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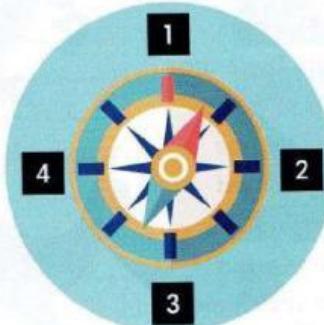
8.1

VOCABULARY

Geography

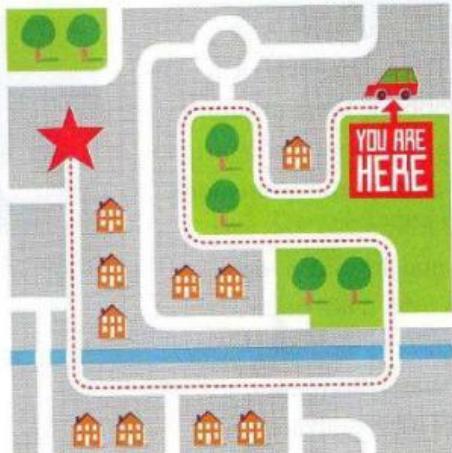
I can talk about different countries.

1 Order the letters and write the words. Match them with 1–4 on the compass.



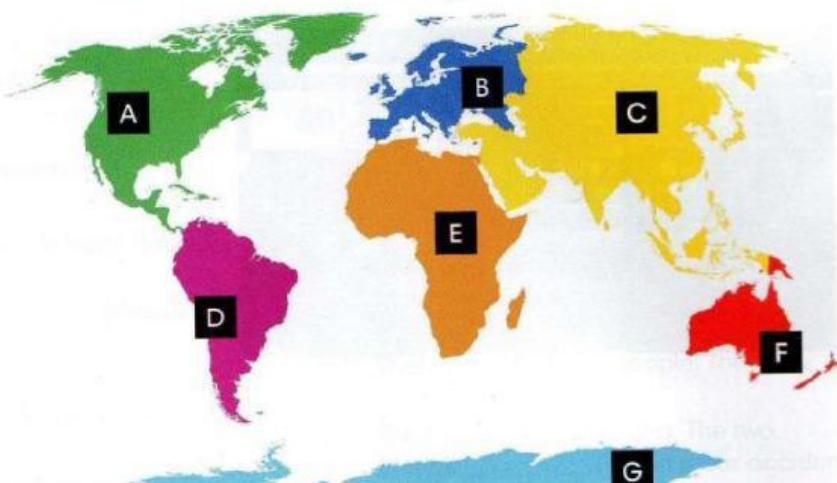
a 2 east (stae)
 b _____ (husot)
 c _____ (tronh)
 d _____ (tsew)

2 Complete the instructions with words from Exercise 1.



You go 1 west, then you go
 2 _____, then you go
 3 _____, then you go
 4 _____, then you go
 5 _____, then you go
 6 _____, then you go
 7 _____, then you go
 8 _____, then you go
 9 _____, then you go
 10 _____ – and you're
 there!

3 Match A–G on the map with continents 1–7.



1 <input type="checkbox"/> E Africa	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Europe	6 <input type="checkbox"/> South America
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Australia	5 <input type="checkbox"/> North America	7 <input type="checkbox"/> Antarctica
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Asia		

VOCABULARY

Geography

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs: *have to/don't have to, mustn't* | Articles: first and second mention

READING

Learning languages | Makaton

LISTENING

Communication

SPEAKING

Understanding

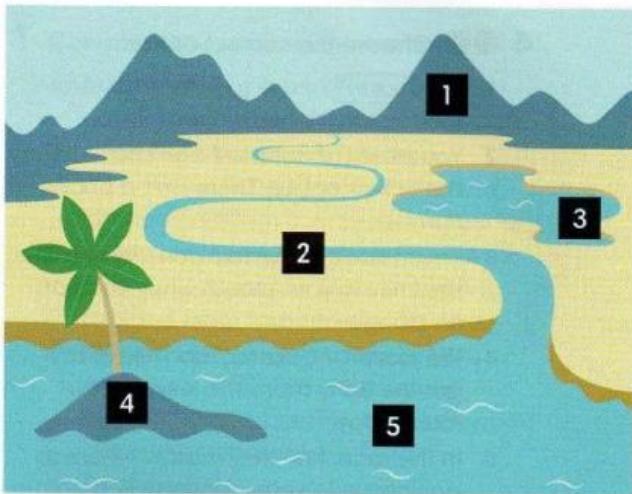
ENGLISH IN USE

Verb + preposition collocations

BBC CULTURE

Can you send postcards from Antarctica?

4 Look at the picture and complete the words.



1 **mountain**

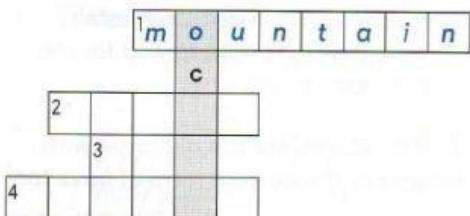
2 **river**

3 **island**

4 **is** _____

5 **s** _____

5 Complete the word puzzle with words from Exercise 4. What's the hidden word?



1 We can go up this. It's very high.

2 We can cross this on a bridge.

3 We can swim here.

4 There's water all round this.

The hidden word is: _____.

6 Match words 1–5 with examples a–e.

1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> capital city	a \$
2 <input type="checkbox"/> language	b 150,000
3 <input type="checkbox"/> flag	c Paris
4 <input type="checkbox"/> money	d Italian
5 <input type="checkbox"/> population	e

7 Complete the sentences with words 1–5 from Exercise 6.

- 1 We changed our **money** at the airport and I've now got lots and lots of Euros to spend on holiday.
- 2 The **population** of the UK is bigger now than ten years ago. It's over sixty-five million.
- 3 What **language** do they speak in Brazil?
- 4 The **capital city** of Australia is Canberra. I always thought it was Sydney.
- 5 There are fifty stars on the American **flag**.

8 Write the words in the sentences.

- 1 The Nile is the longest **river** in Africa.
- 2 _____ is the opposite point on the compass from south.
- 3 The _____ of Spain is over forty-five million.
- 4 The UK _____ is red, white and blue.
- 5 There are some strange fish in the very deep parts of the _____.
- 6 _____ is a big continent. Penguins live there.

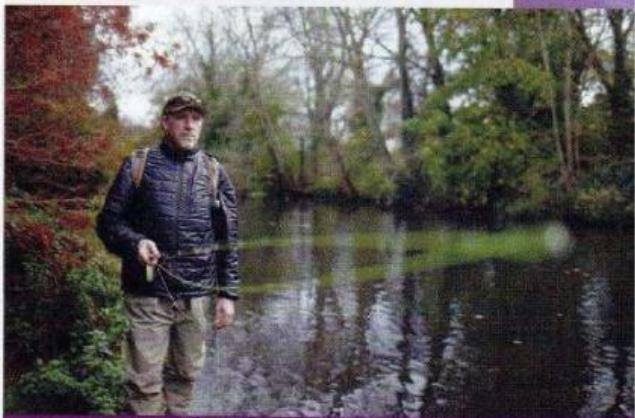
9 Complete the text with the words below.

capital country Europe lake
mountains population river sea south



← PREVIOUS POST NEXT POST →

My ¹**country**, England, is part of ² _____. I live in the ³ _____ of England and my house is only five minutes from the ⁴ _____. We go there at the weekend and sit on the beach in the summer. On a clear day you can see France across the water. There aren't any ⁵ _____ in my area – it's very flat. But my house is near a long ⁶ _____ – my dad goes fishing there quite often! There's a ⁷ _____ near here too. We sometimes swim there and you can walk all round it – it takes about an hour. We live about an hour and a half from London, the ⁸ _____ city. It's a really big city – the ⁹ _____ is more than 8.5 million!



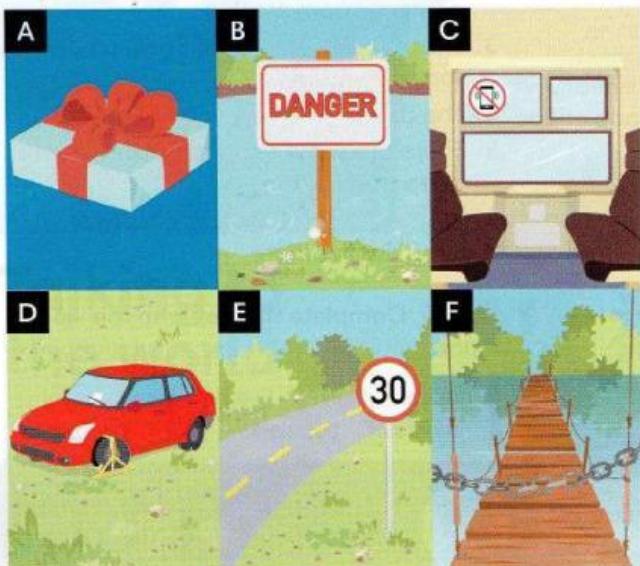


8.2

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs: *have to/don't have to, mustn't*I can use *have to/don't have to* and *mustn't* to talk about rules.

1 Match pictures A-F with sentences 1-6.



- 1 You **mustn't** use mobile phones here.
- 2 You **mustn't** use this bridge.
- 3 You **mustn't** park on the grass.
- 4 You **mustn't** swim in this lake.
- 5 You **mustn't** open this before your birthday.
- 6 You **mustn't** drive fast here.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to*.

- 1 a You **have to** be quiet in exams.
b You **don't have to** be quiet at break time.
- 2 a I **have to** do homework every evening.
b I **don't have to** do English homework every evening.
- 3 a My sister **has to** tidy her room on Saturdays.
b My sister **has to** go shopping with my parents.
- 4 a We **have to** do Maths tests every week.
b We **have to** go to school in the holidays.

3 Complete the sentences with *have to* or *don't have to*.

- 1 I **don't have to** get up early on Saturdays. I can stay in bed until 11.00!
- 2 We **have to** give our homework to the teacher on Tuesday mornings or she gets angry.
- 3 My friends **have to** help with the housework. My mum says they're very lazy.
- 4 At our school you **have to** wear a uniform. That's good – I like choosing my own clothes.
- 5 At my friend's school they **don't have to** stand up when the teacher comes in. We don't.

4 Choose the correct option.

- 1 You **mustn't** / **have to** / **don't have to** touch that. It's hot!
- 2 You **mustn't** / **have to** / **don't have to** buy the tickets online. There isn't a phone number.
- 3 You **mustn't** / **have to** / **don't have to** put the knife in your mouth when you eat. It's dangerous and rude!
- 4 We **mustn't** / **have to** / **don't have to** get the early train. The lessons start later today.
- 5 In the race, first they **mustn't** / **have to** / **don't have to** swim a long way, then run, then cycle!
- 6 We **mustn't** / **have to** / **don't have to** bring dictionaries to school. There are lots in the classroom.
- 7 Shh! Be quiet! You **mustn't** / **have to** / **don't have to** talk during the exam.
- 8 It's OK, you can go. You **mustn't** / **have to** / **don't have to** wait for me – I can come later.

5 Complete the dialogue with *mustn't* or the correct form of *have to*.

Tim: How's your summer job at the fast food restaurant?
Eve: It's OK. But there are so many rules!
Tim: Like what?
Eve: You **1 have to** wear a silly hat when you're in the kitchen. You **2** **mustn't** touch the food with your fingers.
Tim: Those aren't silly. They're important!
Eve: Mmm ... We **3** **have to** have a break for longer than fifteen minutes. We **4** **have to** chat too long with the customers. And we **5** **have to** start work at 7.30 in the morning! That's crazy!
Tim: But you **6** **have to** do the job if you don't like it.
Eve: I **7** **have to** earn some money, so yes, I do!
Tim: Well, you **8** **have to** do this job. Look for another one. You can pick strawberries at the farm, like me.
Eve: Then you **9** **have to** work all day in the hot sun. No, thank you!



8.3

READING and VOCABULARY

Makaton

I can find specific detail in an article and talk about learning languages.

1 Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 My English **vocabulary** is not very good. I need to learn a lot more words.
- 2 At school my dad didn't learn **a f _____** language, but my mum learned French.
- 3 My cousin learned Spanish from Maria, a **n _____** speaker. Maria moved to England from Spain four years ago.
- 4 My aunt is German and my uncle is Australian. Their two children are **b _____**, but they speak German better than English.
- 5 My dream is to speak English **f _____** and then work in England.
- 6 Finnish **g _____** is very difficult. I always confuse my tenses.

2 Read the article and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Only British people use Makaton.
- 2 Three college students invented the language.
- 3 Makaton is for people who have problems communicating.
- 4 Many people use Makaton for a short time and then stop.
- 5 The name of the language is from the names of the researchers' children.

3 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- 1 How many people use Makaton?
- 2 When did the three researchers invent Makaton?
- 3 Where did they work?
- 4 How many ideas can Makaton show?
- 5 What was the name of the male researcher?
- 6 Where did the letters in the name Makaton come from?

Makaton

Did you use Makaton when you were a child? Many people did. Today over 100,000 people, children and adults, use it in more than forty countries! So, what is Makaton? And which country speaks it?

In fact, it isn't a normal language. There isn't a country where people speak Makaton because it's an invented language. But it is very useful to a lot of people. In 1970 three researchers at the Royal College for Deaf People invented the language for people who had problems communicating. It was for people who couldn't hear, people who had learning problems, people who had problems communicating, and especially for young children who were slow learning to speak.

Makaton uses movements of the hand and body, and expressions on the face together with spoken words to communicate. It's possible to communicate more than 7,000 ideas! When the speaker starts to use spoken language (like a young child) he uses Makaton and words and then stops using Makaton completely. For other people with bigger problems, Makaton helps them 'talk' to other people. For example, it can help them take part in games, read and tell stories, and show how they are feeling.

Margaret Walker, Katherine Johnstone and Tony Cornforth created the language and their wonderful idea helps a lot of people today. The name of the language is the first letters of their names.





I can use *a/an* and *the* to talk about places in town.

1 Complete the dialogue with the phrases below.

Got it! What does it mean?

A: Jacky said, 'See you in ten.'¹
B: That's short for 'See you in ten minutes.'
A: Ah, OK.²

OUT of class

2 Write *a* or *an* before the words.

1 <u>a</u> electric kettle	5 <u> </u> river
2 <u> </u> holiday	6 <u> </u> ocean
3 <u> </u> orange	7 <u> </u> X
4 <u> </u> artist	8 <u> </u> flag

3 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 My brother's got a new laptop. A laptop was very cheap.
The laptop was very cheap.
- 2 I got a card from Ronny for my birthday. The card has a picture of the mountain. I think the mountain is in Japan.
- 3 Jacky's dad works in a big office. An office has a big window and you can see a lovely garden. The garden has lots of trees and flowers.
- 4 We're having the test in class today. The test is about vocabulary!
- 5 A: There's a car outside our gate.
B: Who's in the car?
A: I can see a man and a woman. I know the man – it's my friend's dad but I don't know a woman.
- 6 My best friend lives in a small town. The town is in Greece and it has the long and strange name. The name means 'city of the sun' in Greek.
- 7 I bought a pair of jeans yesterday but there was a mark on them. I tried to clean a mark but it was impossible. I took the jeans back this morning and they gave me a refund.
- 8 I found a pencil case and the calculator at school yesterday. The pencil case was red and it had a picture of a dog on it. The dog looked like Bruno, my dog!

4 Choose the correct option.

- 1 There's a / the new girl in our class. A / The girl's brother is in Dan's class.
- 2 We went to Paris last month and we stayed at a / the hotel. A / The hotel had a / the big swimming pool and a / the lovely restaurant. We ate in a / the restaurant every evening.
- 3 Do you want a / the biscuit? A / The chocolate ones are delicious! Or there's a / the cake. I can cut you a / the piece.
- 4 I bought a / the new smartphone and a / the new bag yesterday. A / The smartphone was expensive but a / the bag was cheap.
- 5 Peter is a / the student. He lives in a / the flat with two friends. A / The flat is small but he likes it.

5 Complete the dialogue with *a*, *an* or *the*.

Sam: Did you have ¹a good day yesterday?
Alex: Yes, thanks. My friend Mason came down from London by train. ² train was late as usual, but then Dad drove us to ³ beach near Branksome. ⁴ beach is very small but very quiet. It was empty and we had ⁵ great time. We took ⁶ boat out to ⁷ island and back, and then we had ⁸ barbecue on ⁹ beach. On ¹⁰ island there are lots of birds and we took a lot of photos.
Sam: Oh, can I see ¹¹ photos?
Alex: Yes. Here's my dad with ¹² bird on his head! ¹³ bird made a terrible noise and it frightened Lily, my sister.
Sam: Have you got ¹⁴ photo of Lily with ¹⁵ bird?
Alex: No, she was too scared!





8.5

LISTENING and VOCABULARY

Communication

I can identify specific detail in a conversation and talk about communication.

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

conversation letter phone-call
postcard Skype calls tweet

- 1 I got a late **phone call** from Dave last night.
- 2 It's better to have a face-to-face **conversation** about this, I think.
- 3 Please send me a **postcard** when you're on holiday, with a picture of your hotel on the front!
- 4 The school sent my mum a **letter** about my test results.
Look, it's in my bag.
- 5 Do you often have **Skype calls** with your friend in Norway?
- 6 When did you last **tweet** a comment?

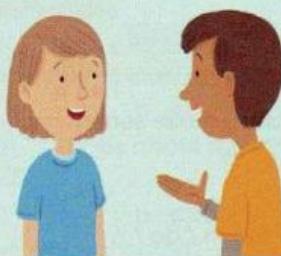
2 WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.

- 1 I **made / had** a conversation with my dad about films.
- 2 I **sent / posted** a lot of text messages to my girlfriend.
- 3 I **made / sent** a couple of phone calls to my best friend.
- 4 I **called / asked** my mum some questions about my homework.
- 5 I **posted / sent** a message on Facebook about my party.
- 6 I **chatted / made** with a friend in France online.
- 7 I **posted / called** my uncle to ask him to help me fix my bike.



3 17 Listen. What sort of conversation are Beth and Lenny having? Choose the correct answer.

A



B



C



4 17 Listen again. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 At the moment Beth is
 - in her room.
 - in another room in her house.
 - in the garden.
- 2 Beth is there because
 - her computer is rubbish.
 - her brother's room is nicer.
 - there's bad wi-fi signal in other rooms.
- 3 For his birthday Lenny got a new
 - tablet.
 - camera.
 - smartphone.
- 4 Owen wants to
 - go to bed.
 - look at some pictures.
 - play some music.
- 5 Lenny agrees to
 - call Beth back.
 - give Owen some help.
 - help Beth with her guitar lesson.

I can check if people understand me and say if I understand.

1 Complete the word in the informal greeting.

Hey, sw _____ e!

OUT of class

2 Order the words to make sentences.

1 see / you / do / ?

Do you see?

2 you / what / mean / do / ?

3 I / not / it / sure / get / I'm

4 understand / I / now

5 you / get / do / it / ?

6 what / you / mean / know / I / do / ?

7 understand / sorry / don't / I / I'm

8 see / I

9 right / oh

10 mean / you / 'email' / do / ?

3 Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap.

1 A: Click here and save the file.
B: Sorry, I don't get *it*.

2 A: The water has to be hotter to cook it. Do you _____ what I mean?
B: Oh, _____.

3 A: Go along Broad Street and turn left, then right, then left and I'm on the right.
B: I _____.

4 A: Let's buy two chicken and salad sandwiches.
B: Do you _____ two chicken sandwiches and two salads?

5 A: Click on the camera on the screen and you can see me!
B: I'm sorry I don't _____.

6 A: _____ do you mean?
B: I mean click on 'Send' – here, you see?

4 Choose the correct answer.

Grandma: Sorry, Maggie. This Facebook is lovely but I'm not ¹ I get it. How do I start it?

Maggie: OK, Gran, just click on the Facebook icon on the screen.

Grandma: Sorry, I don't ² .

Maggie: OK, switch on your tablet.

Grandma: Wait a second. Right, I've got lots of little pictures of things.

Maggie: That's right. There's one with an 'F' on it. Touch that.

Grandma: Ah, I ³ – that's it. There's my picture. I want to send a message to Jenna. What do I do?

Maggie: Select Jenna from your friends.

Grandma: ⁴ do you mean?

Maggie: There's a picture of your friends. Touch that.

Grandma: Oh ⁵ . Now there are pictures of all the family!

Maggie: Yes, touch the picture of Jenna.

Grandma: Do you ⁶ the little picture of her face?

Maggie: That's right.

Grandma: OK.

Maggie: Now you can post a comment on her page. Or click 'Message' and send her a message.

Grandma: Now I get ⁷ . Thanks, darling.

1 a see	b sure	c understand
2 a get	b mean	c understand
3 a see	b right	c now
4 a How	b Why	c What
5 a right	b see	c well
6 a understand	b mean	c think
7 a her	b on	c it





8.7

ENGLISH IN USE

Verbs and prepositions

I can use verb + preposition collocations.

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Add the correct prepositions.

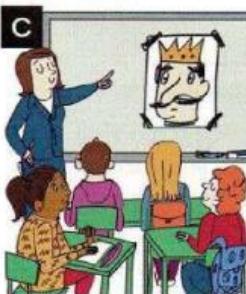
learn look shout smile talk think

A

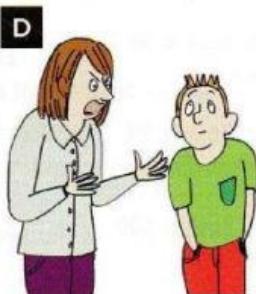
1 They are talking about a new film.

B

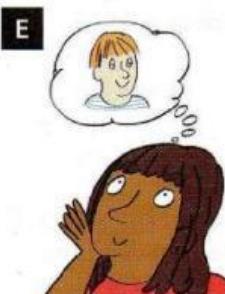
2 He is looking at a picture.

C

3 They are learning History.

D

4 She is talking to Tom.

E

5 She is thinking about Bill.

F

6 He is talking to Jo.

2 Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.

1 Listen! My dad is shouting
 2 Sorry, I can't talk now. I'm looking
 3 My dad believes
 4 I always worry
 5 Last night I talked
 6 Dan asked
 a for extra chips.
 b at my brother.
 c to my friend for ages.
 d for our hamster. It escaped!
 e in hard work.
 f about school exams.

3 Choose the correct answer.

1 I thought Tim was angry but then he smiled at me.
 a for b at c about
 2 Can you help me look at our cat?
 a at b in c for
 3 I talked to Robby about my computer and now it's fixed!
 a for b about c to
 4 My mum never shouted at us when we were young.
 a at b in c for
 5 You don't have to decide now. Think about it.
 a for b about c in
 6 This homework is hard and I want to ask the teacher for extra time.
 a for b at c to

4 Complete the email with one word in each gap.

To:

Hi Sara,

It was lovely to talk ¹to you on Skype yesterday. I hope you're enjoying your holiday! Mum and Dad are thinking ²about taking us to London for a few days. We can go to the Tate Modern. I love looking ³at all the pictures and sculptures there. I want to be an artist and at the Tate I can learn a lot ⁴from different artists. We can also go shopping in Oxford Street! I want to look ⁵for some winter boots. I asked ⁶for some for my birthday last month, but I didn't get them!

Let's Skype again soon and we can talk some more ⁷about your holiday. I love your new profile picture, by the way! Who are you smiling ⁸at??

Speak soon,
 Carole

