

MEET ME AT THE MALL

VOCABULARY 1

Stores

1	Find nine	things	you	can	buy	in	the	word	sear	ch
	Write the	words	_							

1	h	4	C	7	t
2	b	5	S	8	r
3	b	6	реп	9	j

2 Complete the table with the words from Exercise 1.

Bookstore	Sports store	Clothing store
pen	70.//	
	Z. O.	
10,		

0	Р	Ε	В	S	U	А
S	Ν	S	K	Ι	R	Т
С	0	М	Ι	С	Α	В
Ε	٧	(P)	Е	A	С	Α
J	Ε	Α	Ν	S	K	L
Α	L	S	Т	Ι	Ε	L
Н	Α	Т	В	Α	Т	Е
Z	W	R	Χ	Υ	J	Н

3 Match the stores (1–8) to the things you can buy in them (a–h).

1	toy store	c	a	medicine
2	pharmacy	7	b	cats
3	newsstand		C	games
4	electronics store	- 7	d	pastries
5	bakery		е	guitars
6	pet store		f	magazines
7	music store		g	chicken
8	butcher		h	laptop

4 Complete the conversations with the names of stores.

Ada: I need to get some sunscreen.

Joe: Where can I find some fresh bread?

Brian: There's a (2)

Carol: I want to buy a puzzle for my little brother.

Leon: They have some at the (3) ____ on Hill Road.

David: My camera doesn't work.

Brian: Take it to the (4) ____ near the library.

Zara: Try the (1) pharmacy on the corner.

Iris: There isn't any meat in the refrigerator for the weekend.

Maria: Let's go to the local (5) They're still open.

Frida: I think this dress is too big for me.

Billy: Then take it back to the (6)



READING

9

Use things you know to help you read

Choose the correct words to complete the tips.

use things you know to help you read ■ Look at the title, (1) (pictures) / punctuation, and (2) last / first lines only. What's the text about? ■ (3) Think / Write about the topic (4) before / after you read. — What do you know about it? — What do you expect to read about it?		
 Look at the title, (1) pictures / punctuation, and (2) last / first lines only. What's the text about? (3) Think / Write about the topic (4) before / after you read. What do you know about it? 	REMEMBER HOW TO	
(2) last / first lines only. What's the text about? ■ (3) Think / Write about the topic (4) before / after you read. — What do you know about it?	use things you know to help you read	
	 (2) last / first lines only. What's the text about? (3) Think / Write about the topic (4) before / after you read. What do you know about it? 	

2 Read the first paragraph. What's the text about?

- A Educating children
- **B** Becoming creative
- **C** Painting better

How to be creative	
The most creative people are children. They use their imagination to paint, make things, or play with toys for hours. So how do they do this, and how can we become more creative like them? First, we need to get our brains into an open way of thinking so we can think of things in new ways. Here are five ideas on how we can become	
open and use our thoughts creatively. Find a place where you can be quiet and alone. Don't answer the	
phone or watch TV. Take your time. You need time for your mind to become quiet after a busy day. Then you can think about what creative things you have to do. Be confident. Play with different ideas and don't give up.	
Remember, nothing is a mistake. Don't be too serious. Creating is fun. But try to keep your mind on the subject.	(fig. 1)
Share ideas with people you like and trust, and always be positive about other people's ideas. Anything can be useful.	
Creating is like playing any game or sport. If you know the result before you start, or if there's only one correct result, it's not a good game. Take risks.	3

- 3 Read the text. Check (✓) the tips in the Remember how to box that helped you understand the text.
- 4 Read the text again. Check (\checkmark) the tips in the text that you knew before.
- 5 Choose the best option to complete the sentences.
 - 1 We can / can't learn from children.
 - 2 Creativity comes from *closed / open* minds.
 - 3 You need a lot of / don't need much time to be creative.
 - 4 Mistakes are *good / bad* when you're being creative.
 - 5 Being creative is a serious / fun thing.
 - 6 The text gives tips for teenagers only / all ages .

MOVE BEYOND

Who is the most creative famous person you know of? Is that person dead or alive?

Find out about that person.

- What do/did they do?
- Why do you think they are/were creative?
- What do you think is/was their best creative work?

Then share your answers in your next English class.

GRAMMAR 1 Comparative adjectives

Compare two things

1 Complete the grammar table with the words in the box.

faster more smaller than worse

Comparative adjectives					
Use comparative adjectives to compare two things.					
One-syllable adjectives + -er	than				
A plane is (1) Most cats are (2)	than a train. than dogs.				
Two-syllable adjectives with -y + -ier	than				
Main Street is busier Lions are scarier	(3) Central Street. than cats.				
More + adjectives with two or more syllables	than				
A car is (4) expensive	than a bicycle.				
Irregular adjectives change in form.	than				
(good – better) Saturday is better (bad – (5)) Monday is worse	than Monday. than Saturday.				

2 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in parentheses.

1	we're bet	ter (good) than they are.
2	It's	(far) than we thought.
3	The weather	is (bad) today than yesterday
4	She's	(friendly) than he is.
5	We aren't	(happy) than in the past.

(big) than I imagined. \lor 6 It's

(heavy) than it looks. 7 It's

3 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 It's late / (later) than you think it's almost nine o'clock now.
- 2 He's tall / taller than his dad.
- 3 It's more cheap / cheaper to shop online.
- 4 Local stores are often more better / better than big supermarket
- 5 Walking is **slow** / **slower** than biking.
- 6 It's importanter / more important to try than to succeed.
- 7 Try to be more *politer / polite*, please.
- 8 He's a year more older / older than she is.

4 Complete the conversation with the comparative form of the adjectives in parentheses.

Customer: Hello, I'd like to buy an elephant, please.

Salesperson: Maybe you'd like something (1) __smaller__ (small)? **Customer:** I want something (2) _____ (original) than

a cat or dog.

Salesperson: What about a mouse? It's the same color as an

elephant and (3) (safe) to keep.

Customer: But I want to have something (4)

(exciting) than a mouse.

Salesperson: We have some hamsters. They're

(5) (funny) than mice. I don't want that. I want something

Customer: (unusual). So – an elephant, (6)

please.

Salesperson: Ah! Let me see ... Sorry, I can't see any in this store

right now. They're (7) _____ (popular) in our store

downtown. Maybe you can get one there.



5' >>> Put the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 She / a / singer / better / I / than / am. / is She is a better singer than I am.
- 2 louder / voice / is / Her / mine. / than
- 3 taller / is / than / She / I / am.
- 4 is / am. / I / tennis player / than / She / a better

6 >>> Make comparisons using the words in parentheses.

- 1 a mountain / a hill (high)
 A mountain is higher than a hill.
- 2 cars / bicycles (expensive)
- 3 department stores / local stores (big)
- 4 speaking / writing (easy)
- 5 a plane / a train (fast)
- 6 the country / the city (quiet)

7 >>>> Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 6. Use the opposite comparative adjectives in the box.

cheap difficult low noisy slow small

- 1 A hill is lower than a mountain.
- _
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

8 >>> You decide! Write comparative sentences to say what you think. Use the correct form of the word in parentheses.

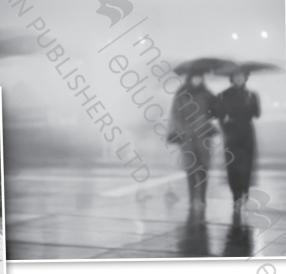
- 1 rock music vs. hip hop (popular)

 Hip hop music is more popular than rock
 music.
- 2 books vs. movies (interesting)
- **3** money vs. being happy (important)
- 4 history vs. PE (good)
- **5** English vs. my language (easy)
- 6 snow vs. rain (bad)
- 7 tablets vs. smartphones (cool)
- 8 soccer vs. tennis (exciting)
- 9 friends vs. family (nice)







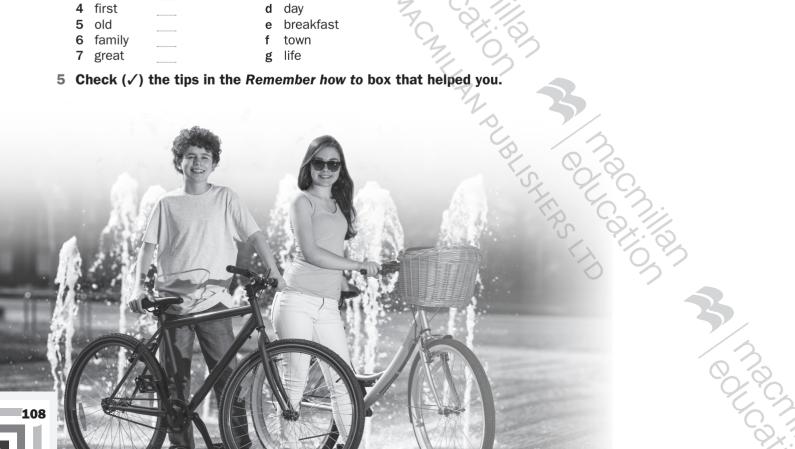


Use important words to help you listen

1 Complete the tips with the words in the box.

describe information instructions opinions things topic

R	EME	EMBER HOW TO							
U	use important words to help you listen								
	Listen for the names of people, places, and (1) things. They tell you the (2) Listen for adjectives. They (3) things and express (4) Listen for verbs. Does the text give general (5) (simple present) or (6) (imperatives)?								
2		RO Liston to the toons talki	ng to their dad. Answer the questions.						
	1	What is the day called? Buy Nothing Day Where did they hear about it? Where did it start?							
	4	What does it help us do? It he to a simpler life.	elps us the environment and think about how						
3		- ·	ete recording and decide if these statements are						
	 true (<i>T</i>) or false (<i>F</i>). 1 The family didn't eat before they left. 2 They went by car. 3 The History Center is free every Saturday. 4 They went to more than one place in Old Town. 5 They ate lunch before the basketball game. 6 They ate pizza at a restaurant. 								
4	D	40 Listen again and match	the adjectives (1–7) to the nouns you hear (a–g).						
	2 3 4 5	simpler I healthy first old family	a Saturday b idea c tradition d day e breakfast town g life						
5	Ch	heck (\checkmark) the tips in the Rer	nember how to box that helped you.						



Money and measurements

1 Complete the table with the words in the box.

cent dollar foot kilogram liter meter mile pint pound

Money	Weight	Distance	Volume
cent			
SA			

2 Which is bigger or longer, a or b?

1	а	inch	b	foot
2	а	pint	b	gallon
3	а	kilogram	b	pound
4	а	mile	b	kilometer
5	а	liter	b	pint
6	а	centimeter	h	inch



WORDS & BEYOND

3 Complete the conversation with the words and phrases in the box.



brand cost original paid price price tag quality spend

Gina: I love this bag.

Amy: Yeah, it's nice. How much does it

(1) cost

, but it looks Gina: I don't know the (2)

expensive. Maybe 40 dollars.

Amy: I can't (3) that much for a bag.

Gina: It's a famous (4) _____, so it can't be

cheap.

Amy: Well, I don't think it's a(n) (5)

but it looks like one.

Gina: Oh, look. Here's the (6) . It says 20 dollars. Wow! I (7) 50 dollars

for a similar bag.

Amy: And it's really good (8)

wait a minute. Look! It is real. It's got the special tag inside. I don't believe it!

Choose the correct options to complete the text.



I always try to (1)(save)/ pay money when I can, and I love going to (2) service / used clothing stores. It's amazing what you can find if you look carefully. I'm interested in (3) simple / fashion, and I like to (4) compare / advise how people looked in the past with now. I'm happy to pay (5) from / for clothes that make me look different, and that's why I look like this. Do you like my (6) style / brand?

GRAMMAR 2 Superlative adjectives

Compare one thing with the others in a group

Complete the grammar table with the words in the box.

best busiest group most the worst (x2) youngest

Superlative adjectives				
Use superlative adjectives to compare more than two things.				
Use superlative adjective to compare one thing with others in a (1)				
the + one-syllable adjectives + -est				
I'm the (2) person in my class.				
the + two-syllable adjectives with -y + -iest				
Main Street is the (3) street in our city.				
the most + adjectives with two or more syllables				
You're the (4) amazing person!				
Irregular adjectives change in form.				
(good – best) You're the (5) runner in the school.				
(bad – (6)) Our team played				
(7) We were last!				

2) Choose the correct options to complete the text.



Of course, you want the (1) best/better. That's why we have the (2) most comfortable / comfortabler seats and the (3) widest / most wide range of food and drinks. Relax and watch the (4) later / latest movies at the (5) most newest / newest and (6) the bigger / the biggest multiscreen movie theater in town. Come join us! We promise you the (7) wonderfullest / most wonderful time.

3	>>	Complete the sentences with the
	su	perlative form of the word in parentheses

1	Two Bells and a Ba	II was the most	interesting
	(interesting) movie	I saw last year.	9
2	In the USA, Decem	ber is	(busy)
	shopping month of		
3	The	(high) score we	e got this yea
	was 6-0.		
4	The	(good) score I	got in the
	video game was 8,		
5	Where's	(near) sup	ermarket?
	The		
	downtown.		
7	I think fruit is	(hea	lthy) food.
	This wasn't		ılt) homework

4 >>> Complete the text with the correct superlative form of the adjectives in the box.

I did this evening. French was harder.

dry	poor	rainy	rich	serious	simple	unusual
Will:	last (2) mor is c	centu nths. W hangin	ry. But /hat's g, and	last sur for 30 ye happenii H think i	rainiest mmer was ars. No ra ng? The w t's easy to	the ain for eather ofind out
		shoppir			reason is	that we're
Olivia			_		F	people
					shop a lo	
Will:	OK, but people in the (5) countries do. We all use energy to make					
9	thin	gs and	use t	hings lik	e cars. All	this
	ene	rgv ma	kes h	eat. and	the heat a	goes up

the (6) problem we have.

Olivia: So it's all because we want to buy so much stuff. Very strange. Shopping is the explanation for the weather!

into the air and changes the weather. It's

5 >>> Complete the sentences about the cars with superlative forms of the adjectives in the box.

Buy things at a market

1 Complete the *Phrasebook* with the words in the box.

can do does how that those which would

- 2 11 Listen and check your answers.
- 3 Listen to the conversations. Match the conversations (1-4) to the places (a-d).









Conversation 1	Ь	а	bakery
Conversation 2		b	street mark
Conversation 3		С	shoe store
Conversation 4		d	bookstore

4 12 Listen again. Choose what the people say, a or b

Conversation 1

- **1** a | like ...
- 2 a Do you mean ...

Conversation 2

- 3 a Sorry, do you say ...
- 4 a Would you like ...

Conversation 3

- **5** a That ...
- 6 a How much ...
- 7 a Sorry, can you repeat that ... b Sorry, did you repeat that

Conversation 4

- 8 a Which one ...
- 9 a Can we have ...

- (b) I'd like ...
 - b Does that mean ..
- **b** Sorry, did you say .
- **b** Do you like ...
- **b** Those ...
- **b** How many ...
- **b** Which ones ...
- **b** Would you have ...
- 5 Listen and repeat the sentences with the phrases in Exercise 4.
- 6 You want to buy something in a market. Write a conversation between you and the seller. Try to use at least four phrases from the Phrasebook.

	versation 3	D	Do you like
	That	h	Those
	How much		How many
	Sorry, can you repeat that		Sorry, did you repeat that
	versation 4	D	Sorry, did you repeat that
		la.	Which area
	Which one		Which ones
9 a	Can we have	b	Would you have
	Listen and repeat the sentex xercise 4.	enc	es with the phrases
bet		to :	
			11,1

PHRASEBOOK



Buy things

I'd like ...

- (1) Would you like ...?
- I have ... ? (2)
- (3) one/ones? The/(4) blue one.

The/(5) yellow ones.

(6) much is/are ...?

Check that you understand

Sorry, did you say ...?

Sorry, can/could you repeat that?

- that mean ... ?
- (8) you mean ... ?

Check your writing

1 Complete the tips with the words in the box.

comparatives dictionary punctuation spelling

REMEMBER HOW TO ...

check your writing

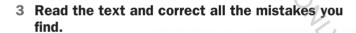
- Check your spelling.
 - (1) Spelling sometimes changes when you add -s, -er/est, -ing, or -ed.
 - Some plurals and (2) / superlatives are irregular.
 - Use a (3) _____ or computer spellchecker.
- Check your (4)

2 Read the ads for cell phone companies. Correct the mistakes.

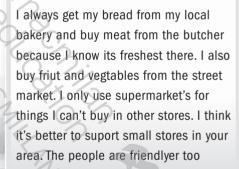
- 1 Its good too talk. It's good to talk.
- 2 Share you're time cheeply.
- 3 Wer'e hear for you.
- 4 Traveling to another contry? Call us today.
- 5 The easyest way to make calls.

COUNTRY ITALIAN

6 You've tryied the rest. Wer'e the best.









EEKTOWN OLIVE

You're going to compare small local stores and big department stores for a school project. Make notes. Use the Writing plan to help you prepare.

WRITING PLAN	
■ What do you buy in these stores?]
9	
■ How much do these things cost?]
■ How interesting is it to shop there?]
2	
400	

WRITE AND CHECK

- 5 Write your answer: small stores or big department stores? Use about 50 words. Then check (\checkmark) the stages in the Writing plan.
 - Remember to:
 - Compare the types of stores. Use comparative and superlative adjectives.
 - Give examples of the things you buy. Use the words in the unit to help you.

Listen actively to other people

- **1** Check (\checkmark) the good ways to listen actively. Put an x next to the bad ways.
 - 1 Decide to pay attention.
 - 2 Do other things while you're listening.
 - 3 Make and keep eye contact.
 - 4 Sit facing the other person.
 - 5 Think about the message, not only the words.
 - 6 Stop the other person when you disagree with what they say.
 - 7 Think about what you want to say while the other person is speaking.
 - 8 Think about the speaker's feelings and encourage them to continue.
- 2 Look at the pictures. Which picture shows active listening?
 - I know most people have one now. but I don't know if it's a good idea for me to get a smartphone.

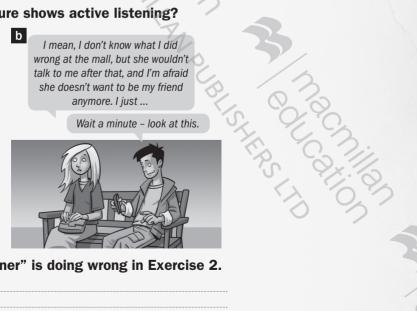
Why's that?

I think they're too expensive and I don't really need one.



b I mean, I don't know what I did wrong at the mall, but she wouldn't talk to me after that, and I'm afraid she doesn't want to be my friend anymore. I just ...

Wait a minute – look at this.



3	Write three t	hings the "ba	d listener" is	doing wrong in	Exercise 2.
---	---------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	-------------

1	He isn't looking at her.
2	
3	
4	

1 Match the opposites.

1	hot f	а	calm
2	short	b	far
3	near	С	happy
4	over	d	sunny
5	rude	е	tall
6	sad	f	cold
7	angry	g	under
8	cloudy	h	polite

2 Complete the table with the transportation words in the box.

boat bus helicopter motorcycle plane ship streetcar train

Land	Ocean	Air
train		25
	70	
	100	10
	70	0 2

3 Complete the text with the words in the box.

check out checked in flight islands reservation sightseeing single subway



Comments

Well, here I am in Athens, Gre	eece. It's fantastic! The (1) flight from the USA arrived	on time, and
I got the (2) to m	y hotel. There was a small problem there with the (3)	I made,
but it's OK now. When I (4)	, I changed the double room they gave me to a (5))
I can't wait to go (6)	. I'm only here for three days, and then I (7)	and get a
boat to go and see some (8)	. Next message from the Acropolis!	

ŀ	Match the words (1–7) with the pictures (a–g).									
	1	castle	e	b						
	2	apartment complex		a statement						
	3	bridge								
	4	square		f						
	5	Ferris wheel		e w www w						
	6	museum								
	7	stadium								

		OL	M	

- 1 What's the most interesting place that you went to this year?
- 2 How did you get there?
- 3 What did you see?
- 4 How did you feel about the place?

Choose the best options to complete the conversation, a, b, or c.

Mark: Where (1) come from?

from a small town in Peru. And you? Mara: 1 (2)

Mark: 1(3) born in Brazil, but we (4) here now.

Mara: Do you like (5) here?

Mark: Oh, yes. It (6) _____ difficult at first because I (7) ____

know the language.

it difficult to learn? Mara: (8)

Mark: Not really.

1 a you do **b** are you

2 a do **b** 'm

3 a were **b** was

c am 4 a lives **b** live c is living

5 a to living

6 a had

b live

b did

c was

7 a didn't **a** was

b did **b** did couldn't had

(c) do you

c have

c living

2 Complete the text with the correct adverb or adjective form of the word in parentheses. You need to change the form of some of the words.

I try (1) hard (hard) at school, but some subjects are not very

(easy) for me to understand. I don't do (3) (good) in science. My teacher isn't very (4) _____(help). He speaks

(5) (quick) and I'm scared to ask questions. I think I'm

(6) (good) than most people at creative subjects like art and music.

Like many teenagers, I'm also (7) (interest) in sports, and

I can run really (8) (fast).

Read the text and write the best word for each blank.

more than 100 stores at There (1) are Central Mall, and it's (2) _____ great place to go shopping. You (3) find all the famous brands (4) and also stop to have a meal in the cafés or fast food restaurants. There's a multiplex movie theater (5) the top floor. It opened 10 years (6) and I think it's still (7) best in the city. friends there on I usually meet (8) Saturday afternoons.



Put the words in order to make conversations.

1 you / Why / call / me? / didn't Why didn't you call me?

2 were / busy. / you / thought / I / Because

3 with / phone / your / you. / Keep

4 always / I / my / in / bag. / have / it

5 much / How / did / pay for / you / that?

6 cost / lt / didn't / much.

7 want / you / Do / meet / the mall? / at / to

8 time / good / is / you? / for / What