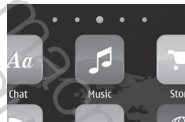


### 1 Write the words to complete the sentences.

- You u ..... your photos to your website. [verb]
- You c ..... to the internet. [verb]
- You sometimes s ..... your credit card in the machine. [verb]
- You s ..... the internet to find something. [verb]
- Your i ..... is who you are. [noun]
- You b ..... the internet for fun. [verb]
- You t ..... an order to see when it will arrive. [verb]

### 2 Label the pictures with the words in the box.

app camera cell phone map  
touch screen web browser



1 .....

2 .....

3 .....



4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

### 3 What do these verbs relate to? Write them in the correct column. You can use the words more than once.

back up click download enter log on  
log off scan set up turn down turn off  
turn on turn up update upload

Machines	Computer Programs	Documents/Files
turn off		

### 4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

back up download log off  
swipe turn off turn up

- Can you ..... the volume, please? I can't hear it.
- You have to remember to ..... of your computer when you leave the office. Otherwise, people can access your emails and other personal information.

- You should ..... the computer when you're not using it to save energy.
- I ..... all my photos at least once a week since I don't want to lose them.
- This music is taking forever to ..... . I need a faster internet connection.
- Just ..... your card there to pay.

### 5 Match the words in the box to situations. Write them next to each speech bubble.

didn't click didn't enter didn't scan  
didn't set up didn't update

*This software is out of date. It isn't supported anymore.*

1 didn't update

*I forgot to type in my password, so I got an error message.*

2 .....

*My mouse wasn't working, so I couldn't select the option I wanted.*

3 .....

*I didn't create an account, so I can't use the service yet.*

4 .....

*I forgot to use my antivirus software, and now my computer has a virus.*

5 .....

### 6 Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

app camera download phone  
set up track upload

**Mo:** Have you seen my new (1) ..... ? It has a 12-megapixel (2) .....

**Ria:** That's going to be so good when you want to (3) ..... photos to the web.

**Mo:** It took me so long to (4) ..... the phone. It was two hours before I could use it! Look at this.

**Ria:** What's that for?

**Mo:** I can use it to pay for things. You just put in the code and then pay at the counter.

**Ria:** What if you lose it? Someone could go shopping with it or (5) ..... your photos.

**Mo:** It's OK. This (6) ..... lets me (7) ..... my phone wherever it is. They might buy a few things but they'll get caught!

Recognize main ideas and supporting points

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

REMEMBER HOW TO ...

Recognize main ideas and supporting points

introduction main idea supporting points

- Identify the writer's opinion. Look in the (1) ..... or next paragraph.
- Look for one (2) ..... in each paragraph. This is usually in the first or last sentence.
- Look for (3) ..... (examples, statistics) that show why a main idea is correct.

2 Read the text and choose the best title.

- a Improving your memory      c Internet safety  
b Memories we can't forget

3 Match the headings (1–4) to the correct paragraphs (A–D).

- 1 Freedom to be deleted  
2 How the mind works  
3 How the internet affects memories  
4 The internet is changing us



A .....

The internet has allowed us access to much more information than many of us ever thought possible, but does it also take away something from us, making us somehow less human? Viktor Mayer-Schönberger, professor at the Oxford Internet Institute, argues that internet privacy is not so much about legal or technical arguments but a far more important issue than that.

B .....

When we remember a situation from our past, we do not always remember it accurately. Unsurprisingly, we are more likely to focus on the positives than the negatives. We also rewrite the situations in our mind to make things more positive. So, the soccer game you played OK in is one you remember for your Messi-like performance. And that relationship you had a few years ago was perfect – you were Romeo and she was Juliet! The memories are in your mind, so you create them.

C .....

The internet, however, does not let us do this. Once you have posted, tweeted, blogged, or uploaded memories, they stay there for much longer – perhaps even forever. We constantly change who we are based on our current values. Look at things you wrote when you were younger and see how much you have changed. You might be a bit embarrassed by the things you did. Your memory lets you forget these things, but digital memories remind us of our past failures, Mayer-Schönberger argues. They are often “live” for a very long time. Over 50 percent of people regret something they have posted online.

4 Read the text again and choose the correct option.

- 1 People might want to listen to Viktor Mayer-Schönberger on this topic because ...  
a he studies this area and knows a lot about it.  
b he is an expert on law.
- 2 People normally pay more attention to ...  
a negative memories.      b positive memories.
- 3 What examples of memories does the writer give? (choose two answers)  
a sports success      b bad accidents  
c happy family moments      d romance
- 4 The way we remember our past is ..... now that we have the internet.  
a different      b the same
- 5 What do some people think about internet companies, according to the text?  
a They benefit society.  
b They have too much power and information.

5 Look at these sentences from the text. Match them to the correct function in the box.

example explanation statistic

- 1 Unsurprisingly, you are more likely to focus on the positives than the negatives. ....
- 2 And that relationship you had a few years ago was perfect – you were Romeo and she was Juliet! ....
- 3 Over 50 percent of people regret something they have posted online. ....

D .....

Consequently, some people argue that we should have the right to be forgotten. They think internet companies have too much power and hold too much information about us and that we should be able to “delete” our online selves completely. Do we really want high-definition videos detailing exactly what we did to stay on the internet forever? Perhaps it's better to keep the memories in our minds.

MOVE BEYOND

Search online for a famous person you know. What information (pictures, websites, articles) can you find about that person?

# GRAMMAR 1 Present perfect

## Connect past actions to the present

### 1 Complete the grammar table with the words and phrases in the box.

dates ever (x3) experiences never past participle periods of time recent the exact time

Present perfect	
Form the present perfect with <i>have/has</i> + (1) _____ .	
<b>Use the present perfect:</b>	
1	for past actions when we don't know (2) _____ . <i>Have you seen the video they made?</i>
2	with <i>ever</i> and <i>never</i> for (3) _____ at some time in your life. <i>I have (4) _____ uploaded photos to the internet – not even once.</i> <i>Have you (5) _____ written a blog?</i>
3	with (6) _____ and a superlative adjective to emphasize how good or bad something is. <i>This is the worst internet connection I've (7) _____ had.</i>
4	with <i>just</i> , <i>yet</i> , and <i>already</i> for (8) _____ events. <i>I've just finished downloading it.</i>
5	with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> for actions that started in the past and continue to now. <i>I've been logged on for three hours.</i>
Use <i>for</i> with (9) _____ .	
Use <i>since</i> with (10) _____ and points in time.	

### 2 Read the sentences and decide why the present perfect is used.

Choose the use from the table in Exercise 1.

- Have you ever lost any files? 2
- This is the hardest test I've ever taken. \_\_\_\_\_
- I've eaten there five times. \_\_\_\_\_
- Have you finished already? \_\_\_\_\_
- He has never lost a game. \_\_\_\_\_
- They haven't finished yet. \_\_\_\_\_
- She hasn't posted for three days. \_\_\_\_\_
- She's been to Madrid. \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Complete the sentences with the past participle of the verbs in parentheses.

- I've never \_\_\_\_\_ (win) a game of chess against my sister Alice.
- You've \_\_\_\_\_ (break) my flash drive!
- They've \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) the person who hacked into my account.
- Oh, no! I've \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to close the program.
- You've already \_\_\_\_\_ (send) your application, but I haven't even \_\_\_\_\_ (write) mine yet.
- I've only \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a few driving lessons, but so far I like driving.
- I've \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you three times already today.
- I've just \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) my old phone online.



#### 4 > Correct the mistakes in the conversation.

- A: Don't tell me you've finished that **yet**!  
(1) already
- B: Yes, this program is the easiest one I've ever use.  
(2) used
- A: Really? I has had a lot of problems with it.  
I never used one like it before. (3) have
- B: Have you ever edit photos before? (4) edited
- A: Yes, I have. But ... I hasn't done it for a long time.  
(5) haven't
- B: I've used photo-editing programs since five years  
now. You can forget how to use them quickly,  
though. (6) forgetting
- A: Well, I've forgot. I really need more practice.  
(7) forgot

#### 5 > Choose the correct options to complete the conversation.

- Luisa:** Hi! I (1) *haven't seen / didn't see* you for  
so long. How long (2) *was it / has it been* ?
- Adriana:** I'm not sure. (3) *For / Since* last March,  
I think. I have photos on my phone.
- Luisa:** Look at the date. When was it?
- Adriana:** Um, (4) *it's been / it was* early April.
- Luisa:** That long ago?! So what (5) *have you done / did you do* since then?
- Adriana:** (6) *I've been / I went* to the USA for the  
summer.
- Luisa:** Really? Where exactly (7) *did you go / have you been* ?
- Adriana:** To Washington, DC!
- Luisa:** Let's see some pictures!



#### 6 >> Complete the sentences with **just**, **yet**, or **already**.

- I've \_\_\_\_\_ finished doing it this minute.
- Haven't you finished that \_\_\_\_\_ ? Hurry up.
- How many photos have you downloaded \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Give me a chance. I've only \_\_\_\_\_ turned it on!
- The file is very big. It hasn't uploaded \_\_\_\_\_ .
- I've \_\_\_\_\_ done the first part. I did that the other day.
- It's too late. She's \_\_\_\_\_ posted it online a minute ago.
- Have you eaten lunch \_\_\_\_\_ ?

#### 7 >> Complete the advice on digital footprints with the present perfect form of the verbs in the box. Use each verb only once.

add admit finish not share set tag

- Would you lend your toothbrush to someone else? Well, your passwords are not that different from your toothbrush, so make sure you \_\_\_\_\_ them with anyone.
- Always remember to log off when you \_\_\_\_\_ with a program.
- Make sure you \_\_\_\_\_ your Facebook account to "private".
- \_\_\_\_\_ anyone \_\_\_\_\_ you in their photos? Report or remove tags you are not happy with.
- Remove any photos you \_\_\_\_\_ to your profile on sites such as Flickr.
- Be careful what you post. Many employers and colleges \_\_\_\_\_ to looking at applicants' online information.

#### 8 >>> Use the prompts to write questions using the present perfect.

- you / ever / eat / Thai food  
Have you ever eaten Thai food?
- how many photos / you / upload  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / finish / your homework / yet  
\_\_\_\_\_
- what countries / you / visit  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / see / any of our classmates / this summer  
\_\_\_\_\_
- why / you / not call / me lately?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# LISTENING

▶ Use the audio type, grammar, and pronunciation to help you understand

## 1 Complete the tips with the words in the box.

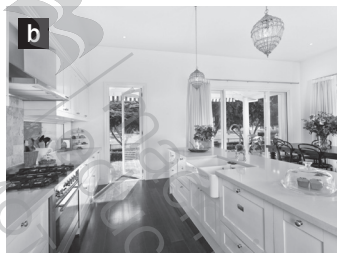
### REMEMBER HOW TO ...

use the audio type, grammar, and pronunciation to help you understand

audio intonation stressed verbs

- Identify the type of (1) ..... (a conversation, a speech, the news).
- Listen for (2) ..... Are people talking about the past, present, or future?
- Listen for (3) ..... words. They communicate the meaning.
- Listen for big changes in (4) ..... They show strong feelings.

## 2 ▶05 Listen to three conversations. Where are the people? Match three of the pictures (a–f) to each conversation (1–3).



Conversation 1 .....

Conversation 2 .....

Conversation 3 .....

## 3 ▶05 Listen again. What are they talking about? Write the correct option (a–f) next to each conversation (1–3).

- a using a laptop in school
- b slow service
- c a memory problem
- d using a phone in class
- e an expensive service
- f a battery problem

Conversation 1 .....  
Conversation 2 .....  
Conversation 3 .....

## 4 ▶05 Listen again and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).

### Conversation 1

- 1 They haven't been waiting long for their food. T / F
- 2 Robert is happy to post a comment. T / F

### Conversation 2

- 3 The battery doesn't work. T / F
- 4 He says he's been using the product a lot. T / F

### Conversation 3

- 5 Melanie was using the internet on her phone. T / F
- 6 She gets caught in class a lot. T / F

## 5 ▶06 PRONOUNCE Listen to the sentences from the conversations and mark the stressed word in each sentence.

- 1 I ordered our food 30 minutes ago.
- 2 I can't do that!
- 3 I only bought this two months ago, and the battery needs to be replaced already.
- 4 You're always getting caught using your phone in class!
- 5 Yesterday in math, the day before in chemistry, and in physics.

## 6 Which tips in the Remember how to box helped you answer the questions? Check (✓) them.

## Negative prefixes

### 1 Correct the mistake in *italics* in each sentence.

- Downloading some music is ~~un~~*legal*.  
*illegal*
- I think it's *ill*likely that your computer has been infected.
- You can ignore that. It's *un*relevant.
- It doesn't take that long to download. You're really *in*patient.
- I was *in*aware that the volume was turned up so high.
- I think that cheating is *un*moral.
- It's *in*fair that she gets a new phone and I don't!
- This program is so *un*logical.
- My dad is *im*capable of using this phone.
- It's *un*responsible to let young children use these sites.

### 2 a Write the correct prefix (*un-*, *il-*, *im-*, *ir-*, or *in-*) before each word.

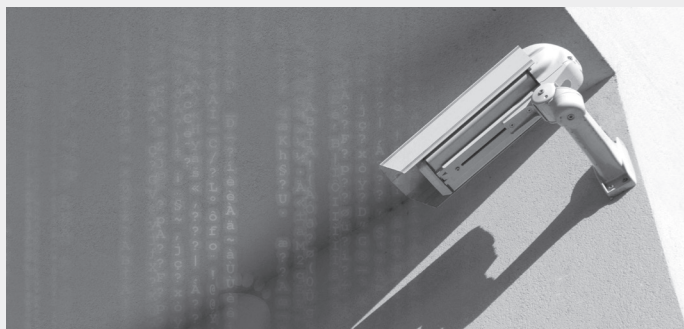
- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 <i>in</i> capable | 7 _____ logical |
| 2 _____ patient     | 8 _____ likely  |
| 3 _____ legal       | 9 _____ fair    |
| 4 _____ responsible | 10 _____ moral  |
| 5 _____ relevant    | 11 _____ aware  |
| 6 _____ healthy     | 12 _____ usual  |

### b Use the words in Exercise 2a to complete the sentences.

- A lot of chips and chocolate are \_\_\_\_\_ snacks.
- Sorry, but that argument is \_\_\_\_\_. It doesn't make any sense.
- Is it \_\_\_\_\_ to steal food if you're hungry?
- Why would he need to know that? That's \_\_\_\_\_.
- I think it's \_\_\_\_\_ that my parents limit the amount of time I'm allowed to spend online.
- You're \_\_\_\_\_ to win. She's an expert at the game.
- He's so \_\_\_\_\_. He expects people to be as quick at doing things as he is.
- Sorry, I was \_\_\_\_\_ of the fact we have to update our passwords every month.
- She wears some really \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. Have you seen these pictures? She's so original.
- I think it's \_\_\_\_\_ for parents to allow young children on social media sites.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ for children to drive cars.
- She's \_\_\_\_\_ of staying offline for more than a few minutes.

## WORDS & BEYOND

### 3 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.



- For some people it's important to remain **anonymous** / **unique**, so that no one knows who they are.
- Some websites **track** / **reveal** the website you used before theirs and the one you use afterwards.
- I can't **make out** / **make your case** who that is in the background.
- It's impossible to completely **give away** / **erase** an email from the internet.
- For me, **privacy** / **issue** is important. I don't want people to know too much about me.
- It's difficult to **remain** / **give away** anonymous on the internet.
- There's a(n) **advertising** / **CCTV** camera nearby that caught the criminals attempting to rob the bank.
- Google is such a well-known **advertising space** / **brand** that people actually use it as a verb.

### 4 Complete the paragraph with the words and phrases in the box.

getting into the wrong hands    issue  
on the contrary    out of sight  
tagging somebody in a photo

## My internet Nightmare

Some people use the internet nonstop. They're happy to post everything and anything and don't see this as a(n) (1) \_\_\_\_\_. They think nothing of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ even if the person doesn't want them to. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, they think everyone would want to be identified. However, some people are more private and worry about their personal information (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Unfortunately, once you're on the internet, it can be very difficult to remove yourself. Even if you think your name is (5) \_\_\_\_\_, your records are probably still backed up on social media websites.

## GRAMMAR 2 Present perfect progressive

Talk about activities in progress before or until now

### 1 > Complete the grammar table with the words/endings in the box.

been -ing progressive simple since

Present perfect progressive
Use the present perfect progressive with <i>for</i> or (1) ..... for actions that started in the past and continue until now. Use the present perfect progressive for actions in progress recently. Form the present perfect progressive with <i>have/has</i> + (2) ..... + verb + (3) .....
Use the present perfect (4) ..... to emphasize how long or difficult an action was. <i>I've been working on this all week.</i>
Use the present perfect (5) ..... to emphasize the result of an action, especially to say how much or how many times. <i>I've emailed 10 people.</i>
The present perfect and the present perfect progressive with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> often have a similar meaning. <i>I've studied English for eight years.</i> <i>I've been studying English for eight years.</i>

### 2 > Complete the conversations with the present perfect progressive form of the verbs in parentheses.

- Lisa:** I (1) ..... (watch) that new series on TV. Have you?  
**Clara:** No, I haven't had time. I (2) ..... (work) on that computer project.  
**Mom:** Where have you been? I (3) ..... (wait) hours for you!  
**Allen:** Sorry, I (4) ..... (sit) in traffic. The roads are terrible.  
**Gloria:** What (5) ..... you ..... (do)?  
**Tina:** I (6) ..... (clean) my room.  
**Sarah:** Hi Liam! Sorry. I hope you (7) ..... (not stand) there long.  
**Liam:** It's OK. Is your phone turned off? I (8) ..... (try) to call you.

### 3 >> In each pair of sentences, match the sentence halves.

- |                        |          |  |
|------------------------|----------|--|
| 1 He's sent            | <u>b</u> | a the same message to everyone all week. |
| 2 He's been sending    | <u>a</u> | b a text to his dad.                     |
| 3 He's won             | .....    | a the game.                              |
| 4 He's been winning    | .....    | b games all his life.                    |
| 5 I've studied         | .....    | a in Hong Kong for the last six months.  |
| 6 I've been studying   | .....    | b in Hong Kong.                          |
| 7 I've picked up       | .....    | a the tickets.                           |
| 8 I've been picking up | .....    | b trash on the playground just now.      |

### 4 >>> Complete the sentences with the present perfect or present perfect progressive form of the verbs in the box.

finish make read send study try wait work

- We ..... dinner for you. Here you go! Enjoy!
- I ..... on it all morning and I still have more to do, but I'm really tired now.
- How long ..... you ..... here?
- I ..... the first 10 pages but I still have another 255 to go.
- I ..... 50 texts so far today.
- She ..... it yet.
- Can you help? I ..... to do this all morning with no success.
- He loves it. He ..... politics for two years. He says it's interesting.





## Give warnings and prohibitions

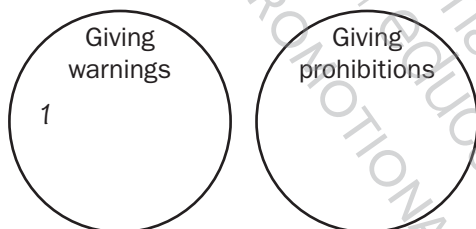
### 1 Listen to the conversation. For each question, choose the correct option.

- 1 Where are the two people?
  - a in a school
  - b in a computer store
  - c on a trip
- 2 Why is one person being told the rules/given warnings?
  - a he is in trouble
  - b he doesn't know about computers
  - c he is new to the place

### 2 Complete the *Phrasebook* with the words in the box. Use the conversation in Exercise 1 to help you.

ban careful (x2) forbidden out step take trust

### 3 Read the situations below and decide which circle to put them in. Write the number (1-5) in the correct circle.



- 1 Your friend has no virus protection on his computer.
- 2 Your sister wants to read your diary.
- 3 Your 14-year-old brother wants to drive your dad's car.
- 4 You're with your mom in the car. She's parking, but there's a "No Parking" sign there.
- 5 Your dad is using an unknown internet site.

### 4 Listen and repeat the warnings and prohibitions. Pay attention to intonation.

#### PHRASEBOOK

##### Giving prohibitions

You can't go / (1) .....  
 You're not allowed to wait / ask ...  
 It's prohibited / (2) .....  
 There's also a (3) ..... on  
 eating / riding ...

##### Giving warnings

Watch (4) ..... ! / Look out! /  
 Be (5) ..... !  
 Watch your (6) .....  
 Are you sure you (7) ..... that  
 site / that's a good idea?  
 I'd watch out / be careful if I were you.  
 You might download / have ... if you're  
 not (8) .....  
 You could fall / hurt yourself ...

### 5 Prepare a conversation for one of the situations in Exercise 3. Include some of the phrases from the *Phrasebook* in your conversation. Look at the example for ideas.

**Example** (Your friend is drinking soda next to his computer.)

- A:** Are you sure that's a good idea?  
**B:** What?  
**A:** Drinking that next to the computer.  
**B:** It'll be fine.  
**A:** You know there's a ban on drinking in here, don't you?  
**B:** Yes, yes. Don't worry.  
**A:** Look out! Here comes Ms. Sainsbury.

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## WRITING

### Organize information in informal emails and letters

#### 1 a Complete the examples for organizing information in informal emails and letters.

##### REMEMBER HOW TO ...

organize information in informal emails and letters

- Start with an expression like (1) *H a ... y ... ?* and mention your last contact. (2) *It was g ... to h f ... y ...*
- Continue with expressions like *I'm writing to ... , Apart from that, One other/last thing ...*
- Use (3) *b ... t ... w ...* to introduce new information.
- Use expressions like (4) *D ... y ... r ... r ... ?* to refer back to something.
- Use *Anyway, ...* or *Well, ...* to start saying goodbye.
- End with (5) *B ... w ... s, All the best.* Use *Love* with family and close friends.

**b** In the **Remember how to** box, circle the expressions used at the beginning and at the end of an email.

#### 2 Read the email below and answer the questions.

- 1 When were Lucy and Hannah probably last in contact?  
a several months ago   c earlier this week  
b several weeks ago
- 2 Why is Hannah writing?  
To get ...
- 3 What does she want to know about Lucy?  
How the ... for the ... went.

Hi Lucy,

How's it going? It was great talking to you on the phone the other day. I love the photos you've uploaded as well 😊.

I'm getting in touch to see if you have Claire's contact information. I dropped my phone in the bathtub the other day and lost a lot of my contacts. I have some written down in messages, but I've lost most of them! Could you let me know Claire's number?

By the way, did you get that Saturday job? How was the interview? I hope it went well and you're now "rich"! What about that summer job I had? It was so boring, but at least I was able to buy a lot of clothes with the money I earned ...

So, hope to hear from you soon.

Take care,

Hannah

#### 3 Read the email again and match each phrase (1–6) to its function (a–f).

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 How's it going? .....                           | a reason for writing        |
| 2 It was great talking to you the other day. .... | b referring back            |
| 3 I'm getting in touch ... ..                     | c starting expression       |
| 4 By the way, .....                               | d ending expression         |
| 5 So ... ..                                       | e starting to say goodbye   |
| 6 Take care, .....                                | f introduce new information |

#### 4 Complete the expressions with the words in the box.

hear (x2)   know   remember   touch   written

- 1 It was good to ... from you too.
- 2 Sorry I haven't ... for such a long time.
- 3 Just to let you ... : this is my new email address.
- 4 You ... I was writing a blog ...
- 5 I hope to ... from you again soon.
- 6 I'll be in ... soon.

#### 5 Read the email below. Find and underline six expressions in the email that are too formal. Replace them with the phrases in the box.

- a I hope to hear from you again soon.
- b Just to let you know
- c Take care
- d Sorry I haven't written for such a long time.
- e You remember
- f It was good to hear from you.

9:30  
INBOX new reply forward next delete

Dear Ann,

I was delighted to hear from you  
last week.

1 f

Please accept my apologies for not contacting you sooner.

2 .....

As you may recall, I'm visiting my cousin right now and he doesn't have a great internet connection. It's so hard to live without it, but we've been having a lot of fun together.

3 .....

How are things with you? Has your brother come back from college yet?

For your information, this is my new email address.

4 .....

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

5 .....

Yours sincerely,

6 .....

Alice



## WRITING PLAN

- 6 You're going to write an email to a friend. Give some news about your life. Then change topics and warn him or her about an email virus. Use the *Writing plan* to help you prepare.

### WRITING PLAN

Make notes for your email.

- 1 Greet your friend. ☐  
.....  
.....
- 2 Give some news about your life. ☐  
.....  
.....
- 3 Warn your friend about an email virus. ☐  
.....  
.....
- 4 End your email. ☐  
.....  
.....

## WRITE AND CHECK

- 7 Write your email. Then check (✓) the stages in the *Writing plan*.

## Deal with peer pressure

- 1 In which of these areas do you feel pressure from your peers?

behavior ☐ clothes ☐ hobbies ☐ music ☐ other ☐

- 2 What are your peers most influenced by? Order these influences from 1–5.

1 = biggest influence and 5 = smallest influence.

(There's no right answer. It's your opinion!)

- a the need to be liked ☐
- b the fear that other kids will make fun of them ☐
- c the wish to try something new ☐
- d the idea that "everyone is doing it" so they should too ☐
- e the wish to try something dangerous ☐

- 3 Read this situation. Why do you think Marek made the decision he did?

Marek's been doing well in math all year. He's one of the best students in class, and his teachers think he should study math in college. They're having a final math quiz in class today. It doesn't count towards his grade but Marek wants to do well. Most of his friends don't want to take it because summer vacation is starting tomorrow. One of Marek's friends says to him, "Come on! All of us are skipping math class. Who can be bothered with that quiz? It's a waste of time. We're going to play soccer instead. Let's go!" Marek wants to fit in and thinks pleasing his friends is more important than the quiz. He decides to skip the class. When he meets with his friends, there are only two of them there. They don't have enough people for a game of soccer, so they just hang around.

- 4 Think about Marek's situation and answer the questions below.

1 What advice would you give Marek? .....

.....

2 What are the possible consequences of his decision? .....


.....


.....





1 Use the picture clues to complete the crossword with words for sports. Down 1


Across


3 


4 


5 


6 

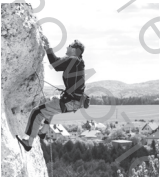
7 

8 


9 


10 

11 

12 

Down 1

2 

3 

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

2 Use the clues to complete the phrases from Unit 2.

- When you get a new computer, you need to s ..... it ..... p.
- You like a photo on an internet site, so you decide to d ..... d it.
- People like to u ..... d photos to websites to share them with friends.
- You usually need to l ..... n before you can use a computer.
- To keep people from accessing your email, you must remember to l ..... f.
- I s ..... e my card to pay for things.
- If you can't hear it, then t ..... it ..... p.
- Save energy. T ..... things ..... f when you're not using them.
- You need to t ..... it ..... n before you can use it.
- It's too loud! T ..... it ..... n, please.

3 Match each situation to the best word in the box.

illegal illogical impatient incapable irresponsible unaware unfair unhealthy unlikely unusual

- You win a million dollars. unlikely
- He lost the books he borrowed from the library. ....
- It wasn't her fault and she knows it, but she feels totally responsible. ....
- A millionaire wins the lottery. ....
- An employee steals from a store. ....
- I've tried to run faster, but I just can't. ....
- She's normally here by nine. ....
- I just hate waiting! ....
- I didn't know this site existed. ....
- I feel tired all the time. ....

ALL ABOUT ME

1 Which do you prefer: internet activities or sports? Why?

2 Name something that:

- makes you impatient. ....
- you think is unfair. ....
- you were unaware of last week. ....
- you think you're incapable of doing. ....

**1 Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.****Use the past progressive, simple past, or present perfect progressive.****Ana:** I called you at 12 o'clock but you (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (not / answer) your phone.**Oscar:** Sorry, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) on the subway and couldn't hear it.**Ana:** Are you OK?**Oscar:** I'm a little tired. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) all day.**Ana:** Why?**Oscar:** I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Paola this morning. Then when I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home on the train, it (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (break) down.**Ana:** Oh, no! What did you do?**Oscar:** I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) every kind of transportation you can imagine – first a bus, then a taxi, then a train. I didn't really know what I was doing. I never want to go through that again.**Ana:** You should get this travel app. I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) it for a few months now, and it's great.**Oscar:** How much (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / pay) for it?**Ana:** Nothing. It's free.**Oscar:** Why (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / tell) me?!**2 Complete the conversation with the correct options (a, b, c, or d).****Andy:** Hi, Ben. I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ seen you for a long time.**Ben:** Hi, Andy. Great to see you. What have you (2) \_\_\_\_\_ doing?**Andy:** (3) \_\_\_\_\_ just been on vacation.**Ben:** Where did you go?**Andy:** We (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to Costa Rica. Have you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ there?**Ben:** No, I haven't.**Andy:** Something really surprising happened on vacation. We (6) \_\_\_\_\_ next to the pool when Eve walked by!**Ben:** What was she (7) \_\_\_\_\_ there?**Andy:** Her family (8) \_\_\_\_\_ a cruise and the boat stopped in Costa Rica for the night.**Ben:** Very strange!

1 a didn't	b hasn't	c wasn't	d haven't
2 a was	b is	c been	d had
3 a I'll	b I've	c I'd	d I'm
4 a went	b go	c have gone	d are going
5 a did	b been	c was	d went
6 a sat	b have been sitting	c were sitting	d had sat
7 a did	b do	c done	d doing
8 a took	b take	c was taking	d have taken

**3 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.****Use three to five words including the word in parentheses.****1** She had her phone in her hand.  
(holding) She was holding her phone.**2** In the middle of the night there was a knock on the door.  
(sleeping) I \_\_\_\_\_ there was a knock on the door.**3** This phone has been mine for two years.  
(had) I \_\_\_\_\_ phone for two years.**4** His phone isn't with him.  
(have) He \_\_\_\_\_.**5** I stopped playing tennis two minutes ago and I'm tired.  
(been) I've just \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm tired.**6** My wait on the phone has lasted 30 minutes so far.  
(waited) I \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone for 30 minutes.**4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use the simple present or the passive simple present.**

be go need not think strap use (x2)

**1** A rope \_\_\_\_\_ in bungee jumping but one \_\_\_\_\_ in base jumping.**2** You \_\_\_\_\_ strong winds for windsurfing.**3** I \_\_\_\_\_ tower running is a sport. It sounds like hard work to me!**4** Body surfing \_\_\_\_\_ like body boarding without the board.**5** When you learn to skydive, you \_\_\_\_\_ to an instructor.**6** Free divers \_\_\_\_\_ to great depths – way below the surface of the water.