

Grammar

Countable and uncountable nouns

- 1 Complete the questions with *much* or *many*.
- How _____ keys do you have with you?
 - How _____ TVs are there in your house?
 - How _____ fruit do you eat every day?
 - How _____ change do you have in your pocket?
 - How _____ books did you read last year?
- 2 Match the questions (1–5) in Exercise 1 with the answers below (a–e).
- I have a few. There's one for the house and two others.
 - A lot. There are four big ones in my house.
 - I don't have much. Maybe a dollar.
 - Not many! I think I read only one or two last year.
 - I eat a little. I usually have a banana or an apple for breakfast.
- 3 Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.
- I only have a *few* / a *little* coins.
 - There are *some* / *much* cool games on my new tablet.
 - There are a *little* / a *lot of* people in that restaurant.
 - I have a *lot of* / *many* free time today.
 - There isn't *much* / *many* milk left. Can you buy some at the supermarket?
 - This bag doesn't have *many* / *much* pockets.

- 4 Write your own answers to the questions in Exercise 1.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

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

LEARNING TO LEARN: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Connecting grammar and vocabulary
Sometimes, learning new grammar and vocabulary is connected. Countable and uncountable nouns are an example of this. The word *makeup* is new vocabulary from this unit, but it is also an uncountable noun.

- 1 Look at these nouns from previous units. Are they countable (C) or uncountable (U)?
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 coffee _____ | 5 shelf _____ |
| 2 sock _____ | 6 advice _____ |
| 3 housework _____ | 7 weather _____ |
| 4 lamp _____ | 8 bedroom _____ |
- 2 Now look back through the previous units of your Student's Book. Find 10 nouns and check if they are countable or uncountable. Make notes below.

Writing

- 1 Put these words in the correct category.

black heavy metal square tiny

- Size:** large, small, _____
 - Color:** red, blue, white, _____
 - Shape:** round, _____
 - Weight:** 10 kg, 30 grams, _____
 - Material:** glass, wood, leather, _____
- 2 A friend wants to sell her cell phone online. She needs your help to write a description of it. Read the notes below.



Only six months old, 64 GB
Comes with a charger and earphones
White color, with white plastic case
In good condition!
Some tiny scratches on the back cover

- 3 Write a product description for the cell phone in Exercise 2. Write 40–60 words. Use the notes below to help you.
- Write what the product is and what it's for.
 - Give details (color, size, material).
 - Write its age and what condition it is in.
 - Say what it comes with.

- 4 Check your product description. Use the checklist.

- Are the spelling and the punctuation correct?
- Are the grammar and the vocabulary correct?
- Does your description include all the information from the notes in Exercise 3?

Look at the Learning to Learn box. Then complete your learning journal with a video entry.

LEARNING TO LEARN: YOUR JOURNAL

You can make a video entry in your journal. Like an audio entry, a video is very good practice for speaking and pronunciation, and for your confidence. Think about your progress over Units 6 and 7 with the help of the questions below. Then follow these steps to make your video entry.

- Write some sentences for your entry.
- Practice saying the sentences.
- Make your video entry. You can record this with your phone, tablet, or computer.
- Watch your video entry. If you want to change something, record the entry again.

- 1 What do you remember about the reading, writing, listening, and speaking tasks in Units 6 and 7? How do you feel about them?

The ... was fun/easy, but the ... was boring/difficult.

For me, ... is difficult/easy because ...

- 2 Think about the grammar and vocabulary from Units 6 and 7. Do you feel confident about using them? Why or why not?

I (don't) feel confident about ... because ...

I understand ..., but I don't understand ...

It's easy/difficult to remember/use ...

- 3 What areas do you want to practice more in the next units? What areas do you need to review?

I want to practice ...

I need to review ...

Pronunciation

Saying consonants together

- 1 Listen and complete the words with the consonants *sp*, *xt*, or *nsp*.
- 1 ___oon 4 ne___
- 2 ___eak 5 tra___ortation
- 3 e___ra 6 l___ect
- 2 Listen again and repeat. Try making the consonant sounds by adding one consonant at a time.

Grammar

Possession

- 1 Rewrite the sentences. Correct one mistake with the possessive 's in each sentence.
- 1 It's my mothers birthday today.
It's my mother's birthday today.
- 2 Is that your grandparents house?

- 3 Paige is my brothers wife.

- 4 She's Maxs' teacher.

- 5 Where is the womens' restroom?

- 6 What are your childrens names?

- 7 This is Helens car.

- 8 That bag is Samantha.

2 Complete the chart.

Subject	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	my	mine
you		
he		
she		
it		
we		
they		

3 Circle the correct options to complete the conversations.

- 1 Zahra: That's a nice sweater. Is it 'yours / your?
Airi: No, it's 'my / mine boyfriend's sweater.
Zahra: Well, 'his / he has nice clothes!
- 2 Erica: 'Who / Whose phone is this?
Petra: I think it's 'Martina's / Martina phone.
Erica: No, 'hers / her phone is black.

Pronunciation

Saying /s/ and /z/

1 Listen and write the words in the correct column. Then listen again and repeat.

boss husband looks message
ours sister Tuesday whose

/s/	/z/

Vocabulary

Everyday things

- 1 Look at the pictures. Match the objects (A-L) with the words (1-12).
- 1 an ID card 7 a laptop _____
- 2 some coins 8 a wallet _____
- 3 some makeup 9 a snack _____
- 4 some tissues 10 a charger _____
- 5 a pair of glasses 11 an umbrella _____
- 6 a bottle of water 12 a pair of headphones _____



2 Write two sentences using the words from Exercise 1.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

Listening

- 1 Listen to these words. Underline the stressed syllable in each word.
1 designer 2 section 3 pocket
- 2 Listen to a designer, Preeta, talking about two travel bags. Check (✓) the correct column(s) for 1-4 below.



	Small bag	Large bag
1 good for taking onto an airplane		
2 good for long trips		
3 has three main sections		
4 has four side pockets		

3 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What can go in the first section of the bags?

- 2 What can go in the third section of the bags?

- 3 What three things can you put in the side pockets?

- 4 How many colors do the bags come in?

7 Things

Reading

1 Read the introduction to the article on page 47. When do people go to a lost and found? Check (✓) the two correct options.

- a when they lose something
- b when they are lost
- c when they find something

2 Scan the article for the numbers below. Match the numbers (1–4) with the information (a–d).

- 1 more than 60 _____
- 2 49,077 _____
- 3 more than 900,000 _____
- 4 about 3,000 _____

- a the number of bags the London Lost Property Depot received in one year
- b the number of lost items in the Tokyo Lost and Found
- c the number of workers at the London Lost Property Depot
- d the number of lost umbrellas the police in Tokyo receive on a typical rainy day

3 Read the article. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Only two big cities have a lost-and-found facility. T F
- 2 The London Lost Property Depot receives items every day. T F
- 3 The Tokyo Lost and Found is bigger than the London Lost Property Depot. T F

4 Read the article again. Complete each sentence below with a word from the article.

- 1 The London Lost Property Depot received just over 14,000 _____ in one year.
- 2 At the Tokyo Lost and Found, there is one room just for _____.
- 3 It's common for people to take _____ objects like necklaces to the Tokyo Lost and Found.

5 Check (✓) two conclusions that we can draw from the article.

- a Most people in London aren't interested in finding their lost items.
- b The London Lost Property Depot is only interested in making money.
- c People in Tokyo are probably quite honest.

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

LEARNING TO LEARN: READING

Practicing scanning outside the classroom

In Exercise 2, you practiced scanning for numbers. Scanning is an important reading skill. We often use scanning in everyday life, for example, when we look for information on a website. You can practice scanning outside of class with these two ideas:

- 1 Go to a website (e.g., a shopping website). Practice moving your eyes across the page quickly to find numbers.
- 2 Find an article online, in a newspaper, or in a magazine. Practice moving your eyes across the page quickly to find numbers.

Try the ideas in the Learning to Learn box.

Lost and found

Every year, people lose thousands of possessions. Many big cities have a lost-and-found facility. If you find something, you can take it to this place. And if you lose something, you can go to the lost and found and look for it. Here, we look at two of the biggest lost and founds in the world: in London and Tokyo.



The Transport for London Lost Property Depot

The Transport for London Lost Property Depot opened in 1933. More than 60 people work there. They receive thousands of lost items each day. For example, during one 12-month period, the lost property depot received 14,069 keys, 49,077 bags, and 7,646 umbrellas. Nobody comes to collect the majority of items, and after three months, the depot sells the lost objects, recycles them, or gives them to charity.

The Tokyo Metropolitan Police Lost and Found

Tokyo, Japan, is home to the biggest lost and found in the world. It is part of the city's police department, and it contains more than 900,000 lost items. There's even a room just for umbrellas—the police receive about 3,000 umbrellas on a typical rainy day. It's very common for people to take items to this lost and found, even expensive things like necklaces and watches or money. So, if you lose something in Tokyo, you have a good chance of finding it there.

