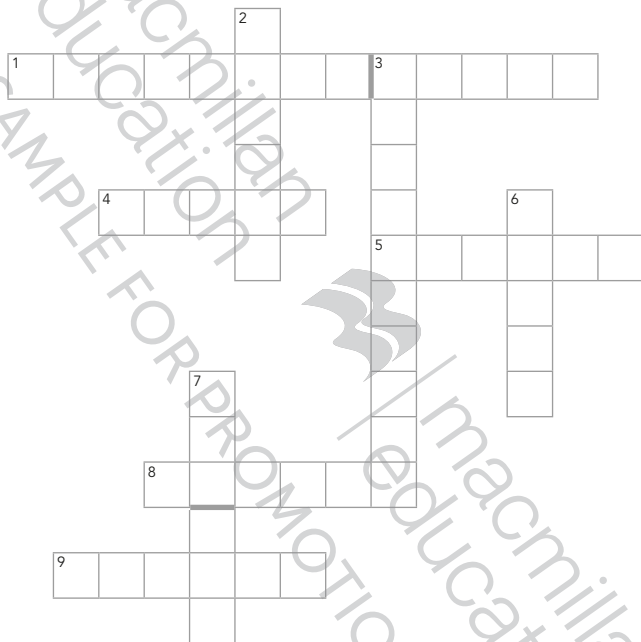




## Vocabulary



### 1 Complete the crossword.



#### Across

- 1 a long line of very big hills
- 4 a long turning flow of water
- 5 an area with a lot of trees, plants and animals
- 8 an area with a lot of sand, but not many plants and almost no water
- 9 a piece of land with water all around it

#### Down

- 2 an area between two hills
- 3 similar to 5 across, but here it rains a lot
- 6 an area next to the sea with sand, where some people go to spend their holidays
- 7 a big, cold area that covers the land and sea around the North and South Pole

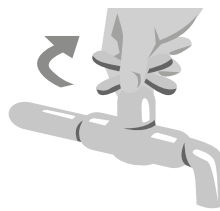
### 2 Complete the environment words with the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u). Match them to the correct pictures.

- |                                    |                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a dr.....ght                       | e .....z.....n..... l.....y.....r |
| b fl.....d                         | f r.....cycl.....                 |
| c gl.....b.....l w.....rm.....ng   | g s.....v..... w.....t.....r      |
| d gr.....nh.....s..... ..ff.....ct | h w.....st..... w.....t.....r     |

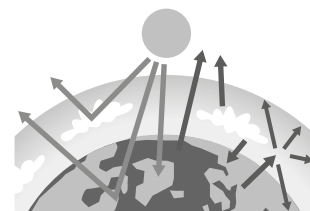


1 .....

2 .....



3 .....



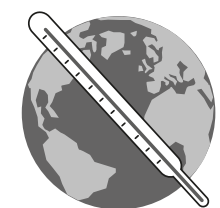
4 .....



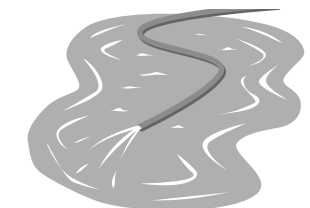
5 .....



6 .....



7 .....



8 .....

### VOCABULARY EXTENSION

#### 3 Complete the sentences with these prepositions.

after • away • down • in • up • out • out

- 1 We throw ..... too much rubbish these days.
- 2 Soon we are going to run ..... of oil for energy.
- 3 If we cut ..... too many trees in the rainforest, it can cause problems for the environment.
- 4 We are building more houses in the countryside and some plants and animals are dying .....
- 5 The government needs to invest money ..... renewable energy sources.
- 6 If we don't look ..... the environment, we won't have a good life in the future.
- 7 Companies need to come ..... with new ways of producing cleaner energy.



# 1 Look at the picture and answer the question.

Why do you think the beefburger is important? Read the article to check your answer.

- a It's a new recipe.                      b It's a new form of cooking.                      c It's a new type of meat.

## The world's most expensive burger

**1** Many chefs today use science to help them create new and exciting recipes. Recently, a top chef cooked a very special beefburger in London and there were pictures and stories in the newspapers about it. But the meal wasn't for a restaurant or cookery book – it was an example of how to solve a growing problem. And the beef in the burger wasn't from a cow – it was from a science laboratory!

**2** The world's population is growing fast and by 2060 it will be about 9.5 billion. There is a lot of concern about food. How are we going to provide enough food for everyone? Most people want to have meat in their diet, but if we continue to eat as much meat as we do now, this will definitely be a big problem because it will have an impact on the environment. Firstly, keeping the number of animals that we'll need will increase pollution enormously. It will produce about fifty percent of the amount of pollution that comes from all the planes, cars and other forms of transport. This is because cows produce many different types of gas that are bad for our atmosphere, like methane and ammonia. These cause global warming and acid rain. And secondly, we won't have enough space or water for all the animals – certainly not enough to give them a good quality of life, which is important.

**3** Obviously, the easiest answer might be for people to eat less or stop eating meat. Unfortunately, this

is probably not going to happen. Most people want to have meat in their diet. Experts say that this is because meat was originally very important in early human development. The calories in cooked meat helped us grow bigger brains! So, the attraction of meat is still part of our nature. This means that we will need to find another way to solve the problem.

**4** This is why the beefburger created in London was so important. Scientists today are trying to grow artificial meat in laboratories. They are aiming to produce a food that tastes exactly like beef, lamb or chicken and the beef burger was their first finished product. However – there is still a lot of work to do. The person who ate the burger thought it was quite dry and not very tasty. Also – it cost €250,000. Let's hope the price goes down a lot more before they go on sale at the supermarket!



# 2 Read the article again and circle the correct alternative. Write the number of the paragraph where you found the answer.

- 1 The beefburger in London was/wasn't the first of its type. ....
- 2 Animals contribute/don't contribute to pollution. ....
- 3 Meat was/wasn't very important in the human development. ....
- 4 The world's population will keep getting bigger/stay the same. ....
- 5 They hope that future meat will/won't have a similar taste to beef and chicken. ....
- 6 The beefburger in London attracted/didn't attract a lot of publicity. ....

## CRITICAL THINKING

Which of these ideas does the writer agree with? You can choose more than one.

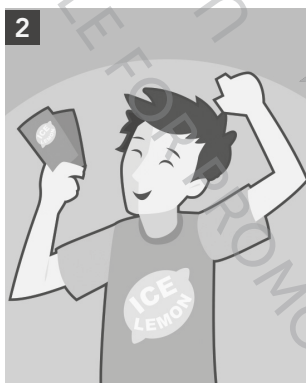
- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a People will stop eating meat.                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b We should limit population growth.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c Animals should have a good quality of life.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d All beefburgers are very tasty.                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e We can't continue to produce meat in the same way as we do now. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f Meat needs to be cheap enough for people to afford it.          | <input type="checkbox"/> |

# 4 Match the underlined words in the article with the meanings.

- 1 people's characteristics and behaviour .....
- 2 decreases .....
- 3 not real .....
- 4 very much .....
- 5 nice to eat .....



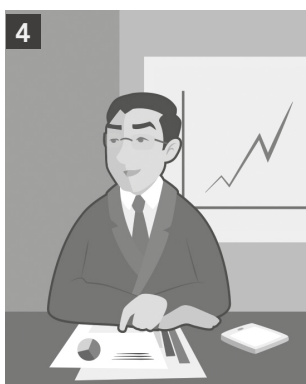
# 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* or *will*.



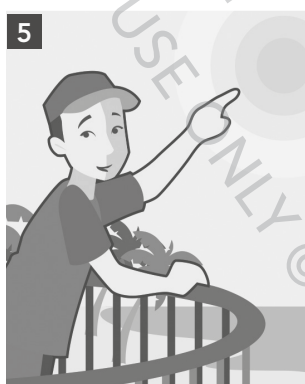
Next week I .....  
..... see my favourite  
group in concert. I've  
already got my ticket.



It ..... be my  
16<sup>th</sup> birthday next week.



We think that the  
economy .....  
get better soon.



It looks like it ..... be  
hot today.

## 2 Complete the rules with *be going to* or *will*. Then match them with the sentences from 1.

- We use ..... to make predictions based on some sort of evidence. ....
- We use ..... to make a general prediction, often after verbs like *think*, *hope* or *expect*. ....
- We use ..... to talk about an objective truth in the future. ....
- We use ..... to talk about plans or intentions. ....
- We use ..... for decisions that we make at the moment of speaking. ....

## 3 Circle the correct alternative.

- A: The phone is ringing.  
B: I'm going to / will get it.
- A: Do you want to come to a party on Saturday?  
B: I can't. My family and I are going to / will go to London for the weekend.
- How old are you going to / will you be next birthday?
- He's putting his coat on. He 's going to / will go out.
- It's cold in here. I'm going to / 'll close the window.

## 4 Match the sentences (1–8) with the symbols (a–e).

- |                                       |                                |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Perhaps it'll rain. ....            | 5 It might rain. ....          |
| 2 It definitely won't rain. ....      | 6 It'll probably rain. ....    |
| 3 It may rain. ....                   | 7 It probably won't rain. .... |
| 4 It's possible that it'll rain. .... | 8 It'll definitely rain. ....  |

- = Yes, certain.
- = Yes, more or less certain.
- = Maybe yes, maybe no.
- = No, more or less certain.
- = No, certain.

## 5 Put the words in order. Then give a percentage of certainty for each, 50, 80 or 100.

- team the win our Perhaps competition will .  
..... = .....%
- tonight won't It probably cold be .  
..... = .....%
- will finish my homework soon I definitely .  
..... = .....%
- out tomorrow She won't definitely go .  
..... = .....%
- do the They week may exam next .  
..... = .....%
- this My probably call brother will afternoon .  
..... = .....%

### GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

#### 6 Find and correct nine mistakes in the text.

I'm not feeling very well so I won't definitely go swimming this evening. Mum is made me an appointment and I'll see the doctor this afternoon. He will tell me to stay in the bed – I'm not sure. I'll expect Miss Jones will give back our homework in class tomorrow. May you collect mine for me, please? I definitely will be at home this evening and I'll probable be in bed – so I'll phoning you then.



**1** Look at these possible meanings for **get**. Rewrite the sentences by omitting **get** or **get to** and using the correct form of the words in the box.

arrive (at) • become • bring • obtain/buy • receive

- 1 When do you get angry?  
*When do you become angry?*
- 2 How many emails do you get a week?  
.....
- 3 What time do you usually get to school?  
.....
- 4 Do you get presents for your parents when it's their birthday?  
.....
- 5 Are you going to get something to eat or drink on the way home after school?  
.....
- 6 Does your bedroom get hot in the summer?  
.....
- 7 What time do you usually get home after school?  
.....
- 8 Do you get tired of watching TV?  
.....
- 9 What did you get for your last birthday?  
.....
- 10 Have you ever got a famous person's autograph?  
.....
- 11 Please get me the pen that's on the table.  
.....

**2** **LISTENING** **23** Listen to the dialogue and answer the question.

**What is the girl's project about?**

- a how climate change is caused
- b how to reduce climate change
- c how to deal with climate change

## STUDY SKILLS

What's your main objective the first time you listen to a listening text?

► **STUDY SKILLS** page 95

**3** **23** Listen again and complete the sentences from the dialogue. Use the words in the box to help you.

annoyed • energy • good signal • homework  
information • permission • work • worse

- 1 Yesterday we .....  
from Miss Barber.
- 2 My dad works for a company that looks at different  
ways of .....  
from the wind and the sea.
- 3 The situation is .....
- 4 They have to .....  
from people to build wind farms.
- 5 My dad .....  
when people refuse.
- 6 Perhaps your dad can .....  
and pictures.
- 7 If I go online where I live, I .....
- 8 He'll email you some information when  
.....

## VOCABULARY EXTENSION

**4** Match the phrasal verbs (1–5) with their meanings (a–e). Use your dictionary if necessary.

- 1 I get up at seven o'clock every day. ....
  - 2 I get back from school at five o'clock. ....
  - 3 I got out of the meeting just before lunch. ....
  - 4 I'm getting behind with my project. I've  
only done half of it and I need to give it in  
tomorrow. ....
  - 5 Why don't we get together at the weekend? ....
- a return
  - b spend time together
  - c leave
  - d leave your bed after sleeping
  - e do something slower or later than necessary



## 1 Circle the correct alternative to complete the rules.

- We use the zero conditional to talk about a specific, unique situation/something that is generally true.
- We use the present simple in one half/both halves of the sentence.

## 2 Match the halves to make sentences.

- If you go online at my house, .....
  - If you run as fast as you can, .....
  - If you write too quickly, .....
  - If you read the newspaper every day, .....
  - If you look regularly at your vocabulary list, .....
  - If you work on a computer all day, .....
  - If you refuse to have wind or solar farms, .....
- you know what's happening in the world.
  - you don't help the environment.
  - your eyes sometimes hurt.
  - you often make mistakes.
  - you remember words more easily.
  - you don't get a good signal.
  - you get tired very quickly.



## 3 Circle the correct alternative to complete the rules.

- We use the first conditional to talk about possible/impossible situations and their consequences.
- We use the present simple/will in the half of the sentence with *if*.

## 4 Circle the correct alternative.

- If we make/will make changes now, the weather in the future won't be/isn't so bad.
- She doesn't/won't come tonight if you don't/won't invite her.
- If our car doesn't/won't work tomorrow, my dad takes/will take it to the garage.
- If you need/will need help next week, I come/will come.
- The police arrest/will arrest him tomorrow if they find/will find evidence.
- If you play/will play that song again, I go/will go mad.
- If she doesn't/won't play in the next match, her team loses/will lose.

## 5 Write sentences in the first conditional using the prompts below.

- If/he/have a problem/he/speak to the teacher.  
.....
- I/go to the doctor/if/my hand/hurt tomorrow.  
.....
- He/not be happy/if/he/miss the bus.  
.....
- If/my sister/go to music lessons/my mum/buy her a guitar.  
.....
- If/you/see the film tomorrow/you/know how the story ends.  
.....
- The teacher/give me a bad mark/if/I/not give her my homework.  
.....
- You/not see me/if/you/come late.  
.....
- If/you/not switch off your mobile phone/people/get angry.  
.....
- The picnic/be a disaster/if/the weather/be bad.  
.....
- If/we/not go to the shops/we/not have enough food.  
.....

## GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

## 6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- If Michael ..... (not come) soon, I ..... (go) home.
- I ..... just ..... (see) the weather forecast and it ..... (rain) tomorrow.
- When I ..... (wake) up during the night, the wind ..... (blow) very hard.
- We ..... (go) to the beach on Saturday, but I'm not sure. If my dad ..... (not work), we ..... (definitely go).
- Our class ..... (watch) a documentary about climate change next week. The teacher thinks it ..... (be) very interesting for us.



## 1 LISTENING 24 Listen and complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

about • don't • fancy • great • how  
OK • shall • up

- Katie: What are you (a) ..... to tomorrow?  
Tom: Nothing really. What (b) ..... you?  
Katie: Nothing planned. Do you (c) ..... going to the Planet Earth exhibition in town?  
Tom: Sure. What time (d) ..... we meet?  
Katie: (e) ..... about half past ten?  
Tom: Fine. Why (f) ..... we meet at the bus stop next to my house?  
Katie: (g) ..... but where shall we meet if it rains?  
Tom: Come straight to my house.  
Katie: Good idea. I'll see if Amy wants to come.  
Tom: (h) .....! See you tomorrow.

## 2 Complete the list with phrases from the dialogue.

Asking about somebody's plans

- a .....  
b Do you .....?

Arranging to meet

- c What time .....?  
d .....  
e .....

Responding to plans and arrangements

- f .....  
g .....  
h .....

## PRONUNCIATION

## 3 25 Read the questions. Which sentences go up at the end? Listen and check.

- 1 What are you up to tomorrow?
- 2 What about you?
- 3 Are you up to anything tonight?
- 4 Where shall we meet?
- 5 What time shall we meet?
- 6 Do you like art exhibitions?
- 7 How about half past ten?
- 8 Why don't we meet at the bus stop?
- 9 Do you fancy going to an exhibition?

## DESCRIBING PICTURES

## 4 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use I think and/or I imagine.

- 1 Who can you see in the photo?
- 2 Where are they?
- 3 What are they doing?
- 4 How do you think the people are feeling? Why?



## 5 LISTENING 26 Listen to a student talking about the photo. Complete the text.

There are two people in the picture. I think they're friends and they're (a) ..... together. They're in the (b) ..... and it looks very beautiful. In the (c) ..... there's a lake or a river and they are cycling on a track going (d) ..... it. There are some mountains (e) ..... the background and the weather (f) ..... very good. The people are perhaps (g) ..... a cycling holiday or perhaps they're cycling at the weekend for (h) ..... I think they're enjoying the activity. It's good to see lovely countryside and it's good to be (i) ....., too.

## 6 SPEAKING Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.



1 Complete the table by putting the linkers in the correct place.

Finally • Firstly • Furthermore • However  
Nevertheless • Next • What's more

Sequence	Addition	Contrast

2 Read the letter in the newspaper. Which reason for objecting to a new airport is not mentioned?

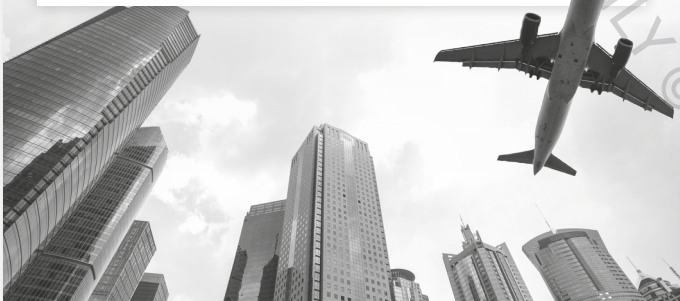
- a pollution
- b increased traffic
- c cost
- d loss of countryside

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Not another airport!

Let's make it clear right from the start. The government wants to build a new airport here in the city, but I am totally against the idea. Doesn't the government realise that another airport means more planes, and more planes mean more pollution? That means air pollution and noise pollution. And what about the people who live in the area where they want to build this new airport? How will they live with all this pollution from the sky? And how will they live with all the road traffic that this airport will bring to the area? A new airport? I say NO.

Mr. Jones, London



3 Complete the sentences from a reader's letter with the correct alternative.

- 1 I agree with Mr. Jones. Firstly/However, there will be a lot more pollution from the planes. Next/Nevertheless, life for people who live in the area will be terrible because of the traffic. Next/Finally, if they build an airport like this, it will cost a fortune!
- 2 Some people say that we need more airports. Furthermore/However, I don't agree with this idea. People don't need to travel so much because we use the Internet to have international meetings and things like that. Next/What's more, we could spend the money that we invest in airports on improving the roads.

4 Plan a letter to the newspaper about the idea for a new airport. Do not write complete sentences.

Paragraph 1: Express your opinion and explain your main reason for it. ....

Paragraph 2: Give an additional reason for your opinion. ....

Paragraph 3: Finish with one final reason for your opinion. ....

### STUDY SKILLS

Read the letter again. Why is it important to divide texts into paragraphs when we write?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 95

5 Write your letter here. Use the linkers from 1.

Dear Editor,

I am writing in response to a letter about airports which appeared in your newspaper last Wednesday.

Firstly, .....

Next, .....

Finally, .....

I will be interested in hearing other readers' opinions on this question.

Yours faithfully,



## Grammar

## 1 Circle the correct alternative.

- I don't really know, but Joe may/will win the competition.
- It won't probably/probably won't rain tomorrow.
- They say it is snowing/is going to snow tomorrow because it's so cold.
- The effects will definitely/definitely will be terrible.
- Nobody is certain, but humans will/might travel to Mars in around 2050.
- A: Someone's at the door! B: OK, I'll/m going to go.

## 2 Complete the sentences with the first or zero conditional form of the verbs given.

- If she ..... (go) to London, she'll be able to see the London Eye.
- She won't say anything if you ..... (tell) her a secret.
- If you put snow in your hand, your hand ..... (get) cold.
- If we have the chance, we ..... (travel) all around Europe next summer.
- If you look directly at the sun, it ..... (be) bad for your eyes.
- Sara ..... (do) well in tomorrow's exam if she ..... (think) carefully.

## 3 Rewrite the sentences using the word given. Do not change the meaning.

- Anna might phone later and then we can go shopping together.  
**if**
- This is my first visit to France.  
**never**
- It's possible that we'll get our results tomorrow.  
**might**
- Jack's bag wasn't as expensive as mine.  
**more**
- What did your new laptop cost you?  
**much**
- We've lived here for two years.  
**ago**

## Vocabulary

## 1 Put the letters in order to find different geographical features.

- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1 leungj         | j.....        |
| 2 trsofe         | f.....        |
| 3 tesdre         | d.....        |
| 4 mintoanu grean | m..... r..... |
| 5 lidnas         | i.....        |
| 6 cabhe          | b.....        |
| 7 layvle         | v.....        |
| 8 naceo          | o.....        |

## 2 Match the words in the box with the definitions. There are more words than definitions.

drought • flood • global warming • greenhouse effect  
ozone layer • recycle • save • waste

- when it rains a lot and rivers get too big .....
- when you save old things to use the materials again .....
- when you use things in an unnecessary way .....
- the thing which protects the earth from the sun .....
- when it doesn't rain and there is no water .....
- when you stop using something or use very little .....

## 3 Find a synonym for get in these sentences.

- I'll get your bag. ....
- Can you get me a newspaper when you go to the shops? ....
- She usually gets home early. ....

## 4 Match the sentences (1-5) with the follow up sentences (a-e).

- I've got stomach ache. ....
  - That book is really informative. ....
  - The film will be repeated tomorrow. ....
  - A man burgled Dad's shop. ....
  - I made a lot of mistakes. ....
- a I learned a lot.  
b I ate too much.  
c I got a bad mark.  
d It's on channel three.  
e The police have got a description.



## Reading

1 Read about a cameraman called Matt Howard. Choose the best answers.

# LIFE BEHIND THE CAMERA

Matt Howard is a cameraman who works on nature documentaries. He has filmed all over the world in jungles, rainforests and deserts. Here he tells us about his job.

'To film nature documentaries, it's important to be good with a camera, obviously. But, in my opinion, it's more important to be interested in plants and animals. If you aren't, the work can be really boring. To make a two-minute

film of a bird, insect or animal, you can sometimes spend a day or a week looking for them. And animals aren't like actors. They don't just appear when you want them to. Sometimes they never appear!'

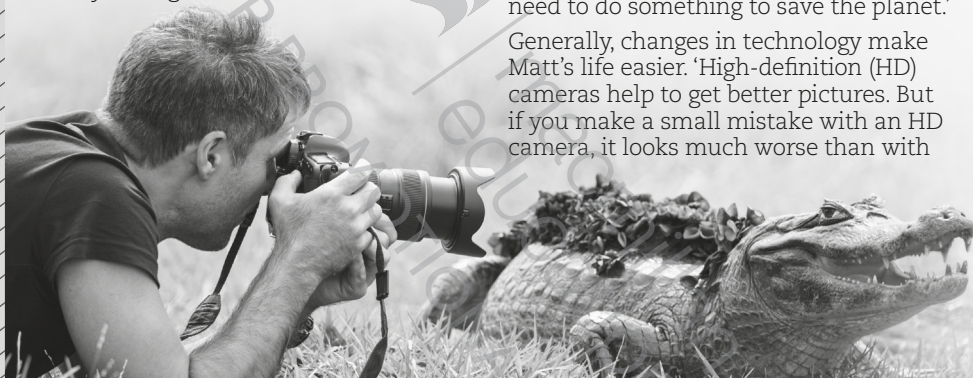
Matt knows that his job is very important. When he travels to ice caps or deserts, he sees that the environment is changing. His job is to film a world that may disappear one day. 'If the environment continues to change because of global warming, the only place where you'll be able to see some animals and insects is in nature documentaries. I hope our work helps people to understand that we all need to do something to save the planet.'

Generally, changes in technology make Matt's life easier. 'High-definition (HD) cameras help to get better pictures. But if you make a small mistake with an HD camera, it looks much worse than with

an old camera. It's true that the new cameras aren't as heavy as the old ones.' But sometimes Matt carries 35 kilos, climbs up a mountain, and tries to film at the same time!

Matt knows what he wants when he makes films. 'I want to film things that people have never seen before. Or I want to film things they've seen, but in a new way. I want it to be a unique experience for the people watching.' In the future, Matt hopes to do more work filming underwater. He thinks this will be very exciting for him and for viewers. New technology is making underwater filming more and more interesting.

And the scariest experience he's ever had? 'We were making a TV programme about polar bears in the Arctic ice cap. We weren't filming at the time, we were sleeping. Suddenly I heard the sound of a polar bear right next to my ear. I was too frightened to open my eyes. It stayed there for five minutes and then left. Believe me, they were the longest five minutes of my life!'



- 1 Matt says that ...
  - a he doesn't like his job much because it isn't very exciting.
  - b it can take a long time to make a short film.
  - c the most important thing in his job is the camera.
- 2 Matt also says that animals ...
  - a don't always do what you want.
  - b don't like actors.
  - c don't like appearing in films.
- 3 Matt thinks his work is important because ...
  - a he is protecting some animals, insects and plants.
  - b it may be the only way that people can see some animals and insects in the future.
  - c he makes programmes about saving the planet.
- 4 Matt thinks that new HD cameras ...
  - a always take better pictures than old cameras.
  - b are lighter than old cameras.
  - c usually take worse pictures than old cameras.
- 5 Matt ...
  - a wants people to see something new and different when they watch his work.
  - b has done a lot of work underwater.
  - c thinks cameramen need more advanced technology.
- 6 A few years ago Matt ...
  - a had a frightening experience when a polar bear came too close.
  - b became frightened of filming polar bears.
  - c couldn't sleep because of the noise polar bears made.

## Listening

2 **LISTENING** 27 Listen to a radio programme where people are giving their opinions about famous people who speak on TV about the environment and other world problems. Match the speakers (1-4) with their opinions (a-e). There is one option that you do not need.

Speaker 1 ..... Speaker 3 .....  
Speaker 2 ..... Speaker 4 .....

- a Famous people do a lot of good for environmental problems.
- b Generally, the public isn't very interested in environmental questions.
- c The most important thing is for people to talk about what they know.
- d Famous people are just interested in getting attention for themselves.
- e It's better for famous people to give a good example than to tell other people what to do.



The Leonardo DiCaprio Foundation helps protect wildlife.

## Use of English

3 Complete the second sentences so that they mean the same as the first. You should use between three and five words, including the word given.

1 I need to read a book at night to get to sleep. **if**  
I don't get to sleep at night .....  
a book.

2 It's possible that we'll have a test in class tomorrow. **might**  
..... in class tomorrow.

3 I don't earn as much as David does. **than**  
I ..... David does.

4 I might come home early and then I can cook dinner. **if**  
I'll cook dinner .....

5 Learning Russian is more difficult than learning French. **as**  
Learning Russian .....  
learning French.

6 Gary is too young to learn to drive. **enough**  
Gary .....  
to learn to drive.

7 I've decided to talk to the teacher after the lesson. **going**  
I .....  
to the teacher after the lesson.

8 The clothes in London are cheaper than the clothes in New York. **more**  
The clothes in New York .....  
the clothes in London.

## COMMON MISTAKES

5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. In some sentences, there is more than one mistake.

1 I'm not as clever than my sister at maths.

2 This is the more difficult grammar I've ever done.

3 Bye! I'm going to see you later.

4 Do you help me if I can't understand this text?

5 I get headaches if I'll stay in bed too long in the mornings.

6 It wasn't enough warm for sunbathing yesterday, unfortunately.

7 Are you up at anything at the weekend?

8 It might definitely rain later. I'm sure of it.

9 This cake is too tasty. Can I have another piece?

10 We may to go skiing next year. I'd love that.

11 Do you fancy to come round later?

12 I got a good grade for French. That is more, I came top in science.

## Writing

4 You recently saw a documentary on television about the environment. Write a review of the programme for your school website. Write about:

- basic information about the programme (title/channel/time of day)
- a description of the programme (mention the environmental issues it talked about)
- why you did or did not like it
- your recommendation