

3 Match the words to their meaning. Explain the underlined words. Which two things in the text impressed you the most?

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 attraction (l. 1) | a not deep |
| 2 residents (l. 5) | b happen |
| 3 venom (l. 10) | c deadly |
| 4 lethal (l. 11) | d place of interest |
| 5 shallow (l. 15) | e those who live in a place |
| 6 tricked (l. 18) | f sunset |
| 7 occur (l. 35) | g poison |
| 8 dusk (l. 39) | h deceived |

Grammar

see
p. 123

- Modals (**Must** – **Have to** – **Should** – **Can** – **May** – **Might** – **Could**)

4 a) Read the examples. Which sentences express: obligation, no obligation, prohibition, recommendation, possibility?

You must wear gloves. (It's the rule. It's necessary.)
You have to be quiet. (It's the rule. It's necessary.)
You mustn't touch them. (You aren't allowed to.)
You don't have to go to hospital. (It isn't necessary.)
You should be careful on the reef. (It's my advice.)
Jellyfish can sting you very badly. (It's possible.)
It may/might/could be dangerous to swim alone. (It's possible.)

b) Find examples in the text on p. 60.

5 Choose the correct modal. Make a sentence with the other modal verb.



Scuba diving safety tips

- 1 You **mustn't/don't have to** be an athlete to go scuba diving.
- 2 You **may/have to** take lessons.
- 3 You **must/mustn't** check your equipment carefully.
- 4 You **don't have to/mustn't** dive in dangerous waters.
- 5 You **should/might** wear waterproof sunscreen.
- 6 Don't touch any sea life – it **should/might** be dangerous.
- 7 Check the weather before you go – heavy rain **should/can** make waters dangerous.

6 Make as many sentences as possible.

You	must	tell people's secrets.
	have to	go to work on Sundays.
	mustn't	wear sunscreen at the beach.
	don't have to	touch coral reefs.
	can	hurt yourself if you aren't
	should	be careful.

• Modals (Past)

7 Read the sentences and say them in your language.

Suzy could speak French when she was four years old. (she had the ability to; repeated action)
Tim couldn't go to the party because he had to work. (he was obliged to)
I found the exam difficult, but in the end I was able to do it. (I had the ability to in this situation, single action)
I didn't have any money, so I couldn't/wasn't able to go out. (I didn't have the ability to)

8 Complete the sentences. Use past modals.

- 1 He was a genius. At the age of six he speak six foreign languages.
- 2 The match was difficult but we win.
- 3 I didn't meet Steve yesterday because I study for my exam.
- 4 It was very noisy so we sleep.

9 Tell your partner:

- what you **have to/don't have to** do at school.
- something you **had to/didn't have to** do yesterday.
- something you **could/couldn't** do when you were five.
- something you **were/weren't able to** do in a particular situation.

10 **ICT** What **must/mustn't/should** we do while in the sun? Collect information and prepare a leaflet.

You can visit this website:
<http://www.sunsafetyforkids.org>
 Click on: sun protection

1 Unscramble the words and use the letters to find the other crime.

A RERMUD

B LISTIPHOFNG

C VIAMANLDS

D BORBYRE

E

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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(Points: $\frac{5 \times 2}{10}$)

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Don't swim here. The water is sharp/shallow.
- 2 Sharks can be dangerous/poisonous.
- 3 A scorpion stung/bit her.
- 4 He banged/sprained his wrist while playing.
- 5 Mobiles can attract thieves/robbers.
- 6 She cut/broke her leg. It's in plaster now.
- 7 You shouldn't tease/argue your friends.
- 8 Wait for the bus in a mobile/busy area.
- 9 Take your oncoming/personal safety seriously.
- 10 Shark attacks occur/trick rarely.

(Points: $\frac{10 \times 2}{20}$)

3 Choose the correct item.

- 1 You don't have to/mustn't eat and then swim.
- 2 You shouldn't/couldn't tell anyone your real name online.
- 3 You don't have to/shouldn't be an expert to scuba dive.
- 4 Suzy was able to/had to take lessons before she went diving.
- 5 You might/should check the weather before you go.
- 6 You don't have to/mustn't swim alone.
- 7 Some jellyfish stings must/can kill you.
- 8 Tim was able to/could win the race in the end.
- 9 You must/may look out for warning signs.
- 10 Dan had to/could play the piano when he was six.

(Points: $\frac{10 \times 3}{30}$)

4 Write the sentences in reported speech.

- 1 "Sit close to the driver on the bus," she told me.
- 2 "I've just seen a robbery," she said.
- 3 "We are meeting Andy tonight," he said.
- 4 "Do you know anything about the burglary?" the policeman asked her.
- 5 "Don't walk down that street at night," he told me.

(Points: $\frac{5 \times 4}{20}$)

5 Complete with: *You poor thing!*, *Are you all right?*, *Thanks.*, *What's wrong with you?*

- 1 A:
B: No. I can't move.
- 2 A:
B: I twisted my ankle yesterday.
- 3 A: I can hardly move.
B:
- 4 A: I hope everything will be OK.
B:

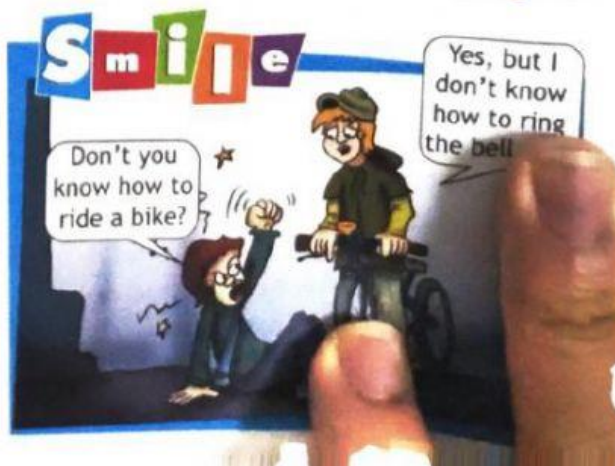
(Points: $\frac{4 \times 5}{20}$)

Now I Can ...

(My score: $\frac{\quad}{100}$)

- talk and write about crime & safety
- express obligation, absence of obligation, possibility and make a recommendation
- give advice/write an email giving advice
- talk about accidents
- express sympathy

... in English



- 4 Match the underlined words/phrases in the texts on p. 72 to their synonyms below. Explain the words in bold.

1 wonders 2 the same 3 imagine 4 free 5 left
6 created 7 became successful

Grammar

• Too – Enough

- 5 Read the table. Find examples in the text.

- too + adjective/adverb (more than needed or wanted) *John is too young to get a job. (He's very young. He can't get a job.) He speaks too quickly for me to understand.*
- adjective/adverb + enough/enough + noun (as much of something as is wanted or needed) *Jane is clever enough to pass the exam. (She can pass the exam.) He has enough money to buy a car.*

- 6 Complete the sentences with **too** or **enough** and the word in brackets.

- I'm afraid he is to talk to you now. (busy)
- The flight is for me. I can't afford it. (expensive)
- John isn't to drive a car. He's only 15. (old)
- He hasn't got to apply for the post. (qualifications)
- Why don't you get a degree? It isn't (late)
- I don't think I could work as a war photographer. I'm not (brave)

• Question Tags

- 7 Read the examples. How do we form question tags in English? Are there similar structures in your language?

The film was great, wasn't it?
You won't be late, will you?
She moved to Portugal, didn't she?

Write five sentences with a question tag based on the text.

- *J.K. Rowling became a billionaire, didn't she?*

• Reflexive Pronouns

- 8 Read the table. Then complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns.

We use reflexive pronouns:

- with certain verbs when the subject and the object of the verb are the same person. *Sam has cut himself.*
- with the preposition **by** when we mean 'alone'. *I went shopping by myself.*
- to emphasise the subject or object. *I painted my bedroom myself. I asked John himself.*
- I → myself • you → yourself • he → himself
• she → herself • it → itself • we → ourselves
• you (plural) → yourselves • they → themselves

- Why is Annie sitting by?
- The children behaved at the party.
- Mary hurt when she fell over.
- We made the cakes
- I like being by sometimes.
- Help to some more coffee!

Listening

- 9 Listen to David talking about his ambitions and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- He would like to start his own business.
- He wants to go to university.
- He's good enough for the regional football team.
- He hopes to play for his country.
- He doesn't want to be rich.

- 10 ICT  In groups, write a short biography of Beatrix Potter, the creator of Peter Rabbit, for the school magazine. Follow the plan.



Para 1: introduction (name, date of birth, what famous for)
Para 2: early years (school, studies, etc)
Para 3: later years (family, job, achievements)
Para 4: your feelings/comments

You can visit this website:

<http://www.peterrabbit.com>

Workbook 7b

7

Self Check

1 Choose the odd one out.

- 1 skinny – teenager – old – middle-aged
- 2 spiky – straight – curly – beard
- 3 wavy – slim – thin – plump
- 4 beard – moustache – tattoo – nose
- 5 tall – short – of medium height – fair

(Points: $\frac{5 \times 3}{15}$)

2 Fill in: famous, clever, lonely, brave, shy, sociable, cunning, friendly, charming, nutty.

- 1 He's very He has no friends.
- 2 He's and always deceives people.
- 3 John's a very person who is afraid of nothing.
- 4 Mary's very She enjoys dancing, going to parties and meeting new people.
- 5 Andy's very pleasant and We liked him right away!
- 6 Brad's very People recognise him wherever he goes!
- 7 He's quite He's always doing crazy things!
- 8 Ann was very to me at the party. She made me feel very welcome.
- 9 She's too to meet new people.
- 10 Tony is very He understands things easily.

(Points: $\frac{10 \times 3}{30}$)

3 Put the adjectives in brackets in the correct form.

- 1 Ann is (funny) than Kathy.
- 2 That's the (bad) film we've ever seen.
- 3 He is (good) than Steve at sports.
- 4 Pete is (friendly) than his brother.
- 5 Penélope Cruz is one of Spain's (charming) actresses.
- 6 He isn't as (sociable) as his friend.
- 7 He is (old) than his cousin.
- 8 He's got (long) hair than me.
- 9 He's the (successful) actor of all.
- 10 She's as (tall) as her sister.

(Points: $\frac{10 \times 2}{20}$)

4 Choose the correct item.

- 1 He's too/enough young to go to school.
- 2 You'll come, will you/won't you?
- 3 They haven't got enough money to buy a house. have they/haven't they?
- 4 It's warm enough/too to go to the park.
- 5 Mike, did you draw this all by yourselves/yourself?

(Points: $\frac{5 \times 3}{15}$)

5 Complete the exchanges with: That's not a problem., Thank you., Yes, that's right., What are you like?, What does he look like?

- 1 A: Please have a seat.
B:
- 2 A:
B: I'm friendly and polite.
- 3 A: Are you able to work weekends?
B:
- 4 A:
B: He's tall with short curly hair and blue eyes.
- 5 A: It says here you are good at languages.
B:

(Points: $\frac{5 \times 4}{20}$)

Now I Can ...

(My score: $\frac{\quad}{100}$)

- describe people's appearance & character
- write a biography
- write a letter of application
- have a job interview
- talk about children in Victorian times

... in English



Do you think I'll lose my looks as I get older?