

Grammar

Reported speech

1 Complete the dialogs with *said* or *told*.

- A: What did Dana say to Zaid about the swimming competition?
B: She _____ him that she'd go.
- A: What did Mohan tell you about Alain?
B: He _____ that he was sick.
- A: What did Maddy just say?
B: She _____ me that she'd stayed in a hotel.

2 Rewrite the direct speech using reported speech. You may need to change pronouns and time words.

- "They met Rosa a few years before."
She said they _____
- "We've had dinner."
They said they _____
- "I don't want a cup of tea."
He told me that he _____
- "Thanh asked me to come, too."
He told me that Thanh _____
- "They'll try anything."
She said that they _____

Pronunciation

Understanding connected speech: *told*

1 Listen and circle the pronoun you hear.

- I told *me / him / her / them* to try it!

- She told *me / him / her / them* she was driving.
- He told *me / him / her / them* to do it.
- They told *me / him / her / them* to come at 7 p.m.

Listening

1 Listen to Theo and Wendy's conversation. Circle the topics they talk about.

- things they are scared of
- reasons for fears
- how to manage fears
- medicine for fears

2 Listen again. Answer the questions.

- What is Theo scared of?

- How does Wendy help Theo?

- What is Wendy scared of?

- What does Wendy's brother advise her to do?

- What are Theo's father and sister scared of?

- How did Wendy's mom learn not to be afraid of flying?

3 Listen again. Check (✓) the signpost each time you hear it.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1 like _____ | 4 though _____ |
| 2 because _____ | 5 ago _____ |
| 3 but then again _____ | 6 now _____ |

Vocabulary

Adjectives to describe feelings

- 1 Replace the underlined words with these adjectives.

amazed	anxious	shocked
exhausted	scared	disappointed

- 1 The dogs were fast and looked angry. We were really afraid.
- 2 When someone stole our car, we were surprised and upset.
- 3 It rained every day on their vacation. They were really sad.
- 4 She works all night, so when she gets home she's really tired.
- 5 I saw lots of elephants on vacation. I was surprised and happy.
- 6 I have an exam tomorrow. I feel really worried about it.

- 2 Circle the best options to complete the text.

Look at the Learning to Learn box. Then do the task.

LEARNING TO LEARN: VOCABULARY

Using emojis to learn vocabulary

Emojis, like 😊, can help you to learn new vocabulary. Here are some ideas:

- 1 Use emojis to make a vocabulary list on your phone. Write the word in English beside the emoji. Look at the list often.
- 2 Work with another student. Send your friend an emoji, e.g., 😊. They should reply with the correct word for the emoji, e.g., happy. Then they should send you an emoji and you reply. Repeat with different words.

Try one of the techniques in the box with the words in Exercise 1. Answer the questions.

- 1 Which emojis did you use?
- 2 Did it help you remember new words?
- 3 Would you recommend this technique to other students?



I completed my first personal challenge. I've passed my first aid course at work.

Before the course, I was ¹amazed / scared that if someone had an accident, I wouldn't know what to do. But now I know. I'm so happy I did the course! I was ²amazed / scared how much I learned about emergency healthcare in just one day. All the activities were really useful, especially learning to start someone's heart, but I was a little ³shocked / exhausted by how hard I needed to push. I am ⁴anxious / disappointed that I can't do the next level until September. It was a long day, though, and now I'm ⁵exhausted / shocked!

