

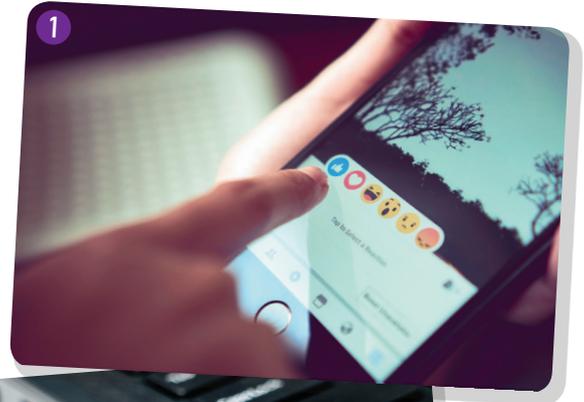


## Vocabulary 1

### ▶▶ 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.

Do you read e-books?

Yes, I do.

How many hours do you spend reading an e-book?

About two hours. What about you?

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

## WORD CHECK

- homeless
- skill
- car rides

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?

## 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*

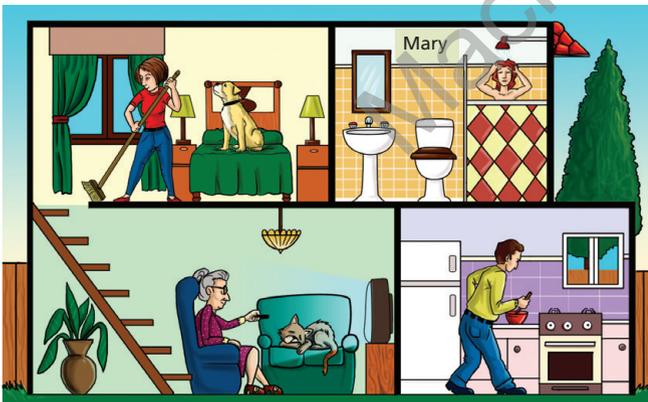
My mum was cooking **when** I arrived home.  
 We were walking along High Street **when** I saw a lovely smartphone.  
 Was Sam phoning his friend **when** his mum called him?

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.

- ... computer science students started Facebook.
  - Two
  - Three
  - Four
- Facebook became available to anyone over 13 years old in ...
  - 2004.
  - 2005.
  - 2006.
- Facebook is not permitted in ...
  - schools.
  - some countries.
  - all offices.
- American students say their favourite thing is ...
  - their smartphones.
  - Facebook.
  - their music.
- What do you think the new verb 'unfriend' means?
  - To argue with a friend online.
  - To delete a friend from your friend list.
  - 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 <b>smaller than</b> a laptop. My digital camera is <b>newer than</b> yours.	This is <b>more expensive than</b> the other. Your room is <b>more technological than</b> mine.
superlative	What is <b>the newest</b> mobile phone? What is <b>the latest</b> mobile phone?	What is <b>the most inexpensive</b> smartphone? I want <b>the most economical</b> gadget.

- 9 Look at the sentences in the table and choose the correct words to complete the rules.
1. We use the comparative form of adjectives to compare two / more than two objects, animals, etc.
  2. We form the comparative of short adjectives by adding *-er* / *more* to it.
  3. We form the comparative of long adjectives with *most* / *more*.
  4. We add *-est* to long / short adjectives to form the superlative.
  5. 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.



dangerous

expensive



Sophie Turner



Halle Berry



Millie Bobby Brown

old



modern



good

# 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.

Here you are. Thanks. Bye.

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.

*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.



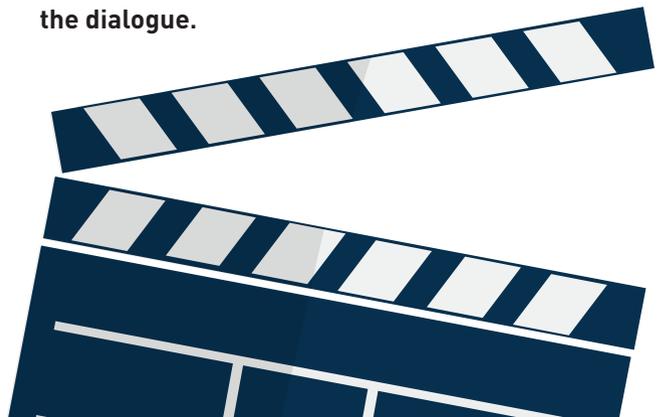
#### STEP 2

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.*

- 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?

- 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



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.

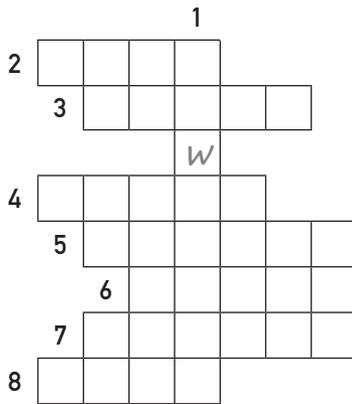
The first real mobile phone system (8) **started** / **was starting** in 1956 in Sweden. Today, people (9) **use** / **used** mobile phones every day. The mobile phone is one of the (10) **more great** / **greatest** inventions!



## Vocabulary 1

### IT activities

1 Do the crossword and discover word number 1.



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ an email
3. \_\_\_\_\_ data
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a document
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a video clip
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a comment
7. \_\_\_\_\_ a mobile phone
8. \_\_\_\_\_ an ebook

2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

scan • charge • data • online • e-book • post • print • store • ~~upload~~

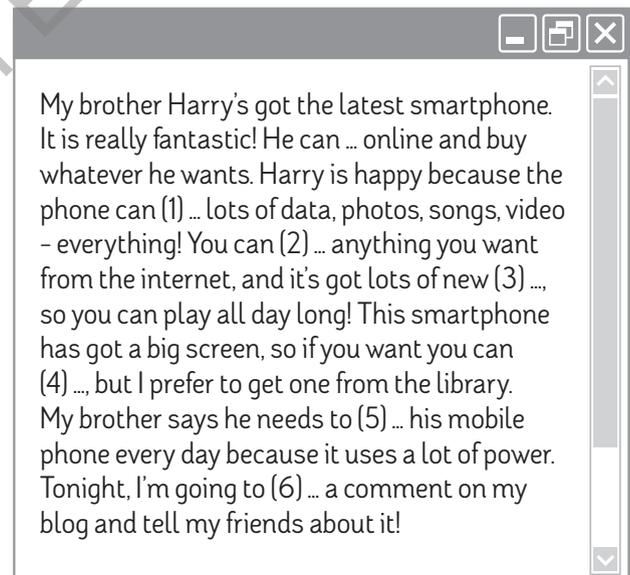
I've got a video clip on my camera. How can I upload it onto the Internet?

1. There's an interesting story on this website. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ a comment.
2. I always \_\_\_\_\_ my mobile phone at night when I go to bed.
3. I don't want to lose this \_\_\_\_\_. I've got it on my computer and on my memory stick.
4. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ music files on your mobile phone?
5. When you buy a ticket \_\_\_\_\_, you usually need to \_\_\_\_\_ a copy.
6. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ my grandma's old black and white photos and give them back to her.
7. Recent surveys showed that \_\_\_\_\_ sales grew by 9% in England.

3 Write the words in bold in the correct place.

1. A lot of people scan their mobile phone in the evening and this is not helping the energy crisis in the world.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Your sister is in her bedroom. She's trying to **posts** a video clip but something seems to be wrong with her computer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How much does it cost to **store** this document?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. I don't really like it when Mary **upload** silly comments on my blog.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How much data can you **print** on your computer?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Can you do me a favour? I need to **charge** this photo for a school project but my computer is out of order.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Read the text and choose the correct answers.



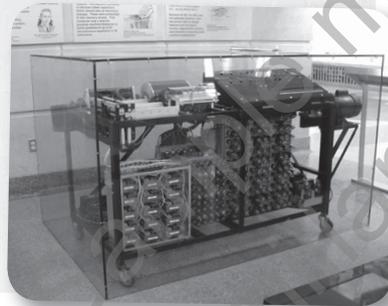
- |    |                   |                   |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|
|    | a. <b>go</b>      | b. make           |
| 1. | a. scan           | b. store          |
| 2. | a. download       | b. upload         |
| 3. | a. comments       | b. games          |
| 4. | a. read an e-book | b. post a comment |
| 5. | a. charge         | b. store          |
| 6. | a. download       | b. post           |

# Grammar 1

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

### 1 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

We visited (visit) the Computer History Museum in California last year. First, we (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a film about the history of computers. They (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (show) us a strange computer from 1939 - the Atanasoff-Berry computer. It (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) like lots of light bulbs on a metal plate! In the film, there was also a huge calculator from 1940. They (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (call) it the Complex Number Calculator. George Stibitz (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (design) it. It (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) telephone wires to send the calculations to a machine in another city. After the film, we (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) around the museum with a guide. She (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about all the old computers.



### 2 Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

I was diving (dive) into the lake when I hit my head.

1. She fell over while she \_\_\_\_\_ (run) for the bus.
2. Who \_\_\_\_\_ (you / talk) to when I saw you this morning?
3. He lost his keys while he \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) over the wall.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (she / play) football when she hurt her leg?
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) while he \_\_\_\_\_ (make) dinner?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (they / sit) in their living room when the thief broke the window?

### 3 Choose the correct words.

I fixed / was fixing my bike when Fred sent / was sending me a text.

1. She found / was finding the letter from Alex while she cleaned / was cleaning her room.
2. They played / were playing football when she broke / was breaking her leg.
3. He fell / was falling out of the tree while he picked / was picking fruit.
4. He did / was doing the washing-up when he cut / was cutting his finger on a knife.
5. While we watched / were watching TV, somebody knocked / was knocking at the door.

### 4 Order the words to make sentences.

living / Martin / met / were / when / Where / you / you ?  
Where were you living when you met Martin?

1. a bird / my breakfast / flew / having / I / into / the kitchen / was / while .  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. at / her bag / the bus stop / a man / she / standing / stole / was / when .  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. the engine trouble / flying / over / the sea / started / the plane / was / when .  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. saw / shark / swimming / the / the island / to / we / we / were / when .  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. getting / I / I / into / found / snake / my tent / a / was / while .  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. the beach / they / a strange bird / were / saw / while / along / walking / they .  
\_\_\_\_\_



**5 Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

It started (start) to rain while we were having (have) a picnic.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not answer) the phone because I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (you / see) anything strange while you \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) by the river?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (wake) you up because you \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) in your sleep.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ (Katrin / wear) when you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) her yesterday?
- While she \_\_\_\_\_ (write) an email, the computer \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) working.

**6 Write sentences using the past continuous or past simple form of the verbs.**

While / I get / a glass of water / the cat / eat / my lunch.

While I was getting a glass of water, the cat ate my lunch.

- My pet hamster / hide / in my suitcase / while / I pack / it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He crash / into another car / because / he talk / on his mobile phone.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Who drive / when / they have / the accident?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where you sit / when / you see / the spaceship?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We dance / at the party / when / we hear / a terrible crash.  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

Julie I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (join) an online gym last year.

Mark Really? Why (2) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (join) it?

Julie I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) time to go to the gym last summer. A friend (4) \_\_\_\_\_ me about the online gym and I decided to try it. First, I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) some questions about my height, weight and age. Then a virtual trainer (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) an exercise programme for me.

Mark (7) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) fit?

Julie Of course I did. But there were some problems.

Mark What kind of problems?

Julie When I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) exercises, it was often hard to see the screen. Once, when I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on the floor, my cat (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (jump) on my face!

**UPGRADE**

**05 Complete with only one word. Then listen and check your answers.**

Yesterday was an unusual day. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ I arrived home from school, I saw my sister in the living room. She (2) \_\_\_\_\_ downloading music from the Internet and our cat was (3) \_\_\_\_\_ at her. I said hello but she (4) \_\_\_\_\_ hear me, so I went directly to my bedroom. I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ plugging in a memory stick when I heard an explosion downstairs (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the lights went out. What was (7) \_\_\_\_\_ ? I went to the living room quickly thinking about my sister and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ I got there, I couldn't believe my eyes. Her mobile phone was on the television but it was on fire. My sister was (9) \_\_\_\_\_ it and something went wrong. Perhaps the battery ...



**Dictation**

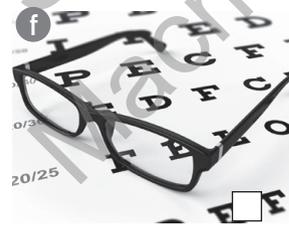
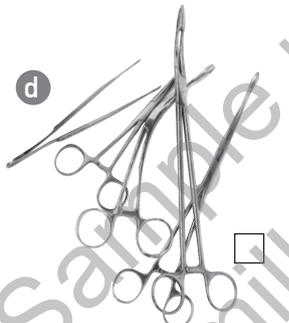
**8 06 Listen and write in your folder.**

# Vocabulary 2

## ► Jobs

1 Match some of the jobs 1–10 with the pictures a–f.

- |                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. builder             | 6. surgeon     |
| 2. technician          | 7. optician    |
| 3. journalist          | 8. bank clerk  |
| 4. computer programmer | 9. chemist     |
| 5. graphic designer    | 10. politician |



2 Complete the sentences with the correct job word from exercise 1.

- A \_\_\_\_\_ had an accident last Monday. He was standing on the roof of the house trying to repair it when he fell to the ground.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ was arrested yesterday because he gave an old lady some counterfeit bank notes.
- We'll call a \_\_\_\_\_ because our computer isn't working properly. We can't switch it on.

- My sister is really happy because she went to the \_\_\_\_\_ for a check-up and he told her she didn't need glasses.
- I can use some of the programs on my computer but there are two that I don't really understand. I'll ask a \_\_\_\_\_ to teach me how to use them.
- When Angelina Jolie appeared after her operation, the press asked her \_\_\_\_\_'s name because her recovery was really amazing.

3 Read the text in the speech bubbles and write the jobs.

1 *The operation was a great success. You'll recover very soon.*

\_\_\_\_\_

2 *I can change many things. I'll work hard to improve our hospitals and schools.*

\_\_\_\_\_

3 *I'm afraid I can't pay you this cheque because the signature is missing.*

\_\_\_\_\_

4 *In our laboratory, we are trying to make new kinds of sun cream.*

\_\_\_\_\_

5 *This photo is too big for this website. We should change it for a smaller one.*

\_\_\_\_\_

6 *When did you start wearing these glasses, sir?*

\_\_\_\_\_

7 *I'm afraid the wiring is faulty. If we change the wires, the computer will work properly.*

\_\_\_\_\_

8 *When they built this wall, they used too little cement. We must repair this soon.*

\_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar 2

### ► Comparative and superlative forms of adjectives

#### 1 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Picasso is more famous than Miró. (famous)

- The Pyramids are \_\_\_\_\_ than the Parthenon. (old)
- Tea is \_\_\_\_\_ for your health than coffee. (good)
- In most countries, football is \_\_\_\_\_ than basketball. (popular)
- English is an \_\_\_\_\_ language than Chinese. (easy)
- Love is \_\_\_\_\_ than money. (important)
- Sweets are \_\_\_\_\_ for your teeth than chocolates. (bad)

#### 2 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives below.

dangerous • heavy • high • long • old • popular

The Sagrada Familia cathedral is the most popular tourist attraction in Barcelona. It gets more than two million visitors a year.

- \_\_\_\_\_ cave passage in the world is in Vietnam. It's 4.5 kilometres long.
- Loarre Castle is one of \_\_\_\_\_ castles in Spain. It's nearly 1,000 years old.
- \_\_\_\_\_ pyramid in the world is the Great Pyramid at Giza, Egypt. It's 138.8 metres high.
- North Yungas Road in the Bolivian Andes is \_\_\_\_\_ road in the world. Around 150 people die on it every year.
- \_\_\_\_\_ snake in the Amazon rainforest is the anaconda. It can weigh nearly 180 kilos.

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Today is the longest day of the year in the South Pole. People will see the Midnight Sun. (long)

- Russia is \_\_\_\_\_ country in the world, but China's population is \_\_\_\_\_ than Russia's. (large / big)
- The Nile is \_\_\_\_\_ than the Mississippi River in the USA. (long)
- Mont Blanc is \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in Europe. It is 4,408 m high. (high)
- Sao Paulo is \_\_\_\_\_ city in Brazil with a population of 12,000,000. (big)
- Many people think that the star-nosed mole is \_\_\_\_\_ animal. (ugly)



#### 4 Write questions with *Which ...?* and a superlative adjective. Then write answers for you.

old building / your town

Which is the oldest building in your town?  
Santa Maria church is the oldest building in my town.

- good café / near your house

\_\_\_\_\_

- hot month / your country

\_\_\_\_\_

- expensive clothes shop / you know

\_\_\_\_\_

- noisy street / your town

\_\_\_\_\_

- bad actor / your country

\_\_\_\_\_

**5 Write questions for each answer.**

what / large / desert / world?

Which is the largest desert in the world?

I think it is the Sahara in Africa.

1. which / warm / sea / world?

\_\_\_\_\_  
Everybody knows it is the Red Sea.

2. Eiffel Tower / high / the Obelisk in Buenos Aires?

\_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, it is.

3. which / poisonous / snake / world?

\_\_\_\_\_  
Some zoologists believe it is the Death Adder.

4. Earth / small / planet / solar system?

\_\_\_\_\_  
Of course not.

5. which / successful / film ever?

\_\_\_\_\_  
Many critics think that *Gone with the Wind* was really successful.

## Listening

**6**  **07 Listen to a radio programme about an interesting website and answer the questions.**

- Who is Stephen Fry?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What are they reviewing on the radio?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What is a techno-geek?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What did Lance do when he visited Stephen Fry's website?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What collection does Stephen Fry have?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What did John (the presenter) buy last week?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Dictation

**7**  **08 Listen and write in your folder.**

**UPGRADE**

**Choose the correct answers.**

New message

Recipients: Georgia

CC CCO

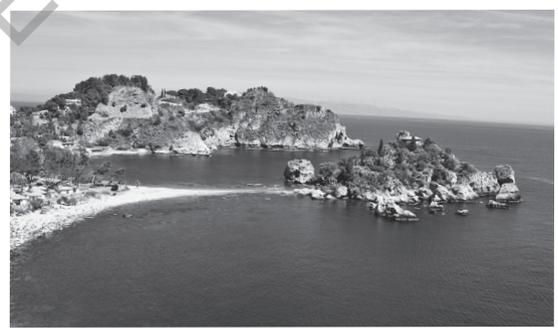
From: Mary

Hi, Georgia!

I'm on holiday in Sicily. It's (1) ... island in the Mediterranean. The beaches here are more (2) ... the ones at home. You see, in ancient times, from about 800 BC, some Greeks lived in Sicily. Agrigento, a world heritage site in the south of Sicily, has (3) ... Greek temples outside Greece. If you are more interested in architecture (4) ..., this island is your place in the world. In fact, I think Sicily is one of (5) ... interesting places I've ever been to. It's (6) ... than England. The fruit and vegetables are (7) ... and the shoe shops are absolutely incredible! Besides, ice cream shops have (8) ... flavours! Yesterday I found an ice-cream shop selling onion ice cream! Don't worry. I didn't try it. I had the traditional pistachio one instead.

See you soon!

Mary



Send

- | A              | B                | C                |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. bigger      | the biggest      | big              |
| 2. beautiful   | beautiful than   | more beautiful   |
| 3. larger      | enormous         | the largest      |
| 4. that me     | than me          | in me            |
| 5. more        | some more        | the most         |
| 6. warmer      | warm             | warmest          |
| 7. a lot cheap | a lot more cheap | a lot cheaper    |
| 8. the most    | more beautiful   | the most unusual |

## Reading

### 1 Read the text and answer the questions.

1. Was George Stephenson from a rich family? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Where did he and his father work? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What kind of energy did engines use in Stephenson's days? \_\_\_\_\_

## FAMOUS INVENTIONS AND INVENTORS

### GEORGE STEPHENSON

The English engineer George Stephenson was poor, but got rich and successful through intelligence and hard work. He built the world's first public railways line for steam locomotives. Because of this, he is sometimes called 'the father or railways'.

Stephenson was born in 1781 in Wylam, a small village in the north of England. His father worked in a coal mine. Everybody in his family was illiterate. George joined his father in the mines when he was a teenager. While he was working there, he attended night school and learned reading, writing and arithmetic.

Stephenson got the idea for a locomotive from his work in the mines. In those days, engines used only steam. The pumps for pumping water out of the mines used steam. One of Stephenson's jobs was fixing these pumps, so he learned a lot about steam engines. He wanted to design a steam

locomotive to pull the coal-carts in the mines. In 1814, Stephenson built his first locomotive - the Blucher. It could carry coal up a hill at 6.4 kilometres per hour, but it was very expensive to use.

In 1821, parliament decided the construction of a 40-kilometre metal railway line for coal-carts pulled by horses. But Stephenson asked the government to build a railway for locomotives. Then he and his son, Robert, helped to design it. It was thanks to this that the Stephensons started a company to make the steam locomotives for the Stockton and Darlington Railway which opened in 1825. The first train carried coal and flour and took two hours to go 15 kilometres.



### 2 Read the text again. Choose T (true), F (false) or NM (not mentioned).

1. George Stephenson never learnt to read or write. T / F / NM
2. He never liked spending money. T / F / NM
3. He started working in the mines before he was 20. T / F / NM
4. Stephenson fixed pumps in the mines. T / F / NM
5. The machines for pumping water out of the mines were dangerous. T / F / NM
6. His first locomotive was called Rocket. T / F / NM

### 3 Find the words 1-5 in the text and match them with the definitions a-e.

- |          |                                     |               |                          |
|----------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1. coal  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4. public     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. pump  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 5. locomotive | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. steam | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |                          |

- a. the engine of a train
- b. a machine that pushes liquid up or down
- c. for everyone to use
- d. you burn this black mineral
- e. you get this wet substance when water is at 100°C

# Writing

## ► A thank you letter

### 1 Complete the letter with the sentences below.

And thank you for the presents. • School's OK at the moment. • The T-shirt is really cool too. • How is everything with you? • ~~It was great to see you at the weekend.~~ • Say hi to Adam and give my love to your parents. • How do you always choose exactly the right present? • I've got some amazing photos of the party.

Dear Alice,

It was great to see you at the weekend. I was really happy that my cousin and all my friends came to my party. I hope you were OK on the sofa on Saturday night.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ I'm going to upload them on Facebook soon.

The best one is of you and me dancing around the fire!

Thank you so much for coming all that way. (2) \_\_\_\_\_

I wore the sunglasses to school yesterday and everybody wanted to try them.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ Andy wants to buy it from me!!! I said, 'No way!

Forget it,' and he looked really sad! (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Most girls don't know about things for guys, but you always get it right!

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ We've got a new maths teacher. She's brilliant. Suddenly, we all can understand our maths lessons. (6) \_\_\_\_\_

I hope your exams are going well.

(7) \_\_\_\_\_

Lots of love,

Ben



### 2 Write a thank you letter. Follow these steps:

- Think of a friend or relative. Answer the questions. Make notes.

Who is your letter to?  
What are you thanking him/her for?  
Why did he/she give you a present? (Birthday? Christmas? You passed an important exam?)  
Did the person visit and bring the present?  
Or did he/she send it?  
What's good about the present? (Useful? Cool? Very generous? Exactly what you wanted?)  
Did you have a party?

Did this person come to the party?  
Are you using the present already?  
Have you got any news? (About your family/school/hobby?)  
Did you do anything interesting last weekend?  
Are you going to see this person soon? (When? Why? Why not?)  
Ask your friend/relative for his/her news.  
How are you going to end the letter?

- Decide on the information you want to use in paragraphs 1–3. Write 1, 2 or 3 next to your notes.

- Write a first draft. Use the notes you made and the model text in exercise 1.
- Check your work and write the final copy.

## Unit check

1 Complete the phrases. Then match some of them with the pictures a–d.

- \_\_\_\_\_ a comment
- \_\_\_\_\_ a document
- \_\_\_\_\_ a mobile phone
- \_\_\_\_\_ in a memory stick
- \_\_\_\_\_ an email
- \_\_\_\_\_ to the Internet

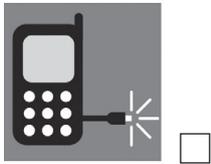
a



b



c



d



2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

journalist • optician • chemist • politician • graphic designer • computer programmer

- Reginald's father is a \_\_\_\_\_. He has worked for the local paper since 2005.
- I think Julia's uncle is a \_\_\_\_\_. He's running for Member of Parliament.
- I'd like to become a \_\_\_\_\_. I find writing computer programs fascinating.
- Today I learnt that a \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who designs visual presentations.
- I cannot see well. I guess I have to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ soon.
- My eldest brother is a \_\_\_\_\_. He is really good at preparing medicines.

3 Choose the correct words.

- George **cooked** / **was cooking** lunch for us yesterday.
- My teacher **was leaving** / **left** school early today.
- Last week, Becky **didn't go** / **wasn't going** to London.

- Who did you talk / were you talking to in the street when I saw you?
- You **weren't listening** / **didn't listen** while I was talking.

4 Match the beginnings 1–6 with the endings a–f.

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. The boy started crying            | a. when he got lost?                                 |
| 2. Where was Adam driving to         | b. while he was on holiday.                          |
| 3. Dad sent me a postcard            | c. when my computer crashed.                         |
| 4. I was plugging in my memory stick | d. while I was playing tennis.                       |
| 5. Were you watching TV              | e. when I turned on the radio while he was sleeping. |
| 6. Mum waited for me in the park     | f. while I was cooking dinner?                       |

5 Choose the correct answers.

I think that the (1) ... coastline in England is Cornwall. The water is (2) ... than in most places. Of course, the water isn't (3) ... in the Mediterranean, but it's not too cold. Newquay is probably (4) ... popular beach in Cornwall and lots of teenagers go there to surf. As you can imagine, it is also (5) ... than other beaches too. This is why I prefer Porthcurno. If you go there, you can swim, do water sports and visit the outdoor theatre on the rocks above the beach. It's got one of the (6) ... views in Cornwall.

Dorset has also got a wonderful coastline and Durdle Door is a real favourite. Most people say it is far (7) ... than all the other beaches in Dorset.

- | A                 | B            | C         |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. better         | best         | bigger    |
| 2. more warm      | the warmest  | warmer    |
| 3. warmer than    | the best     | warmest   |
| 4. more           | very         | the most  |
| 5. more crowded   | very crowded | the worst |
| 6. better         | best         | worse     |
| 7. more beautiful | best         | worse     |

## Infographics

Infographics or 'information graphics' are graphic representations of information. They present complex information quickly and clearly. Readers are more likely to read an infographic than a written article because it is based on visual reading and has very limited text.

### ► Let's discuss!

#### ① Read and answer.

1. What are infographics useful for?
2. What is the advantage of using infographics?

### ► Let's analyze!

#### ② Look at the example of this infographic. Then answer the questions.

**WEARABLE TECHNOLOGY**

### NEW TECO-ADAPTABLE RUNNING SHOES



Customized and personalized footwear for athletes and non-athletes

Cushioning that adapts to the user's foot anatomy

Strings that tighten and loosen according to movement

Regularized ventilation

Customized size and colour

3D printed materials

1. What's the main idea of this infographic?
2. Are infographics more attractive than a full text description of the product? Why?

### ► Let's do it!

#### STEP 1

Choose a topic related to technology:

- a. History of technology
- b. History of the TV/mobile phone
- c. A new technological device

#### STEP 2

Create an outline for an infographic about the topic of your choice.

#### STEP 3

Go online and search for an infographic-creating tool.

#### STEP 4

Select a template. Applications generally offer a library of template selection.

#### STEP 5

Create your infographic. Represent your ideas with clear phrases and images that sum up the concept.

#### STEP 6

Save your infographic and share it with your teacher(s) and classmates.

#### USEFUL LANGUAGE:

*scan photos / store data / charge an electronic device / go online / plug in a memory stick / download/upload a video clip / post a comment / connect to the Internet / download music files*