Top Score is a course with an emphasis on grammar, reading, and vocabulary. Top Score's topics broaden students' education and activities develop academic study skills. Top Score builds on language students have learned already, extending their knowledge through:

- A strong focus on reading, with two extensive reading texts in every unit.
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- Understanding how grammar works, introducing grammar in reading texts with a full range of practice activities.
- Regular revision and testing with end-of-unit Quick Check tests, revision units, and an end-of-year test.
- Practising listening, speaking, and pronunciation skills with activities on listening for meaning and intonation.
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- Student's Book
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- Teacher's Book with photocopiable resources
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Top Score - training students to succeed in English
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- Grammar: Present simple or present continuous; Adverbs of frequency; Comparatives and superlatives
- Study skills: How to use a dictionary
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Television and extreme adjectives

4 Match the types of show in the box with the programmes in the guide.

- cartoon
- cookery programme
- documentary
- film
- quiz show
- reality show
- sports programme
- the news

18.30 University Challenge
Can Oxford's team stay at the top? Watch this week's great competition to find out.

19.00 The Simpsons
Another hilarious episode featuring the world's favourite family.

19.20 Debs Trickster's Kitchen
In this week's fascinating show: how to make the perfect pasta.

20.00 The World Tonight
The day's headlines with Graeme Smith. Follow by the weather forecast.

20.30 Wimbledon Week
Brian Jones interviews the brilliant tennis star Martina Hingis.

21.00 Island Inferno
See astonishing scenes as the contestants eat insects in this week's show.

21.45 Smalltown America
Follow Ollie Hutton and his Cadillac, the last this wonderful series that examines the America that Hollywood doesn't show.

23.15 Horror at Hogwarts
A terrifying movie featuring the horrible Harry Splatter. Not for under-12s.

5 Find the extreme adjectives in exercise 4. Describe your three favourite TV programmes using the adjectives.

Who Wants to be a Millionaire? is great. It's favourite show because you can win a lot of...
Town and country

6 Match the words in the box with the numbers 1–13 in the pictures.

cinema cottage factory farm field
fire station hill stadium stream train station
valley village woods

go, make, do, and have

8 Match 1–8 with a–h to complete the sentences.
1 We made a picnic tomorrow.
2 Did you do the washing up soon.
3 Did he make a day trip yesterday.
4 We’re having a shower yet?
5 They went on e on foot.
6 Have you had dinner and then went out.
7 I promise I’ll do g your homework?
8 He doesn’t like going h mistake?

Environment

9 Complete the text with the nouns in the box.
bottle bank demonstration letter packaging
petition pollution

The news is full of stories about problems with the environment. They say that the world’s biggest problem is carbon dioxide (1) ... in the atmosphere. But what can you do? Of course, you can go on a (2) ... against global warming and you could sign a (3) ... or write a (4) ... to the government. But what can you do in your own life? One thing that you can do is throw away less. Buy products that do not have a lot of (5) ... And of course, it’s important to recycle paper and to put bottles in the (6) ... .

Adjectives of emotion

7 Choose the correct answer.
1 I’m glad / upset that you can come to the match.
2 My cousin was selected for the football team. I’m so enthusiastic / proud!
3 The atmosphere at home is tense / upset. My mum and my uncle have had another argument.
4 The museum tour cost £8, so Mark was grateful / relaxed that his uncle paid.
5 Chloe was uninterested / anxious about passing her science exam.
6 My sister is afraid / glad of spiders.

School

10 Answer the questions.
1 What are three of the rules at your school?
   You can’t ...
2 How long does each lesson last at school?
3 Which are your two least favourite subjects?
4 What do you take to school in your rucksack?
5 What do you write in your exercise book?
6 What is the name of this textbook?

WORKBOOK PAGE 3
Hi! Welcome to my web page!

My name’s Carina and I’m 13. I live in Vancouver, Canada, with my mum and my brother, Tom. I’m writing this so you can read all about my day.

On schooldays, I get up at 7 a.m. and I have pancakes for breakfast. I love pancakes! In summer, Tom and I cycle to school, but in winter it’s always very cold and we never cycle. It’s snowing again today. This is a photo of the school bus in winter!

School starts at 8.30 a.m. and finishes at 5 p.m. After school, I go home and do my homework. My best friend, Marcia, often comes here after school and we do our work together, but she isn’t working now! We’re making this web page together! What do you do after school? And why are you reading my web page?

1. Whose web page is this?
2. Where is she from?
3. What is this web page about?

Read the sentences. What is the use and the tense of each sentence?

<table>
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<th>Fact: present simple</th>
<th>Happening at the moment: present continuous</th>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2 I have pancakes for breakfast.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>3 In winter it’s always very cold.</td>
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<td>4 She isn’t working now.</td>
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<td>6 What do you do after school?</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 Why are you reading my web page?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 I go to bed at about 10.30 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>
4 Complete the text. Use the present simple form of the verbs in the box.

be be drive get up go have not like live play not see study not work

My name is Ali. I am 13 and I have a sister. My father drives a taxi every night, but my mother does not work. We get up at 7 a.m., and we play football at the same time! We live in Marrakech, Morocco.

5 Write about yourself. Use Carina’s and Ali’s texts as models.

6 Write sentences about Ali. Use the present simple with adverbs of frequency.

go / skiing / never
Ali never goes skiing.

7 Complete the conversation. Use the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

8 Write about yourself. Use Carina’s and Ali’s texts as models.

Comparatives and superlatives

9 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

comfortable cool far hard funny bad

1 This exercise is far than the first one.
2 I’m glad the weather’s a bit cooler today.
3 This sofa is much more comfortable than that one.
4 His jokes are funnier than yours!
5 The situation is terrible; it’s harder than yesterday.
6 The fire station is further than I thought.

10 Write the sentences. Use the present simple form of be and the superlative form of the adjectives.

1 Tokyo is big / city in the world?
2 you are friendly / person I’ve ever met.
3 he is fantastic / player in the team.
4 they are proud / parents in the world.
5 she is good / singer in the band.
6 King Kong is terrifying / film I’ve ever seen.
Review

Do the quiz. Are the sentences true or false?
Check your answers on the relevant pages in this book.

WORLD QUIZ

1. The world's oldest woman died when she was 125. (page 10)
2. Skiing is more popular than snowboarding. (page 23)
3. Burj al-Arab is a five-star hotel. (page 26)
4. The Taipei 101 building in Taiwan (425 metres) is the tallest building in the world. (page 38)
5. Foreign holidays became popular in Britain in the 1960s. (page 43)
6. About 50% of people in the world have never seen a computer or a printer. (page 51)
7. The Sioux are the largest Native North American tribe. (page 59)
8. Students at the School of the Air don't have lessons every day. (page 66)
9. Yuri Gagarin was the first man in space. (page 79)
10. Tim Berners-Lee invented the internet in 1989. (page 87)
Study skills

How to use a dictionary

How to find a word

Dictionaries do not list every form of every word separately. You often need to look up the base form. For example, to find *bought* you need to look up *buy*; to find *countries* you need to look up *country*; to find *waiting*, look up *wait*; to find *hottest*, look up *hot*.

1 Read the sentences and look up the bold words in your dictionary. What is the base form of each word?

1. She kept all his emails.
2. Is the film beginning?
3. We put the books on those shelves.
4. Those *babies* cry all the time.
5. Who is the silliest?
6. We left at six o'clock.
7. The traffic lights are changing!
8. I knew it was you.
9. He carried her rucksack.
10. Try to be friendlier.

How to find a phrase

Most dictionaries would list *You're pulling my leg* under *pull*, not under *leg*. You may not understand the phrase if you translate each word individually.

The meaning of verbs can completely change when we combine the verb with other words. To find *My dad has given up smoking*, look up *give* and then find *give up*. You cannot understand this sentence if you translate *give* and *up*.

2 Look up the bold phrases in a dictionary. Which word in each phrase gave you the answer?

1. Why do you always change your mind?
2. ‘Oh, no. I've broken this cup.' ‘Never mind.'
3. Let's keep in touch.
4. Some parents really are *out of touch* with teenagers.
5. I look forward to my holiday every year.
6. What's the matter?
7. I look up to my big brother.
8. It's up to you.

How to choose a meaning

Some English words have the same form but a different meaning. The context and the part of speech (n, v, adj, adv, etc.) can help you to decide the meaning.

3 Choose the correct answer. Then check in a dictionary.

1. He doesn't coach them any more.
   a. *n* a person who trains someone to do sports
   b. *n* a comfortable long-distance bus
   c. *v* to train sb to do sports
2. Tell me the truth. Don't lie!
   a. *v* to say something that is not true
   b. *n* something that is not true
   c. *v* to be in a horizontal position
3. I met her at the fair.
   a. *adj, adv* appropriate and acceptable
   b. *adj* hair or skin of a light colour
   c. *n* an entertainment in a field or a park
4. Turn off the light.
   a. *n* a lamp
   b. *adj* the opposite of heavy
   c. *v* to make something burn

A word may have two different translations in English. Always read the whole definition and the example sentences when you look up new words.

4 Choose the correct answers. Check your answers in a dictionary. Then translate the bold words.

1. I don't like vegetables. I think they're hilarious / horrible.
2. Who lost / won the first prize?
3. It's time to go. Are you ready / lazy yet?
4. Pizza is a *popular / sociable* snack in many countries.
5. She's relaxed / upset because she can't find her homework.
6. 'I'll see you at lunch time.' 'Yes, see you early / soon.'
7. Two men robbed / stole us in the park.
8. She lost / missed the bus, so she came to school late.
Put the stages of life into the correct order.

- adult
- baby
- child
- elderly person
- teenager

Read the text.

Scientists say the longest humans can live is about 110 years. But Jeanne Calment and Antonio Todde lived longer. How did they do it?

Jeanne Calment was born in Arles, France, in 1875. She remembers meeting the artist Vincent Van Gogh in 1888. 'He came into my uncle’s shop one day. He was looking for paints, but in the end he decided not to buy anything.'

Jeanne led an interesting and very active life. She rode a bicycle until she was 100. At 114, she was in the film Vincent and Me, and at the age of 121 she recorded a rap CD, 'Time's Mistress'.

The secret of Jeanne’s long life is a mystery. Her husband, daughter and grandson all died before her, and her diet wasn’t especially healthy. But Jeanne didn’t worry about small things and she was never bored because she was always talking to people. Perhaps it was Jeanne’s outgoing personality and optimistic attitude that kept her alive until she was 122.

Antonio Todde was born in Sardinia, Italy, in 1889 and lived until he was 112. Antonio was a shy, sensitive man. He only went to school for a year and then he started working on a farm. Antonio was very fit and healthy. He didn’t like cars and he never drove – instead, he cycled everywhere. When he was young, he often cycled 50 kilometres to watch television in a nearby town.

Why did Antonio live so long? Perhaps it was because, like Jeanne, he cycled everywhere. Perhaps it was because he had a stress-free lifestyle, even though he was very hard-working. Or perhaps it was in his family: his sister is 97 and his daughters are 77 and 80. Antonio thought his diet was the reason for his long life. His favourite meal was pasta with meat.
3 Which sentence about Jeanne and Antonio is true?
1 They were both very active.
2 They both had good diets.
3 They were both very stressed.

4 Read the text again. Write Jeanne, Antonio or both.
Which person:
1 met somebody famous?
2 started work when they were young?
3 starred in a film?
4 enjoyed cycling?
5 was very sociable?
6 liked watching television?

5 Answer the questions in your own words.
1 What did Van Gogh want to buy in Arles?
2 What did Jeanne do in the year before she died?
3 Which of Jeanne's habits suggest a healthy lifestyle?
4 What was Jeanne like?
5 Was Antonio a quiet or lively person?
6 Why did Antonio think that he lived for a long time?

Quick tip
Learn all the parts of a word
Write all the forms of a new word in the same place, for example meet, met, met.

6 Find the words in the text. Is each word a verb, an adjective or a noun?
alive life lifestyle live

Vocabulary Character adjectives

7 Match the numbers 1–10 with the letters a–j to make pairs of opposite adjectives.
1 generous a dishonest
2 honest b impatient
3 optimistic c insensitive
d lazy
e rude
f pessimistic
g silly
h miserable
i outgoing
j mean

8 Complete the sentences with adjectives from exercise 7.
1 Don't lie to me! You're so ....
2 We never do our homework. We're really ....
3 Don't worry, you will pass the maths exam! Don't be so ....
4 I never shout at my brother because he's very ....
5 She loves meeting new people. She's really ....
6 You're so .... You never wait for other people.

9 Choose the correct answer.
What is the secret of a happy life? Some lucky people are naturally (1) optimistic / pessimistic, but for others, staying (2) cheerful / miserable is harder. Psychologists say that you should be (3) generous / mean and (4) sensitive / insensitive to others and they will be kind to you, too. Never be (5) polite / rude and remember it is very important to be (6) honest / dishonest.

10 Choose six adjectives to describe yourself. Then write a short description of your personality.
I'm a cheerful person ....

WORKBOOK PAGES 7, 10

Talk about it
1 Do you want to live to be 100?
2 What are the advantages and disadvantages of being 100?
Use the words in the box.
experiences family friends health memory

UNIT 1
Simple is best
Gin Kanie and Kin Narita were born on 1 August 1892 in Nagoya, 270 km west of Tokyo. Gin and Kin (1) twins, and their names mean silver and gold in Japanese. They led quiet, simple lives until they (2) 99. Then they appeared on TV while the mayor of Nagoya (3) visiting them on Respect for the Aged Day. The cheerful, outgoing twins began to appear on TV game shows and in adverts and they quickly became national celebrities. They started to travel when they (4) 102. While they (5) visiting Taiwan they met 1,000 pairs of twins. Gin and Kin said the secret of their long lives (6) not to worry about anything. They enjoyed simple lifestyles, going for walks and talking to each other.

Complete the text with was or were. Then listen and check.

Read the text again and answer the questions.
1. In which country is Nagoya?
2. How old were the twins when they became famous?
3. What are their personalities like?
4. What kind of lifestyle did they lead?

Read the rules.
We often use the past continuous with the past simple. We use the past continuous to talk about a longer action and the past simple with a shorter action that interrupts the longer action.

They appeared on TV while the mayor was visiting them.

Find examples of the past simple and past continuous in the text in exercise 1.

Choose the correct answers.
1. While I walked / was walking home I was / saw Lisa.
2. Mandy called / was calling me while we were / watching / watched the match.
3. It rained / was raining when we were arrived / arrived at the beach.
4. He didn't say / wasn't saying anything while I asked / was asking him about the exam.
5. Did you see / Were you seeing me while we were doing the exam?
6. Who did you meet / were you meeting while I was working / worked.
7. He was practising / practised his guitar while the strings broke / was breaking.
8. While I studied / was studying my mum went shopping / went shopping.

Write sentences. Use the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs.
1. The phone / ring / while / we / watch the TV.
2. I / sit / on the bus / when / I / receive / your message.
3. He / become / ill / while / he / visit / his grandparents.
4. She / not do / her homework / when / I / see / her / in the library.
5. It / start / to snow / while / they / cycle / to school.
6. You / not listen / when / the teacher / call / your name.

Complete the questions with the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then write your own answers.
1. When (you / start) school?
2. Where (you / be) last week?
3. (you / study) at nine o'clock last night?
4. What (you / do) at eight o'clock this morning?
5. When (you / arrive) at school today?
6. When (this lesson / begin)?
Infinitive of purpose

We can use an infinitive to say why a person does an action.

People go to the supermarket to buy food.

10 Answer the questions with complete sentences. Use the words in the box to help you.

borrow books  go swimming  learn
look up new words  stay dry  watch films

1 Why do you use a dictionary?
2 Why do people use umbrellas?
3 Why do you go to school?
4 Why do people visit libraries?
5 Why do you go to a sports centre?
6 Why do people visit cinemas?

Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1 Let's go to the gym for playing basketball.
2 I like going to the beach for to swim.
3 People read books for enjoy the story.
4 I was studying to passed my exams.

Consolidation

12 Complete the text with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

didn't like  feel  helped  thought
understand  was talking  were living  came

I moved house last year. My family and I (1) ... in a village, but we (2) ... to the city in August. I (3) ... it here at first because I was quite shy. But one day, while I (4) ... to my teacher about making friends, I started to feel more confident. The teacher helped me to (5) ... that everybody is different. So I (6) ... about what was important to me, and these days I'm more outgoing and much happier. I'll always remember how my teacher (7) ... me to (8) ... more optimistic about school life.
Listening Phone-in

1 Discuss the types of problem that you can have with friends.
2 Look at exercise 3. What kind of listening text is this? What will the people talk about?

Quick tip Prediction
You can often predict the subject of a listening text by reading the questions first.

3 Listen and answer the questions.

15:35 U-Phone
This week's phone-in programme is about problems with friends. Call the programme on 0800 567 9870 for advice.

1 What does Amy say her friend wanted to do?
2 What advice does the presenter give Amy?
3 What two problems has Ben got?
4 What advice does the presenter give Ben?
5 How does Carl spend his free time?
6 What suggestion does the presenter make?

4 Complete the sentences from the radio programme. Use the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

could don't give make not should

1 Can you ... me any advice?
2 Why ... help her?
3 You ... make her an offer.
4 Let me ... a suggestion.
5 You ... make a plan.
6 Why ... you start playing a team sport?

Vocabulary give and make

5 Put the words in the box into the correct columns. Then listen and check your answers.

some advice a confession an explanation
an offer a noise a decision a suggestion
a warning an example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>give</th>
<th>make</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>some advice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Complete the sentences. Use the expressions from exercise 5.

1 When I had a problem, Sam gave me some advice.
2 Please don't ... a noise!
3 She made a useful ... about the project.
4 Why did you do it? Can you give me an ...?
5 It was hard to ... this decision.
6 He made me an ... of £200, so I accepted

Speaking Making suggestions

7 Complete the conversation with the words in the box. Then listen and repeat.

about not why

A I'm so bored. What can I do?
B (1) ... don't you join a sports club?
A I'm really bad at sport!
B OK. How (2) ... taking French lessons?
A No! I'm terrible at languages.
B Well, why (3) ... try a computer club?
A That's a good idea. I'll try that. Thanks!

8 Make up a dialogue about a problem. Make suggestions.

A I can't do these maths problems!
B Why not ask Mark to help you?

9 In pairs, practise your conversation.
**Culture focus**

1. Look at the texts quickly and answer the questions. Then read the texts and check your answers.

   1. What is text 1?
   2. Who produced text 1?
   3. What is text 2?
   4. Who wrote text 2?

2. Match the paragraphs headings a–e.

   a. Classes
   b. Introduction
   c. Contact
   d. Free-time activities
   e. Accommodation

3. **Text 1**

   **Brighton Homestay**

   1. Stay with a family and see how British people live.
   2. Improve your English.
   3. Enjoy fun day trips.
   4. Our families are really friendly.
   5. The food is excellent – International food is available.
   6. Fun activities: sports, cinema and bowling.
   7. Cultural excursions:
      - the Globe Theatre in London
      - historic Oxford
      - Shakespeare’s Stratford-upon-Avon
   8. One-, two-, three- or four-week courses at Victoria Academy.
   9. 15 or 25 hours of lessons a week.

4. **Text 2**

   My homestay in Brighton by Alex

   Last summer I visited Brighton, in England, for three weeks. I had a great time at my school. The teachers were young and the classes were interesting. We never got bored, but the speaking was really difficult at first.

   I stayed with an English family – that’s a ‘homestay’. The family were really generous. They took me everywhere with them and I met a lot of their friends. I still write emails to James, a friend I made while I was playing football. One weekend we went to London to see all the famous sights. It was fantastic!

   The British love pets. My homestay family had two dogs and we took them for long walks on the beach after school every day.

   Living with a family was a great way to practise English. I think I learnt more with the family than I did at the school! It’s also the best way to understand the British way of life. Everyone in England drinks tea – with milk! It’s horrible. The British food was better than I expected, but I was glad to get home again. Nothing compares to my mum’s food!

5. **Are the sentences true or false? Explain your answers.**

   1. Alex thought the lessons were easy.
   2. The family ignored Alex.
   3. He met James while he was walking the dogs.
   4. Alex enjoyed sightseeing in London.
   5. Pets are popular in Britain.
   6. Alex loves English tea.
   7. British food is better than his mum’s food.

**Talk about it**

1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of studying English in Britain?
2. What differences are there between British lifestyles and yours?
A postcard Capital letters

1 Look at the postcard quickly and answer the questions.

1 What can you see in the picture?
2 Who wrote the postcard?
3 Who did she write it to?
4 What do you think she is writing about?

26th July

Dear Mum and Dad

I'm having a brilliant time! The French classes are fun and I like the school.

Guess what? On Monday I was walking along the beach when I met Anna and Carol. Do you remember them? They went to my primary school two years ago. They're studying French at another academy here in Biarritz. Don't worry, they're very sensible these days!

Anna is still really generous. She paid for my lunch today. But Carol is still a bit mean. She never shares anything. Carol makes me feel really impatient sometimes.

I'll write again soon.

Lots of love, Henrietta xxx

2 Read the postcard and answer the questions.

1 What is Henrietta doing in Biarritz?
2 What was she doing when she met her friends?
3 How does Henrietta know Anna and Carol?
4 Which country is Biarritz in?
5 What is Anna like?
6 How does Carol annoy Henrietta?

3 Tick (✓) when you need to use a capital letter.

- months
- days of the week
- people's names
- names of places
- names of activities
- nationalities / languages
- after a comma (,)
- the start of a sentence
- the subject pronoun i
- possessive adjective

4 Think about a person you know, and imagine you see him / her on holiday. Answer the questions.

1 How did you meet this person?
2 What was he / she like? Write a list of words to describe his / her character.
3 Why did you like him / her?

5 Organise your answers from exercise 4 into sentences.

My friends and I were ...
I met Matt at ...

6 Write a postcard to your parents. Remember...

- use your sentences from exercise 5.
- use Henrietta's postcard to help you.
- use capital letters correctly.
- check your spelling, punctuation and grammar.
Vocabulary

1. Read the descriptions and write the adjectives.

We use this adjective for a person who...
1. is usually happy.
2. finds it hard to make friends.
3. doesn't like waiting for others.
4. hates working.
5. doesn't think about other people's feelings.
6. likes giving money or presents.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of give or make.

1. I ... my sister some advice last night.
2. The thief ... a confession at the police station yesterday.
3. The teacher is ... Anna a warning.
4. He ... a really generous offer yesterday.
5. We had to ... my parents an explanation.
6. Can I ... a suggestion?

Grammar

4. Write sentences with the past simple and the past continuous.

1. she / read / a book / when / her mobile / ring
2. you / have / lunch / when / someone / steal / your bag?
3. I / have / an idea / while / I / do / my homework
4. we / run / along the road / when / it / start / snowing
5. they / not see / anyone / while / they / walk / to the cinema
6. he / eat / anything / while / he / wait for us?

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

do get go have send stay

1. I went to the post office ... some stamps.
2. We always go to my grandmother's ... lunch at the weekends.
3. She used her brother's computer ... emails.

6. Choose the correct answer.

I (1) remember / I'm remembering the time my friend Sara and I decided (2) to visit / visiting the old building next to our school. We met after school and (3) made / were making a plan. Nobody (4) uses / used the building these days and we (5) weren't / didn't sure how to get in. While we (6) are walking / were walking around the wall, Sara saw a small door. We (7) were opening / opened the door and went inside. Suddenly, Sara (8) screams / screamed. We (9) saw / were seeing a strange person behind a window on the first floor. We ran back to school. Now, we don't (10) talk / are talking about what we saw.
Vocabulary

1. Read the descriptions and write the adjectives.
   We use this adjective for a person who...
   1. is usually happy.
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Vocabulary review

3. Choose the correct answer.
   1. It was awful. He shouted and he was polite / rude when he met my mum.
   2. Why are you late? Give me an offer / explanation.
   3. Insensitive / Sensitive people think about how other people feel.
   4. Sensible people make good / bad suggestions.
   5. Honest / Dishonest people make promises but they don't keep them.
   6. You made a very sensible / patient suggestion.
   7. We gave / made him some advice but he didn't say 'thank you'.
   8. I don't understand this grammar. Can you make / give an example?
   9. The policeman gave / made them a warning.
   10. If you give / make a noise, the baby will wake up.

Grammar

4. Write sentences with the past simple and the past continuous.
   1. she / read / a book / when / her mobile / ring
   2. you / have / lunch / when / someone / steal / your bag?
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   6. he / eat / anything / while / he / wait for us?

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

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   1. I went to the post office ... some stamps.
   2. We always go to my grandmother's ... lunch at the weekends.
   3. I use the bus ... to school.
   4. My sister uses a pencil ... her homework.
   5. It's cold – you'll need a jacket ... warm.
   6. She used her brother's computer ... emails.

Grammar review

6. Choose the correct answer.
   I (1) remember / 'm remembering the time my friend Sara and I decided (2) to visit / visiting the old building next to our school. We met after school and (3) made / were making a plan. Nobody (4) uses / used the building these days and we (5) weren't / didn't sure how to get in. While we (6) are walking / were walking around the wall, Sara saw a small door. We (7) were opening / opened the door and went inside. Suddenly, Sara (8) screams / screamed. We (9) saw / were seeing a strange person behind a window on the first floor. We ran back to school. Now, we don't (10) talk / are talking about what we saw.