7A

Rock Paper Scissors

VOCABULARY // Easily confused verbs

1 Put the verbs into pairs.

beat lend wait	borrow lose WIN	hope miss

2 Complete the phrases with the correct verb from exercise 1.

1 _	your keys / your bag
2 _	a book / something from a friend
3 _	for a bus / for hours
4 _	for the best / for good weather
5 _	the other team / the other player
6 _	me a pen / some money to someone
7 _	your parents / the bus
8 _	a match / the lottery

3 a Circle the correct options to complete the sentences heard in the classroom.

- 1 Can you lend me / borrow me your pen?
- 2 Can I lend / borrow your book?
- 3 I hope / wait I pass the exam.
- 4 We're waiting / hoping for the teacher.
- 5 I've lost / missed my book.
- 6 Sorry I missed / lost the class yesterday, can you tell me the homework?
- b Look at the sentences above. Who usually says them

 a student or a teacher? Are there any that both a
 student and a teacher can say?

GRAMMAR // Verb form review

4 Complete the table.

Verb form	Affirmative	Negative	Question
Present simple	He likes the game.	1	Does he like the game?
Present continuous	2	You aren't playing.	3
Past simple	They started a website.	4	5
Past continuous	6	She wasn't listening.	7
Present perfect	It's become popular.	8	Has it become popular?
be going to future	9	10	Are they going to come?

5 Circle the correct options to complete the text.

When I was a child, I¹played / was playing Odds and Evens a lot with my friends. It's a hand game for two people. Each person chooses 'odds' (odd numbers, eg 1, 3) or 'evens' (even numbers, eg 2, 4). Then one person ²shouts / has shouted 'One, two, three, shoot!' and each person puts one hand into the centre, showing one or two fingers. ³You add / You're adding the number of fingers. If it's an odd number, then the 'odds' person wins. If it's even, then the person who ⁴chose / is going to choose 'evens' wins.

⁵I've played / I was playing the game many times since I was a child. It's a simple game, and when my children are a bit older ⁶I'm going to teach / I'm teaching it to them too.

6 a Complete the sentences with the correct time expressions.

ioi youro o	very day	next summer
right	now las	t week

1	My friend Shawna works in a shop
2	She's worked there
3	, she's probably closing the shop.
4	I went to visit her
5	We're going to travel together

b Write five sentences about a friend of yours. Use the time expressions above.

0		
-		

The shop of the future

VOCABULARY // Shopping

Complete the conversations in a clothes shop. Use these words.

		card cas fitting room			
1	A: I want to		ning, but I	can't	see an
	B: Doesn't t	hat woman			
2	A: Excuse n B: Yes, of co				s? re over there.
3	A: Does this B: No. I'm s summer				
4	A: I'd like to B: The	is	over ther	e.	
	A: I don't ha	ave enough ng. Can I pa			

2 a Complete the text. Use the picture to help you.

Do you ever use the ¹self-c when you
go to the supermarket or another 2s?
People often think they're quicker because you
don't have to stand in a ³ q However,
when you take your shopping out of the
⁴ b, the machine can't always read the
price on some ⁵ p, such as fruit. In fact, it
usually takes the same time as waiting to pay a
real person.

b One of the gaps above has two possible answers - a British English word and an American English word. What are the words?

GRAMMAR // Future predictions with will

Complete the conversations using the future with will and the words in brackets.

	A.	have you seen the new him	at the rillinouse:
			(I / like) it?
	B:	No, you	It's not very
		good	(you/be/
		bored).	
2	A:	I want to go to the beach ne	ext weekend. Do you
		think	(it / rain)?
	B:	My weather app says the w	eather
			(be / sunny).
3	A:	This exercise is easy	
		(I / finish) it in a couple of m	inutes.
	B:	-	_(we/see)!
4	A:	Do you think Sal and Henry	
		9	(be) at the party?
	B:	No	(they / not go).
		They don't like parties.	
		1960 VI	(they / think) of an
		excuse.	

4 a

000	100-100-1-10
Put th	e text in the correct order.
Α 🗌	He also thinks that by 2030, the world will
	discover a new way to make clean energy to provide power to the world. He predicts that by 2035, there won't be any very poor countries.
В	In many poor countries, it is difficult to access money to pay for things. Gates thinks that
	mobile banking will help poor people to improve
	their lives.
C	Not all of his predictions are as positive as
	those. Over the next 20 years, he thinks that
	automated robots will replace people in
	factories everywhere.
D []	Bill Gates, the co-founder of Microsoft, has ofter made predictions. Some of his predictions have
	•
	become a reality. Will these predictions come true too?
	נו עם נטט:

- b Do you agree with Bill Gates' predictions in exercise 4a? Rewrite the sentences with probably (not) or definitely (not) and give your own opinions.
 - 1 Mobile banking will help poor people to improve their lives.
 - 2 By 2030, the world will discover a new way to make clean energy to power the world.
 - 3 By 2035, there won't be any really poor countries.
 - 4 Over the next 20 years, automated robots will replace people in factories everywhere.
- c Make three more predictions of your own about the future.

7C

Smile - it might never happen

VOCABULARY // Idioms

Complete the idioms with these words.

	day	mad	nerves	rule	started	worlds
1	to drive	e some	one		_	
2	at the end of the					
3	don't get me					
4	the best of both					
5	5 it gets on my					
6	3 as a					

2 Complete the sentences using the idioms in exercise 1.

- 1 Politician: I don't know what will happen in the election. ______, it's the people who have to decide.
- 2 Parent: If you live at home to save money, you have to do some housework. You can't have
- 3 Celebrity: The thing I really hate is people stopping me in the street. _____.
- 4 Taxi driver: _______on cyclists!
 They think they own the roads. I hate them!
- 5 Guest: ______, I don't drink hot chocolate. But today I really want some.
- 6 Employee: I'm so angry! It's my boss. He always says something negative about my work. He really knows how _____.

3 Complete the idioms. Use the pictures to help you.





- 1 We couldn't afford to go to the new restaurant. It costs ____
- 2 I don't know what's wrong with me. I just feel
- 3 She thought the driving would be difficult but it was

GRAMMAR // Modal verbs might and may

4 Which sentence (a, b or c) is not correct?

- 1 a) It might to rain at the weekend.
 - b) It may rain at the weekend.
 - c) At the weekend it might rain.
- 2 a) Might I ask a question?
 - b) May I came in?
 - c) I might go out for a while this afternoon.
- 3 a) I might have to work this weekend.
 - b) At the weekend, I'll possibly have to work.
 - c) I may to work at the weekend.
- 4 a) John might not be the right person for the job.
 - b) John may be the wrong person for the job.
 - c) John is possibly not to be the right person.

5 a Read the text and mark the six places where we need to insert *might* or *may*.

Life on Mars (or Europa)

For many years, people have believed that there be life on Mars. All forms of life on Earth need water to exist. The surface of Mars is dry, but experts think that water have covered parts of the planet in the past. And there be water under the surface of the planet today. But are there other places where life exist? Scientists say that there be life on one of Jupiter's moons. It's called Europa and it's the smallest of the planet's four satellites. Of course, we need to leave our planet in the future to find a new place for the human race to live. Will we be the life on Mars?



1(1)	b (27	Listen and check your answers
------	-----	--	----	-------------------------------

6 What do you think? Complete the sentences using will, won't, might or may.

1	In my lifetime, pe	oplevisit Mars.
2	In the future, we planet.	find life on another
3	Wesave this planet.	have to change our lifestyle to
4	120	ravel into space one day.

39

101 THINGS ENGLISH

7

React to news

1	Put the letters in the corr	ect order	to complete	the
	expressions.			

1 Oh no. That's ritebler.
2 Good, skanth. What butoa you?
3 That's tagre wens.
4 thwas up?
5 You're ginddik, thrig?
6 Oh rade. I'm so ryors to rhea that.

2	(1) 28	Listen and choose the most appropriate		
(1)	response from the expressions in exercise 1. The			
	is one	extra expression you don't need.		

a)	
b)	
c)	
d)	
e)	

3 Translate the phrases in exercise 1 into your language.

1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

READING // Western

At the end of the day

you love

Read the extract. Find words that mean the following.

1	the time in the morning just before	
	the sun comes up	8
2	looking old and damaged	1-
3	thieves who attack people	·
4	the town police officer in a western	
5	an expression you say to someone	

2 Choose one of the tasks below and write your answer.

- Write three predictions about what will happen and what might go wrong when Annie and Billie ride into West Austin.
- Invent another character from the town of West Austin. Write a description. What is their name?
 What do they look like and what do they wear? What do they do? What was their relationship with the MacFarlanes?

Annie MacFarlane and her daughter sat on their horses on the hill above the town. It was just before dawn, and the small dusty town of West Austin was waking up.

Annie could see the bank. She thought about the time she asked to borrow some money. They said no. Everyone in West Austin laughed at her, with her old blue dress and broken shopping basket.

The other women in the town drove her mad with their talk. And when bandits burned her family farm down, the sheriff's department didn't come and investigate. Annie and her family lost everything that day. Nobody cared. That was when she made a promise to her daughter, Billie.

'One day,' she said. 'One day the people in the town will listen to us. They will know the name MacFarlane. And they will respect us.'

Billie was only twelve years old when Annie told her this. That was nine years ago. And now, finally, that day was here. Today was Billie's twenty-first birthday.

Annie looked at her daughter. Then she looked down at the town.

'Are you ready?' she asked.

'Yes, Mom,' answered Billie. 'But things might go wrong.'

'They might, sweetheart. They might. But at the end of the day, we will have our revenge.' $\,$

The sun was coming up, and the two women slowly rode down towards the town.

REVIEW 7 & 8

VOCABULARY

Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 I feel a bit under the worlds / weather today.
- 2 The local team won / beat the championship last night.
- 3 Her father didn't retire until he was in seventies / in his seventies.
- 4 The actor *lost / missed* his bus and was late for the performance.
- 5 Please put all the items in the plastic queue / basket.
- 6 It's very annoying / annoyed to stand in a queue for a long time.
- 7 The exam was easy, a piece of leg / cake!
- 8 Her son always *borrows / lends* money from his friends to pay for things.
- 9 That's terrible news. I'm shocking / shocked!
- 10 If the shop is closed, hope / wait for me outside.

Vocabulary: ___ / 10

PRONUNCIATION

2		34 Listen and	tick the correc	ct sound.
	1	assistant s	a) /s/	b) /z/
	2	USA	a) /juː/	b) /^/
	3	fiftie s	a) /s/	b) /z/
	4	c u lture	a) /juː/	b) /^/
	5	talk ed	a) /t/	b) /ed/

Pronunciation: ___/5

DICTATION

3	35 Listen and wri	te the sentences you hear.
))	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
		Dictation: / 5

GRAMMAR

4	Choose the correct options	s (a-c) to complete the
	sentences.		

1	The Rock Paper Scissors Societyhave	
	a competition last year.	
	a) doesn't	
	b) didn't	
	c) hasn't	
2	I haven't visited a shop that didn't	
	have a checkout.	
	a) always	
	b) ever	
	c) never	
3	Shaun go to the United States to	
	study.	
	a) probably will to	
	b) won't probably	
,	c) probably won't	
4	I think this afternoon.	
	a) it might rain b) it rain might	
	e) it might to rain	
5	If we have the time and visit the	
J	castle.	
	a) we go	
	b) we don't go	
	c) we'll go	
6	You must sign the document. We can't give you the	
	package	
	a) if you sign	
	b) unless you sign	
	c) unless you don't sign	
7	Harry live in Cape Town, then he	
	moved to Germany.	
	a) use to	
	b) didn't used to	
1	c) used to	
8	This place is incredible! work here?	
	a) Did you use to	
	b) Did you used to c) Were you used to	
0		
9	He's never seen the ocean a) Neither she has.	
	b) Neither did she.	
	c) Neither has she.	
0	They got married while they at	
_	university.	
	a) were studying	
	b) studied	
	c) used to study	

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Grammar: ___ / 10



Akram Khan was born in London in 1974. His family was from Bangladesh and when he was seven years old, he trained in the classical South Asian dance form of Kathak.

Α	In the summer of 2006, Kylie Minogue asked
	Khan to choreograph part of her Showgirl
	concert. He also performed with his dance
	company at the 2012 London Olympics opening
	ceremony.

- When he became a teenager, at the age of 13, he appeared in a famous theatrical production of *Mahabharata* which toured around the world between 1987 and 1989.
- At the age of 43, Khan decided to end his 30-year career as a dancer. He described it as 'the death of a dancer' but says he will continue to create works for other dancers.
- D He also loved modern music and used to dance to Michael Jackson records. He said: 'Being a young boy interested in dance was difficult then. It probably still is. But Jackson changed that for me.'
- He studied contemporary dance and started the Akram Khan Company just over ten years later. He worked with the musician Nitin Sawhney on his first major dance work Kaash.

READING

5 Read the beginning of a short biography. Put the other paragraphs in the correct order.

Reading: ___ / 10

LISTENING

6 a 36 Listen to the conversation. Tick the correct answers.

- 1 How long did the woman wait for a train?
 - a) thirty minutes
 - b) an hour
 - c) two hours
- 2 Why was the train late?
 - a) Because of the weather.
 - b) There was a problem with the engine.
 - c) It was full.
- 3 What time did the woman see the doctor?
 - a) 11.30
 - b) 12.00
 - c) 12.45
- 4 Why did she have to queue at the restaurant?
 - a) She didn't have a reservation.
 - b) She was late.
 - c) The table was broken.
- 5 Where are the man and woman going?
 - a) They're going to the movies.
 - b) They're going home.
 - c) They're going to queue.

b Complete the phrases.

wait.

1	What do you	_?
2	I'm	to hear that.
3	The rain? I	
	Don't	
	the train service.	
5	It	when
	you make an appointment and then you have to	

Listening: ___ / 10

TOTAL PROGRESS CHECK $__$ / 50

NOW I CAN:

- understand the uses of the main past, present and future tenses
- use will to talk about future predictions
- use the modal verbs might and may
- use the zero contitional and the first conditional
- talk about the past with used to and didn't use to
- show agreement using so and neither
- use easily confused verbs correctly
- · talk about shopping
- · use some idioms

- use vocabulary for talking about different jobs
- talk about age
- use -ed and -ing adjectives
- react to news
- · ask for clarification
- write a script for a presentation

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Wordlist & Vocabulary Beats

VOCABULARY BEATS



VB04 Listen to the Vocabulary Beats and underline the words you hear from the Wordlist.

> Listen again and repeat the words and phrases.

You can use the Vocabulary Beats to improve your vocabulary and intonation.

Download the audio track and listen at home, in the car, or while you exercise.

Listen and repeat. Keep to the beat!

a piece of cake /ə .pizs əv 'keɪk/



Easily confused verbs

beat /bixt/ borrow /'bprau/ hope /həʊp/ lend /lend/ lose /luːz/ miss /mis/ wait /west/

Shopping

win /win/

assistant /əˈsɪstənt/ basket /'baskit/ card /kard/ cash desk /'kæf ,desk/ cash /kæ[/ checkout /'tʃəkaʊt/ customer /'kʌstəmə/ fitting room /'fɪtɪŋ ˌruːm/ label /'leɪb(ə)l/ product /'prodnkt/ queue /kjuː/ sale /seil/ shop /spp/ store /stat/

Idioms

as a rule / æz ə 'ruːl/ at the end of the day /ət ði ,end əv ðə 'deɪ/ cost an arm and a leg /ˌkɒst ən ˌaːm ən ə 'leg/ don't get me started /dəunt get miː 'staːtɪd/ drive someone mad /,draiv samwan 'mæd/ it gets on my nerves /it gets on mai 'naivz/ the best of both worlds /ðə .best əv 'bəu\theta .waxldz/ under the weather /, Andə ðə 'weðə/

Word building (jobs) act, actor /ækt/, /'æktə/ compose, composer /kəm'pəʊz/, /kəm'pəʊzə/ dance, dancer /dains /, /'dainsə/ design, designer /dɪˈzaɪn/, /dɪˈzaɪnə/ direct, director /dɪ'rekt/, /dɪ'rektə/ paint, painter /peint/, /'peintə/ perform, performer /pəˈfɔːm/, /pəˈfɔːmə/ photograph, photographer /ˈfəʊtəgraːf/, /fəˈtɒgrəfə/ produce, producer

/prəˈdjuːs/, /prəˈdjuːsə/ survive, survivor /sə'vaɪv/, /sə'vaɪvə/ travel, traveller /'træv(ə)l/, /'træv(ə)lə/ write, writer /raɪt/, /'raɪtə/

Age

baby /'beɪbi/ child /tfaild/ elderly /'eldəli/ middle-aged /mid(ə)l'eidd/ teenager /'tizneɪʤə/ young adult / jnn 'ædnlt/

He's in his twenties. /hiːz ɪn hɪz 'twentɪz/ He's twenty-five-ish. /hizz twentifarvis/ She's in her seventies. /siz in ha: 'sev(a)ntiz/ They're in their forties. /ðeər ın ðeə ˈfɔːtɪz/

-ed / -ing adjectives

amazed, amazing /əˈmeɪzd/, /əˈmeɪzɪŋ/ annoyed, annoying /əˈnɔɪd/, /əˈnɔɪɪŋ/ bored, boring /bɔɪd/, /'bɔɪrɪŋ/ depressed, depressing /dɪ'prest/, /dɪ'presɪŋ/ excited, exciting /ik'saitid/, /ik'saitin/ interested, interesting /'intrestid/, /'intrestin/ relaxed, relaxing /rɪˈlækst/, /rɪˈlæksɪŋ/ shocked, shocking /fpkt/, /fpkin/ tired, tiring /'taɪəd/, /'taɪərɪŋ/