

Vocabulary 1

▶ IT activities

- 1 Look at the pictures. Can you name the equipment?
- 2 Which of these things can you do with the equipment in pictures 1–5?

scan a photo • send an email • store data • post a comment • connect to the Internet • charge a mobile phone • print a document • download/upload a video clip • go online • plug in a memory stick • read an e-book



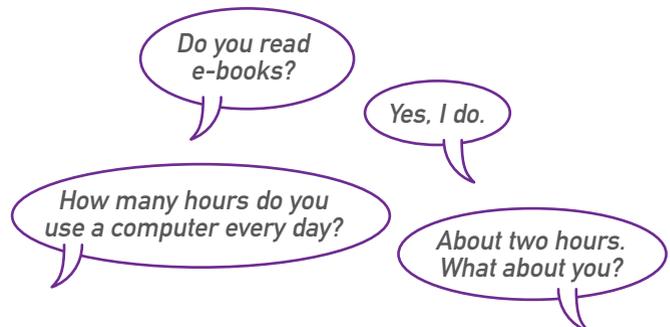
- 3 1.14 Listen and repeat.

- 4 Choose the correct words.

1. I need to **store** / **charge** my mobile phone because the battery is almost dead.
2. Our teacher **stores** / **scans** data on a memory stick.
3. You can **download** / **charge** any software from our website.
4. This blog is really funny. I'm going to **post** / **download** a comment.
5. You can use my mobile to **send** / **make** an email.
6. I use the Internet to do my homework. I **go online** / **store data** to search for information.

- 5 1.15 Listen to Megan and Dan. How many hours does Dan watch TV every week?

- 6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about IT activities.



1st November

NEWS 24

THE POWER OF TECHNOLOGY



Trees for Cars



Patrick and Leo are both from New York. Patrick is a computer programmer. He started designing websites when he was just 12 years old. Leo doesn't have a job. He was working for an insurance company when he lost his job. As a result,

he also lost his apartment and became homeless.

Patrick was walking to work when he first saw Leo. After that, he walked past him every day for five months. Then one day he decided to help him. He offered Leo two options: \$100 in cash or free lessons in writing computer code. Leo chose the lessons.

Patrick taught Leo every day for two months. He bought him a second-hand laptop

and three books on Java – the language of computers. Leo used computers at school but he didn't know much about them. At first, he couldn't send Patrick emails because he didn't have an email address. However, he found programming interesting and learnt very quickly.

When they started the lessons, Patrick wrote a blog about the project. Many people posted positive comments, but there were also negative comments. They said that Leo needed food and a home, not computer lessons. But computer programming is a very useful skill. You need it to build apps, websites or video games, for example.

And only a few months after he started his lessons, Leo built and launched his own app to encourage people to share car rides and reduce pollution. It's called Trees for Cars. Why don't you download it?

WORD CHECK

- homeless
- skill
- car rides

Reading 1

7 Read the text quickly and answer the questions.

1. Who offered help?
2. What does \$100 refer to?

8 1.16 Read and listen. Check your answers to exercise 7.

9 Read the text again. Correct the wrong information.

1. Leo lost his job because he became homeless.
2. Patrick decided to help Leo the first day he saw him.
3. Patrick offered Leo money, a laptop and computer lessons.
4. Patrick bought Leo a new computer.
5. Leo found programming boring and he learnt slowly.

LOOK!

Read the introduction and the comprehension questions before reading all the text. It helps you find the answers more quickly. Also, pay attention to the title and the photos that accompany the text.

10 Answer the questions.

1. Where did Leo work before he became homeless?
2. How often did Patrick agree to teach Leo?
3. Why did some people make negative comments?
4. What can you use computer code for?
5. How did Leo first use his new skill?

PRONUNCIATION

Word stress

A. How many syllables do these words have?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. digital | 5. charge |
| 2. download | 6. document |
| 3. Internet | 7. comment |
| 4. scan | |

B. 1.17 Listen and mark the stress on the words in exercise A.

1. digital

Grammar 1

► Past simple and continuous: *when* and *while*

past simple and continuous: *when* and *while*

My mum was cooking **when** I arrived home.
 We were walking along High Street **when** I saw a lovely smartphone.
 Was Sam phoning his friend **when** his mum called him?

Yesterday Sam was texting his friends **while** his parents were having lunch.
 What was Sam doing **while** his parents were watching TV?
 My parents were sleeping **while** I was watching film after film.

1 Look at the sentences in the table and choose the correct words to complete the rules.

- We use the past continuous for **long / short** actions in the past.
- We use past continuous + *when* + past simple for a long action interrupted by a **short one / two long** actions.
- For two long simultaneous actions in the **past / future**, we use past continuous + *while* + past continuous.

2 What was happening when Mary was having a shower yesterday? Look at the pictures and write the sentences.



- While Mary ... , her grandmother ...
- While ... , her cat ...
- While ... , her father ...
- While ... , her mum ...
- While ... , her dog ...

3 What was happening when Beth arrived home? Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

When Beth arrived home, ...

- her brother Mike ... (not write) an email, he ... (watch) TV.
- her parents ... (look) at a holiday website, they ... (not prepare) the meal.
- her sister Lisa ... (not listen) to music on her smartphone, she ... (chat) online.
- her friend Jed ... (wait) for her, he ... (not use) the computer.
- the cats Sammy and Fifi ... (sleep), they ... (not eating).

4 Write questions about Beth and Mary.

Mike / write an email / when Beth arrived?

Was Mike writing an email when Beth arrived?

- Beth's parents / prepare a meal / when she arrived?
- Lisa / chat online / when Beth arrived?
- Lisa / listen to music / when Beth arrived?
- Mary's mum / cook / while Mary / have a shower?
- What / Mary's dad / do / while Mary / have a shower?

5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 4.

6 Complete the text with the words in brackets in the past simple or continuous.

INTERNET HELPS FIGHT CRIME!

Two weeks ago, a robber (1) ... (take) David Reed's laptop when he (2) ... (sleep). David is a writer and he (3) ... (write) a book at that time – it was all on the computer. Two days later, when David (4) ... (try) to find another computer on the Internet, he (5) ... (see) a laptop similar to his old one. David went to the seller's house to buy it. When he (6) ... (look) at the laptop, he realized it was his old one! What (7) ... David ... (do)? He sent a message to the police while he (8) ... (ask) the seller a lot of questions about the computer. Finally, when the police (9) ... (arrive), they found more computers. The man was a real thief!

7 Write five past continuous questions about the text in exercise 6.

8  Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 7.

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UPGRADE

Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Last year, my best friend (1) ... (go) on holiday to a small island in the Caribbean. She (2) ... (see) all the island. She was really impressed! While she (3) ... (visit) the aquarium, she (4) ... (meet) Edward, an old school friend. As he (5) ... (not be) busy that day, they (6) ... (decide) to go to the theatre in the evening. They (7) ... (watch) the play when the lights (8) ... (go) out, so they (9) ... (leave) the theatre and returned to the hotel. There they talked and (10) ... (have) a drink till midnight.



10  1.18 Listen to an interview about social networking sites and choose the correct answers.

1. ... computer science students started Facebook.
 - a. Two
 - b. Three
 - c. Four
2. Facebook became available to anyone over 13 years old in ...
 - a. 2004.
 - b. 2005.
 - c. 2006.
3. Facebook is not permitted in ...
 - a. schools.
 - b. some countries.
 - c. all offices.
4. American students say their favourite thing is ...
 - a. their mp3 player.
 - b. Facebook.
 - c. their music.
5. What do you think the new verb 'unfriend' means?
 - a. To argue with a friend online.
 - b. To delete a friend from your friend list.
 - c. To find friends using your friends' list of friends.



Listening

A social network

9 Look at exercise 10. Can you guess any answers?

Vocabulary 2

► Jobs

- 1 Match pictures 1–6 with some of the jobs in blue.

technician • builder • journalist • politician •
computer programmer • graphic designer • optician •
surgeon • bank clerk • chemist



- 2 1.19 Listen and repeat.

- 3 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1.
1. A ... is someone who works for a newspaper and writes articles.
 2. My cousin is a ... and he is not very happy about his job. The only good thing is that banks don't open very early.
 3. You need a lot of experience to become a good Operating on people is not easy!
 4. My husband is at home with a They are trying to repair my new laptop. It broke down yesterday.
 5. You need glasses. You should see an
 6. A ... is a person who is experienced in government or administration.

LOOK!

Some typical endings for nouns related to jobs are: *-ian, -er, -ist*
optician, designer, chemist

- 4 Add one job to each word set.
1. technician – optician –
 2. builder – graphic designer –
 3. journalist – chemist –

Reading 2

- 5 Read the title of the article and tick (✓) the words you think you will read in it.

operation • laptop • scanner • lens • hospital • blood • eyes • future • discovery

- 6 Read the text quickly and check your answers to exercise 5.

- 7 1.20 Read again and listen. Answer the questions.

1. What part of Martin's body did doctors implant in his eye?
2. Who was the first person Martin saw?
3. Do scientists think they can use the technology for other blind people?

A MIRACLE – thanks to technology

When most people think about new technology, they think about the latest mobile phone. They also think, 'What is the most expensive smartphone? Is a smartphone better than a tablet?' But for Martin Jones, technology means something different. Martin was a builder. He was working when he had a terrible accident which left him blind. He couldn't see at all for 12 years.

Then an optician told him about a revolutionary technology with a special optical lens that helps people see again. This was more expensive but of course better than traditional treatments. At first, doctors couldn't use this technology because they thought that perhaps the patient could reject the plastic lens. They investigated and discovered that they could implant the lens in a different part of Martin's body – in a tooth!

Martin decided to try. Doctors took out one of his teeth, put the optical lens in it and implanted it into part of his eye.

Martin was blind when he met his wife, Gill. When he opened his eyes after the operation she was standing by his bed – she was the first person he saw. 'It was incredible to see her for the first time,' said Martin. Now he laughs about his 'science-fiction eye' and he is happy he isn't blind.

Doctors believe that this new technology can help more people in the future. They are already planning more operations.



Picture courtesy of Rotherham Advertiser

WORD CHECK

- blind
- treatments
- reject
- lens

8 Correct the wrong information.

1. Martin was blind when he was born.
2. Martin was married when he became blind.
3. Doctors knew from the very beginning that the operation was easy.
4. The doctors put the lens in a plastic bag before putting it into the patient's eye.

Grammar 2

► Comparative and superlative forms of adjectives

	short adjectives	long adjectives
comparative	A tablet is smaller than a laptop. My digital camera is newer than yours.	This is more expensive than the other. Your room is more technological than mine.
superlative	What is the newest mobile phone? What is the latest mobile phone?	What is the most inexpensive smartphone? I want the most economical gadget.

9 Look at the sentences in the table and choose the correct words to complete the rules.

- a. We use the comparative form of adjectives to compare two / more than two objects, animals, etc.
- b. We form the comparative of short adjectives by adding *-er* / *more* to it.
- c. We form the comparative of long adjectives with *most* / *more*.
- d. We add *-est* to long / short adjectives to form the superlative.
- e. We use *the most* + adjective in the superlative / comparative form.

LOOK!

Two-syllable adjectives ending in *-y*:
change *-y* to *-i* and add *-er* than / *the -est* (*lazier than*)
Other two-syllable adjectives:
add *more ... than* / *the most* (*more famous than*)

10 Complete the following sentences using the adjectives in blue.

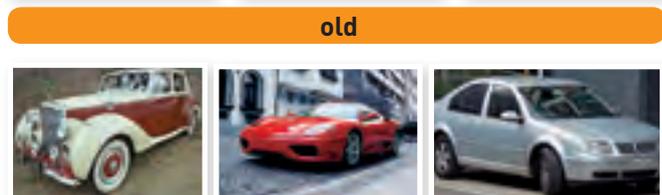
interesting • long • modern • long-lasting • important

1. A giraffe's neck is ... than a dog's neck.
2. Some books are ... than others.
3. Who is the ... world leader at the moment?
4. Are HP computers ... than Samsung ones?
5. Has your friend got a ... printer than you?

LOOK!

Irregular adjectives:
good – *better* than – *the best*
bad – *worse* than – *the worst*
far – *further* than – *the furthest*

11 Compare using the adjectives given.



Speaking

► Out shopping

1 1.21 Listen to Carla and the shop assistant. What does Carla want to buy?

2 1.21 Complete the dialogue. Listen again and check your answers.

shop assistant

Can I help you?

This one is on special offer. It's (1) ...

It's got an HD video (2) ..., a music player and 4G mobile Internet.

Sure. This is a really good one.

It's £200.

That's £75 then, please.

Yes, I'm looking for a new smartphone.

What features has it got?

Right. What about that one over there? Can I (3) ... it?

How (4) ... is it?

Oh! That's too (5) ... for me. OK, I'll take the other one.

Here you are. Thanks. Bye.

Carla

3 Practise the dialogue and act it out.

Speaking Task

4 Prepare a dialogue between you and a shop assistant.

STEP 1

Decide what you want to buy or use your own ideas.



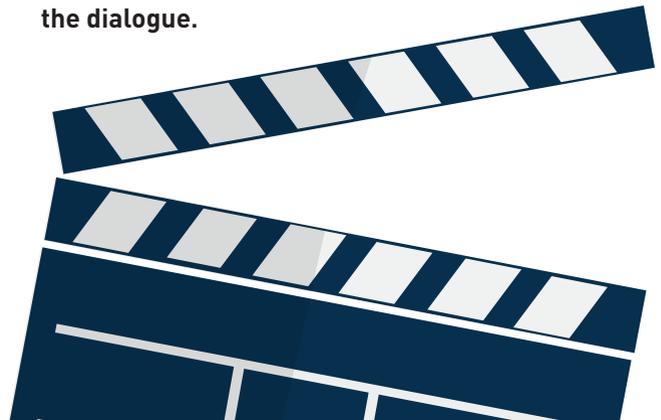
STEP 2

Think about what you and the shop assistant say:

- Can I help you?
- I'm looking for ...
- Can I see ... ?
- How much is it?
- This one's on special offer.

STEP 3

Work in pairs. Take turns to act out the dialogue.



Writing

► A thank you letter

5 Read the letter and cross out eight unnecessary words.

Dear Aunty Laura and Uncle Harry,

How are you? I hope you're this well. I'm very busy at school, so that's why I didn't do write before!

Thanks very much for the so smartwatch. It was exactly what I did wanted! I use it all the time. I can to read texts and emails, take the photos and make phone calls. I really like it.

I had a great birthday. When I arrived to home from school, my friends were waiting with pizza and birthday cake. I wasn't expecting of it, so it was a lovely surprise! Then we all went to the cinema.

Hope to see
you soon.
Lots of love,

Luciana 



LOOK!

Phrases used in a thank you letter:

How are you? I hope you're well.

I'm writing to thank you for ...

Thanks a lot / very much for my present.

It was exactly what I wanted!

Hope to see you soon.

Lots of love, / All the best.

7 Match 1–5 with a–e to make expressions for a thank you letter.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. I'm writing | a. Oscar |
| 2. Thanks a lot for | b. exactly what I wanted. |
| 3. A camera is | c. see you soon. |
| 4. Hope to | d. my new headphones. |
| 5. Lots of love. | e. to thank you for my smartphone. |

Writing Task

1 Plan

Make notes for a thank you letter and include:

Beginning: *who you are writing to, why you didn't write before*

Say thank you: *describe the present you received and explain why you like it*

Ending: *describe what you did on your birthday*

2 Write

Use the text, your notes and this structure:

Paragraph 1: Beginning

Paragraph 2: Say thank you

Paragraph 3: Ending

3 Check

- past simple
- past continuous
- IT activities

6 Read again and answer the questions.

1. Why didn't Luciana write before?
2. What was her birthday present from her aunt and uncle?
3. What can Luciana do with her present?
4. How did she celebrate her birthday?

Famous inventions and inventors



Alexander Graham Bell

Alexander Graham Bell (1842–1922) was a scientist, inventor and engineer. He was born in Scotland, but he moved to Canada and then the USA when he was a young man. Bell produced his first invention when he was just 12 and continued to invent things all his life.



Interest in sound

Bell's mother became deaf when he was a child and this started his interest in sound. He worked with deaf students for many years and started designing machines to transmit sound as early as 1863.

The first telephone

Bell started to develop a machine to transmit the human voice while he was teaching in Boston in the 1870s. The result? The telephone. The first phone call was to his assistant, Thomas Watson, on 10th March 1876. The first words? 'Watson. Come here. I want to see you.' The Bell Telephone Company began in 1877 and by 1886 over 150,000 people in America had telephones.

Today

There are approximately 1.14 billion landline phone subscriptions in the world and nearly 7 billion mobile phone subscriptions – 95.5% of the world's population! In the UK, 93% of people have a mobile phone, and in the USA it's 90%.



1  1.22 **Read and listen. Answer the questions.**

1. Where was Bell born?
2. When did he produce his first invention?
3. Why did he become interested in sound?
4. Where did he develop the first telephone?
5. How many people in America had telephones by 1886?

2  **ABOUT YOU Discuss:**

1. How often do you make phone calls?
2. How many people in your country have a mobile phone?
3. What do you and your friends use the mobile phone for?



WEBQUEST



One of the great inventions of the 20th century was the radio. Find some information about this invention and write it down. Who was Lee De Forest? What did he do? Share the information with your classmates.

Progress check

► IT activities

1 Complete the words with the vowels.

1. I can't sc __ n ph __ t __ s because my scanner is out of order. I don't know what's wrong with it.
2. My computer hasn't got enough memory to st __ r __ all this d __ t __.
3. Can you please wait a minute? I'm ch __ rg __ ng my m __ b __ l __ ph __ n __.
4. I couldn't buy any ink. Can you please pr __ nt this d __ c __ m __ nt for me?
5. Yesterday, my sister d __ wnl __ __ d __ d a lot of video clips and we spent the evening watching them.

► Jobs

2 Complete with the correct jobs.

1. My best friend's dad is a He is always talking on TV and explaining the problems that inflation is causing. He is a candidate for the next elections.
2. Joe works in construction. He is a
3. Ben is a He writes articles for *The Morning Sun*.
4. I think my neighbour is a His daughter says he operates on people.
5. My cousin told me that aspirins are not very good. She knows a lot about this because she is a

► Past simple and continuous: *when* and *while*

3 Write questions using the past continuous. Then answer the questions so they are true for you.

1. what / you / do / at 10 pm last night?
2. what / your parents / do / at 3 pm on Sunday?
3. you and your friend / watch a film / at 9 pm yesterday?
4. your friend / sleep / at 10 am this morning?

4 What were they doing when the technician arrived at the office? Write sentences using *when* and *while*.



► Comparative and superlative forms of adjectives

5 Write the missing words.

1. Pandas are ... than cats.
2. Is an electric guitar ... expensive ... a violin?
3. What is the ... interesting book in this library?
4. What is ... easiest job in the world?
5. Who is the ... tennis player at the moment?

6 Write sentences using the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.

1. Mother / mobile phone / old / my mobile phone
2. Nile / long / river / world
3. Sam / language test / bad / class 9
4. Sonia / daughter / short / family
5. My brother / car / modern / my dad

Integration

Read the text and choose the correct words.

Mobile phones are a relatively new invention. They are more modern (1) **than / that** the radio. Before mobile phones, there (2) **was / were** two-way radios in taxis, police cars and ambulances, but users (3) **can't / couldn't** connect to the phone network. In 1910, Lars Ericsson (4) **installed / was installing** a phone in his car.

He (5) **stopped / was stopping** at different places while he (6) **travelled / was travelling** across the country. Then he (7) **connected / was connecting** his phone to the national telephone network with long wires.

The first real mobile phone system (8) **started / was starting** in 1956 in Sweden. Today, people (9) **use / used** mobile phones every day. The mobile phone is one of the (10) **more great / greatest** inventions!



Revision 1

Vocabulary

START



Great! M...
your counter to
number 85!



R... the d... and
start playing!



Rufus is very c... . He
always wants to
see what is happening
around him.



She's very c... .
She always wears
the seat belt.



Don't c... ! It's
not fair.



Stop being so t... ,
please!



She is p... a
comment now.
Let's read.



Let me p... in the
memory s... to show
you my work.



S... are usually
very patient and
confident.



B... usually have
strong hands.

FINISH

Reading

- 1 Read about Daisy and her plans. What city does she want to visit?

Daisy's blog

Subject: Summer holidays

Hooray! Yesterday I started university. I'm very happy. Tonight my best friend Izzie is having a party in her garden. We're celebrating the beginning of the academic year - music, drinks and friends! If it rains, we'll have the party inside.

I'm so excited because this year is special. Next summer, I'm going on holidays with my friends for the first time. The UK has some very popular beaches. Some are peaceful, others are wild. Some are good for walking and doing sports. These are usually full in the summer.

Blackpool is the most important seaside town in the UK but a lot of people know this, so it's usually full! I spent my summer holidays in Blackpool when I was a little girl. My father drove all the way from London. I loved visiting Blackpool's famous tower. It's similar to the Eiffel Tower in Paris!

I'm sure this is going to be a great year! I know I will pass all my exams and I will have a lovely time with my friends in Blackpool.



- 2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. Why is Daisy so happy?
2. Why is Izzie giving a garden party?
3. Are all British beaches similar? Justify your answer.
4. What can you do on a British beach?
5. What is Blackpool famous for?

- 3 Complete the questions about the text in exercise 1 and answer them.

1. Why ... full?
2. When ... Blackpool?
3. Who ... with?

Grammar

- 4 Write sentences using the present continuous or the present simple.

1. Martin / not / usually / use his computer / afternoon.
2. My brother / download video clips / room / now.
3. The speaker / take / memory stick / out of his briefcase / now.
4. I / not / usually / print out documents.
5. Alice / often / cheat / at games.
6. Children / not / play / boring games.

- 5 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in blue.

visit • live • wear • sit • look • hear • be (x2) • not have

Mary Burton was Robin Hood's friend. She also (1) ... in the forest. She usually (2) ... old trousers and boots. She (3) ... any dresses or skirts. One day, Mary was in the woods when she (4) ... a strange noise. What was it? (5) ... it the King's men? Was it an animal? She was right! The King's men were looking for Robin Hood. While the men (6) ... for him, Mary (7) ... high up on a tree. They couldn't see her! Robin was not there. While the King's men (8) ... in the woods waiting for Robin, he (9) ... his girlfriend in a remote village.

- 6 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. My flat is ... (big) than yours.
2. What's ... (beautiful) place in Argentina?
3. Spain isn't ... (small) than the UK.
4. What's ... (interesting) place you know?
5. I think Italy is ... (beautiful) than France.
6. I think French food is ... (good) than American food.



- 1** Read the text. Are the statements 'Right' (a) or 'Wrong' (b)? If there is not enough information to decide, choose 'Doesn't say' (c).

Thomas's blog

ARCHIVES / CONTACT Search

15th May

'When I passed my final exams last year, my parents gave me a 32-inch high definition TV for my bedroom. I will never forget that day. My mum was cooking when I arrived home from school and I told her the good news, so she showed me the big box on my desk. I opened it and saw the lovely TV set. That day I went to bed really late. I was thrilled. My parents were sleeping while I was watching film after film. I was so happy! Now it is right in front of my bed, so I can watch my favourite films or series while I am in bed.'

Comments 39

1. Thomas's parents gave him a new smartphone last year.
 - a. Right
 - b. Wrong
 - c. Doesn't say
 2. That day, when Thomas came back home, his mum was busy doing the gardening.
 - a. Right
 - b. Wrong
 - c. Doesn't say
 3. There was a big box on Thomas's desk when he got home.
 - a. Right
 - b. Wrong
 - c. Doesn't say
 4. Thomas called his friends at once.
 - a. Right
 - b. Wrong
 - c. Doesn't say
 5. Thomas didn't watch any films that day.
 - a. Right
 - b. Wrong
 - c. Doesn't say
 6. Thomas usually goes to bed early.
 - a. Right
 - b. Wrong
 - c. Doesn't say
- 2** Choose the correct answers.
1. Is your sister taking photos with her new digital camera?
 - a. I don't know.
 - b. It is today.
 - c. It is old enough.
 2. See you on Monday at 6.
 - a. I can't see.
 - b. Is that today?
 - c. Try to be punctual.
 3. Why is your brother having a party next weekend?
 - a. Let's turn it on then.
 - b. I think it's his birthday.
 - c. I think he can't make it.
 4. I'm sure it is going to be a great year!
 - a. Before 4.30.
 - b. Mum agreed to take it.
 - c. Why do you say so?
 5. How often does your best friend go cycling?
 - a. He is there right now.
 - b. I don't know.
 - c. His father did.
 6. Let me plug in my memory stick to show you my project.
 - a. A problem with your mobile phone.
 - b. It's disgusting.
 - c. Do you want to use my laptop?