a voiced consonant or the sound $/ \mathrm{r} /, / \mathrm{n} /, / \mathrm{m} /, / \mathrm{l} /$ and as $/ \mathrm{t} /$ if the preceding sound is $/ \mathrm{s} /$.

## Exercise 4

/ d/ behind, big-head, bridesmaid, blood, ahead, card, friend, old, scared, spend /Id/ adopted, disappointed, excited.

REVISION

## Exercise 1

1 greatgrandmother 2 get married 3 hang out 4 get better

## Exercise 2

1 d 2 b 3 e 4 a 5 c

## Exercise 3

## Exercise 4

1 who 2 which/that 3 which (commas: ..., which has 16 people, ...) 4 where 5 who/that 6 who/that.

## Exercise 5

I'm from Mexico and my best friend is Italian. She's older than me, but we're neighbours, so we often hang out. I love Italian culture. They have big family celebrations with amazing food. It's great to have international friends!

RUSSIAN FILES

## Exercise 1

space exploration - a journey to space to learn about it or to search for something valuable . unusual - different from other people or things in a way that is interesting, attractive, or impressive.
communication - the process of giving information or of making emotions or ideas known to someone; the process of speaking or writing to someone to exchange information or ideas.
discover - to find out something that you did not know before; to find a place, fact, or substance that no one knew about before.

## Exercise 2

If a bird flying over a person left an annoying mark on his clothes. That should bring you luck and a joyful event.
If you break a glass or a plate. Everyone will smile and say, "It's a good omen!'"
If you get up in the morning with the "right", the right leg. This means you'll have a successful day.
If you see a rainbow, or if you see the sun and the rain at the same time.
It means good luck.
If a fly landed in your soup. You will get a gift soon.

## Exercise 3

## Suggested answer:

I can agree that unstable climate of central Russia, where one year in summer you can have severe droughts, and other year all crops get flooded by rain, has left a definite imprint on the character of Russian people and resulted in many superstitions. But the other hand it depends upon the character of man.

## Exercise 4

## Suggested answer:

I agree (disagree) that today superstitions have become less popular than they used to be in the past. Mostly adults still believe in supernatural relations between various events. To my mind, it is silly to believe in superstitions. Firstly, they are not based on science and knowledge.
Secondly, superstitions have been made up by people in order to explain inexplicable things without any logic or proof. Finally, superstitious people are afraid to take a risk and go against fate and, as a result, it is hard for to realize their dreams and gain success. On the other hand,
some people claim that superstitions prevent us from making mistakes and can help foretell. In their mind, our life would be much harder, if there were not superstitions because a lot of events depend on them.

## Exercise 5

## Possible answer:

I believe in superstitions. Have you ever seen someone spill salt and then throw some over their shoulder? We believe that spilling salt is bad luck but throwing some over your shoulder afterwards will counter the bad luck (although, not for the person standing behind you who is likely to get salt in their eyes!). Many times ago salt was very expensive and spilling it was considered wasteful behavior which could bring unlucky omens. So spilling salt is an invitation to let the devil in and throwing salt over your shoulder will keep the devil (and bad luck) away.

## UNIT 8

8.1 VOCABULARY

## Exercise 1

1 thief 2 shoplifter 3 vandals 4 burglar 5 robber 6 pickpocket

## Exercise 2

1 commits 2 steals 3 robs 4 breaks into 5 damages

## Exercise 3

1 (bank) robbery 2 burglary 3 pickpocketing 4 shoplifting 5 theft 6 vandalism

## Exercise 4

robbery, robbers, vandals, shoplifter

## Exercise 6

1 reward 2 prison 3 Judge 4 fine 5 lawyer.

## Exercise 7

1 chase 2 escape 3 pull 4 trip 5 climb 6 jump 7 fall 8 push

## Exercise 10

fall is not in the story.

## Exercise 12

1 fell 2 were chasing 3 tripped 4 jumped 5 pushed 6 to escape 7 pulled.

## Exercise 2

## 1a2b3b4b5a

## Exercise 3

Present Simple Passive: is located, is never really used.
Past Simple Passive: were written, were first published.

## Exercise 4

make - made - made; see - saw - seen; use - used - used; watch - watched - watched; ask asked - asked; hide - hid - hidden; chase - chased - chased.

## Exercise 5

1 used 2 caught 3 chased 4 watched 5 asked 6 hidden.

## Exercise 6

1 were published in the 1930s 2 were created for teenagers; 3 were written by several different authors; 4 was used by all the authors 5 was changed; 6 is read by thousands of young people; 7 are sold.

### 8.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

a TV review or an article

## Exercise 3

an actor: Benedict Cumberbatch / Martin Freeman a medical school teacher: Dr Bell a detective: Sherlock Holmes
a writer: Conan Doyle
a friend: Dr John Watson

## Exercise 4

1 c (Paragraph 2 - Sherlock can get information online, check CCTV cameras);
2 d (Paragraph 4 - Dr Bell looked at his patients and told them things about their lives, just like Sherlock Homes does);
3 b (Paragraph 3 - playing Sherlock is 'a form of mental and physical gymnastics' and Paragraph 4 - viewers like to try to think as quickly as Sherlock.);
4 a.

## Exercise 5

1 suspect 2 fingerprints 3 case 4 witness.
8.4 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 2

have some photos taken, have the posters printed, have a jacket made, have his hair styled, had them painted.

## Exercise 3

1e2f3c4a5b6d

## Exercise 4

1 have, cleaned 2 have, printed 3 has, brought 4 had, taken 5 have, stolen 6 have, made.

### 8.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

The people in the pictures went out and came back later to find their door open.

## Exercise 3

A 7 B 2 C 1 D 5 E 4 F 3 G 6

## Exercise 4

1 The family was burgled while Katrina and her mother were out.
2 They used social media to find out if anyone was selling the items that were stolen.

## Exercise 5

1 solve a crime 2 interview a witness 3 arrest a criminal 4 searching the area 5 take fingerprints 6 looking for clues.

## Exercise 6

1 2nd October 23 p.m., 5 p.m. 3 digital camera (Nikon D61-0) and laptop (HP Omen) 407836 1984775 20/twenty

## Exercise 2

Dan, dressed as a detective.

## Exercise 3

1 know, suppose, worry; 2 course, fine; 3 Come, Just; 4 sure, practise.

### 8.7 ENGLISH IN USE

## Exercise 1

Possible answers: The detectives are useless, not very clever and complain a lot. The criminal is clever.

## Exercise 2

un-: + fair = unfair; + interesting $=$ uninteresting;

+ important $=$ unimportant; + comfortable $=$ uncomfortable;
+ usual $=$ unusual
im-: + possible $=$ impossible
in-: + visible = invisible
il-: + legal = illegal


## Exercise 3

1 un-, unfriendly 2 im-, impolite 3 ir-, irrelevant
4 il-, illegible

WORD FORMATION

## Exercise 1

## 1E2H3A4G5C6B7D8F

## Exercise 2

1 famous 2 advertisement 3 historic 4 investigator 5 success 6 detection.
Exercise 3
1 typically 2 murderer 3 possibility 4 speech 5 killer 6 disappearance.

## VOCABULARY IN ACTION

## Exercise 1

## Possible answers:

1 burglar, pickpocket, robber, shoplifter, thief;
2 judge, lawyer;
3 climb, pull, push.

## Exercise 4

The stress stays on the adjective. Prefixes aren't generally stressed.

## REVISION

## Exercise 1

1 pickpocket 2 detective 3 burglary 4 witness 5 clue 6 prison.

## Exercise 2

1 murders 2 shoplift 3 fingerprints 4 CCTV cameras 5 reward 6 uncomfortable.

## Exercise 4

1 are made 2 is hidden 3 are written 4 are caught 5 is used 6 are sold.

## Exercise 5

1 When was the man arrested? The night before.
2 Where was the man found? In the kitchen of the police station.
3 What was hidden under the man's jacket? A selection of cream cakes in a box.
4 Why were the cakes stolen? The man wanted to take them home for his wife's birthday.

## Exercise 6

1 have it printed 2 had the locks changed; 3 have it painted; 4 had my hair dyed; 5 have it checked.

## Exercise 7

Last year some thieves broke into a museum. A beautiful necklace was stolen. The police never found the criminals. Then, last year, my mum was sent a present. It was a necklace from her best friend. But, guess what? It was the missing necklace!

RUSSIAN FILES

## Exercise 1

## Possible answers:

1. What sports do you practice? Who do you play with? Why do you play them?

For the moment I play indoor football with my friends. And I practice each two weeks with some friends at a local grassfield. Indoors dribbles and passing are much more important but I make up with a LOT of effort.
2. What is the national sport in Russia?

The most popular sport in Russia is football. According to Internet search analysis results rating of the most popular sports among Russians: "Football topped the list of the most popular sports in Russia" with 5 to 10 million requests. Ice hockey came in second with handball, basketball, boxing, auto racing, volleyball, athletics, tennis and chess rounding out the top ten rankings. Other popular sports include bandy, biathlon, figure skating, weightlifting, gymnastics, wrestling, martial arts, rugby union, and skiing.
3. What role do sports have in Russia?

It is impossible to imagine our life without sport. I'm sure, none can live a long and healthy life without doing sports or taking exercises. It's generally known that people who do physical exercises keep fit and stay healthy for long. Sports and games are really helpful to people who work with their brains. If you go in for sports, you lead an active lifestyle, feel part of a team and your life is full of new feelings and emotions...

## Exercise 2

recreation - things that you do to enjoy yourself.
humanity - all the people who are living in the world.
mankind - all humans considered as a single group.
major - important, serious, large, or great.
countless - very many, especially more than you think is reasonable.

## Exercise 3

## Suggested answer:

1. Nowadays sport and recreation have become an important feature in the people's life. But tastes differ and different people have different attitudes to sport and recreation. Some people prefer to watch different sports events, others choose to participate in them actively. But I prefer to participate in sports.
2. Keeping fit is something that a person does alone. It is nice to look young and stay healthy as long as possible. Families can spend their free time jogging, walking, or swimming together. Some families like to get out of their city into the countryside. They can have
much fun in the forests, or on the bank of a lake or a river. Just for fun they make boat trips or fish. Very often families spend their free time at huge indoor water parks, where they can play or relax.

## Exercise 4

## Possible answers:

I can't agree with the statement that: Maybe that is strange but cheerleading in Russia is absent. Only for last years under the influence of American films this idea has started to get into the youth's heads. So I think this kind of sport will soon develop here too.
I agree that a healthy way of life is again coming into fashion in Russia today. That is why people have started to take an interest in sport. Even those who perceived it only as something that they could watch on TV, now come to gyms and swimming pools. That is why Russians are beginning to open to new kinds of sport. Let's hope that this will reflect in results of different level competitions

## Exercise 5

## Possible answer:

There are a lot of indoor and outdoor sports are available. And the preferences to sports are different based on people's choice. I love to take part in indoor sports and considering to learn table tennis. This is a charming sport and requires a special set of skills and movements to master the skills and play it. Thank you for the question and I will describe it now.
Table tennis is an exciting form of sport. It has numerous benefits. First of all, it helps to increase the concentration of the players. Besides, it is much better than the lawn tennis. In fact, you need to run more on the lawn and it is a bit relaxed on the table. Besides, there are some special techniques to serve the ball to the opponent. It helps to make them perplexed and confirms the victory. I also like the game for its health benefits. Overall, this is a highly entertaining indoor sport that also brings name and fame to players.

## UNIT 9

### 9.1 VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

1 Geography 2 Biology 3 PE (Physical Education) 4 ICT (Information and Communications Technology) 5 Cooking 6 Chemistry.

## Exercise 4

## Possible answers:

Types of school: boarding school, nursery school, private school, secondary school, state school; People at school: principal, school secretary, teacher;
Places at school: gymnasium, science lab.

## Exercise 5

1 memorise 2 revise 3 study 4 learn.

## Exercise 6

A performance B project C practical exam D speaking exam.

## Exercise 7

Speaker A: Photo C (science, practical exam, experiment, equipment).
Speaker B: Photo B (group project).
Speaker C: Photo D (speaking exam, pairs).
Speaker D: Photo A (dance, moves, audience, performance).

## Exercise 9

1 intelligent 2 confident 3 creative 4 critical thinking 5 problem solving 6 teamwork 7 general knowledge 8 hard-working
Not in the text: lazy, talented/gifted.
Exercise 10
1 creativity 2 critical thinking

### 9.2 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 2

Tommo is getting ready for his water safety test (checking his life jacket). Alisha and Skye are helping Tommo
with his kayak.

## Exercise 3

Yes/No questions: Will you get a certificate?; Have you ever been kayaking?; Did you enjoy it?; Could you guys give me a hand moving this?; Is it heavy?; Here, near the water?; Are you going to become an instructor?
Wh- questions: What are you doing?; Who taught you?; Where do you want it?

## Exercise 4

1 Have you finished? 2 Are you hungry? 3 Did you enjoy it? 4 Does she cycle?

## Exercise 5

## Possible answers:

1 Did you have pasta for dinner last night?
2 Did you leave home late / at seven this morning?
3 Are you going on holiday this year? / Are you going to Italy for your holidays?
4 Did you see any films at the cinema last week? / Did you go to the cinema last week?
5 Are you going to do anything tonight? / Are you going to the cinema tonight?

## Exercise 6

1 What happened in the science lab? Where did the fire start?
2 Who had a Maths test this morning? What did Class 12D do this morning?
3 Who has read this book? Which book has everyone in your class read?

4 Who saw you when you were at the burger bar? When did Tom see you?

### 9.3 READING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

1 c (The new report is a Scottish one, which says that people are getting more intelligent.)
2 a (The tests are so hard because people's scores keep getting higher.)
3 b (A score of 100 today would have been 118 in 1950 and 130 in 1910.)
4 d (The reasons why IQ scores are improving are diet, health, and also because we live in a fastpaced digital world.)

## Exercise 3

1 T (researchers in Scotland ... young people are more intelligent than their great-grandparents were).
2 F (Steven Pinker has taken a look at IQ test results over many years).
3 T (the test writers made changes and the tests became harder).
4 F (If ... teenagers went back in time, ... would be higher ...- nobody went anywhere, this is a Second Conditional hypothetical situation).
5 T (made improvements in diets and health ... this is the main reason).
6 F (Answers to vocabulary, Maths or general knowledgequestions haven't changed so much).

## Exercise 5

1 make 2 take 3 make 4 take/make 5 make 6 take 7 make 8 make.
9.4 GRAMMAR

## Exercise 2

His idea was to help children who didn't have money for school uniforms, books or transport to school by opening his own school.

## Exercise 3

First paragraph: present.
Present Simple: is, travels, gives, raise, has.
Present Continuous: is working, is opening.
Present Perfect: has already grown.
Second paragraph: past.
Past Simple: did this start, saw, didn't have, decided, got, started, grew.
Past Continuous: was walking, were talking.
Third paragraph: future.
will: will change.
be going to: is going to train.
Present Continuous: are starting.
Present Simple: finish, become.

## Exercise 4

1 'm having 2 're staying (at the moment); 3 get up (routine action); 4 have (routine action); 5 've seen (Present Perfect for a past action in an unfinished, present time period - on this holiday); 6 haven't been (Present Perfect for a past action in an
unfinished, present time period - on this holiday).

## Exercise 5

1 were you doing 2 did you go 3 didn't come 4 was watching 5 weren't working.

### 9.5 LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

## Exercise 2

## 1 B 2 A 3 A 4 C

## Exercise 4

1 hand in 2 get on 3 mess about 4 look over 5 look up 6 fill in.

## Exercise 5

$$
1 \mathrm{~b} 2 \mathrm{c} 3 \mathrm{a} 4 \mathrm{a}
$$

Exercise 6
1 The essay was too short.
2 A poor test mark.
3 Falling off a chair while teachers were watching.
4 A student has fallen asleep.
9.6 SPEAKING

## Exercise 2

1 very tired 2 yes 3 no 4 They're going to have a drink and then Ed is going to show Dan around.

## Exercise 3

1 Would you like to join us?
2 How have you been?
3 Do you like it here?
4 Have you been to the USA before?
5 What are you guys doing this evening?

## Exercise 4

1 How did you two meet? - past
2 What are you studying? - present
3 What do you want to do in the future? - future

### 9.7 WRITING

## Exercise 2

Nadia wants to know information about the school (is it big and if they wear uniforms) and if Kyla is going to meet her at the airport.

## Exercise 3

Yes

## Exercise 4

I'm looking forward to (meeting you) means that Kyla is excited about meeting Nadia. We often use this phrase at the end of a letter, e.g. I'm looking forward to hearing more about ...,I'm looking forward to seeing you.
if you like means 'if that's what you want' and we often use this phrase when we are making an offer, e.g. I can help you if you like.
you're welcome to come along is an invitation to an event which has already been arranged with someone else, e.g. I'm going to the cinema with Tom this evening. You're welcome to come along, too.
We use just in case to talk about something we do to prevent problems happening, e.g. I'm going to take an umbrella just in case it rains. I'm going to save my work on a flash drive just in case something goes wrong with my computer.
Don't worry about anything means that the other person has organised and thought of everything necessary. We use this phrase to reassure someone who is going to do something new or strange.

## Exercise 5

Present Continuous: I'm looking forward (something happening now).
Past Simple: asked (a past event).
Present Simple: are, wear, like, have (regular habits).
Present Simple: here's (a fact), Don't worry (an instruction). be going to: we're going to meet, going to have fun (plans).
will: I'll be, we'll have (a promise).
can: I can lend (a possibility or an offer).

## Exercise 6

a Thanks for your letter.
b You asked about my school.
c I have basketball club ...
d you're welcome to come along.

## WORD FORMATION

## Exercise 1

1 biological 2 creative 3 educational 4 experimental 5 geographic 6 intelligent 7 skillful 8 optional 9 practical 10 progressive 11 scientific.

## Exercise 2

1 relaxation 2 revision 3 equipment 4 healthy 5 fantastic 6 preparation.

## Exercise 3

1 emotional 2 education 3 friendship 4 pressure 5 relations 6 weight 7 different 8 emotionally.

Exercise 1

## Possible answers:

1 performance, practical exam, project, speaking exam, written exam;
2 average, confident, creative, gifted, hard-working, intelligent, lazy, talented;
3 critical thinking, general knowledge, problem solving, teamwork;
4 memorise, revise, study.

## Exercise 4

1 test 2 sense 3 notes 4 progress 5 mistake.

## Exercise 6

Intonation usually rises in questions.

## REVISION

## Exercise 1

1 literature 2 certificate 3 revise 4 instructor 5 performance.

## Exercise 2

1 lazy 2 confident 3 teamwork 4 general knowledge 5 creative 6 talented.

## Exercise 3

1 have happened 2 have taken 3 are putting 4 are feeling 5 send 6 take 7 miss 8 do 9 start/ are starting 10 read 11 didn't come 12 wanted 13 didn't like.

## Exercise 4

1 What are teachers doing with unhealthy snacks?
2 Are pupils and parents feeling happy about this?
3 Why did one school send police officers to get students out of bed?
4 Did this help students?
5 Who became famous last week?
6 Was he popular?

## Exercise 6

The King's School in the UK has a long history as it's about 1500 years old! Pupils need to be creative and hard-working. Also, you must take a written exam if you want to study here.

RUSSIAN FILES

## Exercise 1

## Possible answers:

1. I am a regular internet user. I was reading an online article by one of the prominent online research websites and that article particularly caught my eyes. This was actually a 6-7 page article and the illustration and data was so interesting that I could not leave my desk until I finished the whole article. To dig further I read some other relevant articles and blog posts and the whole idea of researching user interactivity while searching was fascinating. The search engines are the doorway to the internet and according to a recent statistics, Google
alone gets more than 200 million searches every day. Since traffic driving and doing well with websites and online business rely heavily on search engines, I often read articles and research papers about search engine optimisation. This article gave me a good insight on human interaction on the screen and thus helped me think in a different way to implement my efforts to help clients get a better position in search engines. So I would say that was a really fascinating thing to learn.
2. I like to go to school and get new knowledge. But sometimes I think that lessons are very boring. In the lessons we would like to have a lot of interactive sessions and to use the tablets. Then the lesson will be more informative, exciting, interesting, useful.

## Exercise 2-2.1

## Possible answer:

The library ought to be replaced by a multimedia center with laptops.
To my mind laptops are easy to use. Laptops are easy to search a topic up than looking for 30 minutes for one book. The school book that are now in use are highly inefficient because they constantly need replacing plus get ripped out of the book and end up getting messed.
When using a computer for school work, students are able to develop good key board typing skills and carry way less of a load across the long school. In school it is easier to just research things on the internet and if you have your text book in the same section it would mean easier access. It is also environmentally friendly because everything is digital.

## Exercise 3

pre-school - relating to children who are too young to go to school. Children typically go to kindergartens or other pre-schools which focus on both intellectual and physical activities. primary school - a school for children between the ages of six or seven and ten (in Russia) citizen - someone who lives in a particular town or city. curriculum - the subjects that students study at a particular school or college. extra education - classes in sections.

## Exercise 4

## 1C2E3G4B5D6F7A

Exercise 5
I disagree that,
most schools already provide some kind of sports class or physical education, but I'm sure schools don't expect all students to become professional athletes, so there's no need to focus only on the subjects or areas that are associated with careers.

## MY CULTURE 3

## Native population of Siberia and Far East

## Exercise 1

1. the history of these people having started in the far past, before the collapse of the Western Roman Empire (476 a.d.);
2. in relaxed and unhurried way;
3. needing no outside help in satisfying one's basic needs, especially regarding the production of food.

## Exercise 3

1F2T3NS 4 T 5 T 6 NS 7 NS 8 T 9 NS

## MY CULTURE 4 <br> Amazing Planet

## Exercise 2

1. 1,620 - the depth of Lake Baikal.
2. 20 - It contains $20 \%$ of the world's total unfrozen freshwater reserve.
3. 30 - Over thirty geysers have been named.

- There are more than thirty rocky islands in Lake Baikal.

4. 1996 - The lake was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1996.
5. 200 - Approximately 200 geysers exist in the area along with many hot-water springs.
6. 40 - In some areas of the lake you can see the bottom of it at a depth of 40 meters.

- the Giant geyser (Velikan) was capable of producing a jet of water reaching up to 40 meters.

7. 60 - The largest of the geysers erupts with 60 tons of water once or twice a year.
8. 1941 -The geysers of Kamchatka were discovered by a local scientist, Tatyana Ustinova, in 1941.

## Exercise 3

1. It contains $20 \%$ of the world's total unfrozen freshwater reserve.
2. In some areas of the lake you can see the bottom of it at a depth of 40 meters.
3. Lake Baikal is home to more than 2,000 species of plants and animals, two-thirds of which can be found nowhere else in the world, including the Baikal omul fish and Baikal oil fish as well as the nerpa, one of the world's only freshwater species of seal.
4. The area of Lake Baikal is about equal to the area of the whole country - Belgium.
5. Approximately 200 geysers exist in the area along with many hot-water springs.
6. The Giant geyser (Velikan) was, capable of producing a jet of water reaching up to 40 meters and erupts with 60 tons of water once or twice a year.
7. Because of its remote location and reserve status, only a few thousand people visit the Valley every year.

## MY CULTURE 5

 The Trans-Siberian Route
## Exercise 2

1. More than 100 years old.
2. $9288,2 \mathrm{~km}$.
3. The route crosses 16 big rivers: the Volga, the Ob, the Enisey, the Oka, the Amur, and others.
4. The Trans-Siberian passes by 87 cities and towns on the way.

## Exercise 3

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

## GRAMMAR TIME

## 5.2 <br> Exercise 1

1 I'm going to buy 2 I'm having 3 start 4 isn't going to finish 5 are coming 6 I'll make.

## Exercise 2

1 will 2 going 3 having 4 meeting 5 will 6 going.

## 5.4 <br> Exercise 1

1a I saw her crossing the street.
1 b I saw her cross the street.
2 a Once I saw him drawing.
2 b We saw her draw a portrait in a couple of minutes.
3 a We were walking through the park and saw children playing in the playground.
3 b We were at the stadium and saw our team play very well.
4 a Nobody saw our neighbour's car be stolen.
4 b A few people saw that man stealing apples.
Exercise 2
1 'll/will go, snows; 2 'll/will show, comes; 3 will lose, don't change; 4 isn't, will arrive; 5 won't start, is;
6 '11/will take up, gets.

## Exercise 3

1 b 2 a 3 b

## 6.2

Exercise 1
1 has to wear suits and white shirts;
2 Should we check out;
3 don't have to take your;
4 ought to buy new sunglasses;
5 mustn't smoke;
6 Does Sue need/have to take.
6.4

Exercise 1
1 must 2 can't 3 might 4 must 5 can't 6 could.

## Exercise 2

1 might/may 2 must 3 could 4 could 5 must $/ \mathrm{might} /$ may.

## 7.2 <br> Exercise 1

1 would you behave if you were me?
2 wouldn't feel so unhappy if his stepmother didn't laugh at him.
3 would your family do if your aunt didn't help you?
4 would you do if you didn't get on well with your mum?
5 I were you, I wouldn't quarrel with your grandma all the time.
Exercise 2
1 would help, were 2 would give, didn't have; 3 would buy, was; 4 wouldn't be, did; 5 wouldn't complain, wasn't.

## 7.4 <br> Exercise 1

1 where 2 who 3 which 4 who 5 where

## Exercise 2

1 During my brother's wedding, I met an elderly lady who used to know my great-grandmother.
2 She told me a lot of things which/that I had no idea about.
3 My great-grandmother lived in a village near Edinburgh, which is the capital of Scotland.
4 The lady told me about a house where my great-grandmother lived.
5 She had Shetland ponies which/that she often rode.

## 8.2 <br> Exercise 1

1 was damaged last night; 2 aren't used just for fun; 3 wasn't seen in Hyde Park on Sunday; 4 the robbers chased by the police; 5 fingerprints found on food as well; 6 was stolen.

## Exercise 2

1 were written 2 wasn't completed; 3 were published; 4 was published; 5 is sold; 6 wasn't written; 7 is based.

## 8.4 <br> Exercise 1

1 have your hair cut 2 had your bike repaired; 3 have your photos printed; 4 have your hair dyed; 5 have a tattoo done; 6 have their houses cleaned.

## Exercise 2

1 my dress made; 2 them repaired; 3 my hair cut; 4 it styled; 5 my nails painted; 6 some photos taken.

```
9.2
Exercise 1
1 What subjects do you find most useful?
2 How many tests did you take?
3 What were you doing at 5 p.m. yesterday?
4 Are you going to take a gap year?
```

5 Have you ever cheated in a test?

## Exercise 2

1 Who has bought you a new English dictionary? What has your dad bought you?
2 Who is going to take a French exam tomorrow? When is Jessica going to take her French exam?
3 Who wants to study in Belgium? Where does Mark want to study?
4 What happened in the science lab? Where did the accident happen?
5 What bit the French teacher? Who was bitten by the giant spider?
6 Who was absent because of the strike? Why were the teachers absent?

## 9.4 <br> Exercise 1

1 am sunbathing 2 was still sleeping; 3 am going; 4 starts; 5 have never copied.

## Exercise 2

1 remember 2 was raining 3 entered 4 didn't know 5 noticed 6 sat 7 have been 8 going to finish 9 've already chosen 10 will be

## EXAM TIME 2

## READING

## p 83

1 T 2 T 3 NS 4 T 5 NS 6 NS 7 T 8 F 9 F 10 T p 84
1 T 2 NS 3 F 4 F 5 NS 6 NS 7 NS 8 T 9 F 10 T

## LISTENING

p 85

## Exercise 1

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

## EXAM TIME 3

## LISTENING

p 86
Exercise 1
1 C 2 A 3 C 4 B 5 A 6 C 7 C
p 87

## Exercise 2

1a2b3b4c5b6c

## Exercise 3

1 three weeks; 2 Professor Green; 3 detailed guide; 4 East End; 5 1861; 6 maps.
CLIL 4
GEOGRAPHY

## Exercise 1

A International Date Line; B Prime Meridian; C Equator.

## Exercise 2

1 F (It takes two hours.)
2 T
3 F (It has several zigzags in it.)
4 F (Alaska and Russia are on different sides of the IDL.)
5 F (It used to be on the eastern side but decided to change to the western side.)

## Exercise 4

1 Who was Ferdinand Magellan?
He was an explorer.
2 Why is/was he famous?
He was the first person to sail round the world.
3 What did the crew discover?
They discovered that they had lost a complete day.
4 What was the year?
1519
5 What happened in the seventeenth century?
The IDL started to appear on maps.
6 What happened in 1884 ?
The IDL became official.

## CLIL 5 <br> SCIENCE

## Exercise 2

A fingerprint;
B DNA;
C blood splatter;
D electron microscope;
E crime scene.

## Exercise 3

1 A scientist who carries out experiments on evidence from a crime scene to try to identify the criminal.
2 in a (police) laboratory 3 who blood, fingerprints and other evidence belonged to and how and when people died
34 The lines and circles on the tips of our fingers. Scientists use special powder to copy them and then compare them with records of fingerprints to fi nd out who left them.
5 Where the killer was standing, how fast the blood was travelling, sometimes even the shape of the killer.
6 It is like a genetic fingerprint. It is found in things such as blood, hair, teeth, bone and saliva.
CULTURE 2
EXPLORE NEW ZELAND

## Exercise 1

It is in the south-western Pacific Ocean.

## Exercise 2

1 Polynesia; 2 Abel Tasman ; 3 James Cook; 4 to hunt for whales and to trade with the Maoris; 5 the nineteenth century (1840).

## СПИСОК АУДИОМАТЕРИАЛОВ

## Аудиоскрипты.

## Часть 1

## STARTER UNIT

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 1$ p $6-1.02$
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 4$ p $6-1.03$
3) $\operatorname{Ex} 6 \mathrm{p} 7-1.04$
4) Ex 1 p $8-1.05$
5) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 7-1.06$
6) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{P} 9-1.07$
7) Ex 3 p $9-1.08$
8) $\operatorname{Ex} 8 \mathrm{p} 9-1.09$

S = Skye D = Dan
S: Hi, Dan. Are you OK?
D: No, I'm a bit worried. I've got so much homework for Monday.
S: What do you mean? We haven't got school on Monday. It's a holiday, so come on ... Relax!
... It's party time!
D: Oh, that's brilliant. I feel much better.
S: Good. In fact, there is a party on Saturday. Can you come?
D: Sure. But I don't know many people ...
S: Don't worry. You can meet some of my friends. They're really nice.
D: Thanks, Skye.
9) Ex 1 p 10-1.10
10) Ex 3 p 10-1.11
11) Ex 6 p 10-1.12

A = Alisha T = Tommo
A: I'm glad Dan's at our school.
T: Me too. He's cool, but he was very shy on his first day.
A: That's true, but it was difficult for him. He lived with his brother in America last year.
T: Do you know he speaks Spanish?
A: Yes, I think his grandparents are Mexican. I'd love to speak Spanish.
T: At least you speak Hindi. I only speak English ... and a bit of very bad French!
12) Ex 2 p $11-1.13$

A = Alisha $T=$ Tommo $\mathbf{S}=$ Skye $\mathbf{D}=$ Dan
A: Hi, guys. Is the cafй open? Oh yes. The sign on the door says 'open'.
T: That's good. I love their homemade lemonade.
S: Me too.
T : What's Dan doing? Is he coming?
S: I think so. Er ... I can phone him. Hang on. Hi, Dan? It's me. Do you know where the cafŭ is? We're all here.
D: Yes, I'm nearly there. Are you waiting outside?
S: Yes, I'm looking out for you ..
D: Oh, I can see you now. Hi, everyone! This looks great!

T: Glad you like it. It's our favourite place!
S: Well, it's the only place to hang out in Woodley Bridge.

## UNIT 1

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 3 \mathrm{p} 12-1.14$
2) Ex 5 p 12-1.15

1 It's a really cool present from my aunt! It's small and it doesn't have any cables. When I go on school trips, I can
use it on the bus ... which is great because the battery in my phone doesn't last long. 2 I'm really happy with my birthday present from Dad this year. When friends come to the house, I can use them to play really loud music and the quality is great. They're good for parties too.
3 They're pink and they're very ugly. They're a present from my sister and I think they're cheap ones. You can't hear things well with them. It's a nice idea but ... sorry ... they're awful! 4 I love it and it's great fun. Sometimes I feel a bit silly when I use it, but if you're with a big group of friends, it's the best way to get a good photo.
3) $\operatorname{Ex} 7$ p $13-1.16$
4) Ex 8 p $13-1.17$

1 Computers can be slow, but you can go online quickly with a good phone.
2 My new smartphone has a big screen. I can even read e-books on it.
3 The camera is great on this phone and I can share photos with friends.
4 The best thing about mobile phones is ... you can listen to music anywhere.
5 I never go out without it. I text friends all the time, especially when we're making plans.
6 It's fun on the school bus because we can watch music videos together.
5) Ex 10 p 13-1.18
6) Ex 2 p $14-1.19$
7) Ex 4 p $14-1.20$
8) Ex 6 p $14-1.21$
9) Ex 2 p $15-1.22$
10) Ex 2 p 16-1.23
11) Ex 3 p 17-1.24
12) Ex 5 p $17-1.25$

DJ: And hello from Gold Radio ... A report today says that families are spending less time together because they're always on their phones or tablets. In the studio I've got Gemma ... Now, you live with your mum and older brother.
So, tell me, Gemma, is this true in your house?
13) Ex 6 p $17-1.26$

G = Gemma RP = Radio presenter
G: Well, I think we're the same as most other families. We love our screens and all enjoy using our smartphones at home. We've all got one. On a schoolday, I use the alarm on my phone, so the minute I wake up I see my phone and er ... I check my messages. Then I get up. My phone goes everywhere with me because I listen to music on it.
RP: And what about your mum?

G: Mum prefers her tablet. She often reads the news on it. She's also training for a race and she uses the app on her
phone to show her how fast she runs.
RP: Your brother's older. Does he still use his phone or tablet a lot?
G: Yeh, definitely. He loves looking at funny video clips. He often sits with his earphones in and laughs. Mum gets a bit angry when she asks him something and he doesn't answer.
RP: So, do you think you talk less at home because of the technology?
G: No, not at all. We never text at mealtimes. But in the evening we like watching funny videos $\ldots$ and we often
share photos. It's a big part of our daily life and I think it's something that we all enjoy.
14) Ex 2 p $18-1.27$
15) Ex 4 p $18-1.28$

1 My phone isn't working.
2 I can't find my pencil case.
3 What programme do you want to watch?
4 I can't answer this homework question.
5 My mum is late.
6 Let's go for a walk.
16) Ex 4 p 20-1.29
17) Ex 7 p $21-1.30$

## UNIT 2

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 24-1.31$
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 5 \mathrm{p} 25-1.32$
3) $\operatorname{Ex} 6 \mathrm{p} 25-1.33$

And now let's looks at the weather around the world. In New York it's a very cold day with a temperature of minus
2 degrees. There is some ice on the roads so be careful. And it's a good time for carnival in Rio de Janeiro, which is very warm and sunny at the moment. The temperature is a comfortable 27 degrees, but there is the possibility of some rain. And finally, Krakow in Poland is very cloudy today, with some fog that is causing a few problems at the airport. The temperature is around 5 degrees at the moment. This evening it could be cool, so don't forget to keep warm. And that's all from us until ...
4) Ex 7 p 25-1.34
5) Ex 2 p $26-1.35$
6) $\operatorname{Ex} 8 \mathrm{p} 26-1.36$
$\mathbf{R}=$ Roberto $\mathbf{M}=$ Marianna
R: First up on tonight's programme, Marianna Fernandez tells us more about a very strange storm. Marianna?
M: Well, last year I met a scientist who studied storms. His name was Professor Mendes. He was very interested in
Catatumbo lightning, which happens over Lake Maracaibo in Venezuela. Two weeks ago, I visited Professor Mendes to see the lightning for myself. I arrived on a dark night and we watched the clouds, but we didn't see a storm. Luckily,

I stayed there for five days and I saw storms on three different nights. In fact, storm clouds gather there most nights and there are about one million lightning strikes a year! Also, until recently, people thought that Catatumbo storms were different from other storms because they didn't hear thunder. I didn't hear any thunder myself. However, the storms happen over the middle of the lake, so they're far away. Professor Mendes explained that you can only hear thunder if you are near a storm. This is also the reason why the lightning looks pinkish-orange, because it is so far away. I took some awesome photos. Of course, you can't see them on the radio, but yesterday I put some photos up on our website for listeners to enjoy.
7) Ex 3 p $27-1.37$
8) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 28-1.38$
9) Ex 2 p $29-1.39$

Would you like to wake up to the sound of wildlife all around you? Then join us at the Go Wild Activity Camp for 13 to 17 -year-olds. Our summer camps are all about being outdoors. That's why our camps are all in beautiful places.
You can stay in the forest, near the beach or at the top of a mountain - we let you decide. Come and learn how to make a fire and cook a meal outside. Have fun sleeping under the stars and discover plants and animals that live around us. So what're you waiting for? It's time to find your wild side ...
10) Ex $3,4,5$ p $29-1.40$
$\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{Max} \mathrm{A}=$ Abigail
M: Are these your photos from Go Wild?
A: Yes, it was amazing. That's the sunset on the second day, Tuesday. We made a fire and told scary stories when it was dark!
M: Cool. Did you really sleep outside?
A: No. We learnt how to make a shelter when we got there on Monday, but it was cold at night so we slept in tents in theend. A girl in my tent liked listening to the wildlife in the forest, but I didn't hear a thing. I slept so well.
M : Ugh, it looks freezing.
A: Yes, but at least it wasn't raining. On Thursday night, there weren't any clouds and we watched the stars. It was awesome.
M: And were there lots of spiders?
A: No, I think it was too cold for them. Honestly, Max, it was so good to do something different every day. On Wednesday we walked up a path into the mountain to look for wild animals. Then we ate near a waterfall.
M: Did you see any bears?
A: No, don't be stupid ..., but we found a cave where hundreds of bats were living.
M : Ah, now that sounds fun. I like bats.
A: It was. But the best day was the last day. We discovered unusual plants in the forest that you can use for medicine.
M : Great ... Er, have you got something for a headache?
11) Ex 6 p $29-1.41$
12) Ex 2 p 30-1.42
13) Ex 3 p $30-1.43$
14) Ex 4 p $31-1.44$
15) Ex 5 p $32-1.45$
16) Ex 6 p $32-1.46$

## UNIT 3

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 36-1.48$
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 3 \mathrm{p} 36-1.49$
3) Ex 6 p $37-1.50$
4) $\operatorname{Ex} 7 \mathrm{p} 37-1.51$
5) $\operatorname{Ex} 8 \mathrm{p} 37-1.52$

Now it's time for this week's mini quiz. Our topic this week is food. Listen to the clues and guess the food. Here's question one. It's small, white and has a very strong taste. It's very good for you because it has a lot of vitamin B and C and it helps you to fight the flu or cold. Your mouth smells after you eat it, but you can eat lemon to make the smell go away. It's from the same family of plants as an onion. What is it? ... It's garlic!
Did you guess right? Now for question two. This food never goes bad. You can eat it after thousands of years! You can put this food on a cut or a scratch to make it better. It comes from flowers. It's very sweet, like sugar. Bees
make it. What is it? ... It's honey!
And, finally, question three. This food doesn't grow on trees. It grows on a small plant near the ground. It often looks green when it's growing, but it's not a vegetable. Only one fruit grows on each plant. Each fruit takes two or three years to grow. It's yellow inside and very sweet. What is it? ... It's a pineapple!
6) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 38-1.53$
7) $\operatorname{Ex} 5 \mathrm{p} 38-1.54$
8) Ex 3 p $39-1.55$
9) Ex $2 \mathrm{p} 40-1.56$
10) Ex 6 p $40-1.57$
11) Ex 2 p $41-1.58$
12) Ex 3 p $41-1.59$

My dad often takes me to car shows. We've been to places like Boston and Washington, and a few years ago we went to an amazing show in New York. When we went in, there was a massive cake in the shape of a car - a yellow Chevrolet Camaro. The top of the cake was like a Transformer robot from the movie. The baker from the cake shop was there and he told people about his baking. He and his team worked for four days to make the cake! It was really big, about three metres high, so there wasn't enough space in the shop and they made it outside! I was there when they cut the cake. There was plenty for everyone because it weighed about 700 kilos! I tried a piece. It was really tasty and sweet, but it wasn't very fresh. It had been there for a few days, so it was a little bit stale.
13) Ex 5 p $41-1.60$

Today's competition is very special: you can win a cake from Benny's Bakery for your birthday. In fact, you can design the cake yourself then, if you are chosen as the winner, they will make your ideal cake! Anyone can enter the competition. You need to draw a picture of your perfect cake. Then send an email of your drawing to this address: benny@amazingcakes. com ... That's 'amazing cakes' - all one word, no spaces! The team at Benny's Bakery are very clever. They can make any cake you can think of! And, remember, their birthday cakes usually sell for fifty dollars, so this is an amazing prize! So, what next? You've designed your cake and you've attached your picture to an email. There are two more things you need to do ...

First, choose a flavour. You can choose: chocolate, coffee or vanilla. The chocolate one has fresh cream in the middle, the coffee one has a tasty butter icing, and the vanilla one has a delicious strawberry jam filling. After that, there's one more important piece of information - tell them your birthday! Don't forget! Finally, the closing date of the competition for all you cake-lovers. Send your entry by the end of this month. That's Friday January 31. One more thing: there's a special runners-up prize for five people - twelve fantastic cupcakes in your favourite flavour! So start drawing now!
14) Ex 2,3 p $42-1.61$
15) Ex 2 p $43-1.62$
16) Ex 4 p $44-1.63$
17) Ex 6 p $45-1.64$

## UNIT 4

1) Ex 1 p $48-2.01$
2) Ex 3 p $48-2.02$

1 It's winter, and the birds are beginning to fly away to a warmer place.
2 Please, don't leave me, Beth. I can't live without you!
3 Who is it? Say something. I know you're behind the door.
4 Once upon a time, a young prince was born in a beautiful castle.
5 We must travel into the future. It's the only way to save this world.
6 Quick! Jump in the car. We have to catch them!
3) $\operatorname{Ex} 7 \mathrm{p} 49-2.03$
4) $\operatorname{Ex~} 9 \mathrm{p} 49-2.04$

E = Emma M = Max

E: Did you see Star Trek on TV last night, Max? It was so good.
M: No, I can't stand it. I'm not really into sci-fi or action programmes.
E : But it was really dramatic and the special effects are so cool.
M: Oh, yes, I know. My brother was watching it. I saw the spaceship destroy the city ... yes, that was good. But then
I carried on watching The Simpsons.
E: Ugh, I hate cartoons.
M: I know you do, but I love them. And ... although it's a comedy, there's a mixture of funny and sad scenes. Last
night, for example, Bart Simpson failed an exam ... by one point! ... He was really sad ... I nearly cried.
E: Oh, perhaps I should watch that episode. It sounds good.
5) Ex $2 \mathrm{p} 50-2.05$
6) $\operatorname{Ex} 3 \mathrm{p} 51-2.06$
7) $\operatorname{Ex} 4$ p $51-2.07$
8) Ex 5 p $51-2.08$
9) Ex 2 p $52-2.09$
10) Ex 2 p $53-2.10$

## RP = Radio presenter S = Santiago

RP: Hello, and in this series we're hearing about festivals that are special to you and your friends. In the studio today
we've got Santiago.
S: Hi!
RP: Now, Santiago is sixteen and his parents come from Brazil. He was born in the United States and goes to school here. He speaks English at school and Portuguese at home, and he's here to tell us about his favourite festival.
Hi, Santiago. Welcome to the show ...
11) Ex 3 p $53-2.11$

## $\mathbf{P}=$ Radio presenter $\mathbf{S}=$ Santiago

P: So, the Junino festival takes place every year ... in June, of course.
S: Yes, it's a huge family party for me. The festival is at the end of winter in Brazil, but it's summer vacation for me so I visit the family. It's the perfect chance for a huge family party. We enjoy doing things together.
P: What costumes do you wear?
S: Well, they're country clothes ... what people wore when they worked on the land. The boys have jeans and checked shirts, with straw hats that protect your head in the sun. In the past, the girls wore party dresses, but now they're also beginning to wear jeans with a shirt ... and they paint freckles on their faces.
P: Now, I heard that there are a lot of games.
S: Yes, in one of the traditional games, you send a message to somebody, but you don't say who you are ... it's fun ... And last year there was a game with toilet paper ... you wrap a person in toilet paper so that you can't see them at all. People were running around with lots of toilet paper on them!
P: What about the music? Is it like a carnival with dancing in the streets?
S: Not at all. It's traditional music that celebrates life in the country. We do a traditional square dance with partners.
Old and young people do it and it's lots of fun.
P: And the food?
S: ... and the food is ... brilliant! Corn was the food people had at the beginning of winter so there are a lot of corn dishes. There's popcorn, of course, a corn cake, which is nice and sweet, and a type of corn pudding ... I think that's the dish I like most.
P: Well, thanks for that, Santiago. Now it's ...
12) Ex 4 p $53-2.12$
13) Ex 2 p $54-2.13$
14) Ex 4 p $56-2.14$
15) Ex 6 p $57-2.15$

## ЧАСТЬ 2

## UNIT 5

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 6-2.16$
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 3 \mathrm{p} 6-2.17$
$1 \mathbf{K}=$ Katia $\mathbf{C}=$ Coach
K: Wow, this board is very high ... OK!
C: Well done, Katia. You entered the water perfectly! Excellent.
$2 \mathrm{C}=$ Commentator
C: So, there are four pairs of you in the lake now. Just wait for the starting whistle ... And they're off! Max and Heather are in the lead ...
3 S = Spectators
S1: Wow, this is an exciting game! They're both very strong teams.
S2: What's the score? Can you see the scoreboard?
S1: Yes, it's $20-22$ at the moment. Oh no, the blue team have got the ball $\ldots$.. but the red goalkeeper has stopped it! Well done!
4 S = Spectators
S1: Look at the green team go! They're moving very fast on the ice.
S2: Oh, and they've scored again!
$5 \mathbf{P}=$ Players
P1: Come on, Alexia!
P2: I'm trying! This game isn't easy!
P1: You're right. The ball moves so fast! I keep missing the table. Oops!
$6 \mathrm{C}=$ Coach
C: Wow! That move was so difficult. Good try, Leo.
3) $\operatorname{Ex} 6 \mathrm{p} 7-2.18$
4) $\operatorname{Ex} 8 \mathrm{p} 7-2.19$
5) $\operatorname{Ex} 9 \mathrm{p} 7-2.20$
6) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 8-2.21$
7) Ex 5 p $8-2.22$
8) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 9-2.23$
9) Ex 3 p $9-2.24$
10) Ex 3 p $10-2.25$
11) Ex 6 p $10-2.26$
12) Ex 2 p 11-2.27
$\ldots$ and the exciting news from the world of football today is that Champions League winners Real Madrid have just signed up Martin ødegaard from Norway. ødegaard was born in 1998 and, at just sixteen years and thirty-six days, is the youngest in the team. It's less than a year since he first appeared in his number seventy-six shirt playing for Norway. In fact, ødegaard only played in a few games for his mother country but he managed to score five times. What type of player is he? Does he like to run with the ball or head it? ødegaard says he likes to have the ball and 'kick it'. What an exciting future he's going to have ...
13) Ex 3 p $11-2.28$

B = Ben A = Avril
B: Avril, did you hear about that footballer from Norway?
A: Martin Шdegaard? Yes, he must be really excited. He's going to train with one of the best football teams in the world.
B: He's only our age but he'll have to leave his country and live in Spain. I think that's a bit scary.
A: But he's going to train with some great footballers.
B: I know, but he'll have to learn another language. I don't think he speaks much Spanish.
A: That'll be easy and he'll learn quickly because he'll be with Spanish people all day.
B: That's true. What will he do in his free time?
A: I don't think he'll have much free time because he'll be so busy. Footballers practise most days of the week.
B: Yes, I suppose you're right. But ... he'll miss his family when he goes abroad.
A: Ah, but he won't be without his family. His dad is a football coach and he'll coach Real
Madrid now. He's coached his son since he was very small.
B: That's cool!
A: And don't forget the money he'll have when he's with Madrid. Footballers always get lots of money.
B: If he scores lots of goals, he'll earn lots of money.
A: Yeh, that's true. We'll have to wait and see.
14) Ex 2 p $12-2.29$
15) Ex 3 p $12-2.30$
16) Ex 4 p $14-2.31$
17) Ex 5 p $14-2.32$
18) Ex 6 p $15-2.33$

## UNIT 6

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 4$ p 18-2.34
2) Ex 5 p 19-2.35

1
A: At last, I thought we would never find the train station. I'm hot, this backpack is really heavy and my legs are tired.
B: I know, but come on. Let's get on the train and then we can rest. In four hours we'll be in Spain.

2

A: Look at the view from the window, Anna. It's beautiful at night, especially the tall buildings on the other side of the

## bridge.

B: Wow, that's amazing! Two days isn't enough time to do everything.
A: You're right. I think we should come back next year and have a longer holiday here.
3
A: Come on, Jack! The sea's really warm.
B: No, thanks, Emma. I don't fancy going in the water at the moment. I think I'll go and get an ice cream at the shop.
4
A: That was the best thing I have ever done! I didn't know zip-wiring was so cool.
B: Hah! You looked very scared.

## 5

A: Look at this postcard from Grandma and Grandpa, Mum ... It's a photo of their ship and it's got two swimming pools ... It says they're sailing from Portugal to Spain and then Italy ... Cool! B: Yes, I think they're having a very relaxing holiday.

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 7$ p 19-2.36
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 9 \mathrm{p} \mathrm{19-2.37}$
3) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 20-2.38$
4) $\operatorname{Ex} 5$ p 20-2.39
5) $\operatorname{Ex} 3 \mathrm{p} 21-2.40$
6) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 22-2.41$
7) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 23-2.42$

## I = Interviewer $\mathbf{N}=$ Nick

I: Thanks for coming to talk to us, Nick. Now, can you explain what you do?
N : Yes, I organise holidays for teenagers who need help when they're travelling because they can't see.
8) $\operatorname{Ex} 3,4$ p $23-2.43$
$\mathbf{I}=$ Interviewer $\mathbf{N}=$ Nick
I: Why did you decide to help in this organisation?
N : Well, I've always loved travelling ... and once I was on holiday in South America and I met an amazing girl who couldn't see. She was on holiday with her parents and cousins and they helped her to swim in the sea. It made her very happy because she couldn't swim on her own. I decided I wanted to help people to have a good holiday.
I: And, what holidays do you offer?
N : Oh, we've got something for everybody, from city breaks and beach holidays to activity camps. On our activity camps we offer sailing, hiking and cycling. We've got special bikes with two seats. They're popular with kids who can't go cycling at home because they don't have the right bikes.
I: It must be difficult to travel to a place when you have problems with your sight.
N : It can be. We plan the journey carefully so that people feel safe. But we also want it to be exciting - the journey is as important as the holiday.
I: Is it easy to find accommodation?
N : Not always. Some hotels don't understand the difficulties our travellers have.
I: What do you mean?
N : Well, it depends but ... for example, a blind person can't read a menu. Eating can be very frustrating too. Also, he or she can't read the number on their key or the door to the room. Hotels have to understand that.
I: What are the most popular holidays?
N : Both winter and summer holidays are popular, but I think our summer activity camps are the most popular because we offer sailing. Everybody loves the sun on their face and the fresh air. It's a very exciting experience.
9) Ex 5 p $23-2.44$

Jess is sixteen years old and comes from New Zealand. She's been blind since she was born, but she's always loved adventure. Last year Jess went on a sailing holiday. During the trip, Jess
decided that she wanted to do something different. With the help of the organisers she climbed the mast. It was very high, but she knew she could do it. 'It doesn't matter what disability you've got,' says Jess. 'You know you're going to have a good time and you're going to get lots of help.'
10) Ex 7 p $23-2.45$
11) Ex 3 p $24-2.46$
12) Ex 3 p $26-2.47$
13) Ex 7 p $27-2.48$

## UNIT 7

1) Ex 3 p 30-2.49
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 4$ p $31-2.50$
3) $\operatorname{Ex} 6 \mathrm{p} 31-2.51$
4) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 32-2.52$
5) $\operatorname{Ex} 4 \mathrm{p} 32-2.53$
6) Ex 2 p 33-2.54
7) Ex 3 p $33-2.55$
8) Ex 1 p $34-2.56$
9) $\operatorname{Ex} 4$ p $35-2.57$

I've got a half-sister, Grace, who is disabled. She was born with cerebral palsy and she finds it difficult to move around and do things for herself. This means she spends most of her life in a wheelchair. Simple everyday activities, like getting dressed and getting ready for school, can take a long time. When Grace was young she hated this and often got very stressed. If she didn't want to go to school, she would shout and cry. Then, three years ago, when she was nine, Grace got an assistance dog and she named him Snoopy. Since then, her life has changed a lot. Snoopy is a very intelligent dog who understands Grace and knows how to help with many different activities. For example, Grace hates putting her socks on, but Snoopy can get her socks from the drawer and make her laugh by tickling her feet. Then she will put her socks on quite happily. If Grace didn't have Snoopy, she would never be ready for school on time! He's her best friend, too.
10) Ex 6 p $35-2.58$

A couple of years ago, my stepmum got a job as a puppytrainer for assistance dogs. When she and my dad got married, she brought three puppies to our house. She explained that when the dogs get older, they will help people, usually those who are disabled in some way. Mum told us that it was not like having a pet because the dogs only stay for about a year. It's very difficult to say goodbye when they go to their new owners. I found that really hard and sometimes cried. The good thing is that we often get emails telling us how much the dogs are helping their new owners. Scooby is different. He's my dog and I trained him - with a bit of help from my stepmum. I have a condition called Asperger's, which is not exactly a disability. For me, it means that I find it hard to deal with meeting people. Scooby, who is really calm, helps me to be more confident so I can make new friends. I've got a lot better since I had Scooby. He doesn't come to school, but he's always waiting when I get home. He's definitely part of our family now!
12) Ex 1 p $36-2.60$
13) Ex 2 p 36-2.61
14) Ex 3 p $38-2.62$
15) Ex 5 p $39-2.63$

## UNIT 8

1) Ex 1 p $42-3.01$
2) $\operatorname{Ex~} 3$ p $42-3.02$
3) Ex 4 p $43-3.03$

I live in a big city and I sometimes hear about crime on the news. Once there was a robbery at the city bank and it was quite dramatic. Helicopters flew over the city and the police caught the robbers quite quickly. My dad says there are more vandals now and they damage the seats and bins in the local park, but I don't think it really happens that often. My friends and I use the park and it's a nice place to go. The only criminal I've really seen is a shoplifter. Once I was in a shop in the city centre when a shop assistant chased a girl into the street. She was carrying a bag of jewellery. I don't know what happened to her.
3) $\operatorname{Ex} 6 \mathrm{p} 43-3.04$
4) Ex 7 p $43-3.05$
5) Ex 10,11 p $43-3.06$

It was night time and it was dark. I was in a huge house and somebody or something was chasing me. ... I couldn't see anything. ... I ran to the door, but it was stuck. I pushed it once ... and again. ... Finally, it opened ... and I looked inside. Just a large, dark space. Something was on the floor, but I couldn't see what it was and then I tripped. ... I knew I had to escape. Above me, there was a window. I started to climb up to it ... but ... then ... someone or something was behind me. 'Let me go,' I said. Suddenly something jumped on me, it was pulling my jacket. ...
6) $\operatorname{Ex~} 2 \mathrm{p} 44-3.07$
7) Ex 3 p $45-3.08$
8) Ex 5 p $45-3.09$
9) Ex 2 p $46-3.10$
10) Ex 2 p $47-3.11$
$\mathbf{R P}=$ Radio presenter $\mathbf{K}=\mathbf{K a t r i n a}$
RP: Good morning, and in today's podcast we meet teenagers who are helping their communities to fight crime with the help of the internet. First up is Katrina.
K: Well, this happened a couple of months ago. My mum and I went to the shops, but we were only there for about an hour. When we got home, the front door was open ...
11) Ex 3,3 p $47-3.12$
$\mathbf{K}=\mathbf{K a t r i n a}$
K: We didn't know if anybody was inside. Were they watching us, maybe? We called the police and waited until they came. Then we went in together. The kitchen window at the back of the house was open. It was very cold. I ran to my room and saw that my laptop was missing. Then we realized that Dad's new digital camera wasn't on his desk. The police started taking fingerprints and photos. They were looking for clues. Then I remembered my smartwatch - it was a birthday present from my aunt. I'd left it on the kitchen table after breakfast but it wasn't there. ... That was really annoying! I showed the box to the police. After the police left the
house, they searched the area behind the house. Anyway, later that day I was chatting to my friend about the burglary. She said she heard some people in the park talking about a watch. They wanted to sell it quickly on the internet. We knew we had to start looking online fast. We checked the posts of some people we knew from the park, and finally we found a comment and a photo about a watch for sale. It was my watch! I pretended I wanted to buy it so that I could get some information. Then I went to the police. They found out where the boy lived and went to his house to arrest him for burglary. I was really glad that social media helped to solve a crime. Unfortunately, we haven't got Dad's camera yet, or my laptop!
12) Ex 6 p $47-3.13$

## $\mathbf{R P}=$ Radio presenter

RP: Thanks, Katrina. Now, on Sky radio we'd like to help you find your dad's camera and your laptop. If you're listening this morning, perhaps you could call us if you hear anything about it. The items were stolen on October the second, sometime between three and five o'clock in the afternoon. The make of the digital camera is Nikon D61-0. That's D-six-one-zero. The laptop is HP Omen. If you hear about it, the number to call is 07836 198477. That's 07836,1984 double 7. There's a reward of twenty pounds for anybody who finds it. Thanks a lot, and now it's time for the weather.
13) Ex $2 \mathrm{p} 48-3.14$
14) Ex 3 p $48-3.15$
15) Ex 4 p 50-3.16
16) Ex 7 p $51-3.17$

## UNIT 9

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 54-3.18$
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 5 \mathrm{p} 54-3.19$
3) $\operatorname{Ex} 7 \mathrm{p} 55-3.20$

Speaker A: I'm feeling quite nervous this morning because we've got a science exam. I don't mind written exams, but this is a practical exam. We have to do an experiment on our own, and we get marks for things like safety and setting up the equipment properly.
Speaker B: This term we studied alternative sources of energy. This is our group project - we did everything ourselves and it took ages to make. We're very proud of it, so we're hoping for a good mark.
Speaker C: This afternoon we've got a speaking exam. I've revised lots of vocabulary and memorised some useful phrases. We're working in pairs, so I think it will be OK. Wish me luck! Speaker D: We're going on stage in a minute to do our dance. We created it ourselves and learned all the moves, but this is the first time we'll have an audience. Our teacher and an examiner will watch us and give us marks for artistic creativity, dance moves, individual performance and group performance.
4) Ex 9 p $55-3.21$
5) Ex $10 \mathrm{p} 55-3.22$

J = Jacob A = Anne
J: What are you doing, Anne?
A: I'm doing riddles in a magazine. Look at this one. I've got to think of as many uses of paper clips as possible.
J: What for? Paper clips are used to hold papers together.
A: Sure, but you can also use them as a bookmark, for example. You can make earrings from them, or a bracelet
... This tests your creativity, Jacob.
J: You're right. In fact I often use them to push the emergency restart button on my mobile or to keep headphone wires in place ... They're very useful. Anything else?
A: Err ... my mum uses them to close bags of rice or cornflakes, and to hang decorations on the Christmas tree.
J: Are there any other riddles?
A: Yes. Listen to this one. Two boys are registering at a new school. When they fill out their forms, the head teacher sees that they have the same parents. He also notices that they share the same birthday. 'Are you twins?' asks the head teacher. 'No,' reply the boys. Is it possible? It's difficult, isn't it? It looks impossible ...
J: No, it's not! They can have a third brother who was born on the same day - they can be triplets. Or even quadruplets!
A: Wow, amazing. You've always been good at critical thinking Jacob!
6) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 56-3.23$
7) Ex 2,3 p $57-3.24$
8) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 58-3.25$
9) Ex 2 p $59-3.26$

1 T = Teacher $\mathbf{E}=\mathbf{E v a}$
T: Right. The test will start in two minutes, so no messing around now. I'd like you all to sit quietly. Your mobile phones should be switched off. Please put them in the box on my table. You can use the dictionaries on your tables. Eva, can you come here, please? I need some help.
E: Yes, sir.
T: Here are the papers ...
E: OK.
T: Eva is going to hand out the papers to you. Oh, be careful, Eva. Don't drop them! ...
E: Oops! Sorry.
$2 \mathbf{M}=$ Max T = Teacher
M: Sorry I'm late, Miss. I had a dentist's appointment. What are we doing this lesson?
T: Well, Max, the rest of the class have gone on the trip to the Natural History Museum. Did you sign up on the list?
M: Yes, I did, Miss. But then, erm, I forgot all about it ...
T: Well, we can't do much now. They are already on their way to the museum. I know, you could do a bit of research about the things in the museum that interest you. You need to look up their website online. I'll put the details on the board ...
$3 \mathbf{T}=$ Teacher $\mathbf{I}=$ Ivan
T: So, before you can go on summer camp, we need to have all the correct details for you. I hope your parents filled in the forms and signed them. Can you make sure you hand them to me after the lesson?
I: Sir?
T: Yes, Ivan? What's the problem? Did the dog eat your form like it ate your homework?
I: No, sir. It erm, it got wet.
T: Oh, well, who did that? Did you spill your drink on it? Or drop it in the toilet?
I: Nothing like that. Er, I left it in my trouser pocket when I put them in the washing machine.

T: OK, Ivan. I'll get you another form. But don't give it to the dog.
4 T = Teacher $\mathbf{M}=$ Magda
T: Guys, please can you pay attention, please, while I'm writing on the board?
M: Sorry, Miss.
T: What were you doing anyway? Were you writing secret messages?
M: No, Miss. Anya and I were just finishing the homework - the one where we had to work in pairs. It was the last question and we had a good idea.
T: Show me your book then. Oh, OK.
10) Ex 4 p $59-3.27$
11) Ex 5,6 p $59-3.28$

T = Teacher $\mathrm{S}=$ Student
1
T: Who's ready to hand in their essay?
S: I've just finished it.
T: Great ... but you've only written one paragraph! It's too short.
2
S: Are we going to look over the test papers now?
T: Yes, we are. Did you revise for it, Hanna? You only got five out of twenty answers! 3

S1: Did the teachers see you when you were messing about?
S2: No, they didn't. Well, not at first. But they saw me fall off the chair afterwards! 4
S: Robbie, Robbie!
T : Could you all calm down, please?
S: Yes, Miss.
T: Now, what happened?
S: It's Robbie, Miss. He's fallen asleep.
12) Ex 2 p $60-3.29$
13) Ex 3 p $60-3.30$
14) Ex 4 p $60-3.31$

D = Dan M = Miguel E = Ed
D: So, Miguel, how did you two meet?
M: We were on the same business course.
E: And we're both in the same basketball team, too.
M: What about you, Dan. What are you studying?
D: Er, I'm still at secondary school, so I'm studying most subjects really.
M: Well, what do you want to do in future?
D: I'd like to do Physics one day, or maybe sports science. That would be cool!
15) Ex 5 p $62-3.32$
16) Ex 6 p $63-3.33$

## EXAM TIME 2 LISTENING

1) Ex 1 p $85-3.37$

N = Narrator B = Boy G = Girl D = Dad

N : Before we start, here is an example: Which film do they want to see?
B: Do you fancy going out to the cinema later on? There are some excellent new films on this week.
G: Great! I've heard that the new horror film with Mike Lawrence is very good.
B: I heard that too. But I watched a horror film last night on TV and I'd prefer to see something else, if that's OK. The reviews say that both the romantic one and the science fiction one are great, too.
G: OK. I love science fiction, but I'm not that keen on romantic films. B: Fine - that's a plan then.

1
G : I went on the holiday website and looked at some places we could go next year.
B: Yes, anything - just not Mum and Dad's favourite seaside hotel again.
G: Exactly. We both love water sports, so why don't we go on an activity holiday? There's one advertised in Wales with loads of great sports to do on the river.
B: Cool! I was thinking of a winter holiday in the mountains, but that always depends on the snow. And they're quite expensive.
G: True. OK, so now, how are we going to persuade Mum and Dad?
2
B: You haven't seen the new TV talent show, have you?
G: I saw the first programme, but I didn't really enjoy it. I decided to watch the new cookery programme instead last night.
B: That is so boring!
G: How do you know? You didn't see it.
B: I've seen the reviews and they all said the same thing.
G: Well, I liked it. The reviews said that the wild animals documentary last week was terrible and they were wrong about that too!
3
B: Hi! My name's Paul Matthews and I'm phoning to see if you've found a silver smartphone? I was at the leisure centre from about two o'clock until five o'clock. I asked for some information about tennis lessons at the reception desk as I was leaving, so it's possible I left it on the desk there. I had a sandwich in the cafй after going swimming and I remember using it there to call a friend, so I'm sure I didn't leave it by the pool. If someone has found it, please phone me on 09876 876574. Thanks.
4
B: Emily, hi! I hope you get this message soon. As you know, the school play starts tonight and I'm really excited. Would you like to come? The play begins at 7.30 and it lasts about two hours. The audience can start to come in from seven o'clock to get a coffee or something and look at the programme. I've got to be there about an hour before that, to get ready. It takes ages to get into costume and do my make-up! Also I need to go through my lines again. Do come! We can meet afterwards.

5
G: Are you taking much with you on this camping trip at the weekend?
B: You know me! Just the jeans that I'm wearing and a couple of T-shirts. My phone and my music, of course.
G: Last year it rained all the time. Everything got really wet. I think I'll take two pairs of jeans this year.
B: Well, you have to carry your rucksack! I'd prefer to get wet I think.
G: Maybe you're right. But I must take my special coffee. I can't live without that in the morning.
B: Good idea!
6
G: Hey! You didn't come to the match yesterday! It was brilliant!

B: I know. I wanted to come. I got the dates wrong and I spent the whole afternoon watching sports on television!
G: I thought perhaps you had a skateboarding competition. I know there's an important one soon.
B: That's not until next weekend. How was the football?
G: Really good. Our school won easily. It was very exciting.
B: Oh, I'm angry that I got confused. The tennis was very boring!
7
G: Can you drive me into town tomorrow, Dad?
D: No problem. I've got to go to the bank. Where do you want to go?
G: I need to go to the camping shop.
D: Oh no! Is there a problem with your new tent? You've only had it a month.
G: It's fine. I just want to check out some new sleeping bags they've advertised. They're only fifty pounds! I've got that money from my birthday to spend.
D: That sounds good value. I'm going about 10.30. OK?

## EXAM TIME 3 LISTENING

1) Ex $1 \mathrm{p} 86-3.40$

N = Narrator $\mathbf{B}=$ Boy G $=$ Girl HT $=$ Head Teacher $\mathbf{A}=$ Announcer
N : Before we start, here is an example: Which film do they want to see?
B: Do you fancy going out to the cinema later on? There are some excellent new films on this week.
G: Great! I've heard that the new horror film with Mike Lawrence is very good.
B: I heard that too. But I watched a horror film last night on TV and I'd prefer to see something else, if that's OK. The reviews say that both the romantic one and the science fiction one are great, too.
G: OK. I love science fiction, but I'm not that keen on romantic films.
B: Fine - that's a plan then.
1
G: Hi! How's Granddad?
B: He's much better. He came out of hospital this morning.
G: That's great. He can watch the Saturday football match in his own room! Are we still going out for his birthday tomorrow?
B: Gran thinks Sunday is too soon. He needs to stay at home for a few days. I'm going round there with a cake later today.
G: Good idea. I'll come too. We can take him for a meal on Monday.
B: Yes - I'll book a table. See you later.
2
B: Did you have a good walk with the dogs this afternoon?
G : We walked for miles. I'm very tired.

B: And the sun was shining for you!
G: Yes, it was really bright and it was so warm that I didn't need to take a jacket. That was good. I put my sun hat out to take, but I left it on the table.
B: Oh no! Did you get a headache?
G: Just a small one. Luckily I didn't forget my sunglasses.
B: It's amazing - such strong sunshine in September!
3
HT: Good morning, everyone. I wanted to tell you that we shall have some visitors in school today. These are some students who are going to start classes here next term. They will be in
classes this morning and then after lunch, they will meet their future teachers and have a talk about the school here in the hall. Unfortunately, the football match against Brompton School for this afternoon is cancelled so they can't watch that. Please give them a warm welcome to the school if you see them around today.

4
A: Last night a robbery was reported at the newsagent's in the high street. Police arrived on the scene very quickly and chased a suspect in a white car through the town. Unfortunately, as it was passing the park, the white car hit a man and drove off, without stopping. The man, a Mr Downs, was taken to hospital with a broken leg. At the moment, he is doing well. If anyone saw the white car with number plate HD5 606F, please contact the police.

5
G: Have you seen the notice about the new club?
B: Yes. It's great and I'd love to go, but I already have drama club on Wednesdays.
G: That's a shame! At the moment I'm free on Wednesdays. My cookery club is on Friday.
B: Lucky you. I'd really like to learn the guitar. Mr Parks is a good teacher, too.
G: Yes, I think it's going to be fun. I must put my name down before the club gets full up. 6

G: Are you feeling worried about the swimming competition today?
B: Yes, a bit. I haven't trained much this week.
G: Don't worry. You'll win, I'm sure. I'm coming to watch you. Is your race at 4.30?
B: I think it's at five o'clock. It's the girls' race at 4.30. I must check.
G: That's OK. I'll be there at four o'clock because I want to see the whole competition. My brother's in the first race, so I can't miss that. Good luck, and remember I shall be there cheering for you!
7
B: You look very pleased. Did you do well in the exams?
G: Yes, not bad. We got our results this morning. I didn't pass Biology, but the test was very difficult. How about you? Have you got yours yet?
B: Yeah. I got mine yesterday. I didn't do that well. I failed Biology too, and Maths. You're right. The questions were really hard. How did you do in History? You're good at that.
G: I got an A! My dad's a history teacher so he'll be happy about that. I'm just not very good at science.
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 87-3.41$

S = Spencer D = Debby
S: Oh, you're back! How was the school trip to France?
D: I had a great time. I was staying with my French friend, Jeanette. Nearly all of us were in Paris. Jeanette's house was a few miles outside but we went in every day by train to her school. But one of my classmates stayed near a theme park and went there every evening! I was so jealous!
S: How was your French?
D: Before I went I was very worried about understanding everything. The French people speak so quickly! I mean, when I speak, I'm OK because I can use the words that I know! But when other people speak to you, they use all sorts of vocabulary and you need to guess a lot of things. But I actually understood quite a lot. I was pleased.
S: And what was the food like?
D: I know you like unusual food, don't you? I'm not the same. I'm afraid I'm not very adventurous. Jeanette's mum is a good cook, but I couldn't eat everything she cooked. I'm not very keen on fish and we had it nearly every day!

S: Paris has got loads of great galleries and museums. Did you go to many?
D: We didn't have a lot of time at the weekends because our families took us on trips to different places. But I went to the Rodin Museum - he was a great sculptor and you can see a lot of his statues in a lovely garden. Luckily, it wasn't raining. We wanted to see a special art exhibition by Monet, but it closed the day before we went. I think it's coming to London soon though. S: So, when do you think you'll go back for another visit?
D: Well, first, my friend Jeanette will come over to stay with us for two weeks in October. That's only a few months away. And then my parents are planning a trip to France with me in the spring. I'm hoping we can visit Jeanette then and see more of Paris, because I love that city. S: Are you still thinking about becoming a French teacher?
D: I love French and I think I speak it a lot better now. But I'm not sure I could help other people learn it. I've started teaching my younger brother and I'm not very patient with him! I think I'd prefer to do some translating - books, reports or even films!
3) $\operatorname{Ex} 3 \mathrm{p} 87-3.42$

Hello and welcome to the Crime Museum. As you know we only opened three weeks ago on the first of October, but we've had two thousand visitors since then! Everyone wants to see the exhibits from some of the most horrible crimes in the twentieth century!
The police have wanted to open an exhibition for a long time, but we have to thank Professor Green from London University for finally putting this collection together. He continued work that was started by his colleague Janet Potter, who unfortunately died last year.
There are three main rooms with exhibits and you can get a detailed guide from the information table on my left. It is in five languages, so visitors from other countries can read about the exhibits too. Our own museum expert, Miranda, will be in Room 2 to answer any queries you have. And books will be on sale in the museum gift shop at the end of your visit. When you enter the first room, you'll find exhibits from two of the last century's nastiest murderers. These were brothers John and Ned Carson, who killed people in the East End of London, where they lived in 1856. They were arrested five years later, in 1861, by policeman Ray Briars, who spent years trying to track them down.
In the second room, there are exhibits from several big thefts. You probably remember the film about the 1967 robbery where thieves stole five million pounds' worth of diamonds? Well, we don't have the diamonds, but we do have the maps that were used by the gang and audio of interviews with the suspects. But I'm not going to tell you a lot more. Go round the museum and see for yourselves. I'm sure you'll get some big surprises!

## Часть 1

## Unit 1

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 16-1.3$
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 18-1.4$

## Unit 2

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 28-2.1$
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 30-2.3$

## Unit 3

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 38-3.1$
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 42-3.4$

## Unit 4

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 52-4.3$
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 54-4.4$

## Unit 5

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 8-5.1$
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 12-5.4$

## Unit 6

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 20-6.2$
2) Ex 3 p $24-6.4$

## Unit 7

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 32-7.1$
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 36-7.4$

## Unit 8

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 46-8.1$
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 48-8.3$

## Unit 9

1) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 56-9.1$
2) $\operatorname{Ex} 2 \mathrm{p} 60-9.4$
