8

Talking to the world

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?



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.



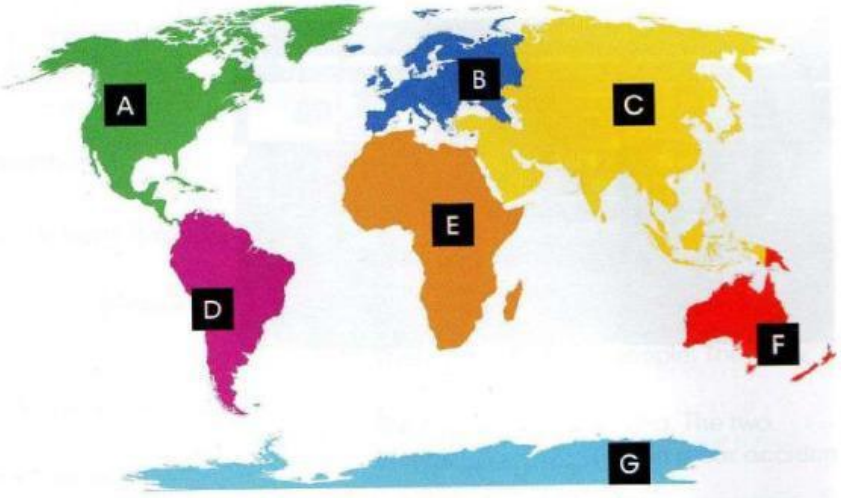
a [2] east (stae)
b [ ] _____ (husot)
c [ ] _____ (tronh)
d [ ] _____ (tsew)

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!

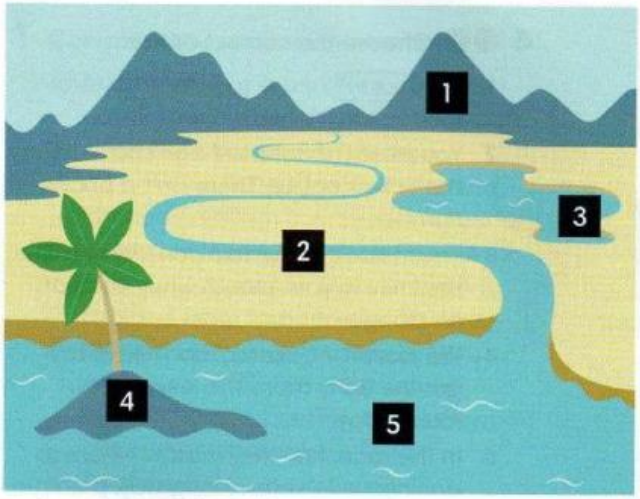
3 Match A–G on the map with continents 1–7.



1 [E] Africa
2 [ ] Australia
3 [ ] Asia
4 [ ] Europe
5 [ ] North America
6 [ ] South America
7 [ ] Antarctica

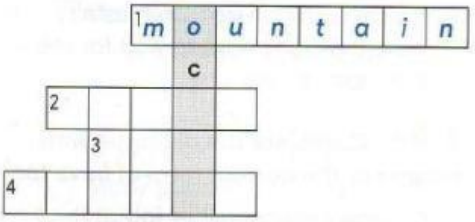
LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 ● Look at the picture and complete the words.



1 mountain
2 r_____
3 l___
4 i_____
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	[c] capital city	a	$
2	[ ] language	b	150,000
3	[ ] flag	c	Paris
4	[ ] money	d	Italian
5	[ ] 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 _____ of the UK is bigger now than ten years ago. It's over sixty-five million.
3 What _____ do they speak in Brazil?
4 The _____ of Australia is Canberra. I always thought it was Sydney.
5 There are fifty stars on the American _____ .

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



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!

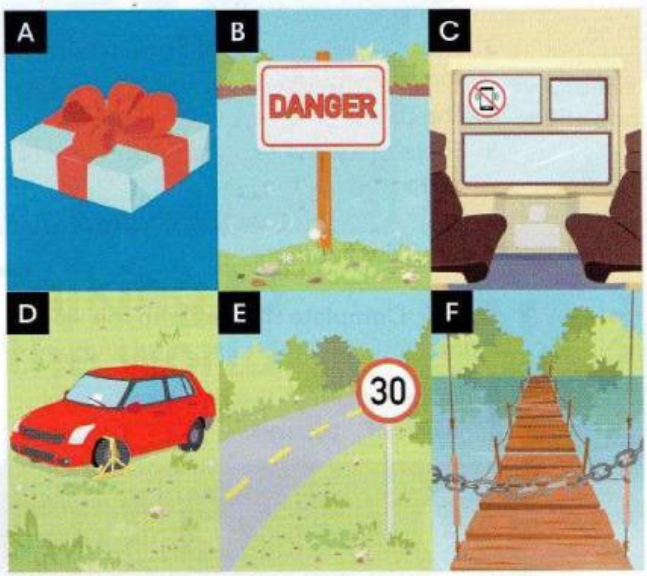
LIVEWORKSHEETS



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 C 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 _____ do homework every evening.
b ✗ I _____ do English homework every evening.
3 a ✓ My sister _____ tidy her room on Saturdays.
b ✗ My sister _____ go shopping with my parents.
4 a ✓ We _____ do Maths tests every week.
b ✗ We _____ 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 _____ give our homework to the teacher on Tuesday mornings or she gets angry.
3 My friends _____ help with the housework. My mum says they're very lazy.
4 At our school you _____ wear a uniform. That's good – I like choosing my own clothes.
5 At my friend's school they _____ 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] _____ touch the food with your fingers.
Tim: Those aren't silly. They're important!
Eve: Mmm … We [3] _____ have a break for longer than fifteen minutes. We [4] _____ chat too long with the customers. And we [5] _____ start work at 7.30 in the morning! That's crazy!
Tim: But you [6] _____ do the job if you don't like it.
Eve: I [7] _____ earn some money, so yes, I do!
Tim: Well, you [8] _____ do *this* job. Look for another one. You can pick strawberries at the farm, like me.
Eve: Then you [9] _____ work all day in the hot sun. No, thank you!

LIVEWORKSHEETS



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 **vo c a b u l a r y** 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?

_____

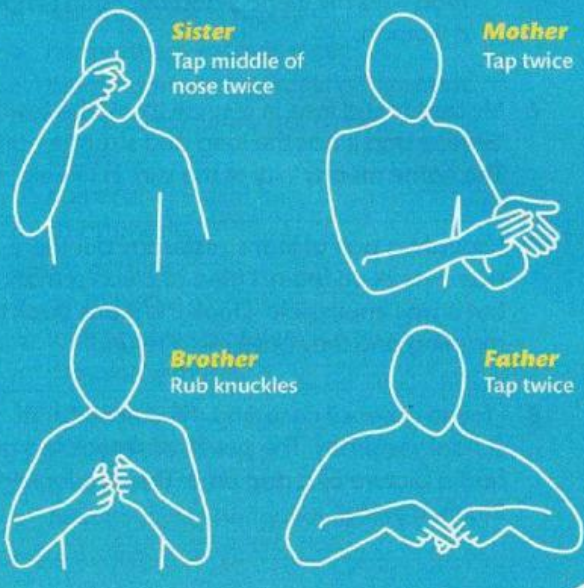
Makaton

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.



LIVEWORKSHEETS



8.4 GRAMMAR Articles: first and second mention

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

1 Complete the dialogue with the phrases below.

OUT of class

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]_____

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

1 *an* electric kettle
2 ____ holiday
3 ____ orange
4 ____ artist
5 ____ river
6 ____ ocean
7 ____ X
8 ____ flag

3 ●● Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

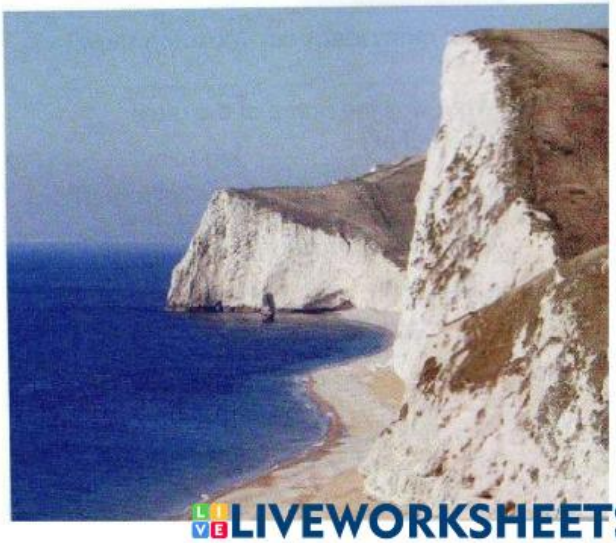
1 My brother's got a new laptop. A laptop was very cheap.
The laptop was very cheap.
2 I got a card from Ronny for my birthday. The card has a picture of the mountain. I think the mountain is in Japan.
_____
3 Jacky's dad works in a big office. An office has a big window and you can see a lovely garden. 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 [1]*a* 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!



LIVEWORKSHEETS



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 _____ about this, I think.
3 Please send me a _____ when you're on holiday, with a picture of your hotel on the front!
4 The school sent my mum a _____ about my test results. Look, it's in my bag.
5 Do you often have _____ with your friend in Norway?
6 When did you last _____ a comment?

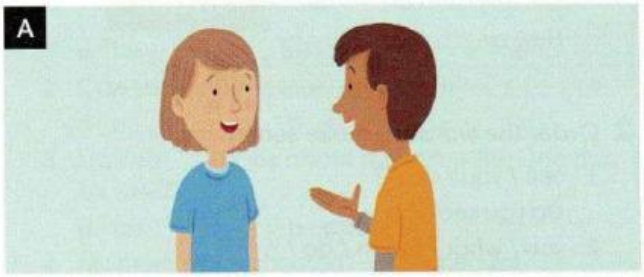
2 WORD FRIENDS **Choose the correct option.**

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS



8.6 SPEAKING Understanding

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

1 Complete the word in the informal greeting.

OUT of class

Hey, sw____e!

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



LIVEWORKSHEETS



8.7 ENGLISH IN USE Verbs and prepositions

I can use verb + preposition collocations.

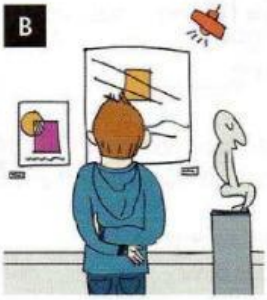
1 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Add the correct prepositions.

learn look shout smile ~~talk~~ think

A



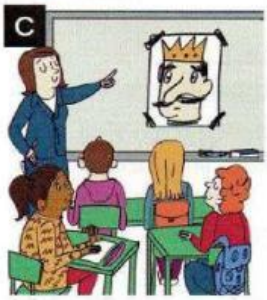
B



1 They are *talking about* a new film.

2 He is _____ a picture.

C



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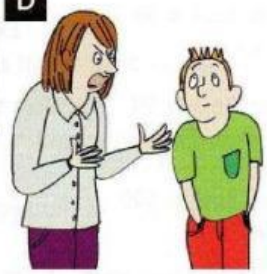
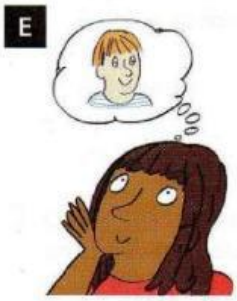


3 They are _____ History.

4 She is _____ Tom.

E



F



5 She is _____ Bill.

6 He is _____ Jo.

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

1 [b] 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 ___ me.
a for (b) at c about

2 Can you help me look ___ our cat?
a at b in c for

3 I talked ___ Robby about my computer and now it's fixed!
a for b about c to

4 My mum never shouted ___ us when we were young.
a at b in c for

5 You don't have to decide now. Think ___ it.
a for b about c in

6 This homework is hard and I want to ask the teacher ___ extra time.
a for b at c to

4 Complete the email with one word in each gap.

To: hello@sara.com

Hi Sara,

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

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

Speak soon,
Carole



LIVEWORKSHEETS