

VOCABULARY

5.1

Types of school • at school
• exams

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

- 1 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.
The first letters are given.

This classroom object is something the teacher can write on: **b**lackboard

- 1 These subjects are often called IT and PE: ^aI _____ ^T _____ ,
^bP _____ ^E _____
- 2 These two subjects, and Biology, are ^aS _____ : ^bP _____ , ^cC _____
- 3 Sometimes we call these people school students: ^p _____
- 4 This person is the most important person in the school: ^h _____
- 5 You have one of these for every subject. It has information and exercises in it: ^c _____
- 6 This person looks after a class: ^f _____
^t _____
- 7 You sit at this and put your books on it: ^d _____
- 8 People who are good with numbers like this subject: ^M _____
- 9 This is something a teacher can write on but it can also be used with a computer to show information: ⁱ _____ ^w _____

REMEMBER THIS

College is a place where students go to study after secondary school. It is different from university.

If you leave school at the age of sixteen (after GCSE exams), you can go e.g. to a college of further education and train for a specific job, or you can go to a sixth-form college – which is a two-year preparation for A-level exams. When you have the right number of A levels, you can apply for a place at a university.

In old universities, such as Oxford and Cambridge, colleges are independent parts of the university. They can be located in different (often historic) buildings. They usually offer many different subjects.

WORD STORE 5A | Types of school

- 2 Find the words in the word chain and complete the sentences. You don't need to use all the words.



- A Playgroups are for children between 3 and 4. Then children go to a kindergarten or a ¹ _____ school. They are both for very young pupils before they go to ² _____ school.
- B In our town, we have a ³ _____ school for 11–18 year-olds. It's a ⁴ _____ school, for boys and girls. My cousin, Mark, goes to a ⁵ _____ school and his sister goes to a ⁶ _____ school. I'm glad I don't go to a ⁷ _____-sex school. I like having girls in my class.
- C I go to a ⁸ _____ school because it is very expensive to go to a ⁹ _____ school.
- D I don't want to go to ¹⁰ _____ when I leave school. I am thinking about going to a ¹¹ _____. I want to be a car mechanic.

WORD STORE 5B | At school

- 3 Complete the text with the verbs from the box in the correct form. You need to use some verbs twice.

(be come do get leave miss start)

blog

A new school year

My mum and dad often move and it's difficult to start school in a new place every year. Sometimes I don't ¹ _____ very well but, this year, I want to have a good year.

This year, I want to:

make lots of friends, ² _____ on time for lessons,
³ _____ good marks for my homework, ⁴ _____ to lessons with a smile on my face and all my books in my bag!

This year, I don't want to:

⁵ _____ any classes, ⁶ _____ badly in tests,
⁷ _____ bad marks, ⁸ _____ late for lessons,
forget my books.

Can I do it? When I ⁹ _____ school next year, I want to go to university. I can't do that with bad marks.

- 4 Complete the dialogue between Simon and his mum with one verb in each gap.



- M: Simon, this is a letter from your teacher.
 S: Oh.
 M: She says you sometimes miss lessons. Is this true?
 S: Well, once or twice, yes.
 M: And you ¹ _____ never on time. Why not? You leave here at 8.15. Where do you go?
 S: I meet my friends. Sometimes we walk slowly because we are talking. But, I ² _____ well at school. I always ³ _____ good marks for my homework.
 M: I know, I know. Your teacher is happy with your work but you can't be late for school. People who ⁴ _____ school and get a job can't be late in the morning.
 S: I understand that. Don't worry. I can change. Anyway, I don't want a job yet. I want to stay at school for two more years, have good grades and then go to university.
 M: Good. You can tell Mrs Taylor that when we meet her.
 S: We???
 M: Yes, she wants to talk to us both tomorrow at 4 p.m. Don't be late!

WORD STORE SC | Exams

- 5 Complete the dialogue with the verbs from the box in the correct form.

(fail get into pass prepare retake revise take)

In the library ...

- Jade: Hi, Ned. What are you doing?
 Ned: Oh hello, Jade. Well, I'm revising for my History exam.
 Jade: I see. When ¹ _____ you _____ the exam?
 Ned: It's on Wednesday, and I need to study hard because I don't want to ² _____ it.
 Jade: Don't worry too much, Ned. You're a good student. I'm sure you can ³ _____ your exam.
 Ned: I hope so! I don't want to ⁴ _____ it – once is enough! What about you? ⁵ _____ you _____ for your exams yet?
 Jade: Yes, I have. I started a few months ago.
 Ned: Why did you start so early?
 Jade: Well, I want to ⁶ _____ the School of Fine Arts to become a painter and the entrance exams are really hard – all the best art students want to go there!
 Ned: Good luck!
 Jade: You too!

REMEMBER THIS

There are some differences between British, Australian and American English when we talk about types of schools.

In Great Britain there are *primary schools* and *secondary schools*, like in Australia.

In the USA, there are *elementary schools*, *junior high schools* or *middle schools* and *high schools*.

In Great Britain, there are *state schools* and *private schools*, also like in Australia.

In the USA, there are *public schools* and *private schools*.

REMEMBER BETTER

Grouping words in diagrams is a good way for visual learners to remember vocabulary. It strengthens the process of learning. It is a useful way to record any new vocabulary for easy reference later on.

Complete the diagram with as many words as you can think of.



SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

- 6 Choose the correct answers A–C.

- Don't worry about your exams. Just ___ your best.
 A do B get C be
- In the UK, children go to ___ school when they are 11.
 A primary B high C secondary
- About twenty percent of the pupils ___ their exams every year.
 A miss B fail C lose
- My brother wants to ___ school when he is 16.
 A leave B miss C start
- Come on. Let's run to school. We don't want to ___ late.
 A do B get C be
- I never ___ lessons because the school always writes to tell your parents.
 A skip B leave from C miss
- Please be quiet. Paul is ___ for his exams.
 A taking B passing C revising
- Kelly is always ___ time for school but she is always late when we go out!
 A early B on C at
- I was very disappointed when I ___ two of my exams.
 A failed B retook C passed
- There aren't any boys here. It's a ___-sex school.
 A girl's B single C mixed

/10

5.2

GRAMMAR

must/mustn't
• should/shouldn't

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

- 1 Complete the text with the correct form of **have to** and the verbs in brackets.

Hi Jo,

I **have to make** (make) a decision about next year. I can stay here or go to the same *sixth form college as you. So, I've got a few questions.

Firstly, ¹ _____ (you/wear) a uniform? Sixth formers at our school ² _____ (not/wear) a uniform but they ³ _____ (look) smart – they can't wear jeans, for example.

Next question, how much homework ⁴ _____ (you/do) every day? A friend who is a year older than me here ⁵ _____ (do) about three hours of homework a day but he ⁶ _____ (not/do) anything at the weekend.

I think that's all for now.

Thanks,
Seth

* Sixth form college – the last years in the British school system. Students aged 16–18 stay in the sixth form for two years while they study for A levels, the highest level of school exams.

- 2 ★ Read the dialogue between Cathy and Damien and choose the correct option.

C: I'm not sure I want to be in the school play.

D: Well, you ¹ *don't have to* / *mustn't* be in it. It's your choice but it's great fun. Of course, it takes a lot of time. People who want to be in the play ² *must* / *mustn't* go to Drama Club every Tuesday and Thursday after school. They ³ *don't have to* / *must* learn their words and they ⁴ *mustn't* / *don't have to* be late because everyone has to wait for them. Of course, you ⁵ *mustn't* / *don't have to* to act. You can help with the music or the clothes.

C: What do you think? ⁶ *I should* / *Should I* do it?

D: Of course. I think it's a great idea. You ⁷ *must* / *don't have to* see Ms Lee at lunchtime and tell her. She needs the list of names today.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

- 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the modal verbs. Do **not** use the words in brackets.

You **shouldn't** go to university just because your parents think it's a good idea. Do what is best for you. (don't)

1 We _____ finish our project tonight. We can give it to our teacher next Monday. (must)

2 I _____ tell my parents where I'm going and who I'm going with but I always tell them anyway. (should)

3 You _____ start doing your homework soon. It's getting late. (must)

4 You _____ write in this book. It's a library book. (should)

5 Dan, you _____ feed your cat only twice a day. It's really very fat. (should)

6 You _____ do all the housework. Ask your children to help you. (don't)

- 3 ★ ★ Complete Cathy's email with the correct answers A–C.

Hi Sally,

Well, I'm in the school play! I ¹ _____ say much. I come on in the middle of the play and say: 'Excuse me, is this the way to the forest?' and that's it! The first meeting is tomorrow. We ² _____ be late. Ms Lee says that a good actor ³ _____ be well organised and brave. That's why, in the first meeting, we all have to stand in front of the group and say some lines from a play. Luckily, we ⁴ _____ sing! I ⁵ _____ find something that I know well – maybe something from *Romeo and Juliet*. I'm studying that in English. Anyway, I ⁶ _____ do my homework now.

See you soon.

Cathy

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A mustn't | B shouldn't | C don't have to |
| 2 A don't have to | B mustn't | C have to |
| 3 A have to | B shouldn't | C must |
| 4 A don't have to | B mustn't | C have to |
| 5 A shouldn't | B mustn't | C should |
| 6 A mustn't | B don't have to | C must |

- 4 ★ ★ ★ Complete the dialogues with the phrases from the box. There are three extra phrases.

don't have to speak don't have to wait must be
must say should get should go should I do
should I go should I say shouldn't look should sit
shouldn't wait should wait should look

Ms L.: Cathy, your turn.

C: This is from *Romeo and Juliet*. 'A rose by any other name would smell as sweet.'

Ms L.: You **must say** it louder. I can't hear you.

And you ¹ _____ at us, not at the floor.

C: ² _____ it again?

Ms L.: Yes, please.

C: Er ... er ... 'A sweet by any other name would smell like a rose.'

Ms L.: Stop, stop. I think you ³ _____ for a few minutes. You're very nervous. Melanie, you go next.

C: I feel terrible, Damien. What ⁴ _____ ?
⁵ _____ home and forget about the school play?

D: No, you shouldn't, Cathy. You ⁶ _____ here with me and watch the others. Look, they're making mistakes too. You ⁷ _____ again today. Ask Ms Lee if you can do it on Thursday.

C: No, I ⁸ _____ . I ⁹ _____ brave and try again now. It's like falling off a horse. You ¹⁰ _____ back on immediately. The only problem is ... doing this is worse than falling off a horse!

5.3

LISTENING LANGUAGE PRACTICE

Useful verbs and prepositions
• places at school • nouns and verbs

- 1 Complete the dialogue between Mark and Jane with the correct form of the verbs from the box. There are three extra verbs.

borrow do give have lend make
play put use wear

Extract from Students' Book recording 2.35–2.36

Jane: Now, you must always wait ^aon / in the corridor outside this room until the teacher comes. Students mustn't be in the room ^bwithout / alone a teacher. There is a lot of special equipment here. Students ^cdo experiments ^don / in Chemistry and Physics lessons. You mustn't touch anything until the teacher tells you to.

Mark: What are all those books?

Jane: We keep all the Science books here, so everyone can use them in the lessons. You have to ¹_____ an overall ^din / for here too over your school uniform, to protect it. [...]

This is my favourite place in the school. I meet my friends here ^eon / in the breaks and we usually sit ^fover / away there. Teachers don't often come here because it's always very noisy – they prefer the staff room! You can buy all kinds of food and drinks here, so remember to bring your money! We take our food and sit ^gin / on the playground when the sun is shining. [...]

We can go in here now but you mustn't talk ^hinside / in and you mustn't use your mobile phone. There are lots of computers, so we can do our homework here. There's wifi too, so you can ²_____ the Internet. Oh, and you can ³_____ books ⁱfor / until three days, so you can read them at home.

You can also borrow DVDs and CDs from here. [...]
We have a big school meeting here every morning before classes – called assembly. All the teachers and students have to come – [that's ^jround / around] three hundred people! The headteacher ⁴_____ us important information and sometimes visitors come and give speeches. We don't ⁵_____ lessons in here, it's only for assembly and for doing exams. But we do drama here and sometimes we ⁶_____ sport in here if the weather is really bad.

- 2 Choose the correct words a–j in the dialogue in Exercise 1.

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions from Exercise 1.

I never get bored in English lessons.

- 1 I don't want to go out _____ my friends.
- 2 Is that Natalie _____ there?
- 3 Can we stay _____ today? It's raining and cold outside.
- 4 Can I borrow your phone _____ five minutes, please?
- 5 Don't run _____ the corridor. Walk quickly to your next lesson.
- 6 This isn't a very popular football team. Only _____ three hundred people watch them every match.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Places at school

- 4 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 5.3 in the Students' Book. Complete the dialogue between Noah and Jayne with one word in each gap. The first letters are given.



N: Excuse me, it's my first day here. I have to borrow some books. Where's the school library?

J: Walk along this ¹c_____. Be quiet when you go past the ²s_____ r_____. Don't wake the teachers up!

N: Eh?

J: Sorry. Just joking. So, go past the ³c_____ and the lovely smell of chips, then the ⁴s_____ l_____. Careful, I think Class 8C are doing Chemistry in there at the moment! Go upstairs, walk by the ⁵h_____ – someone is giving a speech to all the Year 12 students now, and then go past the ⁶g_____. The students aren't in there today. They're all outside playing football on the ⁷s_____ f_____. So, at the top of the stairs, turn right. That's room 21 and the library is next to it. OK?

N: I think so. Thanks. Err ...

J: Where are you going? That's the wrong way. That's the door to the ⁸p_____. You can't go outside now. It isn't break time. OK, come with me.

REMEMBER BETTER

Learning collocations is a useful way to build up your vocabulary. Knowing which verbs collocate with which nouns. e.g. knowing when to use *make* and when to use *do*, makes your English better. It's also good to know that there may be different verbs which collocate with one noun, e.g. *the Internet* (*use, surf, access*).

WORD STORE 5D | Nouns and verbs

- 5 Cross out the words which do not collocate with the verbs. Use a dictionary if necessary.

wear	equipment / a uniform / glasses
1 do	homework / dinner / experiments
2 borrow	a book from the library / a DVD from a friend / an email from someone
3 use	a computer / school books in lessons / a message
4 give	a promise / advice / a speech
5 have	a meeting / a party / a film
6 play	computers / sports / chess

5.4

READING

Alternative education • word families
• phrasal verbs • collocations



ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION

Technology is changing our lives and many people believe that school pupils should all have laptops, look at interactive whiteboards and do all their homework online. Los Altos, California, is a city in an area **known as** 'Silicon Valley' because **it is home to** many technology companies **such as** Google, Apple, Yahoo and Hewlett-Packard. So the Waldorf School of the Peninsula is a **bit of a surprise**.

The staff and parents here believe that there shouldn't be any technology in our schools. There are no computers in the classrooms. No screens at all. The teachers write on blackboards and the classrooms are full of books, posters and magazines. There are wooden desks and pupils write on paper with pens and pencils. This doesn't mean that the teachers just stand at the front of the class and the students quietly do exercises. They get up and do fun activities and play games that help them to learn and remember.

1 Read the text quickly and decide which classroom, A or B, looks like a classroom in the Waldorf School.

A ☐ B ☐

2 Read the text again. Are sentences 1–6 true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The writer gives four examples of how students and teachers can use technology. ☐
- 2 The staff and parents agree about not using technology at school. ☐
- 3 Students mustn't leave their desks during lessons. ☐
- 4 The writer doesn't say that students do better without technology. ☐
- 5 The lessons at the school are interesting for the students. ☐
- 6 The writer says that 160 students go to the Waldorf School of the Peninsula. ☐



Are the methods successful? It's difficult to **say for sure**. Most of the students succeed in their exams but is this success because of the school or because they have parents who think education is important? People who like the school say that the students use their imagination more. The teachers certainly work hard to create imaginative lessons and the students enjoy them. Parents also say that learning without computers helps the children to develop better problem solving skills and this actually helps them to use computers later in life.

However, others disagree. They say that students who study at the school are unprepared for our technological world when they leave. One thing is for sure. The schools are very popular. There are 160 Waldorf schools in the USA now and parents pay about \$20,000 a year to educate their children at them. What do you think? Do you agree with the parents or do you think students should use technology at school?

GLOSSARY

develop (v) – to grow or change into something bigger, stronger, or more advanced

unprepared (adj) – not ready to deal with something

REMEMBER BETTER

When you learn related parts of speech, you can talk about the same subject using different words.

Our school basketball team is usually very **successful**. We don't always **succeed** in competitions but we have more **successes** than failures.

A Complete the table with the underlined words in the text. Two of the words are not in the text. Use a dictionary, if necessary, to find them.

	Adjective	Noun	Verb
1	<u>successful</u>	a _____	b _____
2	a _____	b _____	imagine
3	educated / a _____ al	b _____	c _____
4	-	agreement / a _____	b _____ / c _____

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

1 SUCCESS

Our school basketball team are very successful. They win all their matches.

- A Our students' _____ in their exams is because of our great teachers.
B Alex is very ambitious and he wants to _____ in everything he does.

2 EDUCATE

- A _____ should be free for all students at university.
B They don't go to school. Their parents _____ them at home.
C There are many _____ videos on YouTube. You can learn about anything!
D My mum likes my new boyfriend. He's polite, smart and well- _____.

3 IMAGINE

- A You've got a great _____. You should write children's books.
B This is a very _____ piece of writing. Well done, Katy!

4 AGREE

- A I _____ with you about school sports. I can't see why all students should do some kind of exercise.
B I don't think young pupils should get homework. Do you _____?
C My parents and I often have a _____ about going out with my friends.

3 Look at the sentences from the text and choose the correct meaning (A or B) of the underlined expressions

- Los Altos, California, is a city in an area known as 'Silicon Valley'.
A Some people call the area 'Silicon Valley'.
B The area is officially named 'Silicon Valley'.
- ... it is home to many technology companies such as Google, Apple, Yahoo and Hewlett-Packard.
A ... there are a number of technology companies in the area. Four of these are Google, Apple, Yahoo and Hewlett-Packard.
B ... there are four technology companies in the area: Google, Apple, Yahoo and Hewlett-Packard.
- The Waldorf School of the Peninsula is a bit of a surprise.
A The school is different to how people expect it to be.
B The school is similar to the local companies.
- It's difficult to say for sure.
A The writer doesn't want to say.
B The writer doesn't really know.

4 Complete the sentences with one of the phrases from Exercise 3 in each gap.

I'm known as Spiderman at school because I'm very good at climbing in the gym.

- I want to go to the party but I can't _____ that I'm going. I have to ask my parents first.
- The end of this film is _____ but I can't tell you what happens. Go and see it!
- We do a lot of different sports at school, _____ football, cricket, volleyball and running.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Phrasal verbs

5 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 5.4 in the Students' Book. Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences.

You can find out lots of interesting things online for your school project.

- My friends know how to put _____ a tent because they go camping a lot.
- Jack's family has to move _____ a lot because of his dad's job.
- Turn off the television so that you can focus _____ your homework.

WORD STORE 5E | Collocations

6 Choose the correct option.

DO YOU HAVE ANY PLANS FOR THE SUMMER HOLIDAYS?



Why don't you ¹do / make a course?

It's a great way to ²increase / improve your skills. And it isn't boring! You can ³have / take part in interesting activities and ⁴make / get friends. Sometimes, you can ⁵win / take prizes too!

Past Simple:
was/were, could

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct positive or negative form of the verb **be** or **can**.

My brother is only three years old but he can swim quite well.

- 1 It ^a _____ three o'clock in the morning. I ^b _____ in bed but I ^c _____ sleep.
- 2 Hey, Jackie? ^a _____ you swim? ^b _____ you interested in a job? The swimming pool wants summer workers.
- 3 Louis ^a _____ very good at Spanish. He ^b _____ say 'Hello', he ^c _____ count to ten and he doesn't know what 'Gracias' means! He ^d _____ the worst student in the class!
- 4 My mum and dad ^a _____ angry with me because of my Maths test result. I work hard but I ^b _____ understand the Maths we are doing at the moment.

- 2 ★ Complete the text with the past form of the verbs in brackets.



Amazing children

William Sidis was (be) born in New York in 1898. He ¹ _____ (can) speak more than ten languages and, when he ² _____ (be) eleven he ³ _____ (be) already a student at Harvard University. He ⁴ _____ (be) a professor when he ⁵ _____ (be) twenty. He ⁶ _____ (be) amazing but, unfortunately, he ⁷ _____ (not/be) a happy child.

- 3 ★ ★ Complete the dialogue between Elaine (E) and her grandmother (G) with the correct past forms of the verb **be** or **can**.

E: Hi, Grandma. What are those photos?

G: They're my old photos from when I was a teenager like you.

E: Wow. Is that your motorbike?

G: No, it ¹ _____ my brother's.

E: ² _____ you drive?

G: Not then. Driving lessons ³ _____ expensive and my parents ⁴ _____ pay for them.

E: Oh, I like this one. Where ⁵ _____ you?

G: We ⁶ _____ in Wales on a school trip. The weather ⁷ _____ very good – there ⁸ _____ lots of rain – but we ⁹ _____ very happy in the mountains. Every day ¹⁰ _____ the same – breakfast at 8 a.m., a 20km walk and back to the hostel in the evening. We ¹¹ _____ so tired, we ¹² _____ move in the evenings. There ¹³ _____ any discos or parties – we ¹⁴ _____ in bed before 9 p.m!

E: ¹⁵ _____ you with Grandpa then?

G: No, I ¹⁶ _____. He ¹⁷ _____ at the same school as me. Just a minute, ah, here's one of your grandfather and me. We ¹⁸ _____ twenty-one or twenty-two then ...

- 4 ★ ★ ★ Use the words in brackets to make full questions and answers.

Conversation 1: Marcus and Sam

M: Hi, Sam. Where were you yesterday (where/you/yesterday)?

S: Hi. Sorry. ¹ _____ (I/tired). ² _____ (I/not/phone) you because ³ _____ (my phone/in) my bag at school.

Conversation 2: Jenny and Beverley

J: ¹ _____ (David/really horrible) to me yesterday.

B: Really? Why?

J: ² _____ (We/with) Ellen and Mark at the Sports Centre for a game of tennis. You know I can't play any ball sports. ³ _____ (I/not/hit) the ball!

⁴ _____ (David/not/happy) with me! He hates losing.

Conversation 3: Mr Smith and Kate

S: ¹ _____ (Why/you late) to school this morning?

K: ² _____ (My dad/not/find) his car keys.

S: ³ _____ (Where/they)?

K: ⁴ _____ (They/on the bathroom cupboard)!

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

- 5 Complete the sentences and questions with the correct Past Simple form of **be** and **can**. Use the words in brackets.

Why were you sad yesterday? (you/sad)

1 _____ at the age of seven? (you/swim)

2 Why _____ after the party? (Carole/angry)

3 Unfortunately, _____ me with my homework. (Simon/help)

4 _____ the guitar really well in primary school. What a talent! (Nikki/play)

5 'My _____ at the weekend.' 'Oh no, I'm sorry to hear that.' (friends/ill)

6 _____ the pizza. Mega Supreme Pizza is really big. Too big! (we/finish)

/6



GRAMMAR: Train and Try Again page 132

5.6

SPEAKING

Organising a trip

1 Translate the phrases into your own language.

SPEAKING BANK

Asking for information

I'd like some information. _____
 What are your opening times? _____
 How much does it cost to get in? _____
 How much are the tickets?/How much is a (family) ticket? _____
 Can I book online?/Are there any guided tours? _____
 Is there a podcast? _____
 Where is the (park/museum/attraction) exactly? _____
 Thanks very much. _____

Giving information

Can I help you? _____
 What would you like to know? _____
 Tickets are (£10) for adults and (£5) for children. _____
 Children under (5) are free. _____
 There are also discounts for groups. _____
 A family ticket costs (£20). _____
 The (museum/park) opens at (9 a.m.) and closes at (5 p.m.). _____
 It's in/on (Green Street). _____
 You're welcome. _____



Spinnaker Tower, Portsmouth

2 Look at the photo of the Spinnaker Tower in Portsmouth. Complete the answers with the words from the box.

background example exciting firstly
looks modern next top whole

1 What can you see in the photo?

I can see a big, modern tower. It's ^a _____ to the sea. There are some boats in the ^b _____ and some buildings. It ^c _____ like a big city.

2 Why is something like this popular with tourists?

There are a few reasons. ^a _____, of course, you get a great view from the ^b _____. You can see the town, people, boats. In cities, you can see all the famous buildings and take great photos. In Paris, for ^c _____, from the Eiffel Tower, you can see the Arc de Triomphe, Notre Dame, and other places. Also, it is ^d _____ to be high up.

3 Do you like climbing towers when you are on holiday? Why?/Why not?

Oh, yes. We always go up towers. The Eiffel Tower, the Leaning Tower of Pisa and smaller towers. The best is the Campanile di San Marco in Venice. You can see the _____ city and the canals. It's amazing.

3 Look at the information about the Spinnaker Tower and complete sentences a–g.

Useful information

Open: 10 a.m.–6 p.m. every day
 Tickets: Adults £11.00 (online price £9.90)
 Children (3–15) 8.50 (online price £7.65)
 Under 3s – Free
 Family ticket: £34.00
 Seniors and Students: £10.00
 Discounts for groups of 15 or more people.
 Price includes a free audio guide.
 See our website for more details.
 We are also on Facebook and Twitter.
 Address: Gunwharf Quays, Portsmouth.

- a Yes, there is. A family ticket costs thirty-four pounds.
 b It's in ¹ _____ Quays.
 c They are ² _____ pounds for adults and ³ _____ pounds fifty for children aged 3 to 15. It is free for children under the age of 3.
 d Yes, there are. They are for groups of at least ⁴ _____ people.
 e Yes, you can and prices are lower. For example an adult ticket costs ⁵ _____ pounds ⁶ _____ online, a saving of 10% on the normal price.
 f No, I'm afraid there aren't but we have free ⁷ _____ guides for all visitors.
 g The tower opens at ⁸ _____ o'clock in the morning and closes at ⁹ _____ o'clock in the evening.

4 Match questions 1–6 with answers a–g from Exercise 3.

- What are the opening times?
 1 Are there any discounts for groups?
 2 Are there any guided tours?
 3 Can I book online?
 4 Where is the tower exactly?
 5 How much are the tickets?
 6 Is there a cheaper ticket for families?

9

- 1 Read the email and choose the correct words a–d.
- 2 Complete the email with the words and phrases from the box. There are two extra words or phrases.

about you can't wait else hope life miss
other news plans soon things up to well
you your news

Subject: Hello from Spain

Attachment: jpeg picture – Fernando

Hi Stella,

How are you? I ¹ _____ you're OK. How's everyone at school?

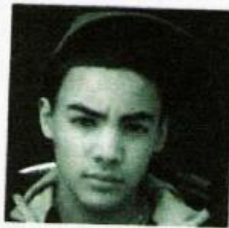
I'm getting on ² _____ here in Spain. I couldn't understand anyone at first ^aso / because my Spanish was so bad ^bbut / and it is getting better now. The food is great, the school is nice ^cbut / and the people are friendly, ^dbecause / so I'm very happy. My ³ _____ is that I'm in the volleyball team here. We play all over Spain. We were in Barcelona last weekend. It was great. What ⁴ _____? Well, there's a boy called Fernando. He's very nice – I'm sending his photo with this email.

How ⁵ _____? How's ⁶ _____? What are you ⁷ _____? How are Beth and Fiona and the other girls? Do you still go to the disco every Friday? What are your ⁸ _____ for the summer? Can you come to Spain to visit me?

I ⁹ _____ to hear all your news.

I ¹⁰ _____ you all – but not English weather!

Write ¹¹ _____,
Vicky



- 3 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. The first letters are given.

- A How are you?
How are things?
- B What are you doing at the moment?
What are you ^au _____ ^bt _____ at the moment?
- C I'm getting on OK.
I'm getting on ^cw _____.
- D Write soon.
I ^dh _____ to ^eh _____ from you soon.
I ^fc _____ ^gw _____ to hear all your news.
- E I'm also ...
My ^ho _____ ⁱn _____ is that ...
- F It would be great to ...
I'd ^jl _____ to ...

- 4 Complete the email with *and*, *but*, *so* and *because*.

New Email

To: Tim James

Subject: Re: Hello my friend

Hi Tim,

Thanks for your email. How are things? I hope you aren't too busy with school work.
I'm getting on OK. I was ill for a few days but I'm fine now. It was nice to be at home at first ¹ _____ it was boring after a while ² _____ there was nothing to do. We've got exams soon, ³ _____ I'm working hard. What else? I'm doing a lot of sport ⁴ _____ I'm also going out with a girl from my class. Her name's Elaine. She lives near me, ⁵ _____ I see her a lot. My parents are a bit worried ⁶ _____ I'm always tired ⁷ _____ I'm happy ☺
How about you? What are you up to? I know you are on Facebook ⁸ _____ I don't often go on there now ⁹ _____ I haven't got time. I spend all my time doing school work, playing football ¹⁰ _____ going to the cinema with Elaine.

Write soon.

Rob

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

- 5 You are on holiday. Write an email to a friend at home.

- Ask how your friend is.
- Give two pieces of recent news.
- Ask about your friend's news.
- Ask your friend to write back.

SHOW THAT YOU'VE CHECKED

Finished? Always check your writing.
Can you tick ✓ everything on this list?

In my email:

- I have used the appropriate greeting and ending phrases. ☐
- I have asked how my friend is. ☐
- I have told my friend my news. ☐
- I have asked about my friend's news. ☐
- I have used linking words: *and*, *but*, *so* and *because*. ☐
- I have used contractions (e.g. *I'm* / *aren't* / *that's*). ☐
- I have checked my spelling. ☐
- My text is neat and clear. ☐

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the sentences with one word from the box in each gap. Use capital letters if necessary. There are two extra words.

nursery kindergarten playgroup mixed
primary secondary state university

My five-year-old brother has just started primary school.

- Amber goes to a _____ school because she's only three years old.
- Ellen loves studying at _____. It's much more interesting than school.
- All the children at the _____ that my brother goes to are four years old.
- Every Tuesday at two o'clock, there is a _____ at Gina's house – her little boy and other children play and learn together.
- I go to a _____ school because it's free. Private schools are very expensive.

/5

- 2 Complete the text with one word in each gap. The first letters are given.



School life. Anthony, aged 15, UK

I usually get to school early in the morning. I meet my friends and we play football in the playground but we are never ¹l_____ for our ²c_____. Lessons start at 9.00. The worst thing about our school is that it is a ³s_____ -s_____ school. It's just boys. I'd prefer to go to a ⁴m_____ school. Why? Because knowing how to talk to girls is an important part of our ⁵e_____!

/5

- 3 Choose the correct option.

Hi Paul,

Thanks for the email. Sorry to hear about your problems at school and with Mum and Dad, but I'm not really surprised. You are never on / in / at time for lessons and you don't often ¹make / get / do well in tests. You ²take / miss / lose one lesson a week or more because you 'are ill' and you ³get / do / make badly in subjects you should be good at because you don't try. When was the last time that you ⁴retook / revised / passed for a test? You just want to have fun. It's not really surprising that you often ⁵miss / fail / lose your exams. Sorry, little brother, but I agree with Mum and Dad. I'm having a great time here at university, but you need to work harder if you want to study somewhere when you leave school.

See you at Christmas,
Clara

/5

- 4 Complete the dialogue between Mum (M), Peter (P) and James (J) with the verbs and phrases from the box. There are two extra verbs.

could couldn't don't have to have to
must mustn't shouldn't should

M: Peter, are you still here? It's ten o'clock.

P: I know but I must find James' book.

An hour later ...

J: Hi, Peter. You're late. You're always late.

You ¹_____ get up earlier!

P: Sorry. I ²_____ find your book.

J: My book? You ³_____ give me back my book. You can keep it. I don't want it.

P: You ⁴_____ say that. It was a present from Melanie.

J: No, it wasn't. It was my brother's but he doesn't want it, either.

P: Are you sure? I'm talking about *The Hobbit* – that special book with photos from the film.

J: What? That book. Have you got it? Where is it? Go and look for it. I ⁵_____ have it today.

P: Why?

J: Melanie wants to borrow the book. She's having a *Hobbit* film night with her friends.

P: OK, let's go to my house and look together.

/5

- 5 Complete the text with **was**, **were**, **wasn't**, **weren't**, **could** and **couldn't**.

Stefani Germanotta was born in New York City in 1986. Her parents ¹_____ quite rich and their home was in a good area of Manhattan. Stefani's school was an expensive, private, girls' school. Stefani was a good student. Her exam results were always very good but exams ²_____ the most important thing in her life. Stefani was very talented and she ³_____ play the piano and sing. Singing and acting were her main interests and she ⁴_____ think about anything else. Her dream was to be a star. It ⁵_____ easy but Stefani is now famous. Do you know her? She is now known as Lady Gaga.

/5

- 6 Choose the correct answers A–C.

You _____ say it louder. I can't hear you.

A must B mustn't C can

- 1 You _____ finish the exercise now. You can do it later.

A mustn't B shouldn't C don't have to

- 2 The exam starts at 9 a.m., but you _____ be there at 8.45 a.m.

A must B can C could

- 3 Where _____ yesterday afternoon?

A was you B you were C were you

- 4 We were at the beach but we _____ swim. It was too cold.

A mustn't B couldn't C shouldn't

- 5 I got a C in my Maths exam. _____ do it again to try to get an A or a B?

A Should I B I have to C Was I

/5

Total /30

USE OF ENGLISH

7 Choose the correct answers A–C.

Martin goes to a ____ school and it's very expensive.

- A state
- B private**
- C mixed

- 1 Tom ____ his exams now because he failed them in June.
 - A couldn't retake
 - B must retake**
 - C retakes
- 2 Students ____ their school books during class tests.
 - A must use
 - B don't have to use**
 - C mustn't use
- 3 ____ for lessons. Our teachers are very strict about that.
 - A You mustn't be late
 - B You could be late**
 - C You don't have to be late
- 4 ____ in the canteen. Actually, it was closed.
 - A The student was
 - B The students weren't**
 - C The students aren't
- 5 I don't want to ____ in my exams.
 - A fail
 - B go badly**
 - C get bad marks

/5

8 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between two and four words, including the word in capitals.

Andrew usually fails his exams. **BADLY**
Andrew usually does badly in his exams.

- 1 There is an important discussion for the teachers about the exams. **HAVING**
The teachers _____ about the exams.
- 2 Jenny is two years old – she doesn't know how to write. **BECAUSE**
Jenny can't _____ she's only two years old.
- 3 At what age can you stop being a student in the USA? **LEAVE**
At what age _____ in the USA?
- 4 The headteacher is speaking to the new students in the auditorium. **SPEECH**
The headteacher _____ to the new students in the auditorium.
- 5 I want to study computers and I need some information. **COURSE**
I want to _____ in computers and I need some information.

/5

9 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences and questions. There is one extra word.

Ellie: Where are the students?
Tom: on / there / sports / are / the / field / they
They are on the sports field.

1 Pat: Do you have any brothers or sisters?
Kim: Yes, I have a sister. school / and / secondary / to / she's / ten / goes / primary / she

2 Julie: I'm going to a camp in the summer.
Max: Great! lots / have / part / activities / can / take / of / in / you

3 Ben: I need help. take / tent / I / can't / up / this / put

Lucy: OK, I can help you.

4 Alice: my / from / Spanish / want / to / skills / in / I / improve

Mario: You should go to Spain.

5 Harry: I'd like to speak with Mr Jones, the Art teacher.

Mrs Smith: in / you / can / find / hall / room / him / the staff

/5

10 Complete the text with the correct answers A–C.



New Email

Dear Danny,
How are you? How was your summer holiday? I hope it was great!
I'm excited because I'm starting at my new **B** school tomorrow. I don't know any of the students there. I hope I can ¹ _____ some friends! It's difficult for me because my family ² _____ around a lot – we usually stay in the same city for only a few years. But I know a good way to ³ _____ people – sports! I have to ⁴ _____ out what sports clubs they have at the school.
Well, it's late here and I should go to sleep. I have to be ⁵ _____ time for my first day of school!

Bye for now,
Jane

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------|
| A kindergarten | B secondary | C nursery |
| 1 A make | B have | C take |
| 2 A goes | B moves | C runs |
| 3 A find | B know | C meet |
| 4 A look | B find | C put |
| 5 A in | B on | C at |

/5

Total /20