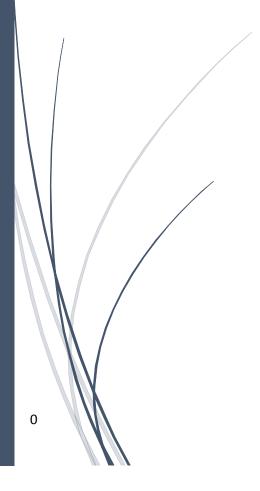


Cartilla de Inglés

5to año A, B y C

EESO N° 259





5 What are you going to do?

Get going

1 ① 57 Read and listen to the magazine article. Who isn't sure what they're going to do in the future?



Who is going to choose your career and when?

'Dad says I'm going to become an accountant, like him. We both love working with numbers! My A levels start next year, and I'm going to study maths, economics, and accountancy. Some of my classmates don't want to choose three subjects so early. They're only fifteen and don't know what careers they want. But my future feels secure.'

Oscar, 15, UK

'I'm not sure what I'm going to be. Possibly a lawyer or a sales rep. Luckily, I can decide when I'm older! But one thing is certain: my parents aren't going to choose my career! I know that they have more experience, but it should be my decision!'

Antonella, 15, Argentina





2 Read the article again. Why does Oscar think his career is secure? Who is going to choose Antonella's career?

Vocabulary Careers

3 Match the careers below to the pictures.

accountant builder engineer farmer firefighter hairdresser journalist lawyer nurse sales-rep



1 sales rep



-



5



7



9____



2



4



6

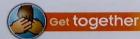


8



10

- 4 ① 58 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.
- 5 Read the teenagers' descriptions of their family members' jobs. Complete them with the correct careers.
 - 1 My uncle is a <u>sales rep</u> and sells new windows to people. He enjoys talking to new people every day.
 - 2 My cousin is a ______. He loves improving people's appearances and chatting with them while he works.
 - 3 My aunt is a ______. I think she has a very dangerous job, but she helps a lot of people.
 - 4 My dad is a ______ for a newspaper. He writes about a lot of different subjects. The hours are long and the pay isn't great, but he enjoys it.
 - 5 My mum is an ______. There are lots of different jobs in this area of work, but my mum designs bridges.
 - 6 My brother is an ______. You must be very good at maths to do this job.



Do you think parents should choose their children's careers? Discuss with a partner.

Your future career

Grammar be going to: affirmative and negative

1 Read the examples. Then complete the table.
I'm going to become an accountant.
My parents aren't going to choose my career!

	Affirmative	Negative
1	'm ¹ <u>going</u> to study.	'm 2 going to study.
You	3 going to study.	4 going to study.
He / She / It	study.	6to study.
We / You / They	7	8

Now complete the rule below.

We use *be going to* to talk about **things happening now** / **future intentions**.

2 Read the sentences. Then write affirmative or negative matching sentences. Use the words in the brackets and the correct forms of be going to.



- 1 Anna wants to leave school when she's sixteen.

 She isn't going to do A levels

 (do / A levels)
- 3 I can't stand cooking.

 I _______(become / a chef)
- 4 We want to travel the world.

We ______(visit / different countries)

- 5 They are studying to become engineers.
 They
- (design / planes)

be going to: questions and short answers

3 Read the examples. Then complete the tables.

Who is going to choose your career?

Is Oscar going to study maths? Yes, he is.

yes/no	questions		
Am	1	going to st	udy?
1 Are	you	2	to study?
3	he/she/it	4	study?
5	we/you/they	6	?

Short answers		
Affirmative	Negative	
Yes, 1 ⁷ am .	No, I'm 8	
Yes, you 9	No, you 10	
Yes, he / she / it	No, he / she / it	
Yes, we / you / they	No, we / you / they	

Wh- questions		
15 When	are we going to leave?	
16	is she going to meet?	
17	are you going to work?	

4 Read the conversation between Lucas and Carmen. Complete the questions and short answers with the words below and be going to.

no / they what / you / do where / she / meet yes / I you / travel your parents / send

Lucas:	1 What are you going to do	when
	you leave school?	

Carmen: I'm going to travel around Europe.

Lucas: Really? That sounds fantastic.

2 ______ alone?

Carmen: 3 ______ . My friend Sol is

Carmen: She's going to fly to Paris!

Lucas: 5_____

you money?

Carmen: 6______. We're going to

look for jobs!

Pairwork

Work with a partner. Complete the pairwork activity.

Student A:
go to page 79.

Student B: go to page 93.





5 Somewhere out there

Get going

Channel 7: Be on a TV programme!

Somewhere out there



Are you aged between eighteen and sixty? Would you like to live somewhere incredible for a year? Would you like to be on TV? We are looking for thirty people to be on a new TV programme called *Somewhere Out There*, to start a community on a beautiful, remote Scottish island.

This is a stressful, sometimes repetitive job, most of it outdoors and often in bad weather. There isn't anything on the island, and our participants must do everything for themselves: build homes, grow fruit and vegetables, and look after animals! We are looking for people with different careers, including doctors, nurses, builders, and farmers. If you want to do something rewarding, email us at:

info@nuggetproductions.com.

2 Read the advert again. Why do you think the TV company is looking for people with different careers?

Vocabulary Jobs adjectives

3 Match the adjectives below to the photos.

outdoors repetitive rewarding stressful well paid



1 stressful







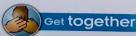
4 1 60 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

5 Find the meanings of the adjectives below. Match them to their opposites in Exercise 3.

1	relaxing	stressful
2	poorly paid	
3	indoors	
4	varied	
5	unrewarding	

Listening

	ie adjectives t	nat matth	the desc	ription of the	e Jo
1	rewarding		5	repetitive	
2	unrewarding		6	varied	
3	relaxing		7	well paid	
4	stressful		8	poorly paid	



Which jobs from page 56 match the adjectives on this page? Discuss with a partner and give reasons for your answers.

I think a journalist's job is rewarding because you can write about lots of interesting things.

Asking for information about careers

Practical English

 $oldsymbol{1}$ Complete the conversation with the phrases below.

how do you I love I'm good is always right like to do that making things never have part of the day start work very to be a builder

Teacher	: What job would you like to do, Jack?
Jack:	I want 1 to be a builder
Teacher	Interesting choice! Tell me why you'd
Jack:	Well, I suppose I enjoy 3
Teacher:	: What do you mean, exactly?
Jack:	I mean, I like building models. And 4 being outside.
Teacher:	Great! Do you like working with people?
Jack:	I guess so. I think 5 in a team
Teacher:	Good, that's important. You need to work well, but quickly, too. Builders
Jack:	much time, you see!
	I can do that! I always do everything properly. Yes, Jack, that's true. So here's another question for you: 7
Jack:	feel about early mornings? Oh, I don't mind getting up early. Actually, mornings are my favourite *
Teacher:	Well that's good because generally speaking, builders 9 early. And you must always treat your customers well, too.
ack:	How do you mean?
	Always speak politely and calmly. Even when they're angry. Remember, the customer

- 2 ① 62 Listen to the conversation. Check your answers.
- 3 Read the conversation again and answer the questions.
 - 1 What career does Jack want? He wants to be a builder. 2 Does he want a job outdoors? 3 Does he like working in a team? 4 Why must builders get up early?
 - 5 Why should builders always be nice to their customers?

4 Look at the highlighted phrases in Exercise 1. They are called fillers, and you can use them when you need more time to think of something to say. Match them to the uses below.

You say this ...

- 1 before a surprising statement. Actually
- 2 to explain something better.
- 3 when you aren't 100% sure of something or want to sound less certain.
- 4 when you agree with something, but you aren't 100% sure or want to sound less certain.
- 5 when you tell the other person something they don't know.
- 6 before you introduce another topic.
- 7 when something is usually true.

Listening

- 5 (1) 63 Listen to the conversation between Sophie and her careers teacher. Choose the correct answers
 - 1 It's their first /(second) conversation about careers.
 - 2 Sophie wants to be a journalist / lawyer.
 - 3 She doesn't like / likes studying.
 - 4 She doesn't know anyone / knows someone with the same job.
 - 5 She isn't sure / knows exactly what kind of lawyer she wants to be.
 - 6 The careers teacher says the job is sometimes unrewarding / stressful.

2	Pronu	nciation
ਤੁ	1 64	Listen to

n to the sounds.

/d3/ job fridge

/t ʃ/ choice watch Tick (✓) the correct columns. Then listen and check.

/d3/ /t [/ 1 much 2 energy 3 enjoy 4 generally 5 actually 6 question

Practise the tongue twister below.

Julia and George are enjoying a delicious lunch of chocolate, jam, and cheese sandwiches with juicy sausages.

Your future career

5

Grammar Adverbs of manner

1 Read the examples. Then complete the tables. You need to work carefully. Always speak politely.

Regular adverbs		
Adjective	Adverb	
quick	1_quickly	
proper	2	
terrible	3	
happy	4	
angry	5	
successful	6	

You speak English well.

Irregular adverbs		
Adjective	Adverb	
good	7	
good fast	8	
hard	9	

Now complete the rule below.

Adverbs describe how / why we do things.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the adverb form of one of the adjectives in brackets.



- 1 Polly loves being a nurse. She goes to work happily every day. (angry / happy / hard)
- 2 James completed his training _____ and now he's a firefighter! (hard / successful / terrible)
- 3 It takes years to become a lawyer. You can't do it ______. (good / proper / quick)
- 4 Do you hate checking your finances? Our accountants can do this ______ for you. (hard / proper / terrible)
- 5 Rachel cuts her own hair, but she does it

 ______. She needs to go to a hairdresser!
 (angry / good / terrible)
- 6 You must work very ______ to become an engineer. (angry / hard / successful)

Speaking

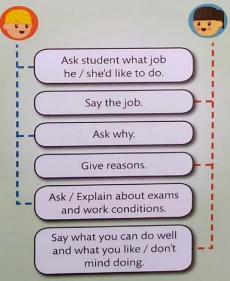
- 3 Work in pairs. Make notes for a conversation between a careers teacher and a student. Use the ideas below.
 - 1 Sales rep (cars)
 - must like talking to people / be good at selling
 - · no exams necessary
 - long hours including evenings and weekends, must speak politely and be friendly
 - 2 Hairdresser
 - must like cutting hair and improving appearances
 - no exams necessary, can study hairdressing at college or learn and work at the same time
 - long hours including evenings and weekends, must work hard and always speak politely

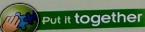
Careers teacher	Student	
What job would you like to do? Tell me why you'd like to Do you like ? How do you feel about ?	I want to be I suppose I I guess so. I like / love / don't mind -ing	

Careers teacher

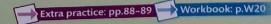
How do you mean?

Your friend





Role-play your conversation from Exercise 3 with a partner.



61

5 Mission to nowhere

Reading

- 1 Would you like to travel into space? Why? / Why not?

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

1	Diego Urbina didn't want to go to Mars.	T 🗌 F 🗸
2	The spacecraft never left Moscow.	T [F [
3	They did the same job every day.	T _ F _
4	Life on the spacecraft wasn't always relaxing.	T 🔲 F 🗌
5	Diego isn't working in space exploration now.	T F
6	We don't know Diego's plans for the future.	T F

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Diego believe the Mars500 project was perfect for him?

 He had technical knowledge and loved the planet Mars.
- 2 When did the men enter the spacecraft?
- 3 Who did they see during their time inside the spacecraft?
- 4 Why were mealtimes repetitive?
- 5 What made life more enjoyable for the men?



Look it up!

- 1 Look at the different types of punctuation numbered 1–8 in the text. Match them to the definitions below.
- a We put a full stop at the end of a sentence. 1
- **b** A dash separates part of a sentence from the rest and gives it more emphasis. _____
- c We use a colon before a list of examples.
- d We put a hyphen between two words to make them one noun.
- e This comma shows a natural pause in a sentence.
- f This apostrophe replaces a missing letter.
- g This comma separates items in a list. _____
- h A question mark goes at the end of a question.

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct punctuation.
- a I'm going to do these things in the future go to university get a job and buy my own house
- **b** We d like to do a one year mission to space
- c Have you seen the film *The*Martian It s all about a
 mission to Mars



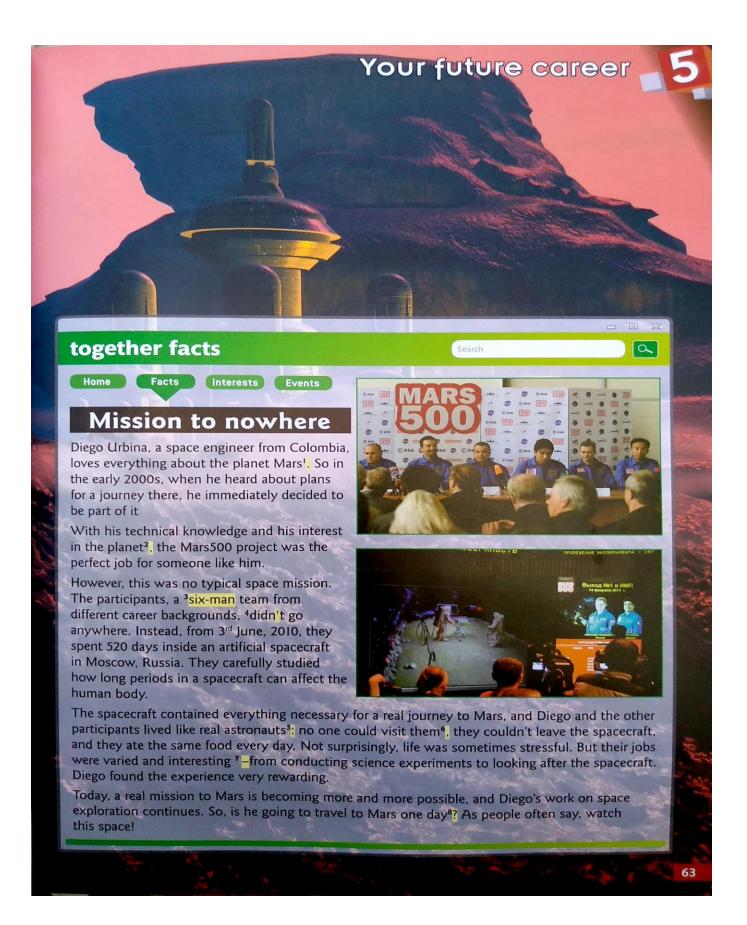
The world around you

Discuss the questions.

- 1 When the men left the spacecraft on 4th November, 2011, they looked thin and unhealthy. Reports say they often slept badly. Why do you think this was?
- 2 The men on the project were from different countries: Colombia, Russia, China, and France. During their time inside the spacecraft, they tried to learn each other's languages. What would you do to make the days less repetitive?
- 3 Many experts believe that the planet Mars is very important for the future of the human race. Why is this? Do you agree?

2

Workbook: p.W21



A magazine article about volunteering

Project

Stage 1: Preparing

 Read Eva's magazine article about a volunteering organisation called Project Trust. Who can volunteer with it and why does Eva want to go?

Next year, when I leave school, I'm going to do voluntary work. I want to volunteer in Hong Kong and I'd like to do it with an organisation called Project Trust. Project Trust arranges jobs for teenagers aged 17-19 in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. The jobs are varied - from organising outdoor activities to teaching English and they are eight or twelve months long.

Project Trust chooses its volunteers carefully. They invite candidates to a training centre in Scotland and make their decision there. I was at the centre a week ago. So now I'm waiting nervously for their reply!

Project Trust arranges everything. They check that you arrive in your destination safely and they always send you somewhere with a partner. However, not everything is easy: some people make friends quite slowly. You must also work hard, sometimes in stressful situations. You must raise money for your trip, too. You need a lot of money, so it's important to do this properly. To help raise money, I'm going to work in a supermarket, and run in a marathon. I'm going to organise a cake sale, too!

I know that volunteer work isn't a relaxing experience. However, it's a rewarding one. I love helping other people, so that's why I'm going to apply for Project Trust.

- Read the article again and answer the questions.
 - 1 How does Project Trust choose its volunteers?
 - 2 Where does Eva want to go?
 - 3 Which continents do the volunteers work in?
 - 4 What makes the experience difficult?
 - 5 How is Eva going to raise money?

Stage 2: Planning your project

- You are going to write an article for your school magazine about your plans to join a volunteering organisation. The article will describe how the organisation works and how volunteers take part.
- Research a volunteering organisation that runs similar programmes to Project Trust. Choose the programmes you like the most.
- Make notes about the organisation. Use the questions from Stage 1 to help you.

Stage 3: Writing a draft

 Write sentences for your article. Use the paragraph plan below.

Paragraph 1:

Describe which company you want to volunteer with and where you would like to volunteer. Describe who volunteers for the organisation, where they do it, and the kind of jobs they do.

Paragraph 2:

Describe how the organisation selects its volunteers and your own experience of the selection process. You can invent this bit.

Paragraph 3:

Say how the organisation helps volunteers and describe the difficult things about volunteering.

Paragraph 4:

Give the reasons why you want to volunteer.

 Use be going to, some, any, every, and no compounds and adverbs of manner.

Stage 4: Checking

- Swap your work with a partner. Check your partner's work carefully.
- Check the spelling and the grammar.
- Check the use of be going to, some, any, every, and no compounds and adverbs of manner.

Stage 5: Finalising and presenting



Write your article.



Type your article.

- Add photos and pictures to your article.
- Read your article to the class.
- Read or listen to the other articles. Choose your three favourite posts. Tell a partner why you like them.



3 We'll never see it!

Get going

1 38 Read and listen to the conversation. Why is the Dead Sea not a sea?



Katie: Look at all the beautiful places in this magazine. They're all disappearing because of climate change. I'd love to visit them before they go.

Rob: Me too, although we'll never have enough money!

Katie: But we can dream, can't we?

Rob: Of course! Look, those are the white cliffs in southern England. It says they're disappearing because of rising sea levels.

Katie: Imagine the English coastline without them. It won't be the same!

Rob: And here's the Dead Sea in the Middle East ... although it's actually a salt lake!

Katie: I never knew that! Why is it disappearing?Rob: Agriculture and industry in the region are taking its water supply.

Katie: That's scary. I wonder how much longer it will be there.

Rob: We'll probably never see it! But look, here's Venice. The city lies on lots of islands separated by canals.

Katie: Yes, it's beautiful. And it's disappearing because the sea is getting higher.

Rob: Shall we go to Venice, then?

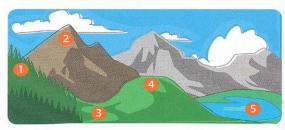
Katie: Yes, let's go. You can book the hotel, and I can book the flights!

Read the conversation again. In which place are people most affected by climate change, do you think?

Vocabulary Geographical features

3 Label the geographical features with the words below.

a beach a cliff a forest a hill an island a lake a mountain a valley the sea



1 <u>a forest</u> 4 ______ 2 ____ 5 ____



6 ______ 8 _____

4 39 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

Listening

- - 1 (mountain)/ island
 - 2 lake / valley
 - 3 cliff / forest
 - 4 island / sea
 - 5 beach / hill



Think of a geographical feature you know. Describe it to your partner, but don't say what it is and don't give its name. Your partner must guess the answer!

fragile planet

3

Grammar

will / won't for future facts and predictions

1 Read the examples. Then complete the table.
It won't be the same.
We'll probably never see it.

will futu	ire			
Affirma	tive			
I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they		'II / will	go.	
Negativ	e			
I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they Questions		won't / will	2	
Will I/you/he/ Where she/it/we/ will you/they		3?		
Short ar	iswers			
Affirmative		Negative		
4, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they will.		5, I , she / it / we , 6		

Now study the rules.

- a We use will to state facts about the future.
- **b** We use will to predict the future based on opinion.
- c We use the short form 'll after subject pronouns, but not in short answers.
- 2 Read the mini-conversations. Write P (prediction) or F (fact).
 - 1 A: Mum won't want to walk through forests.
 - **B:** I know! She always worries about getting lost!
 - 2 A: Let's climb the mountain in the summer.
 - B: The days will be longer then.
 - 3 A: Did you know, every summer, the Lost Lake in Oregon disappears down a hole?
 - **B:** So we won't be able to go swimming there when it's hot!
 - 4 A: I don't think we should walk along the cliffs.
 - B: You're right. It'll be really dangerous.
 - 5 A: Have you heard of a man called Ben Hooper? He says he's planning to swim across the Atlantic!
 - B: You're joking! I don't believe he'll do it.

3 Look at the photos. Write questions and short answers with the prompts below. There is one extra prompt.

> he / walk / through the forest she / swim / in the lake they / climb / the hill we / walk / on the beach you / explore / the island

TNO, HE WOILL	No he	ne won't.		
	140, 116	ie won t.	_	



3 _____



4 _____



- Write sentences and questions with will and the prompts. Then match them to the sentences below.
- 1 it / be / cold in the valley
 It will be cold in the valley.
- 2 he / climb / the mountain easily /?
- 3 I/make/a picnic
- 4 it / not take / long to drive around the island
- 5 you/go/in the water today/?
- a I think it's quite small.
- b No, I won't! I never swim in the sea!
- c Yes, I think he knows Aconcagua very well.
- **d** We can't spend a day at the beach without food!
- e I don't think they get much sun down there!
- 5 Write your own predictions with will for the sentences below.
 - 1 The Solomon Islands are disappearing.
 - 2 The forest looks really dark.
 - 3 It's winter, but my friends want to swim in the lake!





31

be

3 Will they survive?

Get going

1 41 Look at the photos. Then read and listen to the article. Match the photos to paragraphs A-D in the article.

Endangered animals



2 Read the article again. What is killing whales today?

Vocabulary Animals

3 Match the animal words to the pictures.

bear bird fox monkey shark



- A Today, there are only about 25,000 polar bears in the Arctic Circle. But how much longer will they be there? With melting ice now a serious problem in the region, scientists believe that the population is going to drop even further.
- B After three centuries of hunting, water pollution is today one of the biggest problems for whales.

 Although it's difficult to tell how many are in the ocean, current evidence suggests that more species are going to become extinct soon.
- In recent years, the populations of certain species of snakes have mysteriously declined by at least 50% across the UK, France, and Italy. Unfortunately, scientists aren't sure if this will improve.
- This particular monkey lives in the forests of the Peruvian Andes. With the continuing destruction of forests in the area, scientists predict that its population is going to fall by 80% over three generations. Experts hope that local industries will protect these animals.
- 4 1 42 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.
- 5 We often associate animals with certain characteristics. Which animals are described below?
 - 1 This small animal with its red fur is usually very quick and clever. <u>fox</u>
 - 2 This animal looks similar to a dog, but doesn't have a dog's reliable character. Instead, we often describe it as cruel and scary.
 - 3 In real life, this animal is scary and incredibly strong; but in children's literature, it is kind, sweet, and extremely popular! ______
 - 4 These small animals can fly. Therefore, it isn't surprising that we associate them with freedom and strength.
 - 5 These animals are quite small, but can move extremely quickly using their long arms. We often think of them as strong, flexible, intelligent, and curious! ______



Which of the animals in Exercise 1 do you worry about the most? What do you think will happen to them in the future? Tell a partner why.

I worry about the monkeys the most because ...

Fragile planet

3

Grammar

will and be going to for predictions

 Read the examples. Then complete the table for be going to.

Experts hope that industries will protect the animals. Evidence suggests that more species are going to become extinct.

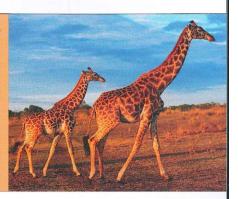
Now complete the rules below.

- a We use will / be going to to make predictions based on opinion.
- **b** We use *will / be going to* make predictions based on present evidence.

be going	to	
Subject	Affirmative	Negative
I	'm ¹ going to see some bears.	'm ² going to see some bears.
You	going to see some bears.	4 going to see some bears.
He / She / It	see some bears.	6to see some bears.
We / You / They	see some bears.	see some bears.

2 Read the blog post about an African safari. Choose the correct words.

It's day two of our safari in South Africa, and we're hoping to see some giraffes. It's a beautiful sunny morning, so it 's going to be' will be a great day, and we're confident that we 'are going to get / will get some great views. I'm really excited because a lot of giraffe babies have been born recently, so there's a very good chance that we 'are going to see / will see some of them. The giraffe population in most of the African continent has fallen by 40% in recent years. Therefore, scientists predict that this situation 's going to get / will get worse. However, in South Africa, the opposite has happened, and the giraffe population is growing. Thanks to the work of the country's national parks, I think that South Africa is always going to be / will always be a safe place for these beautiful animals.



- 3 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use will or be going to.
 - 1 The newspaper report says that <u>the zoo is going</u> <u>to close</u> (the zoo / close) because it hasn't got enough money.

 - 3 I don't think you should camp in the forest. In my opinion, _____ (it / be) too dangerous.

 - 5 Bears don't come out in winter, so _____
 - _____ (we / not meet) any today.

 6 Your trip to the island sounds wonderful. I'm sure
 _____ (you /* have) a fantastic time!

- 4 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.
 Use will or be going to.
 - 1 A: Will we have fun at the zoo, Mum?
 - B: Yes, I think we'll enjoy it

 There are lots of exotic animals.
 - 2 A: This is terrible weather for a day at the beach.
 - B: I know. I don't think _____
 - 3 Uganda has done a lot to protect its elephants.

 Evidence suggests that ______
 - 4 Reports say that the Amazon rainforest is disappearing, so _____
 - 5 What will you do if you see a snake?
 I think _____



Work with a partner. Complete the activity.

Student A: go to page 78. → Student B: go to page 92.



Workbook: pp.W10-W1

37

3

An opinion essay

Practical English

1 Look at the photo of the Arctic. What problem can you see there? Then read the opinion essay quickly. Who and what will suffer if we don't take action?

together**facts**



- A Scientists have been worried about the Arctic for many years, because the ice there is melting. In winter, when temperatures should be far below freezing, they have actually been 20 degrees higher. Because the ice is disappearing, animals such as fish and polar bears might soon lose their homes.
- B However, scientist Steven Desch has proposed a plan to pump lots of water up from below the Arctic. When the water reaches the surface, it will freeze and create more ice. Not surprisingly, this has caused some strong reactions.
- On the one hand, the project will protect endangered species and prove a much-needed solution to the problem. On the other hand, it will cost a lot of money: £400 billion!
- Nevertheless, the proposal has its supporters, and many say we need to take action now to prevent global disaster in the future. A large number of scientists fear that the Arctic might have its first summer without any ice as soon as 2030.
- In my opinion, we should do it. Without action, animals might not survive. Scientists also predict that there are going to be weather changes elsewhere on the planet, with longer, colder winters, and more extreme weather. Let's spend the money and save our planet. And let's act now, before it's too late.
- 2 Read the essay again. Match paragraphs A-E to the headings below.
 - 1 Further concerns
 - 2 Possible solution
 - 3 Writer's view
 - 5 WHITE SVICE
 - 4 The problem
 - 5 Positive and negative responses

- 3 Read the essay again and answer the questions.
 - 1 What has happened to winter temperatures in the Arctic recently?
 - They have been a lot higher (20 degrees).
 - 2 How might the problem of melting ice affect fish, polar bears, and other Arctic animals?
 - 3 What will the pumps help to create?
 - 4 Some people are against Steven Desch's idea. What reason does the essay give?
 - 5 Without action, how is our weather going to change?

Suco-

Writing: Contrasting discourse markers: however, nevertheless, on the one hand, and on the other hand

Contrasting discourse markers allow us to link contrasting facts and opinions to create a whole text. They usually go at the beginning of a sentence followed by a comma.

We need to save animals in the Arctic. **However**, some people don't want to spend the money.

On the one hand, the project will solve a lot of problems. On the other hand, it will be very expensive.

Nevertheless is a stronger marker than however, so it usually goes towards the end of a text to emphasise the final argument.

Some experts argue that climate change isn't a serious problem. **Nevertheless**, animals are dying now.

- 4 Choose the correct words.
 - 1 However / On the one hand, the problems in the Arctic need urgent attention. Nevertheless / On the other hand, there are many other serious environmental concerns.
 - 2 The idea sounds ridiculous to many of us. Nevertheless / On the one hand, it could save millions of lives.
 - 3 Polar bears can survive in extreme weather conditions. However / On the one hand, many of them are dying.
 - 4 On the one hand / On the other hand, farming and industry is keeping our growing population alive.
 On the one hand / On the other hand, it is causing climate change.

Fragile planet

3

Grammar might

1 Read the examples. Then choose the correct words to complete the rules.

The Arctic might have its first summer without ice. Without action, animals might not survive.

- a We use might to express possibility / certainty.
- b We put *might* before the **infinitive without** to / past participle of a verb.
- c We put *don't / not* after *might* to create the negative form.
- d Might changes / doesn't change according to the pronoun before it.
- 2 Reorder the words to make sentences. There is one extra word in each prompt.
 - 1 needed / more / might / we / money / need We might need more money.
 - 2 don't / the / not / project / happen / might
 - 3 the / this / whales / save / might / to
 - 4 the / might / disappear / islands / they
 - 5 not / the / are / safe / cliffs / be / might
- 3 Read the sentences. Write matching affirmative or negative sentences with the prompts in brackets and might / might not.
 - 1 The wolves don't often come out during the day and it's 2 p.m. now.
 - We might not see them. (we / see /them)
 - 2 A lot of people think the project is too expensive.

(it / happen)

3 That book on climate change looks interesting.

(I / buy / it)

4 It's a hot day and that lake looks amazing.

(we / go / swimming)

5 Careful! That fox looks angry.

(it / be / dangerous)



In groups, discuss Steven Desch's project from the essay on page 38. Do you think it is a good idea? Why? / Why not? Are there other ways we can protect the Arctic?

Writing

4 Read the notes in the table about an environmental project. Then write an opinion essay about it. Follow the stages below.



The problem	Our planet is getting warmer.
A possible solution	Giant umbrellas in space: A plan to protect planet Earth from the sun's radiation. Scientist Roger Angel wants to send 16 trillion flying robots into space. Each robot will act like an umbrella and block the sun's radiation so that it can't reach Earth. This will allow our planet to become cooler.
Positives	Support from NASA and many experts and scientists.
Negatives	Incredibly expensive - trillions of dollars. The umbrellas would affect some parts of the world more than others.

- Research the project on the internet. Make notes for your essay. Think about these things:
 Who and what will the project affect?
 How much will the project cost?
 What will happen without action?
 What is your personal opinion of the project?
- Divide your essay into five paragraphs. Use the paragraph headings in Exercise 2 on page 38 to help you.
- Use the contrasting discourse markers however, nevertheless, on the one hand, and on the other hand.
- Remember to use will, be going to, and might.



This might surprise you! Reading 1 Look at the title and the photos. What do you think the at the company of the company of

1 Look at the title and the photos. What do you think the article is about? 2 🕥 43 Read and listen to the article. Match the summaries below to paragraphs A-D. 3 Where are they hiding? 4 There is more room for tourists! Read the article again. Then choose T (true), F (false), or DS (doesn't say). 1 There are now more trees on the planet than in the past. T / F DS 2 We need less carbon dioxide in the air. T F DS 3 Scientists haven't discovered any new monkeys. T F DS 4 Scientists don't think we will discover many more species. T F DS 5 Jamaica's beaches are wider than on other islands. T F DS 6 It's colder in Chile and Argentina than other countries. T F DS 7 Evidence suggests that the Perito Moreno glacier is going to continue to grow. T F DS 4 Answer the questions. 1 Why do we need trees? They remove carbon dioxide from the air. 2 Why is it surprising that scientists are discovering more species every year? 3 Why is it strange that Jamaica's beaches are getting wider? 4 What has caused the wider beaches?

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3		Q.			

Look it up!

Find the words below in the article. Check their meaning. Then find their opposites in the article and write them next to the words.

5 Why are scientists confused that glaciers in Chile and Argentina are growing?

1	shrinking	growing
2	remove	
3	known	
4	despite	
5	doubt	



The world ground you

Discuss the questions.

- 1 Which story in the article surprises you the most? Why?
- 2 Why are so many animals losing their natural habitats, do you think? What can we do to stop this?
- 3 Does climate change worry you? Why? / Why not?

40



This might surprise you!

.

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Search



Experts are always telling us the bad news about our planet. However, some things are happening that might surprise you. Here are some of them below.

Our planet is getting greener.

Although the world's rainforests are gradually shrinking, there are, in fact, more trees on the planet! Trees do an important job and remove carbon dioxide from our air. They now remove 4 billion tonnes more carbon dioxide than in 2003! Some scientists don't think this increase will make much difference, but others believe it will help to protect our planet.



We're discovering new species of animals.

From monkeys in China to birds in West Africa, every year, experts add more animals to their list of known species. Although animals' natural habitats are getting smaller, scientists believe there are millions of species we don't know about yet. So, we're going to discover more every year!

Some beaches are getting bigger.

Despite rising sea levels, some beaches are actually growing. In Jamaica, reports have shown that some of the island's beaches are wider than in the past. Scientists say this is because the region has had less extreme weather in recent years. Unfortunately, they doubt this will last forever.





Some glaciers are growing.

We know that the world's ice is disappearing because of global warming. However, some glaciers in Chile and Argentina are growing, and this includes the Perito Moreno glacier in Argentina. Despite scientists' research, the reasons for this are unknown. Nevertheless, the glacier grows two metres every day. This suggests that it isn't going to stop any time soon!

A presentation about an endangered animal

Project

Stage 1: Preparing

- 44 Read and listen to Nicolás, Ramiro, and Sol's presentation of their favourite wild animal. What is the species they describe?
- Read the presentation again and complete the table.

Name	Maned wolf
Countries	
Habitat	
Food and hunting habits	
Behaviour	
Population	

Pronunciation: /w/

-) 45 Listen to the words below and practise their pronunciation.
 - 1 wolf 2 wild 3 will 4 where 5 one
- 46 Now practise the tongue twisters below.
 - 1 We're wild wolves and we will wander where we want!
 - 2 Wunwun was a racehorse; Tutu was one, too. Wunwun won one race; Tutu won one, too.

Stage 2: Planning your project

- You are going to prepare a group presentation about an endangered animal.
- You can give the presentation in front of your class or you can make a video of the presentation. You can use photos in your presentation.
- Each person in the group can describe different things about the animal.
- Choose an animal and research it online.
- Use the table in Stage 1 to help you plan your presentation. Think about these things, too:

Is there anything unusual about the animal? Why is it endangered?

Stage 3: Writing a draft

- · Write sentences for your presentations.
- Use vocabulary from the unit where possible.
- Use will and be going to.

Nicolás: Our presentation is on the maned wolf. In Guaraní, it's the aguará guazú, and in Spanish, it's called the lobo de crin. You can find it in several countries in South

America, including Argentina, Bolivia, and Brazil

Ramiro: This animal usually lives in forests. It eats small wild animals, including birds, and it also eats wild fruit and vegetables. It taps the ground to bring small animals outside and then kills them quickly. It can also jump in the air to catch birds and insects.

The maned wolf is a strange-looking animal. Sol: It looks like a fox, because of its big ears and red fur. Some people think it looks like a horse, because it's tall, and has very long legs! But most interestingly, the maned wolf isn't really a wolf at all. It's actually a species of wild dog!

Ramiro: People think the maned wolf behaves like other wolves. However, unlike wolves, it moves around alone, and it is shy and nervous. People are also scared of its large size and believe it eats farm animals. However, the maned wolf poses no danger.

Sol: Sadly, the maned wolf is losing its natural habitat. This is because more and more land is used for farming. Many die on roads that cross the areas where they live. Domestic animals such as dogs attack maned wolves and spread diseases. People kill them, too, because they think they are dangerous.

Nicolás: I hope that we will continue to see maned wolves in our country. Their strange appearance and shy nature make them really special. However, across South America, there are now only 17.000 of them. Let's try to protect these beautiful wild animals.

Stage 4: Rehearsing and checking

Practise your presentation in your groups.

Stage 5: Finalising and presenting



Give your presentation to the class.

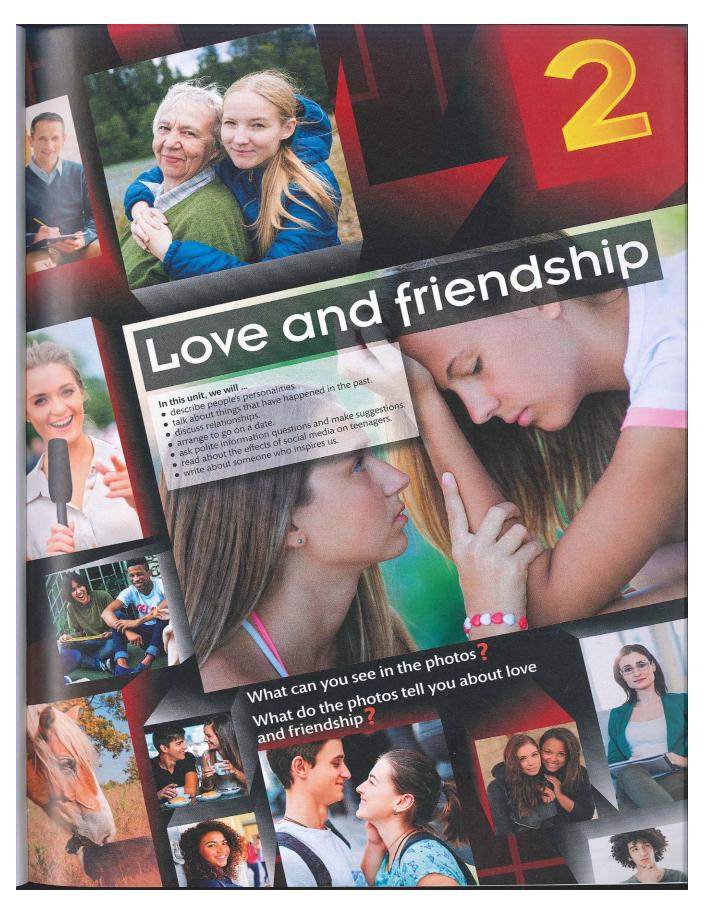


Record your presentation. Show it to the class.

· Listen to the other presentations. Choose your favourite. Tell a partner why you like it.

I think my project is $(\star \star \star \star \star \star)$





I've made a new friend

Get going

1 🕥 27 Read and listen to the letter and its replies. Who says that good friends always help each other?



I've become really good friends with a girl at school. However, we've realised we are total opposites! I'm sensitive and shy, but she's outgoing. And while I

don't know what I want to do with my future, she's told me all about her plans for hers she's very ambitious. So, my question is: Do opposites attract?

Sienna, 15

NO

Dr Annie Newman

Unfortunately for you, scientists have proved that opposites do not attract. Studies have shown that true friends share the same interests, beliefs, and principles.



Dr James Adler

Lots of people make friends with their opposites. What's important is that you are both reliable and can always depend on each other. With these qualities, you've made friends for life!



Read the letter and replies again. Does Dr James Adler believe it is important for friends to have the same opinions?

Vocabulary Personality adjectives

3 Match the adjectives to the pictures.

ambitious hard-working kind outgoing reliable sensitive serious shy

















4 🕦 28 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

Listening

5 (1) 29 Listen to Max's description of his friend Theo. Tick (√) the personality adjectives that describe Theo.

- 1 hard-working 2 ambitious
- 3 outgoing
- 4 shy

- 5 reliable 6 serious
- 7 sensitive



Get together

Which reply do you agree with in Exercise 1? Give examples to support your answer, and use the adjectives from Exercise 3.

I agree with Dr Annie Newman. All my friends are quite ambitious, like me, and we all have the same interests.

Love and friendship

Grammar

Present perfect: affirmative and negative

1 Read the examples. Then study the table. We've realised we are total opposites. She's told me all about her plans.

Subject	have	Past participle
I / You / We / You / They	've / have	talked.
He / She / It	's / has	talked.
Present perfect nega	ative	
Subject	have	Past participle
I / You / We / You / They	haven't / have not	talked.
He / She / It	hasn't / has not	talked.

Now choose the correct words to complete the rules.

- a The present perfect describes an action that happened in the past)/ happens in the present.
- b We don't use / use it to talk about a specific time in
- c We form the present perfect with have / has and the infinitive / past participle form of the main verb.
- d To make the past participle form of a regular verb, we add -ed / -ted.
- Choose the correct words.

Scientists 1 has / (have) tried to find out why we make friends. And they have 2 reach / reached some interesting conclusions ...

- At the age of nine months, we 3 have learned / learned what friends are.
- Many animals have formed / forming friendships with other animals from different species.
- Scientists have ⁵ discovered / to discover that people with more friends are healthier.
- In general, women 6 have / having always needed friendships more than men need them.

3 Complete the sentences with the present perfect forms of the verbs below. There is one extra verb.

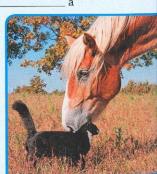
change discover make not invite not live not talk work

- 1 I always thought that Ben and I were good friends, but now I 've changed my mind!
- 2 My friend is having a party on Saturday, but she _ me!
- 3 Joe and Tom_ that they have lots of common interests.
- 4 Luke is very shy and _ anyone at his new school.
- 5 My mum met her best friend through her job twenty years ago. They together for a long time.
- in our town for long, but you've made lots of friends!
- Write the past participle forms of the irregular verbs.

1	tell	told	6	read	-
2	find		7	meet	79
3	make		8	see	
4	become		9	be	
5	show		10	know	

5 Complete the text below with verbs from Exercise 4. Use the present perfect.

reports of friendships Many of us 1 have read between animals, and we 2_ videos of pets playing together. But one of the cutest stories is that of Bubbles the elephant and Bella the dog, who 3_ for a long time. Bubbles 4_ resident at the Myrtle Beach Safari in South Carolina, US, for many years. When Bella, an abandoned puppy, arrived at the park, Bubbles made friends with her. Over time they 5 inseparable and now spend every day together. They 6 that animals can form true friendships, too.



each other

Have you met someone special? **Get going** No, I haven't. I'm happy to spend time with 1 30 Read and listen to the interviews. my friends right now. Some of them have Who is far away from his girlfriend? been on dates, but I want to wait till I'm older. D Have you split up with anyone? Martha A Have you had a boyfriend? No, I haven't had a girlfriend, but my friend has split up with his girlfriend and got back together with her hundreds of times! In fact, are they going out with each other at the Freddie moment? I can't remember! C Has anyone cheated on you? B Have you met the right person? Luckily, no. It's the worst thing you can do Yes, I have! I've met a girl and I really to a person. My boyfriend and I have had like her. But she's gone to the US with arguments with each other, and we've

2 Read the interviews again. Who thinks it is important to tell the truth?

Vocabulary Relationship expressions

even split up once or twice. But we're

always honest with each other.

3 Match the expressions to the definitions.

1	ask someone out	Ь
2	cheat on someone	
3	fall in love with someone	
4	get back together with someone	
5	go on a date with someone	
6	go out with someone	
7	have an argument with someone	1, X
8	split up with someone	
a	spend a romantic occasion with sor	meone
b	invite someone to go out with you occasion	on a romantic
_	and a valuationality	

c end a relationship

Nina

- d have a secret relationship and not tell your boyfriend or girlfriend
- e start a relationship again that previously stopped
- f be in a romantic relationship with someone
- g have romantic feelings for someone
- h have an angry discussion with someone
- 31 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

5 Choose the correct words.

sad right now.

her parents for a year, so I'm really

Anyone who has ended a relationship knows what it's like to 1 ask someone out / split up with someone). And of course, there are many reasons for this. Most people in relationships ² have arguments with each other / fall in love when they are angry or upset. It's normal to have moments like these when you are ³ getting back together / going out with someone. Sometimes one person 4 cheats on / goes out with the other person, and this dishonesty can damage a relationship permanently. But surprisingly, in the UK, 54% of couples who have ended their relationship in the last five years have 5 cheated on each other / been on dates with each other again, because they want to be together. In fact, 3% of couples have 6 got back together / had an argument six or more times! Who says love doesn't last?

Amir

Get together

Discuss one of the questions below with a partner. Give reasons for your answers. Use expressions from Exercise 3.

- 1 Do you believe in love at first sight?
- 2 Is it difficult to split up with someone?
- 3 Is it easy to have a long-distance relationship?

Love and friendship

2

Grammar

Present perfect: questions and answers

1 Read the examples. Then complete the table.

<mark>Has</mark> anyone <mark>cheated</mark> on you? <mark>Have</mark> you <mark>met</mark> the right person?

have	Subject		Past participle	
Have	I / you / 1_we you / they	/	fallen	in love?
2	he / she / it		3	in love?
Present perfect short answers				
Affirmative		Negat	ive	
Yes, ⁴ / you / we / you / they have .		1	, I they ⁶	/ you / we /
Yes, he / she / it		No, he	e / she /	/ she / it ⁸
Wh- qu	uestions			

Now choose the correct words to complete the rules.

- a We don't use / use the words do / don't to form questions in the present perfect.
- **b** We put *have / has* **after / before** the subject of the question.
- 2 Complete the questions and answers. Use the correct verbs in brackets.
 - 1 '<u>Has</u> he <u>split</u> (cheat / split) up with his girlfriend?' 'No, <u>he hasn't</u>.'
 - 2 '_____ they _____ (get / have) an argument?' 'No, _____ .'
 - 3 '_____you____(fall / get) back together with your girlfriend?' 'Yes, ______.'
 - 4 '_____she _____(ask / cheat) Tim out?'
 'Yes.
 - 5 '_____ we _____ (see / meet) before?'
 'Yes. Last week!'

been / gone

3 Read the examples. Then study the rules.

Some of them have been on dates. She's gone to the US for a year.

- been = left and returned
 l've been to Argentina. = I went there and
 came back.
- gone = left and not returned
 He's gone to Argentina. = He went to Argentina
 and hasn't come back.

4 Complete the mini-conversations with been or gone.



- 1 A: Stan and Dolores have gone on a date.
 - **B:** I know! They're sitting in the Coffee Bean café together!
- 2 A: Are you in a relationship at the moment?
 - B: No. I haven't _____ on a date with anyone!
- 3 A: Have your sister and her friend ______ camping for the weekend?
 - B: Yes. They're coming back on Sunday.
- 4 A: What's your boyfriend doing today?
 - **B:** Oh, he's _____ to the shopping centre. I think he's buying me a present!
- 5 A: Have you ______ to the new Chinese restaurant in town?
 - **B:** Yes, my cousin and I went there for dinner last week!
- 5 Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use been or gone.
 - 1 I haven't been to the new pizza restaurant. But I would like to go there for dinner on my birthday.
 - 2 My brothers _____ The house is very quiet without them!
 - with a boy in her class. She's told me all about it!
 - 4 My friend Joe and his new girlfriend _____

I hope they're having a good time.



Work with a partner. Complete the activity.

Student A: go to page 78. Student B: go to page 92.





2 Arranging a date

Practical English

1 Complete the conversation with the words below. There is one extra phrase. Who suggests outdoor activities?



can't stand fantastic thriller it sounds OK, then on Sunday pool in the park quite cold something inside we could go

Ed. Mhat would you like to do this weekend?

Lu.	What would you like to do this weekend!
Milla:	Shall we go swimming? 1 We could go
	to the outdoor 2!
Ed:	Oh, I don't think so. It's still
	3
Milla:	OK, then, how about a picnic by the river?
Ed:	A picnic? I'm not so sure about that. As I said -
	it's cold! Shall we do 4?
Milla:	I suppose so. Where would you like to go?
Ed:	Er there's a 5 I'd like to

Shall I send you the link?

Milla: No way! I 6 ______ thrillers! ...
I know! There's a new indoor trampoline centre in town. 7 ______ brilliant!
Shall we try it?

see. There's lots of information about it online.

Ed: Well, I guess that doesn't sound too bad. It's indoors at least! When would you like to go?

Milla: Saturday afternoon?

Ed: 8_____

2 ① 32 Listen and check.

3 Read the conversation again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where does Milla want to go swimming?

 She wants to go to the outdoor pool in the park.
- 2 Why isn't Ed keen on a picnic by the river?
- 3 Which film genre does Milla hate?
- 4 What is the advantage of a trampoline park for Ed?
- 5 When do they arrange to go?

4 Choose the correct responses.

- 1 A: We could go to a football match.
 - B: (No way!) / That doesn't sound too bad. I hate watching sport!
- 2 A: The tickets are £30 each. Shall I book them?
 - B: Yes, that doesn't sound too bad / I don't think so. They're great seats.
- 3 A: Shall we go for a walk on the beach tomorrow?
 - B: Oh, I don't think so / I suppose so. The weather forecast is terrible. Can we do something else?
- 4 A: I know you only like romances, but I'd prefer to see a comedy this time. Is that OK?
 - B: I suppose so. / That sounds great!

Listening

5 ③ 33 Listen to the conversation. Complete the sentences with O (Olivia) or G (Gabe).

- 1 o isn't doing anything this weekend.
- 2 ____ is asking her out.
- 3 ____ doesn't want to plan the date.
- 4 _____ thinks ice skating is a bad idea.
- 5 ____ knows a nice place for a game of tennis.
- 6 ____ suggests that they eat something afterwards.
- 7 ____ offers to book the tennis court.

Pr

Pronunciation: /u/ and /u:/

34 Listen to the sounds.

/ʊ/ put look /uː/ choose lose

- 35 <u>Underline</u> the word with the different sound in each list. Then listen and check.
 - 1 could cook too
 - 2 pool do look
 - 3 should who would
 - 4 book cool true
- 36 Practise the tongue twister below. You could look good in your new blue suit.

26

Love and friendship

2

Grammar

would you like

1 Read the examples. Then study the rule.
What would you like to do?
Where would you like to go?

We can use a question word + would you like to ask polite information questions about someone.

- 2 Reorder the words to make questions. There is one extra word in each question.
 - 1 leave / would / you / to / where / like / what time / ? What time would you like to leave?
 - 2 do/go/you/where/like/would/to/?
 - 3 to / you / like / what / would / likes / eat /?
 - 4 see / how / would / like / you / the film / when / to

shall

3 Read the examples. Then study the table.

Shall we have a picnic?
Shall I book a tennis court?

shall			
Shall	ı	go?	
Shall	we	go?	

Now choose the correct words to complete the rules.

- a We use shall to give advice / make suggestions.
- b We use shall with I and we only / all subject pronouns.
- c We use shall with the infinitive without to / present perfect form of the verb.
- 4 Write suggestions with *shall* and the prompts below. Then match them to the replies.
 - 1 I / buy / some fruit / ?
 Shall I buy some fruit?

d

- 2 we / listen / to some music / ?
- 3 1/book/tickets for the cinema/?
- 4 we / have / a drink in the café /?
- a OK. Do you like reggaeton?
- b Good idea. I'd love a cola.
- c No, I don't think the film is very popular.
- d Yes. Oranges and apples, please.

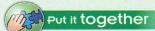
Speaking

Work in pairs. You are going to arrange a date with a friend, a boyfriend, or a girlfriend. Choose from the activities, events, and places below. Make notes for your conversation.

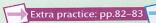
café cinema concert football match picnic restaurant street market swimming pool theatre

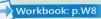
What to say when you're arranging a date.				
You		Your friend		
What would y do / play / see I don't think s I suppose so.	e?	I'd like to When would you like to go / play / see? How about?		
No way!		Shall I / we ?		
That doesn't s	sound			
That sounds a OK, then.	great! /			





Role-play your conversation from Exercise 5 with a partner.





2 The real you

Reading

- 1 Think of all the people you know online. How well do you know them?
- 2 ① 37 Read and listen to the article and choose the correct answer below.

The article is about ...

- a the effect social media has on friendships.
- b the amount of time teenagers spend online.
- c the popularity of certain social media apps in Argentina.
- 3 Read the article again. Choose the correct words.
 - 1 Teenagers spent(ess)/ more time on social media ten years ago.
 - 2 A lot of / Not many teenagers use Facebook and WhatsApp.
 - 3 People on social media usually appear **better / worse** than they really are.
 - 4 Social media is / isn't popular with everyone.
 - 5 Argentine teenagers don't know / know that people they meet online aren't always their real friends.

4 Read the article and the table again. Answer the questions.

internet for?

- 1 What do most Argentine teenagers use to access the internet?
- They use their phones.What do the majority of teenagers use the
- 3 Which three popular social media apps does the article mention?
- 4 In what way have apps like Facebook changed the meaning of the word 'friend'?
- 5 What do most Argentine teenagers prefer to do in their free time?

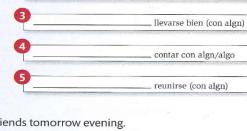
toparse con algn

cerrar el pico

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1			h	3/
7		3	1	

Look it up!

- a Look at the five highlighted phrasal verbs in the article. Match them to the dictionary extracts 1–5.
- **b** Complete the sentences below with the phrasal verbs from part a. Use the correct forms.
- I hardly ever see Lucy. But we <u>bumped into</u>
 each other yesterday.
- 2 I don't _____ James. He's too serious for me!
- 3 My sister has always been my best friend. I've always known that I can ______ her when I need help.
- 4 Milagros has arranged to ______ her friends tomorrow evening.
- 5 On his first date with Martina last week, Thiago completely ______ and didn't know what to say.



bump into



The world around you

Discuss the questions.

- 1 How much time do you spend with your friends in real life, and how much time do you spend chatting to them via social media? Would you change this, if possible?
- 2 What is your favourite social media app? Why do you like it?
- 3 How do you appear on social media, do you think? Is this different from your personality in real life? How?



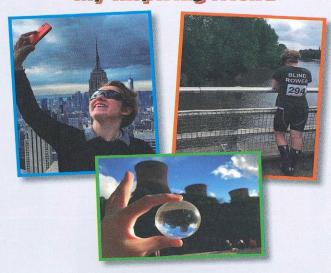
A description of an inspiring person

Project

Stage 1: Preparing

 Read Jack's description of his friend, Roesie Percy. Where can you see her photos?

My inspiring friend



My friend Roesie Percy is only sixteen, but she's done some incredible things. She's a champion rower, and she's a talented photographer, too. But there's something even more incredible about Roesie. She's been blind for her whole life.

Roesie was born with only a little vision. But she's always been determined. So, when the opportunity to join her local rowing club came up, Roesie accepted immediately, and soon discovered she was good at the sport. Over the years, she's won a lot of races.

Her beautiful photos focus on colour and light the things she sees best. She posts them on her Instagram page, @a_blind_photographer. The page has attracted a lot of interest, and a magazine called Bristol 24/7 has published an article about her.

Life with a visual disability can be hard: Roesie has suffered bullying and hasn't always found it easy to make friends. But I know how great she is. She's kind, reliable, and funny. Roesie inspires me because she takes opportunities and turns them into amazing things. But, best of all, she's a brilliant friend.

- Answer the questions about Jack's description.
 - 1 What two activities is Roesie good at? She's good at rowing and photography.
 - 2 How long has she been blind?
 - 3 What things can Roesie see well?
 - 4 Where can you find out more about her?
 - 5 Has her life always been easy? Why? / Why not?
 - 6 How does Jack describe Roesie's personality?

Stage 2: Planning your project

- You are going to write a description of a person who inspires you. You can write about a friend, family member, or famous person.
- Choose a person and make notes. Think about these things:

What is he / she good at? What has been difficult in his / her life? Describe his / her personality.

Stage 3: Writing a draft

- Write sentences for your description. Use the questions and your notes from Stage 2 to help you.
- Use the present perfect and personality adjectives.

Stage 4: Checking

- Swap your work with a partner. Check your partner's work carefully.
- · Check the spelling and grammar.
- Check the use of the present perfect.

Stage 5: Finalising and presenting



Write your description.



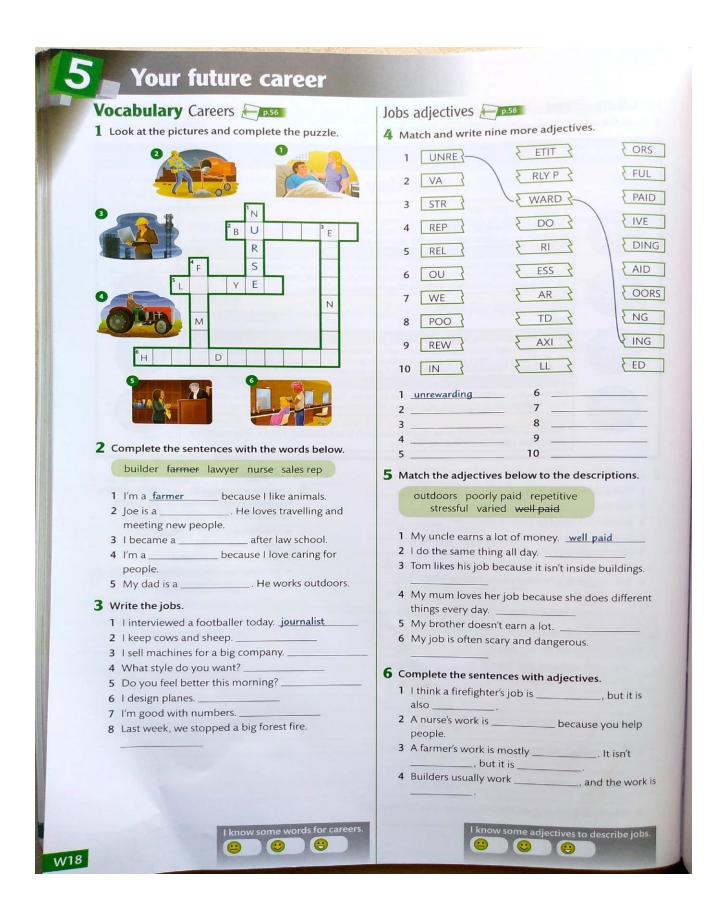
Type your description.

- Add photos and pictures to your description.
- Read your description to the class.
- Listen to the other descriptions. Choose your three favourites. Tell a partner why you like them.

30



WORKBOOK



	Your future career 5
Grammar be going to: all forms 1 Choose the correct words. 1 aren't / m not going to study languages. 2 They isn't / aren't going to leave school. 3 Mateo isn't / aren't going to be an accountant. 4 Anna is / are going to find another job. 5 My parents is / are going to meet my teacher. 6 We 're / 's going to study law at university. 2 Write questions. Match them to answers a—f. 1 you / revise / this evening? Are you going to revise this evening? 2 Sofia / be / an engineer? 3 When / Harry / arrive? 4 What / you and your friends / do / tomorrow?	 some / any / every / no compounds 5 Choose the correct words. A: What's that noise? B: I didn't hear anything / something. A: I heard 2 something / anything. There's 3 someone / anyone upstairs. B: That's impossible. There's 4 anybody / nobody there. 5 Anybody / Everybody is downstairs in the living room. A: Listen! There it is again. Let's go and look. B: Well, we looked 6 anywhere / everywhere and there isn't 7 anyone / someone here. A: But I can hear 8 anyone / someone talking! B: I know. Listen! The radio is on! 6 Complete the email with the words below.
5 they/get/summer jobs?	anything anywhere everyone nobody nothing something somewhere
a No, she isn't. b Yes, they are. c On Saturday. d Yes, he is. c On Saturday. f We're going to see a film. 3 Complete the conversation. Use be going to. Dan: What 'are you going to do (you / do) this summer? Lucy: 2	Hi Tim, How are you? Are you doing ¹ anything interesting this summer? I'm staying with my grandparents in a small village and there's 2 to do here. There is ³ my age to talk to. My grandparents work all day so they can't take me ⁴ My parents are coming tomorrow, so I hope we'll do ⁵ nice. They are going to take me 6 different for a few days. Say hello to 7 in your family. See you soon, Olivia
(come) for two weeks. 4 Write about your plans. after school next weekend on Friday evening this evening 1 I'm going to meet a friend after school. 2 3 4	7 Complete the sentences with your ideas. 1 Everyone I know likes football 2 Yesterday, I saw someone 3 Nobody wants 4 Everywhere in my town, 5 Does anyone in your class ? I can use some / any / every / no compounds. W19

Grammar Adverbs of manner	Practical English A conversation with a
1 Complete the sentences with adverbs formed	careers teacher p.60
from the adjectives below.	those sentences, the careers
good happy polite proper quick terrible	teacher [C] or the student [3]. Then put and conversation in the correct order.
1 Amy is pleased. She did <u>well</u> in the interview.	a Tell me why you'd like to be a firefighter. b I don't mind working at night. — —
2 You should always speak to people.	c I'd like to do something exciting. — —
3 I love my job, and I always go to work	d What job would you like to do?
	e I want to be a firefighter.
4 Tom dances Nobody wants to dance	f How do you feel about working at night?
with him.	
5 The kitchen is dirty. You should clean it	2 Choose the correct words.
	Teacher: What job would you like to do, Chloe?
6 Lucy always finishes first. She works very	Chloe: I want to be a nurse.
	Teacher: Tell me why you'd like to be a nurse.
2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. One sentence is correct.	Chloe: (I suppose) I mean, I'd like to do something rewarding. And I love helping people.
1 Don't speak angryly to customers.	Teacher: Great! Do you like working in a team?
Don't speak angrily to customers.	² Actually / You see, nurses always work
2 Tim's mum is angry. He did terribly in his exams.	in teams.
——————————————————————————————————————	Chloe: 3I guess so. / So I'm good in a team.
3 She likes her job, and she works hardly.	Teacher: How do you feel about working at night?
	Chloe: That's no problem. ⁴ Actually / I suppose I
4 The children are playing happy outside.	don't mind when I work.
	Teacher: That's good, because ⁵ actually /
5 Joe runs very fastly. He wins all his races.	generally speaking, nurses work
	irregular hours.
6 I didn't have time to do the job proper .	Choose a career. Complete the conversation with your own ideas.
7 You speak English very good . Where did you learn it?	
Write sentences about you and your family. Use adverbs formed from the adjectives below.	
bad beautiful fast hard terrible good	A: What job would you like to do?
1 I play <u>tennis badly</u> .	B. I a like
2	A: Tell me why you want to be
3	b. Tsuppose, I'd like to
4	And I enjoy
5	A: Great! Do you like
6	B:?
	A: How do you feel about?
	A: That's good because generally speaking,
I can use adverbs of manner.	I can talk to a careers teacher.

W20

Your future career



Reading P.52

1 Read the article. What careers do the people want to do?

Juan <u>referee</u> 2 Amy _____ 3 Carl

togetheronline

Choosing your career

How are you going to choose your future career? Everyone wants to do something interesting. So why not make a career of your hobby? Read about three teens with plans to do exactly that.

'I love football, and I want to be a referee. It's outdoors, and it isn't repetitive, so it's perfect. I don't want to continue studying. After school, I'm going to get a job and take the referee exams in my free time. I already referee children's matches at my football club. This summer, I'm going to do a three week referee course.' Juan, 16, Spain

'After university, I want to be a journalist, so I'm going to study journalism at university. 'It isn't going to be easy, but I want to do something interesting, travel a bit, and meet new people. 'And I don't want to sit in an office all day. I already write articles for our online school magazine, and next year I'm going to join a writers' club.' Amy, 15, UK

'I love music, so I'm going to be a sound engineer and work in music studios and at concerts It's perfect for me because I play the guitar, and I like electronicthings. I'm a night person, and I work well with others. This summer, I'm going work at a music festival. When I leave school, I hope to study at Dublin University.' Carl, 17, Ireland





2 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Juan wants to do something that is ...
 - a indoors. (b) varied. c repetitive.
- 2 He plans to ...
 - a go to university. b work at a football club.
 - c leave school and get a job.
- 3 Amy plans to ...
 - a leave school early. b work for a magazine.
 - c go to university.
- 4 She wants to ...
 - a travel a lot. b meet people.
 - c have an indoor job.
- 5 After school, Carl wants to ...
 - a play at concerts. b organise festivals.
 - c study at university.
- 6 He wants to work ...
 - a during the day. b at night. c alone.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 When is Juan going to take the referee exams? He's going to take them in his free time.
- 2 What are his plans for the summer?
- 3 How is Amy getting experience for her future career?
- 4 What are her plans for next year?

k?	
	k?

6 Why is sound	engineer the ri	ght job	for Carl
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Writing

4 Write about your plans for the future. Say:

- 1 what you like and what you want to be.
- 2 why it's the right job for you.
- 3 what your career plans are.
- 4 what you're doing now.
- 5 how you're going to get experience.

	love	, so I want to be		
			-	
0				
-	-	The state of the s	-	

I can read	and wr	ite about	t career	plans.
<u>•</u>	0	(+)	1800	

Fragile planet **Vocabulary** Geographical features Animals P p.36 Complete the geographical features. 4 Complete the crossword with the animals. 1 s <u>e</u> a Across 2 c__ _ f 3 h___ __I 4 i____d 5 b __ _ h 6 l___e 7 v____y 8 f_ _ _ t 2 Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 1. 1 We could see trees and fields in the valley below. 2 You can't dive off this _____ into the water. It's too high. 3 Santiago swam across the ______ to the other side. 4 The_ _ was full of trees and tropical birds. 5 It's 32 degrees today and everyone is sunbathing on 6 We spent our whole summer holiday swimming in Down 7 It only takes fifteen minutes to walk to the top of the _____. There's a great view from there. 8 The skiers took a lift to the top of the _ 9 Nobody lived on the tiny_ ___ in the middle of the Indian Ocean. 3 Answer the questions for you. 1 How often do you go walking in a forest? 5 Write sentences comparing the animal pairs. I never go walking in a forest. Use your own ideas. 2 What is your favourite beach to visit in summer? 1 bear / monkey Bears aren't as clever as monkeys. 3 Have you swum in a lake? When? 2 fox/wolf 4 What is the most famous mountain in Argentina? 3 snake / shark 5 Would you like to visit a tropical island? Why? / 4 monkey / bird Why not? 5 shark / whale 6 Have you dived off a cliff into the sea? If not, would you like to? 6 fox/bear W10 0 :

Fragile planet

3

Grammar

- 1 Choose the correct words.
 - It's a holiday on Friday, so the restaurant will/ won't be busy.
 - 2 We will / won't able to go sailing because it's too windy.
 - 3 Maria and Tom are at the zoo today. They 'II / won't see lots of interesting animals.
 - 4 I haven't done enough revision. I won't / 'II get good marks in the test tomorrow.
 - 5 It hasn't snowed all week. There will / won't be enough snow to go skiing.
 - 6 Let's leave now. We 'II / won't get good seats if we arrive early.
- 2 Reorder the words to make questions with will.



- 1 population / will / fall / to / continue / the /
 African elephant /?
 - Will the African elephant population continue
- 2 the / save / Amazon / we / rainforests / will /?
- 3 get / change / worse / climate / will / ?
- 4 of / oceans / will / plastic / full / the / become / ?
- 5 environment / people / look / will / after / the / ?
- 6 rising / levels / will / sea / stop / ?
- 3 Answer the questions in Exercise 2 with your own predictions or facts about the future.

1	Yes, it will continue to fall.
2	P
3	

5 _____

I can use will and won'	t for futur	e facts ar	d predictions.
<u> </u>			

will and	be going	to for	predictions	p.37
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- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of will or be going to.
 - 1 It's really hot today. It <u>'s going to</u> be very crowded at the beach.
 - 2 You shouldn't go hiking in this weather. In my opinion, it _______ be too dangerous.
 - 3 Josefina and her family are on holiday in Peru.

 They ______ have a great time.
 - 4 Ignacio is doing a two-year course in conservation. He ______ learn a lot.
 - 5 Temperatures in the Arctic are rising, so more ice _____ melt.
 - 6 Once we reach the top of the mountain, we _____ have a fantastic view.
- 5 Complete the conversation with will or be going to and the verbs below.

be	be	be	enjoy	learn	not want

Sofia: So, has Helena gone to Thailand?

Eva: Yes, she went yesterday. I'm sure

she 1<u>'ll be</u> tired today after the long flight!

Sofia: Is her job to look after elephants? That sounds amazing. She loves animals.

Eva: Yes, I know. She 2_____that.

Sofia: Is she working alone?

Eva: No. There ³ ______ ten volunteers on the project, according to the website.

Sofia: What kind of jobs do the volunteers do?

Eva: I'm not sure. But I know the working day is long, so she 4_____ really busy.

Sofia: Yes! And she 5_____ a lot about elephants.

Eva: She 6______ to come home!

- 6 Do you agree with the sentences? Write a tick (✓) or a cross (X).
 - 1 Scientists are going to find a way to stop climate change.
 - People will continue to help save endangered animals.
 - 3 Companies will stop using plastic packaging.
 - 4 Scientists aren't going to discover any more new animal species.
 - 5 Temperatures in the Sahara Desert will start falling.

I can make predictions using will	and be	going	to
<u> </u>			

W11

Grammar

might P p.39

- Match sentences 1-6 to a-f.
 - 1 There's a wooden bridge across the river.
 - 2 Tiger populations in India have started to rise.
 - 3 Sometimes, foxes come into the city.
 - 4 Sea levels in the Pacific are rising.
 - 5 This is the wrong time of year to see whales.
 - 6 There's a little bird on the road.
 - a We might not see any.
 - b It might be dangerous to walk across it.
 - c They might not be endangered any more.
 - d Don't pick it up. You might hurt it.
 - e You might see one in the street.
 - f Some of the islands might disappear.
- 2 Complete the sentences with might or might not.



- 1 Temperatures in some desert regions <u>might</u> rise because of climate change.
- __ be enough time to save the northern white rhino. There are very few left.
- 3 Polar bear numbers _ fall if the Arctic ice continues to melt.
- 4 Scientists ___ _ find a way to save some endangered species, but they'll need more money.
- 5 A green valley ___ _ be the best place to see monkeys. They prefer forests.
- _ be possible to clean up our oceans with the right technology.
- 3 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.
 - 1 In the future, people might not use plastic
 - 2 If whales become extinct, people might
 - 3 In northern Canada, you might_
 - 4 Countries in the far north of the world might not
 - 5 Projects to help our environment might
 - 6 Some animals like snakes and sharks might not







Practical English

An opinion essay P38

- 1 Read the essay in Exercise 2. What does the writer want our governments to do?
 - a stop producing plastic
 - b clean up the world's oceans
 - c create new laws
- 2 Complete the essay with the words below.

however in my opinion nevertheless on the one hand on the other hand

The problem of plastic in our oceans has become very serious. Plastic pollution is affecting marine life. It is time for governments to do something.

- 1 However _, most people don't understand that a lot of plastic is difficult to recycle. They don't realise that most of the plastic that we have created is still somewhere on the planet.
- , plastic is cheap and it has many different uses. It also isn't expensive to produce. , it is very difficult to recycle. Plastic rubbish is polluting and toxic, and it causes huge environmental damage.
- _, companies continue to produce plastic in huge quantities. It is on everything we buy, and as rubbish, it is everywhere we look, in particular in our oceans.
- . we should find an alternative to plastic. And our governments need to create new laws to reduce the amount of plastic we produce, or it will be too late.
- 3 Read the summary of the essay. Put the sentences in the correct order.
 - Plastic pollution is damaging our environment.
 - On the other hand, plastic is toxic and it stays in the environment for years.
 - In my opinion, we should stop using plastic and find a better, less harmful alternative.
- However, there are many people who don't realise how toxic plastic is.
- Nevertheless, plastic is everywhere and companies continue to produce a lot of it.
 - On the one hand, plastic is useful and cheap.
- Write a short text about one of the issues below or your own idea. Use the words in Exercise 2.

air pollution elephant populations rainforests water pollution

Fragile planet



Reading P.40

1 Read the article. Where did Net-Works set up their scheme?

together News

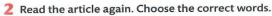
A good news story

One of the biggest problems affecting marine life in the world's oceans is 'ghost fishing'. This happens when fishing boats lose their nets or leave old ones in the sea. The old nets might catch on rocks at the bottom of the sea. When this happens, they become dangerous for marine life. Every year, 'ghost nets' catch and kill thousands of fish, whales, sharks, turtles, and other marine animals. Rope nets will eventually disappear, but plastic nets will continue to trap and kill marine life for many, many years.

This might look like an impossible problem to solve. However, in 2012, a carpet company called Interface set up a project with ZSL (Zoological Society of London). They started a scheme called Net-Works in the Philippines, where ghost fishing was a huge problem. They asked local people to collect their old nets, and sell them to Net-Works. Net-Works recycles the old nets and makes them into carpets.

The Net-Works scheme has

helped local people to make money, while dramatically reducing the impact of 'ghost fishing'. They have also set up another project near Lake Ossa in Cameroon, Africa. Since 2012, local people have collected 142 tons of plastic nets, and 1,500 families have earned money while protecting their environment. Net-Works is going to set up more projects around the world by 2020. So it isn't all bad news!



- 1 Ghost fishing happens when fishing boats lose their fish /(nets)at sea.
- 2 Old nets float about in the sea and trap fishing boats / marine animals.
- 3 In 2012, a company called Interface / some fishermen in the Philippines set up a scheme with ZSL called Net-Works.
- 4 Local people collect the old fishing nets and sell them to / buy them from Net-Works.
- 5 Since 2012, people have collected / have made 142 tons of plastic nets.
- 6 The scheme helps to protect the local fishing industry / environment and provides local people with an income.

3 Correct the sentences.

- 1 Fishermen kill thousands of marine animals every year.
 - 'Ghost nets' kill thousands of marine animals every year.
- 2 Rope nets last longer than plastic nets.
- 3 Net-Works and ZSL set up a scheme in the Philippines called Interface.

- 4 The local people recycle the old nets and make them into carpets.
- 5 Net-Works has moved the project to Cameroon.
- 6 The project has helped 1,500 people earn money.

Writing

Write an article about Planeta Océano's project to save the manta ray. Use the internet to find out about the project. Use the information below as a guide.

Who	Planeta Océano	
When	2012	
Where	Pacific Ocean, coast of Peru	
Problem Manta ray populations are dangerously low.		
Project aims	Stop people fishing for manta ray; start tourist trips to see manta ray.	
Result	Manta ray numbers have increased.	

One of the biggest problems affecting marine life in the Pacific Ocean is ...

I can read and write about environmental projects.









W13

Love and friendship

Vocabulary

Personality adjectives Personality

1 Find seven more personality adjectives in the word snake. Write them below.

helpsensitivelovekindsheshyfrie, &-workinglikeambitious

goingoutseriouslyreliablehi*m*,

1 sensitive	5	
2	6	
3	7	
1	Q	

2 Complete the sentences with the correct personality adjectives.

1	Jenny is	reliable	
	She doe	s everything well.	



2 Ethan is He wants to get a good job.



3 Harry hates parties because he's very



4 Lulu can be too . She doesn't laugh much.



5 Ruby is and she's always helping people.



6 Felipe is and friendly. Everyone likes him.



7 Maria cries easily because



8 Ricky is always studying. He's very



3 Are the adjectives in Exercise 2 true or false for you? Write sentences about you.

Re	lations	hin	expressions	1 p 2
10	iduons	HIP	chpicosions	P.2



4	Complete the words in the relationship expressions.	

1	f <u>a</u> <u>l</u> in love with someone
2	s up with someone
3	get b $_$ $_$ together with someone
4	a someone out
5	go o with someone
6	h an argument with someone

__ on someone

8 go on a d __ _ with someone

5 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Are you going out with / cheating on Sara? I saw you together at the cinema last night.
- 2 I went on a date / had an argument with Maria. We had a great evening.
- 3 Malena hasn't stopped crying since Franco asked her out / cheated on her.
- 4 Did Tom and Eva fall in love / get back together the first time they met?
- 5 Ravi had an argument with Nina / asked Nina out yesterday. She was really happy.
- 6 Has Robert split up / got back together with Tina? I saw them in the park today.
- 7 Rocío and Agustín fell in love / split up, and now they don't speak to each other.
- 8 Lola and Tomás had an argument / fell in love yesterday, but it wasn't serious.



6 Do you agree with the sentences? Write a tick (✓) or a cross (X).

1	You should always tell your parents who
	you are going on a date with.

2	When people split up, they should never
	get back together.

- 3 Most people fall in love only once in their life.
- 4 Going on a first date is really exciting.
- 5 You should never have an argument with someone you love.
- 6 Cheating on someone is the worst thing you can do in a relationship.

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			<u> </u>	

W6

Love and friendship

Grammar

Present perfect: affirmative and negative Possible 1923

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

has lost hasn't eaten have discovered have known haven't lived have worked



1	l l have known my	best friend for a
	long time.	
2	2 Oh no! Julia	the singing
	contest. She's very upset.	
3	3 Animals	with humans
	for centuries.	
4	4 Mum is worried because my	/ little sister
	any	food all day.
5	5 Scientists	
	communicating with elepha	ints.
6	6 They	in that house for a
	long time.	
C	Complete the sentences with	the present perfect
	forms of the verbs in bracket	•
1	1 Manuel hasn't met	(not meet) his
	girlfriend's parents.	
2	2 Anabelle	_ (buy) a new dress fo
	her date with George on Sat	turday.
3	3 Daniela loves cooking, but s	
	(not cook) carbonada criolla	a.
4	4 My friends	(not see) this
	video of the baby elephant,	so I'm showing it to
	them now.	
5	5 Theo and Bella	(be) friends
	for years.	
6	6 Lucas(\	visit) his cousins in
	Buenos Aires a lot of times.	
Δ	Are the sentences true or fals	se for you?
~	The the sentences true of fais	c ioi you.

3 A	re the	sentences	true o	r fa	lse :	for	you?
-----	--------	-----------	--------	------	-------	-----	------

1	I've known my best friend a long time.	T 🗌 1	F
)	I haven't visited the US	т	F

- 3 We've lived in our house for ten years. T \square F \square
- 4 My teacher hasn't given us homework T 🗌 F 🗌

l can	use	the	pres	ent	peri	ect	to	des	ri	be a	ctic	ns t	hat
happ	ene	d at	an u		ecifi	ed	tim	e in		ie pa	ıst.		

ppened	at an	unspecif	ied tin	
LELENSON				
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Pres	sent perfect: questions and answers 👝 🖂 👝 25
4 M	atch the questions to the answers.
2 3 4 5	Have you and your dad been to the new football stadium? Has Sofia broken her leg? Has Ignacio fallen in love with Pilar? Have you bought empanadas for lunch? Have Rio and Ellie played tennis this year?
6	Have I lost the game?
b € d e	Yes, he has. Yes, they have. No, we haven't. Yes, you have. No, she hasn't. No, I haven't.
	rite questions and short answers with the rompts. Use the present perfect.
1	Ernesto / be / on a date with Lucía? (yes) Has Ernesto been on a date with Lucía? Yes, he has.
2	you / find / something to wear to the party? (no)
3	your friends / have / a great holiday? (yes)
4	Roberto / ask / you out on a date? (yes)
5	you and your boyfriend / split up? (no)
hee	n / gone
	omplete the sentences with been or gone.
	My parents have been to Chile lots of times.
	Joe isn't here. He's to the skatepark.
	I want to go to the US one day. My dad has there before and he loves it.
4	The children are asleep. They've to the beach today, so now they're really tired.
5	My friends have to Mar del Plata for the summer. They're coming back next week.
	I can ask and answer questions using the present perfect, and use been and gone correctly.

Grammar

would you like; shall P27

Complete the conversation with the words below.
There are two extra words.

	do meet see what what when where									
Le	eo: ¹ What would you like to ² today, Sam?									
S	am: How about going to the beach?									
	eo: Good idea. 3 would you like to go?									
	am: How about this afternoon at 3.00? We could									
	take a picnic.									
Le	eo: Great! 4 would you like me to bring?									
	am: Bring some biscuits and a drink.									
	eo: OK. 5 would you like to meet?									
	am: Let's meet at Beach Avenue.									
-	eo: Great! See you later.									
	Great: See you later.									
R	eorder the words to make suggestions with Shall.									
1	we / out / tonight / shall / go / ?									
	Shall we go out tonight?									
2	coffee / shall / some / make / I / ?									
3	meet / park / shall / in / we / the / ?									
4	a / go / we / concert / to / shall / ?									
5	the / shall / dishes / I / wash / ?									
6	lunch / now / shall / have / we / ?									
W	rite answers that are true for you.									
1	What would you like to do this weekend?									
	Let's go to the skatepark.									
2	Where would you like to spend time with your friends?									
3	Who would you like to go on holiday with									
	next summer?									
4	What would you like to study at university?									
5	When would you like to learn to drive?									
6	Which famous celebrity would you like to meet?									

I can use would you like to ask questions, and shall to make suggestions.

2	a I ca 3 Woul a I su 4 I know science a No Comple	we go surfing? () an't stand surfing. b OK, then. d you like to go roller blading? () uppose so. b That sounds great! w you like romances, but shall we watch a ce fiction film? Is that OK? () way! b I'm not sure about that. I can't stand don't think so t so sure about that I suppose so OK, then shall we that doesn't sound too bad
	Lara:	What would you like to do this weekend? Shall we play video games at my house? 1 don't think so I don't like video games much. OK, then, how about a film? We could go to the cinema.
	Franco: Lara:	A film? ² Shall we do something outside? 3 What
	Franco: Lara:	would you like to do, then? I'd like to go mountain biking. No way! 4 mountain biking. Wait a minute! I know!
	Franco: Lara:	
	Lara:	I guess 6 When would you like to go? Saturday afternoon?
3		conversation. Use the ideas below.
		ng roller blading swimming windsurfing beach cinema park sports centre What would you like to do this weekend?

You: Friend: You:

Practical English

Arranging a date P D.26

Choose the correct responses.

1 We could go to the skatepark.

...

1 Read the suggestions and look at the emojis.

a I don't think so. **b** That sounds great.

W8

Love and friendship



Reading P.28

1 Read the blog post. Which three social media apps does Emilia talk about?

togetherBlog

My favourite social media app

Emilia Lewis

There's only one social media app for me ... and that's Snapchat. I've always liked it. Why? Well, it's quick, it's fun, and there isn't so much social pressure. There aren't any 'likes' or comments like Facebook. There's no pressure to post the most amazing photo of your day at the beach like Instagram.

I feel a lot of pressure when I use Instagram. People take a photo, and then they 'improve' it to make it perfect. Soon, everything in your life becomes a competition – your friends, your clothes, your social life. So, Instagram isn't the best app for you if you're shy or sensitive. But Snapchat isn't like that. You post a photo, your friends see it, you have a chat, and then your conversation disappears. It has gone. It's quick, it's easy, and it's fun. The best thing about Snapchat is that you can add photos or videos to your conversation. Sometimes I chat with friends using only photos and I don't type any text at all!



I think Facebook is OK for anything you want to share with your family. I think it's better for my parents and older people to use. I think Instagram is great if you want to create a media profile. But if you just want to stay in touch with friends and have fun, then Snapchat is the best.

2	Complete the sentences with information f	from
	the blog post.	

1	Emilia thinks that there isn't so much					
	social	pressure	with	Snapchat.		
2	Fmilia	says that everyth	ing			

_	Littina says criac eve	.,
		when you use Instagram.
3	If you're a sensitive	or shy person,

1	Tho	hort	thing	about	Snanc	hat i	c that
-	1116	DEST	ume	about	Juane	Hat I	3 tilat

,	Emilia thinks that Facebook is better for
	to use

6	Snapchat is the best if you just want	to	
		have fun.	

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 How is Snapchat different from Facebook?

 There aren't any 'likes' or comments.
- 2 What do people do with their photos on Instagram?
- 3 What happens to your conversation on Snapchat after you've posted it?

4	How does Emilia chat to her friends sometimes
	on Snapchat?

5	What	does	Emilia	think	Facebook	is	OK	for	?

6 What does Emilia think Instag	gram I	s great	tor?
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Writing

Write a blog post about your favourite social media app. You can write about one of the apps in the reading text or an app from the box below. Give reasons why your app is better than the other apps.

Flickr Tumblr Twitter YouTube VK

My favourite social media app is	1

Lean	read and	write abo	ut social	media
* (:··)				

W9