4 A helping hand

VOCABULARY

Personality adjectives

Student's Book p46

1 ★☆☆ **Label the pictures with the words below.**

confident hard-working ~~helpful~~ lazy rude shy

1 helpful 2 ..... 3 .....

4 ..... 5 ..... 6 .....

2 ★★☆ **Complete the table with the adjectives below. Write the opposite adjectives next to each other.**

confident generous ~~hard-working~~ helpful impatient kind ~~lazy~~ mean patient polite rude shy unhelpful unkind

Positive	Negative
hard-working	lazy

3 ★★☆ **Complete the sentences with personality adjectives.**

1 Martin is very helpful in our community, and he's never **u** n k i n d to others.

2 The work at the zoo starts early in the morning. It isn't a role for a **l** ..... person!

3 Carlos and Lisa are good volunteers at the drama club. They're very nice, and always **k** ..... to the younger students.

4 I became more confident when I volunteered. Before that, I didn't like meeting people. I was **s** .....

5 Laura often gives money to charity. She's a **g** ..... person.

6 'You can't be rude when you work here. Are you **p** ..... to people?' 'Yes, I am.'

7 If you volunteer with elderly people, you must be calm and **p** ..... Sometimes, you need to wait for them to do things.

8 My cousin never pays for things or gives presents to other people. He's often a bit **m** .....

9 'Do you think Alex would be a good volunteer at the animal shelter?' 'I'm not sure. She's **u** ..... sometimes.'

4 ★★★ **A club for young children is looking for volunteers. The volunteers need to help, talk to and play with the children every week. Write four sentences about the type of personality that is important for this role and why.**

It is important to be helpful because the children will need lots of help to do things like painting or playing games.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Phrasal verbs

Student's Book p51

5 ★☆☆ **Match the words with the definitions.**

1	G find out	A discuss something
2	..... talk over	B participate in something
3	..... go away	C lift something with your hand
4	..... look after	D leave somewhere
5	..... take part in	E care for someone or something
6	..... pick up	F stop something working
7	..... turn off	~~G learn information~~
8	..... work out	H start something working
9	..... turn on	I learn the answer

6 ★★☆ **Choose the correct words to complete the text.**

My volunteering *by Anna*

I help in the kitchen at a community centre for older people every Saturday. I [1] found out about it from my neighbour. When I arrive, we [2] ..... the plans for lunch and we [3] ..... how much food to cook. After lunch, I sit down with the older people and I [4] ..... in their discussions. I love the community centre and I like helping to [5] ..... the people there. When we all leave and [6] ..... the lights, I always [7] ..... with a smile on my face.

1	A picked up	(B) found out	C turned off
2	A turn off	B turn on	C talk over
3	A work out	B look after	C go away
4	A turn off	B take part	C look after
5	A look after	B work out	C find out
6	A turn on	B turn off	C look at
7	A talk over	B work out	C go away

7 ★★☆ **Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs.**

1 Please pick up all the litter and put it in the bin.
2 I want to ..... if there are any charity shops for these old toys.
3 My friends really ..... me when I was ill.
4 Did he ..... the website. It's very helpful.
5 You need to ..... the computer to play the game!

8 ★★★ **Answer the questions with phrasal verbs. Write two or three complete sentences for each question.**

1 When was the last time that you took part in an interesting activity outside school?
I took part in a volunteer day at our local beach. I helped to pick up litter there with all my friends. It was great fun.

2 When was the last time that you looked after someone or something?
.....
.....
.....

3 When was the last time that you talked over a problem with your mum or dad?
.....
.....
.....

EXTRA Good deeds (collocations)

Student's Book p45

9 ★★☆ **Complete the article with the past simple form of the verbs below.**

donate ~~help~~ offer put volunteer write

What did you do for World Kindness Day?

Daniel I decided to be kinder to my neighbours. I [1] helped one of my neighbours across our busy street, and I [2] ..... my seat on the bus to a man from our flats. There was also a lot of litter in our street too, so I [3] ..... it in the bin.

Clara I [4] ..... a thank you message to my grandparents and I thanked them for my birthday present. I also [5] ..... some money to my favourite charity.

David I don't really like animals, but I [6] ..... at the dog shelter with my sister. I was surprised – I really enjoyed my time there!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 GRAMMAR

be going to for future plans and intentions

Student's Book p47

1 ★☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the words below.**

~~are going to~~	are going to	aren't going to
is going to	isn't going to	isn't going to

1 Twenty volunteers are going to plant trees in the park tomorrow.
2 Another team of volunteers _____ plant wildflowers.
3 The trees _____ grow very tall at first.
4 The park _____ be closed.
5 The café _____ be open in the afternoon.
6 The volunteers _____ post photos on social media.

2 ★★☆ **Write sentences with *be going to*.**

1 I / help / the volunteers in the park tomorrow
I'm going to help the volunteers in the park tomorrow.
2 my friends Jo and Ali / come / too
_____
3 you / volunteer / with us / ?
_____
4 your brother / apply for / the fun run / ?
_____
5 the new gym / not open / next year
_____
6 we / get up / very early / every day
_____
7 I / not walk / to the park
_____
8 I / take the bus / with Josh
_____
9 Paula / meet me / at the bus stop
_____

3 ★★☆ **Correct the grammatical error in each sentence.**

1 We ~~not~~ going to volunteer this summer. aren't
2 She's go to do some shopping for her neighbour. _____
3 'Are you going to help him?' 'Yes, I'm going.' _____
4 He is going to put the litter in the bin? _____
5 I'm going planting wildflowers in the park. _____
6 What is you going to do at the local library? _____
7 The work not going to be easy. _____

4 ★★☆ **Complete the dialogue with *be going to*.**

Louis Hi, Emily. [1] Are you going to volunteer (you / volunteer) this summer?
Emily [2] Yes, I am (✓ / I). [3] _____ (I / help) at the local zoo for a week.
Louis [4] _____ (Megan / be) there, too?
Emily [5] _____ (✓ / she).
Louis [6] _____ (you / give) food to the animals? I'd love to do that.
Emily [7] _____ (✗ / we). [8] _____ (we / clean) all the animal houses.
Louis That's hard work, and you could get very dirty.
Emily Yes. [9] _____ (I / not wear) my best clothes!

5 ★★★ **Choose one volunteer role below to do on your own or with a friend. Write sentences using *be going to* and give reasons for your choices.**

- Help at an art club for six- to eight-year-olds.
- Pick up litter at the local beach or lake.
- Work in a special hospital for wild birds and animals.

I'm going to help at the art club for children. I think it would be fun to work with six- to eight-year-olds.
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

be going to and *will* for predictions

Student's Book p49

6 ★☆☆ **Choose the correct words.**

1 We need to give these homeless people warm clothes. The weather forecast shows … −2°C later.
A it will B it's going to be

2 If the people wear warm clothes, they … feel cold.
A won't B aren't going to

3 What are your plans for the summer? … volunteer at the children's hospital?
A Are you going to B Will you

4 If you volunteer there, I know … enjoy it.
A you're going to B you'll

5 Maria's singing in the school concert tonight. She's very shy so … be very nervous.
A she's going to B she'll

6 Adrian won some money. I'm sure … donate some of it to charity. He's always very kind.
A he'll B he's going to

7 This bus is very slow. I think … be late!
A I'll B I'm going to

7 ★★☆ **Complete the dialogues with *will* or *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.**

1 'There's a new charity for homeless men and women.'
'I'm sure it will help (help) a lot of people.'

2 'My trainers don't feel great.'
'You _____ (not run) well in those.'

3 'Look! Celia and David are taking a selfie at the waterfall.'
'Oh no! They _____ (get) wet!'

4 'Can I give your old phone to cousin Bruno?'
'Yes, of course. I think it _____ (be) his first phone.'

5 'It's very cold and icy today.'
'_____ (it / snow) later?'

6 'Is it a good idea to give these clothes to charity?'
'No, they're too old. I know they _____ (not accept) them.'

7 'What _____ (people / do) with their old things in the future?'
'They won't throw them away. They'll recycle them.'

8 ★★☆ **Complete the sentences with *will* or *be going to* and the verbs below.**

buy	call	~~enjoy~~	not like	live	not rain	win

1 Let's watch this film. I know you 'll enjoy it.

2 I think most people _____ in very big cities in the future.

3 Scarlett has got her phone in her hand. She _____ her friend.

4 Don't buy that book for your dad. He _____ it.

5 It's really sunny and there isn't a cloud in the sky. It _____.

6 In 50 years' time, we _____ everything from online shops.

7 It's 8–1 to our team in the football match. We _____!

9 ★★★ **Look at the photo. Write three sentences about what the teenagers are going to do next. Then write three predictions about litter in the future.**

The girl on the right is going to put some litter in the plastic bag. Unfortunately, I think the problem of litter will get worse in the future.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 READING

PARKLANDS SCHOOL

Read the latest in our series on students who volunteer.

Student name: Harry Martin

The volunteer project: I take part in the Intergenerational Reading Project. 'Intergenerational' is when younger and older people do things together.

What students do: We go to the homes of elderly people who are visually impaired. We read to them and help out with writing letters or emails. Each student spends time with one elderly person – I visit Mr Doyle, a former teacher who retired 20 years ago.

How often students go: We go every week for an hour and a half, but we don't visit in the school holidays. I'm going to visit Mr Doyle this Thursday, but then I won't see him again for three weeks.

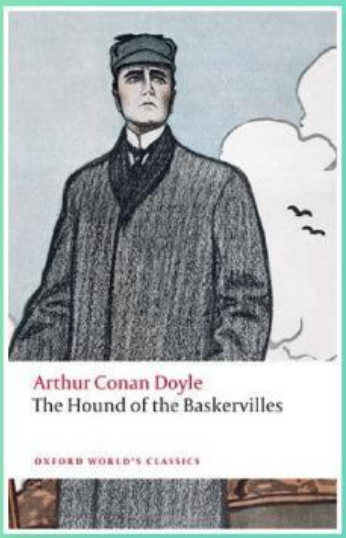
How long students take part for: It's for a minimum of one school year. I'm definitely going to visit Mr Doyle regularly until July. I hope I'll visit him next autumn, too.

A typical visit: When I arrive, I talk over letters or emails that Mr Doyle wants me to deal with. Then I read to him. He's a Sherlock Holmes fan and we're going to start *The Hound of the Baskervilles* next week.

Advantages of taking part: We did a course about helping older people before we started, and I learned new skills. But the best thing is becoming friends with an elderly person, because a senior citizen like Mr Doyle has got a lot of experience of life! He's clever, wise, and he often gives me good advice. I know I'll use the advice in the future.

Type of person needed: You need to be patient, polite and helpful. Don't worry about being shy. If you're shy, the project will help you feel more confident and outgoing.

Things to remember: You need to arrive on time because the elderly people are waiting for your visit. Seeing you can be an important part of their day.



Applying for next year: Speak to Ms Bansal, the volunteer coordinator.

A factfile

1 ★☆☆ **Read the factfile. Choose the correct answer.**

1 Who is the factfile for?

A elderly people who want a student visitor
B teachers who want to start a similar project
C parents who want their children to take part
D school students who want to volunteer

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Skill UP! When you find a word you don't know, try to guess its meaning by looking at the words around it.

2 ★☆☆ Read the *Skill UP!* Choose the correct meaning of the bold words by looking at the words around them in the text.

1 We go to the homes of elderly people who are **visually impaired**.
   A people who can't walk well
   B people who can't see well
   C people who can't hear well

2 Each student spends time with one elderly person – I visit Mr Doyle, a **former** teacher who retired 20 years ago.
   A who was a teacher before
   B who is a teacher now
   C who teaches from time to time

3 A **senior citizen** like Mr Doyle has got a lot of experience of life!
   A polite person
   B older person
   C helpful person

4 He's clever, **wise**, and he often gives me good advice.
   A patient
   B serious
   C intelligent

5 The project will help you feel more confident and **outgoing**.
   A open and friendly
   B quiet and reserved
   C happy and relaxed

3 ★★☆ Read the factfile again. Correct the information in the sentences.

1 Every student visits ~~three people~~. one person
2 Harry meets Mr Doyle in his community centre. .....
3 Each visit is for two hours. .....
4 Harry is seeing Mr Doyle on Friday. .....
5 Harry plans to visit Mr Doyle regularly until the autumn. .....
6 Harry is going to finish a Sherlock Holmes book with Mr Doyle next week. .....
7 Mr Doyle is a wise person, and he is also rude. .....

4 ★★☆ Read the factfile and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

1 What is the series of factfiles about?
   It's about students who volunteer.
2 What two things does Harry do at Mr Doyle's home?
   .....
   .....
3 Do you think Harry likes visiting Mr Doyle? Why / Why not?
   .....
   .....
4 Do you think Harry likes Mr Doyle's advice? Why / Why not?
   .....
5 If you want to take part in the project, is it OK to be shy?
   .....
6 Why is it important to be on time if you take part in the project?
   .....
7 What do students need to do if they want to take part in the project next year?
   .....

5 ★★★ Your school has plans to organize an Intergenerational Reading Project with elderly people. Would you like to take part? Would you be a good volunteer? Write four sentences giving your reasons.

Yes, I'd like to take part in the project because I think it would be interesting to meet people from a different generation. I don't think I would be a good volunteer because I'm sometimes late!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 REVIEW

EXAM PREPARATION

- **Exercise 1:** *Cambridge English Key for Schools* **Reading Part 4**
- **Exercise 2:** *Cambridge English Key for Schools* **Reading Part 5**

1 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

River and Canal Protection Group VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

The River and Canal Protection Group is an organization which helps to [1] _____ after rivers and canals in our region. We think that clean rivers and canals will be important in the future, and that they should be completely free from [2] _____, such as cans and plastic bottles.

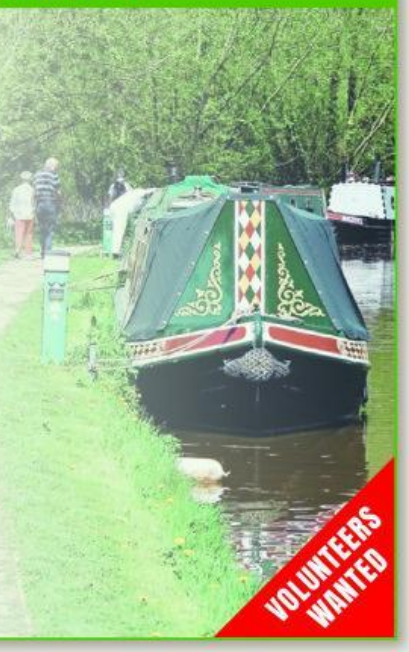
Volunteering roles Over the next six months, we're going to ask young [3] _____ to help [4] _____ their environment with some important projects near our rivers and canals.

We need people to: • plant trees and wildflowers • clean benches and paths • [5] _____ litter in the bins provided • repair fences and gates

All of our young people work in teams, and you need to be polite, [6] _____ and reliable. Sometimes the work is difficult, so it's very important to be [7] _____, too. Most helpers come every week. It's a good opportunity to take [8] _____ in an activity to help the community.

Learn more Why don't you come and [9] _____ out more information? There's a meeting about the different volunteering opportunities on Friday 12 November at 7 p.m. at Bridge Community Centre.

Everybody is welcome. You can ask questions and [10] _____ over different opportunities at the end.



1	A take	B see	C look	6	A unkind	B rude	C helpful
2	A litter	B shelter	C paper	7	A lazy	B hard-working	C shy
3	A volunteers	B trainers	C performers	8	A over	B out	C part
4	A attract	B improve	C reduce	9	A chill	B work	C find
5	A put	B take	C hand	10	A talk	B speak	C say

2 Complete the email with the correct words. Write one word for each gap.

From: Claudia To: Everyone

Hi, everyone!

[1] _____ 'm messaging you about Marc, who volunteers at our youth club. He [2] _____ going to leave this Friday after two years 😟 !

We're [3] _____ to miss him [4] _____ lot because he's kind and cheerful all the time. He's very patient and he always helps when [5] _____ are activities and events at the club.

I think we should show our appreciation of Marc and have a small party for him on Friday. And [6] _____ the weather is nice, we [7] _____ sit outside.

We could all bring [8] _____ food and drink, and arrive early to get everything ready. What [9] _____ you think? We could meet before Friday and talk about the plans. You could come to my house after school one day [10] _____ 5.00 – perhaps on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Call me as soon as possible if you think it's [11] _____ good idea and you want to [12] _____ part.

Best wishes, Claudia

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

VOCABULARY

Personality adjectives

Student's Book p46

impatient	patient
lazy	hard-working
mean	generous
rude	polite
shy	confident
unhelpful	helpful
unkind	kind

Phrasal verbs

Student's Book p51

find out	take part in
go away	talk over
look after	turn off
look at	turn on
pick up	work out

EXTRA Good deeds

Student's Book p45

donate (something) to charity
offer your seat to (someone on public transport)
volunteer at (a place)
help (someone) across the street
put (some litter) in the bin
write a thank you message

GRAMMAR

be going to for future plans and intentions

Student's Book p47

Affirmative			
Subject + *be*	***going to***	**verb**	
I'm	going to	swim	in the sea.
You're			
He's / She's / It's		ride	a horse.
We're / You're / They're		visit	friends.

Negative			
Subject + *be*	***going to***	**verb**	
I'm not	going to	drive	to the beach.
You aren't			
He / She / It isn't		come	to the party.
We / You / They aren't		go	to the library.

Yes / No questions				
Be	**subject**	***going to***	**verb**	
Am	I	going to	travel	around America?
Are	you			
Is	he / she / it		go	to the party?
Are	we / you / they			

Question word	*be*	subject	*going to*	verb
Where	are	you	going to	go?
When	is	she		travel?
What	are	they		do?

be going to and *will* for predictions

Student's Book p49

- We can use both *will* and *be going to* to make predictions about the future.
- We usually use *will* / *won't* to make predictions based on what we believe or know.
  You'll have a great time on holiday.
- We usually use *be going to* when there is some evidence in the present to support the prediction, for example what we can see, hear, smell or feel.
  There isn't a cloud in the sky. It's going to be a lovely day.
- We use *will* / *be going to* + infinitive without *to*.

	Subject	*be going to*	infinitive without *to*	
+	It	's going to	rain.	
–	I	'm not going to	finish	this today.

	Subject	*will* / *won't*	infinitive without *to*	
+	You	'll	have	a great time.
–	Sam	won't	be	late.

LIVEWORKSHEETS