

♥ Vocabulary in context

Ages and stages of life

- 1 ☆ Find seven words related to stages of life in the word search.

L	F	T	G	C	H	R	E	H	M	D	F
R	E	G	A	N	E	E	T	I	S	L	V
B	J	R	H	Q	N	B	D	C	J	I	E
U	A	D	E	G	A	D	U	L	T	H	T
S	N	B	N	L	L	E	M	M	P	C	B
Q	W	U	Y	E	D	C	U	B	X	H	N
E	O	W	A	R	V	D	A	F	C	J	M
Y	Y	G	Z	Q	T	V	O	H	E	H	H
B	E	R	P	G	U	T	Q	T	L	T	T
D	H	R	O	T	D	V	G	X	O	L	E
A	T	G	O	M	P	L	E	E	B	M	C

- 2 ☆☆ Complete the sentences with the appropriate life stage words.

- Many young people still live with their parents because they can't buy a house.
- When you're two years old, you're a .
- Everyone in the family is very happy when a arrives.
- When you're a , you usually don't work and you often have grandchildren.
- Many people aren't young but they aren't old, either.
- When you're a , it's often a difficult time. You aren't a child, but you aren't an adult either.

The family

- 3 ☆☆ Match the family names in the box to the descriptions. There are two words that you do not need.

aunt • cousin • father-in-law • grandmother • grandson • great-grandmother • mother-in-law • niece • stepfather • wife

- Beth is your mum. She's your dad's .
- Your father's sister is your .
- Your sister's daughter is your .
- The son of your daughter is your .
- Your uncle's son is your .
- Your wife's mother is your .
- The mother of your father's father is your .
- Your parents are divorced and your mother is married again. Her new husband is your .

Words connected with the family

- 4 ☆☆ Complete the article with the words in the box.

divorced • extended • immediate • one-parent • only • partners • relative • twin

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Family facts!

- Benedict Cumberbatch is a famous actor. In his (a) family, both his parents are actors, too!
- In India, many generations of the same family often live in the same house. That's very different from the UK, where (b) families don't usually live together.
- Many famous people are from (c) families – for example, Barack Obama, whose father was almost never with him.
- There are also many famous (d) children, including the actors Daniel Radcliffe (Harry Potter) and Natalie Portman. They haven't got any brothers or sisters.
- Joana Maria Vives is from Mallorca. She has a very special (e) also from Mallorca. Can you guess who? It's Rafael Nadal! She's his aunt!
- Paul Vincent has a special relative, too. His (f) brother is the film star Vin Diesel.
- Selena Gomez's parents are (g) . However, they both have new (h) now and are married.



Vocabulary extension ☆☆☆

- 5 Complete the definitions with the words in the box.

childhood • couple • elderly • orphan • retired • separated • widow

- An is a child with no parents.
- When you are married but don't live together, you are .
- When we say that a person is , it's a polite way to say that person is old.
- A is two people who are in a romantic relationship.
- Someone who is doesn't work now because they're old.
- A is a woman whose husband is dead.
- The time when you are a child is your .

♥ Reading

- 1 Match the pictures (a-c) to the types of argument (1-3).



- 1 An argument between friends _____
- 2 An argument with a parent _____
- 3 A family argument _____

✓ Great students' tip

Exam tip: Answering multiple-choice questions
If you aren't 100% sure of the correct answer, eliminate first the answers that are clearly wrong. Then read again the part of the text that the question refers to and choose the correct answer.

2 Read the article and choose the best answers.

- 1 What does the author say about arguments in families?
 - a Teenagers almost never agree with their parents.
 - b It's very common for teenagers to argue with their mum and dad.
 - c Teenagers often argue with their brothers and sisters.
- 2 Most arguments between teenagers and parents occur because ...
 - a teenagers don't listen.
 - b parents don't explain their opinion well.
 - c teenagers don't get what they want.
- 3 What is it important to do when you ask your parents for something?
 - a Give the reasons for your request.
 - b Ask politely.
 - c Compare your situation to your friends'.
- 4 In general, what has a positive effect on your parents' reply?
 - a You give them examples of how your behaviour is positive.
 - b You offer to help them.
 - c You say that you deserve a positive reply.
- 5 What isn't a 'magic formula'?
 - a Listening to your parents' reasons.
 - b Asking nicely.
 - c Following the author's advice.

Mum, it's not fair!

'I'm a teenager and I never have arguments with my parents.' Does this describe you? If it does, you're one in a million! But for most teenagers, disagreements with parents are an inevitable part of family life. So, what can we do about them?

When you have rows with your parents, it's often because you want something but they aren't willing to give it to you: getting permission to sleep over at a friend's house, coming back home later than you normally do, etc. The question is: what do you do when they say 'no'?

First of all, don't get angry! Your parents aren't saying no to make you feel bad. They have their reasons. So, listen to them. If they don't give you an explanation, ask them – politely! It's important to understand why they're saying 'no'.

Secondly, you need to explain why you're asking for something. Don't just say, for example: 'Can I have a new smartphone?' Give a reason why: 'All my friends have great phones and I feel bad because mine is really terrible. Also, I can't use a lot of apps because my phone hasn't got enough memory.' When your parents understand why you're asking for something, the possibility of getting a positive reply from them goes up!

Thirdly, you need to show that you deserve what you're asking for. Imagine that you ask for a new phone, but you're spending all your pocket money on clothes. It's not hard to predict your parents' reply! But the situation is completely different if you say: 'I'm saving all my money for a smartphone but they're very expensive. Can you please give me some pocket money if I help more in the house?'

So, listen to your parents' reasons, explain why you want something, and show why you deserve it. This isn't a magic formula, but it helps. Good luck!

3 Match the underlined words in the article to the meanings.

- 1 behave well, so it's fair that a good thing happens to you _____
- 2 spend the night at a friend's house _____
- 3 money you get from your parents _____
- 4 very bad arguments _____
- 5 not having the same opinion _____



Critical thinkers

4 Which of these ideas agree with opinions in the text (A), clearly disagree with opinions in the text (D), or are not in the text at all (N)?

- 1 Get angry when you don't get what you want. A / D / N
- 2 Choose the right time to ask for something. A / D / N
- 3 You need to understand your parents' point of view. A / D / N
- 4 Don't compare your parents to your friends' parents. A / D / N
- 5 Insist if you get 'no' for an answer the first time. A / D / N
- 6 Offer to do something positive. A / D / N

♥ Grammar in context 1

Present simple and present continuous State and action verbs

1 ☆ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 My dad plays/is playing football twice a week.
- 2 What do you do/are you doing now?
- 3 My mum and dad don't like/aren't liking pasta.
- 4 Josh doesn't go/isn't going to school every day.
- 5 I don't have/'m not having breakfast at the moment.
- 6 We don't enjoy/aren't enjoying this film. Let's watch another one.

2 ☆☆ Write the sentences in the present simple or continuous. Be careful with the spelling!

- 1 I / swim / at the moment

- 2 my dad / drive / to work now

- 3 my sister / often / study / in her bedroom

- 4 my grandfather / watch / TV in the evening

- 5 we / lie / on the beach / now

- 6 Matt / ski / in Italy / this week

3 ☆☆ Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

help • need • not understand • walk • work

- 1 My sister can't come out at the moment because she _____ me with my homework.
- 2 Why _____ you _____ so fast? Slow down!
- 3 Sarah always _____ in a café on Sundays.
- 4 Can you repeat that, please? I _____
- 5 Can I help you? _____ you _____ anything?

4 ☆☆ Complete the dialogues with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs given. Give short answers where necessary.

- 1 A: Buongiorno, signorina!
B: Sorry, I _____ (not speak) Italian.
- 2 A: Can I speak to the head teacher?
B: No, she _____ (talk) to someone now.
- 3 A: _____ (your mum dad / make) a curry at the moment?
B: Yes, they _____ They _____ (love) curry!

- 4 A: Why _____ (Matt / study) now?
B: He _____ (revise) for an exam.
- 5 A: _____ (your mum / finish) work late on Mondays?
B: Yes, she _____ She _____ (work) now.
- 6 A: Who _____ (sing) in the kitchen?
B: That's my mum and my sister. They _____ (love) singing together at home while they _____ (cook).

5 ☆☆☆ Complete the article with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

finish • get up (x2) • go • make • miss • not live • say • start • stay • not want

From
BERLIN
to
CALIFORNIA!

Ben is 17. He's from Berlin, in Germany. But he (a) _____ there this year. He (b) _____ with a family in San Diego (California) because he (c) _____ to an American high school. He (d) _____ every day at seven o'clock because schools there (e) _____ at eight. While he (f) _____, his parents in Germany (g) _____ their lunch, because it's four o'clock in the afternoon over there! (h) _____ my family sometimes. (i) _____ Ben, but I (j) _____ to leave San Diego. It's great and I (k) _____ a lot of friends.

Grammar challenge ☆☆☆

6 Find and correct the mistakes. One of the sentences is correct.

- 1 Jack writes an essay at the moment.

- 2 Sarah has her books with her today?

- 3 Why you and Sam are walking to school today?

- 4 Does your sister play in the basketball team?

- 5 We are having two bikes at the moment.

- 6 My dad's loving playing the guitar.

♥ Developing vocabulary and listening

Noun suffixes -ment, -ion, -ence

1 ☆ Write the noun form of these words.

- 1 adolescent (adj.) _____
- 2 argue (v.) _____
- 3 confident (adj.) _____
- 4 connect (v.) _____
- 5 different (adj.) _____
- 6 embarrassing (adj.) _____
- 7 enjoy (v.) _____
- 8 explain (v.) _____
- 9 improve (v.) _____
- 10 independent (adj.) _____
- 11 permit (v.) _____
- 12 solve (v.) _____

2 ☆☆☆ Complete the text with the words in the box. Sometimes you need to make more changes to the word.

confidence • different • discriminate •
improve • inform • permission • situation •
solution

Women in society

We can say with (a) _____ that the position of women in the workplace in the UK is better than before. In the past, some married women needed their husbands' (b) _____ to work. The (c) _____ of women is different nowadays; in 2017, for example, 78% of women of working age were employed.

However, this (d) _____ for women in the world of employment isn't complete. According to a 2019 report, there is a (e) _____ between men and women's salaries in the UK (women earn about 8.9% less than men). One way to combat gender (f) _____ at work is to show transparency over pay and so, in the UK, companies with over 250 workers now publish (g) _____ that shows how big the gender pay gap* is. Making sure all employees have equal opportunities is part of the (h) _____ to this problem.



*gender pay gap: the difference between salaries of men and women.

3 Ⓢ Ⓢ ☆ Listen to five teenagers talking about their families. Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Greg is from a big/small family.
- 2 Charlotte has got a cat/dog.
- 3 Mike has got a stepbrother/stepsister.
- 4 William is/isn't at home in the holidays.
- 5 Amy's mum is a doctor/teacher.

4 Ⓢ Ⓢ ☆☆☆ Listen again. Match the people (1-5) to their situations (a-f). One answer is not necessary.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1 Greg | _____ | 4 William | _____ |
| 2 Charlotte | _____ | 5 Amy | _____ |
| 3 Mike | _____ | | |

- a doesn't live with his/her mother but sees her quite often.
- b sometimes has arguments with his/her friends.
- c sometimes sees one of his/her parents in the day.
- d is popular at school.
- e doesn't get the bus to school.
- f has problems after he/she gets up.



Critical thinkers

5 Do the young people you've just listened to agree (A) or disagree (D) with these statements?

- 1 Greg: 'Being from a big family has its good and bad points.' A / D
- 2 Charlotte: 'I'd really like to have some brothers and sisters.' A / D
- 3 Mike: 'I don't like living with my stepmother.' A / D
- 4 William: 'Boarding schools are a terrible idea!' A / D
- 5 Amy: 'I hope my mum doesn't teach me next year!' A / D

Vocabulary extension ☆☆☆

6 We add the suffixes -er, -or and -ist to make nouns that describe people. We usually add -er and -or to verbs and -ist to nouns. Write the nouns for these words. Use your dictionary if necessary.

- 1 art _____ *artist*
- 2 photograph _____
- 3 guitar _____
- 4 invent _____
- 5 science _____
- 6 economy _____
- 7 train _____
- 8 design _____
- 9 football _____
- 10 direct _____
- 11 clean _____
- 12 build _____

♥ Grammar in context 2

Articles

1 ☆ Complete the sentences with a/an or the.

- _____ boy in that photo is very tall!
- My stepfather is _____ professional guitarist.
- My brother has got _____ new bike.
- My mum works for _____ international company.
- _____ girl behind you is Rob's sister.
- My uncle's single. He hasn't got _____ wife.
- Christopher Nolan is _____ director of *The Dark Knight*.
- My best friend wants to be _____ economist.

2 ☆☆ Complete the famous quotes with a/an, the or – (for no article).

'(a) _____ **Earth** goes round
(b) _____ **Sun**.'

♥ ♡

Copernicus

'(c) _____ life isn't about
finding yourself.
(d) _____ life is about
creating yourself.'

♥ ♡

George Bernard Shaw

'**TO BE** or **NOT TO BE**,
that is (e) _____ question.'

♥ ♡

William Shakespeare

'(f) _____ **life is**
(g) _____ **dream**.'

♥ ♡

Calderón de la Barca

'(h) _____ **life is** (i) _____
flower of which (j) _____
love is (k) _____ **honey**.'

♥ ♡

Victor Hugo

'(l) _____ **MEN** marry because they
are tired; (m) _____ **WOMEN**
because they are curious.'

♥ ♡

Oscar Wilde

3 ☆☆☆ Complete the article about Will Smith's family with a/an, the or – (for no article).

Home News Profiles About More ▾



Meet the Smiths

Will Smith is (a) _____ international film star. He's famous for (b) _____ films like *Aladdin* and (c) _____ animation *Spies in Disguise*. He's (d) _____ husband of Jada Pinkett Smith. She's (e) _____ actor, too. They've got two children, Jaden (f) _____ boy) and Willow (g) _____ girl). They're also (h) _____ actors and (i) _____ singers! Will's older son, Trey, works in (j) _____ world of cinema, too!

Willow also has (k) _____ popular web talk show called *Red Table Talk*. Can you guess who (l) _____ other presenters are? It's her mother and her grandmother! And Jaden is also very interested in (m) _____ fashion and has his own clothes brand.

(n) _____ Smith family has (o) _____ very common surname but it's (p) _____ exceptional family!

Grammar challenge ☆☆☆

4 Rewrite the sentences that are incorrect. One of the sentences is correct.

- My sister loves Indian food.

- Italian people that I know are very friendly.

- My family is usually going to the shopping centre at the weekend.

- Is weather in England hot?

- Does your dad cook now?

- The vegetarians don't eat meat.

- My uncle doesn't come for lunch today.

♥ Developing speaking

Asking for personal information

- 1 ☆ Which of these questions do you ask a person your age when you meet him/her for the first time?

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 Do you live near here?
- 3 Are your parents divorced?
- 4 Do you like sport?
- 5 Have your parents got a lot of money?
- 6 How old are you?

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

- 2 03 ☆ Listen to the dialogue between Sam and Laura. Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).



- 1 Laura has got a brother and a sister. T / F
- 2 Sam has got one child. T / F
- 3 Sam plays football very often. T / F
- 4 Laura doesn't like football. T / F
- 5 Laura is bad at tennis. T / F
- 6 They both like maths. T / F

- 3 ☆ Put the words in order to make questions from the dialogue. Add question marks.

1 or / you / sisters / got / Have / brothers / any

2 about / you / What

3 football / play / often / you / How / do

4 like / Do / football / you

5 do / weekend / you / the / do / at / What

6 subject / your / school / What's / favourite

Pronunciation

- 4 04 ☆ Read and listen to the questions. Write *Up* if the intonation goes up at the end and *Down* if the intonation goes down at the end.

- 1 What's your favourite sport? _____
- 2 Do you like pasta? _____
- 3 How often do you play the piano? _____
- 4 Has your dad got any brothers or sisters? _____
- 5 What do you usually do in the evenings? _____

- 5 ☆☆ Complete the pronunciation rule for questions.

In questions where the answer is Yes or No (e.g. *Do you like basketball?*), the intonation goes (a) up/down at the end.

In questions where the answer is not Yes or No (e.g. *How often do you play basketball?*), the intonation goes (b) up/down at the end.

Great students' tip

Exam tip: Answering questions about personal information

When the examiner asks for personal information, don't just answer Yes or No and don't give a very short answer. The examiner wants to see how well you speak English. A short answer doesn't show this! Also, the examiner wants to see that you can take an active role in the conversation.

- 6 ☆☆☆ Write the answers to these questions. Give long answers. Practise saying them. If possible, record yourself.

- 1 Have you got any sisters? _____
- 2 How many brothers have you got? _____
- 3 How old are your mum and dad? _____
- 4 Do you like school? _____
- 5 What's your favourite school subject? _____
- 6 How often do you do homework? _____
- 7 What do you do in the evenings? _____
- 8 What do you like doing in your free time? _____

♥ Developing writing

An informal email 1

Use short forms of verb, not full forms.

Put information about different topics in different paragraphs.

Hi Javier!

My name's Kate. I'm from Edinburgh, in Scotland. Please let me tell you about myself!

I'm 15. I've got one sister. She's 19 and she's studying at university now, so I don't see her very often. My dad's an engineer and my mum works in a hospital.

What about your family?

In my free time, I do a lot of sport. I play for the school rugby team and I play for the football team at my local sports centre, too! I'm also in a band with some friends from school. We're not great but we're improving! What about you? What do you do when you aren't at school?

At school, I like all the science subjects – you know, biology, chemistry and physics. And I like maths, too. I'm not so keen on all the other subjects 😊 I hope to become an engineer one day, like my dad. How about you? Which subjects do you like doing at school?

Anyway, that's all for now. I need to do some homework!

Please write back soon!

All the best,
Kate

Ask the other person questions and encourage them to reply.

Use the present simple to talk about what you usually do.

Use the present continuous to describe what's happening now.

1 ☆ Kate is a teenager from Edinburgh in the UK. Her school has a 'sister school' in Poland. Read her email introducing herself and tick (✓) the information she includes.

- 1 her family ☐
- 2 her friends ☐
- 3 her hobbies ☐
- 4 her favourite music ☐
- 5 subjects that she likes ☐

☆ Find and complete the expressions that Kate uses to do different things.

- 1 To say what she wants to do in the email
L... t... a... m... !
- 2 To ask Javier for information
W... y... ?
- 3 To change the subject
A...
- 4 To indicate that she's finishing
t... n...
- 5 To ask for a reply
P... w... s... !
- 6 To end the email

3 ☆☆ Complete the different parts of the email with the correct words.

Beginning

(a) _____ Chloe,
My name's Nuria! (b) _____ me tell you
about (c) _____!
I like painting and dancing. (d) _____
(e) _____ you?

End

(f) _____, that's all for (g) _____.
Please (h) _____ (i) _____ soon.
Best (j) _____,
Nuria

Task

Writing bank

- To begin an informal email, we usually use *Dear (Maya)* or just *Hi*.
- We use contractions like *I'm* or *I've*.
- We can use emoticons like *;-)* or *☹*.
- We can use the word *anyway* to change the subject.
- To reply to an informal email we can use:
Thanks for your email, It was great to hear from you, How are things?, I hope you're well.
- To finish an informal email letter we can use:
That's all for now, Bye for now!, Write back soon, All the best or Best wishes.

4 Write notes to invent your new identity!

School subjects (like / dislike): _____

Say hello.

End the email.

 Write

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines, similar to notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. In the top right corner, there is a small, stylized illustration of a green leaf or plant. The rest of the page is completely blank and white.

 Check

6 I used the right number of words.

00000000