





The time; daily routines

1 🔀 Write the phrases in the box in the correct place around the clock.

> five to half past o'clock quarter to twenty past

2 <1>29 Draw six clocks. Listen and write the times on the clocks.

Language note twelve o'clock = noon or midnight



10:30 = ten thirty 11:45 = eleven forty-five **3 Work in pairs. In turns, draw a clock and**

Another way of saying the time is as we write it:

ask your partner the time.

What time is it?

1:30 = one thirty

It's twenty past ten. What time is it?

4:15 = four fifteen

It's three fifteen.

Project pp58–59

Real-world speaking p55



4 O Look at the photos. What time does the boy do the activities in the box?

do homework get up go to bed have lunch

5 Match times 1–3 with other activities a–c in the boy's day.

1	9:00 am	а	relax
2	3:30 pm	b	finish school
3	8:15–9:55 pm	с	start school

6 Read about the boy's day. Correct the phrases in bold.

On a typical school day, I **1 start school** at seven fifteen. I **2 have lunch** seven forty-five, and then | 3 go to bed at eight thirty-five. | 4 relax in the morning, and then at about one ten, I 5 go home. | 6 have lunch again in the afternoon, and | 7 do my homework at three fifty-five. I 8 have classes at about five thirty. I have dinner with my family at seven thirty, and then | 9 finish school. | 10 get up at nine fifty-five.

Work in pairs. Compare your day and 7 the boy's day. What is the same and what is different?

l get up at seven. That's different.

And I go to school at seven thirty.



Reading and critical thinking

An online article

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos on p51 and answer the questions.



- Where is K-pop from? **2** What type of music is it?
- What is special about K-pop? **What K-pop singers are popular in your country?**
- **2** Read the 'Did you know?' box on p51 and check your answers in exercise 1.
- **3** Is it easy or difficult to become a K-pop singer? Read the article quickly and find the answer.

Subskill: Reading for detail

When you complete notes about a text, first look at the blanks and the words around them in the exercise. This helps you to read quickly to find the missing information in the text.

4 4)³⁰ Read and listen to the article. Complete the schedule for a typical day.

Mysched	dule	1
5:00 am	1 , have breakfast	~
2	start school	~
3	go to practice room	~
7:00 pm	4 (singing, dancing, languages)	
5	finish classes	
12:00 am	6	

5 Are the sentences true or false? Give reasons for your answers.

- **1** K-pop stars are very popular.
- 2 The typical K-pop student is 14 years old.
- **3** Most K-pop students talk to their friends between classes.
- **4** They practice before they have dinner.
- 5 Students from other countries learn English, Chinese and Japanese.
- 6 They learn foreign languages to speak to people in Korea.
- **6** Read about Lee Jae-Gi and Jamie Choi. What do they do to become K-pop stars?

- Word work Match the definitions to the 7 words in bold in the text.
 - **1** a famous or popular person
 - **2** good things happening to you by chance
 - **3** a person who likes a type of music or sport very much
 - **4** events when a singer or music group plays in front of people
 - **5** free time between classes
 - **6** start to be something

8 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 7. Which sentences are true for you?

- **1** I'm a big of Manchester City.
- **2** I love music, so I'd love to go to a one day.
- **3** I want to a teacher in the future.
- 4 I chat with my friends during the _____ at school.
- **5** Jennifer Lawrence is my favorite movie ____
- **6** l'm _ because I have a lot of good friends.

CRITICAL THINKING

- SUPER
- **1** Remember Think about the article. Why is the life of a K-pop student 'difficult'?

2 Apply How are the lives of these people difficult?

- a teen actor
- a teen Olympic swimmer
- a teen concert musician

3 Evaluate What are two advantages and two disadvantages about the type of life in questions 1 and 2? Think about:

friends hobbies and free time homework the future things they learn



K-pop is popular all over the world. K-pop singers and bands like BTS and Chungha have millions of (fans) and many teenagers want to be the next big (star). If they're (lucky), they go to a special academy in South Korea. They learn to dance and sing – but life for a K-pop academy student isn't easy!

Most students are 8 to 14 years old, so they have normal classes during the day. They get up early, sometimes at five o'clock, and have breakfast. They start school at eight. They study all day, and they don't relax between classes. Most students practice, listen to music or write songs during the breaks.

They finish school at five o'clock, but they don't go home. They go to the practice rooms until dinner time.

After dinner, at seven o'clock, they have dancing and singing, and language classes, too. Korean students learn English, Chinese and Japanese, and students from other countries learn Korean. K-pop stars often travel to other countries for **concerts**) so foreign languages are important.

Classes finish at ten o'clock, but most students practice for another hour or two. Then they go home. They usually go to bed after midnight, and the next day, they start again!



Lee Jae-Gi is from Seoul. He doesn't relax after school. He studies K-pop, hip hop and singing for three hours every evening. He wants to go to a K-pop academy in the future.



Jamie Choi goes to a K-pop school in New York. She also makes music videos and puts them on the internet. She'd like to become a K-pop star one day.

Did you know?

K-pop, or Korean pop, is a type of music from South Korea. The music is a mix of different musical styles, including rock, pop, hip hop and jazz. K-pop stars dance and sing at the same time. They are also famous for their music videos.



🔌 Grammar 🚺

Simple present: affirmative

1 Read the examples. Complete the rules with the phrases in the box.

I **start** school at eight o'clock. She **makes** music videos. He **wants** to go to a K-pop academy.

-s to most verbs routines and facts the base form

- **1** We use the simple present to talk about
- 2 With I/you/we/they, we use the same form as _____.
- 3 With he/she/it, we add _
- **2** Read spelling rules a–c. Write the third person singular form of the verbs in the box.

do finish go have relax study

- **a** We add -es to verbs that end in -s, -o, -ch, -sh and -x.
- **b** For verbs that end in consonant + -y, omit the -y and add -ies.
- **c** Some verbs have an irregular form.

3 Circle the correct option.

- **1** My brother **do/does** his homework after dinner.
- 2 | get up/gets up late on Saturdays.
- **3** We **finish/finishes** school early on Wednesdays.
- 4 My cousin study/studies Japanese.
- **5** My sister **have/has** singing lessons.
- 6 Jack and I go/goes home for lunch.

Simple present: negative

4 Read the examples. Circle the correct option to complete the rules.

They **don't go** home at five o'clock. He **doesn't relax** after school. I **don't write** songs in the breaks. She **doesn't live** in South Korea.

- 1 After *l/you/we/they*, we use **don't/doesn't** + base form without *to*.
- 2 After *he/she/it*, we use **don't/doesn't** + base form without *to*.

5 Change the sentences from affirmative to negative, or negative to affirmative.

- 1 I do my homework before dinner. I don't do my homework before dinner.
- **2** My mom speaks Chinese.
- 3 My friends and I don't relax on the weekend.
- **4** My dad doesn't work on Saturdays.
- **5** I get up early on Sundays.
- **6** Our teacher doesn't have lunch at school.
- 7 My friend doesn't go to bed at midnight.

6 Work in pairs. Which sentences in exercise 5 are true for you?

l don't do my homework before dinner. I relax after school.

Really? I do my homework before dinner.

7 Complete the article with the simple present form of the verbs.

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A SAXOPHONE PLAYER

Ethan Williams **1** (get up) early every day, and he 2 _ (go) to school at seven twenty. His classes 3 (not start) then. He usually 4 (spend) an hour in the music room. He (have) classes in 5 the morning and again after lunch, but he 6 (not go) home at the end of the school day. He **7** (practice) in the music room for another two hours. Then (study) the saxophone with a he **8** private teacher for an hour. After the lesson, he and his family 9 (have) dinner, and he 10 (play) the saxophone again before bedtime!

8 Answer the question to solve the Brain teaser.



Lana, Juliet and Grace are sisters. Lana starts school half an hour before Grace. Grace starts school 15 minutes after Juliet. Juliet has classes from 8:45 am to 3:30 pm. The school day for each sister is the same.

What time do Lana and Grace finish school?

Free-time activities

1 Look at the cell phone. Match icons 1–16 with the activities in the box.

chat on my phone go out on my bike go shopping go swimming go to the movies listen to music meet friends play basketball play sports play the guitar play the piano play video games read sleep take photos watch TV



2 Write out the text conversations. Replace the app icons with some of the activities in exercise 2.



3 Where do you usually do the activities in exercise 2? Complete the table.

At home	Not at home	Both

A conversation

4 Work in pairs. Look at a page from an app. What's it for?

Today	2
Tomorrow	2
Wednesday	2
Thursday	1
Friday	3
Saturday	2
Sunday	3

This week
+ New activity
Today
go shopping with Clare
homework: biology and math
Tomorrow
piano lesson 6:00 pm
homework: English
Wednesday
finish school 3:00 pm
doctor 3:45 pm

5 4³¹ Listen to a conversation about the app.

- **1** Check your answer in exercise 5.
- **2** Are the speakers friends or a teacher and a student?

Subskill: Listening to complete sentences

Listen for the words before the blank so you know when the answer is coming.

6 Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 On Thursdays, Flora goes _____
- 2 Flora doesn't know what activity she has this ______.
- **3** Ross has a new app to organize his _
- 4 On the left, you have the days of the ____
- **5** On Tuesday February 10th, Ross plans to play basketball with ______.

7 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- **1** Do you think an organizing app is a good idea?
- **2** How do you organize your studies and
- activities?

CELEBRITY CORNER -----

Actor Maisie Williams is the creator of the app *Daisie*. Who's the app for?



Simple present: Yes/No questions and short answers

1 Complete the tables with the words in the box.

do Does doesn't use Yes,

Yes/No qu	estions	Short answers			
Do/Does	subject	verb?	Yes, I 3		
Do	you	1	No, I don't.		
		it a lot?	4 it does.		
2	it	help?	No, it 5		

2 Order the words to make questions.

- **1** play / sports / do / you ?
- 2 your mother / does / English / speak ?
- **3** have breakfast / at school / you / do ?
- **4** best friend / does / play the guitar / your ?
- **3** Answer the questions in exercise 2 for you.

Simple present: Wh- questions

4 Look at the examples in the table. Then write questions for the answers.

Question word	do/does	subject	verb?			
What time	do	they	get up?			
How	does	it	work?			
Where	do	do you				
1 What time	(do you get	up?			
l get up at	l get up at seven o'clock.					
2 How	How					
She goes t	She goes to school by car.					
B Where	Where					
l have lunc	l have lunch at school.					
4 What time	What time					
We finish school at three o'clock.						

love/like/don't like/hate + noun

- 5 Complete the sentences with *love* (♥♥), *like* (♥), *don't like* (♥) or *hate* (♥♥).
 - 1 She / pizza (♥♥) She loves pizza.
 - 2 He / soccer (🗙)
 - 3 We / the movie theater (*)
 - 4 She / basketball (★★)
 - 5 You / Chinese food (🗙)
 - 6 | / burgers (♥♥)

Object pronouns

6 Read the examples. Then match subject pronouns 1–7 with the object pronouns in the box.

	Our new Spanish teacher is nice – I like her. I have two new video games. I love them.								
Ir	nave	two i	new vi	deo	game	es. I	love	the	n.
		her	him	it	me	the	em	us	you
 I me you (singular and plural) he 				5 6	she it we the	è			

7 Work in pairs. Ask and answer about the people and things in the box.

I love them!

basketball	Bruno Mars	Maisie Williams	
sports	the beach	vegetables	

Do you like sports?

8 Circle the correct option.

GRAMMAR ROUND-UP

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

- JOE: What's the sport in the photo? **1 It** is/ls it ping-pong?
- BETH: No, it 2 isn't/aren't. It's Teqball.
 3 Some/Any soccer players, like Dani Alves and Neymar, play Teqball and they love 4 him/it! Neymar
 5 has/have a Teqball table in his house and 6 there is/there are videos of him playing Teqball on YouTube!
- JOE: But I 7 don't know/know not anything about Teqball. How much 8 do cost it/does it cost?
- **BETH:** The special table costs a lot of money: \$3,000!





Making plans

- **1** Look at photos 1–3. What can you see?
- **2** Watch the video. Which activity do the friends decide to do, and when?
- **3** Watch again. Number the Key phrases in the order you hear them.
- **4** Complete the dialogue with the Key phrases. Watch again and check.











5 Create your own dialogue. Follow the steps in the Skills boost.

THINK

SKILLS BOOST

Write a list of free-time activities.

PREPARE

Prepare a dialogue between two friends making plans. Remember to include Key phrases.

Hi Lucía. How are you? I'm fine. Are you free on Friday evening?

PRACTICE Practice your dialogue.

PERFORM

6

Act out your dialogue for the class.

Peer review Listen to your clas smates and answer the questions.

- **1** What do they decide to do and when?
- **2** Which Key phrases do they use for making suggestions and saying Yes or No?
- **3** Would you like to do this activity with them? Why/Why not?

Key phrases

Making suggestions

Why don't we (meet)? Are you free on (Saturday)? What about (Sunday/11:30)? Is (Sunday/10:00) OK?



Saying Yes or No

(Sunday)'s good. OK, fine. Yes, great. Sorry, I'm busy.

mum (UK) \rightarrow mom (US) I've got a new video game. (UK) \rightarrow I have a new video game. (US) See you on Sunday at half past eleven. (UK) \rightarrow See

you Sunday at eleven thirty. (US)

🛛 Writing 🚺

MY NOTES

Hi Bella,

It's Sam's birthday on Sunday. Do you want to get a present together because I don't have a lot of money?

2

Hi Luca.

Remember to come home early today because you have a math exam tomorrow.

 \equiv

Hi Mom,

Please don't buy burgers for tonight because Fatima doesn't eat meat — she's a vegetarian. Pizza? See you later!

Notes and messages

- **1** Read messages 1–3 and match them with replies A–C. Then add the missing names.
- **2** Read the notes and messages again. Who ... ?
 - 1 has a meeting this evening
 - 2 has a math exam tomorrow
 - **3** has a birthday on the weekend
 - 4 doesn't have lot of money
- **3** Find three ways to start a message and two ways to finish it.

Subskill: *because*

We use *because* when we give a reason.

4 Find four sentences with *because* in the messages.

5 Circle the correct option.

Hello Polly,

Thanks,

Hi Dad,

B

C

That's fine. Please order it because

I have a meeting this evening.

OK, fine. See you at 5:30.

Dear Clare,

Great idea. Why don't

we go shopping after

school? Do you have any

ideas?

Do you have time to

help me study?

- 1 The reason comes **before/after** because.
- 2 After *because* we write **subject + verb/ verb + subject**.
- **6** Rewrite the sentences with *because* in the correct position.
 - 1 This isn't my English book my book is green.
 - 2 l'm sorry. I don't eat chicken l'm a vegetarian.
 - **3** Rory isn't in school today he's sick.
 - 4 I'm not free today it's my grandmother's birthday.

7 Complete the sentences for you.

- **1** Remember to come home early because ...
- 2 I'm not free on Sunday because ...
- **3** I want to go to the city center on the weekend because ...
- 4 Don't forget to call Maria because ...

8 Write two messages. Follow the steps in the Skills boost.

THINK

1 Work in pairs. Look at the sentences in exercise 7. Choose two sentences and include one in each message.

SKILLS BOOST

- **2** Think about the people and answer the questions:
 - Who is the writer?
- Who is the reader?

PREPARE

Decide how to start and finish your messages. Try to use different expressions for each one.

WRITE

Write your messages, including the two sentences you chose from exercise 7. Use the examples in exercise 1 to help you. *Hi Gustavo, ...*

CHECK

Answer the questions.

- **1** Are the messages clear?
- 2 Do you use *because* correctly?
- **3** Do you use the present simple?
- **9** Exchange your messages with another pair. Write replies to the messages and then return them to the writers.
- **10** Peer review Look at all the messages with your partner. Are the messages clear and easy to understand?

Ouick review

Grammar

Simple present Affirmative

We use the simple present for routines and facts. *I* start school at nine o'clock. After he/she/it, most verbs end in -s. She gets up at 7:30. For verbs that end in -s, -o, -ch, -sh, -x, add -es. He watches TV after school. She does her homework. For verbs that end in consonant + -y, omit the -y and add -ies. He studies in the morning. Some verbs are irregular (have – has).

Negative

With *I/you/we/they*, we use *don't* + base form. With *he/she/it*, we use *doesn't* + base form. *I* **don't** *live in a city*. *She* **doesn't** *like candy*.

Questions

Yes/No questions and short answers

Do/Does + subject + base form? Do you like ice cream? Does he play tennis? Yes + subject + do/does or No + subject + don't/doesn't. Use the contracted form in negative short answers. Yes, I do./No, I don't. Yes, she does./No, she doesn't.

Wh- questions

Question word + *do/does* + subject + base form? *Where do you live? What time does he go to bed?*

Subject and object pronouns

Subject pronouns: I, you, he, she, it, we, they Object pronouns: me, you, him, her, it, us, them *Can you help us*?



♦)32 **The time**

five/ten/quarter/twenty/twenty-five/half past (six) (six) o'five/ten/fifteen/twenty/twenty-five/thirty five/ten/quarter/twenty/twenty-five to (ten) (nine) fifty-five/fifty/forty-five/forty/thirty-five five o'clock, noon, midnight

●³³ Daily routines

do homework, finish school, get up, go home, go to bed, go to school, have breakfast, have dinner, have classes, have lunch, relax, start school

●³⁴ Free-time activities

chat on my phone, go out on my bike, go shopping, go swimming, go to the movies, listen to music, meet friends, play basketball, play sports, play the guitar, play the piano, play video games, read, sleep, take photos, watch TV



Project

Why is it a good idea to organize vour time?

6

TASK: Make a digital poster about a typical day.

Learning outcomes

WDYT?

(What do you think?)

- 1 I can describe a typical day.
- 2 I can ask for help and give suggestions.
- 3 I can use appropriate language from the unit.

Graphic organizer \rightarrow Project planner p131

1 Watch a video of students describing the typical day of a singer. What activities do they mention?



STEP 1: THINK

- **2** Look at the Model project. What can you see?
 - the name of a famous person
 - their photo
 - a physical description
 - photos of their day
 - a short text about each photo
- **3** What do you think? Is the information real or invented?

STEP 2: PLAN

- **4** Work in pairs. Choose a famous person (a singer, actor, sports person, etc.).
- **5** Write notes about their typical day. (Invent!)
 - **1** What does the person do? (make a list of eight things)
 - 2 What time does the person do each thing?

STEP 3: CREATE

6 Work in pairs. Read tips in the Super skills box and practice saying the Key phrases with a partner.

COMMUNICATION



Asking for help and giving suggestions Tips

Ask questions about your ideas. Say the things you like. Give alternative ideas.

Kev phrases

What do you think of this? Is this a good idea? Do you agree? l like ... a lot. I'm not sure about ... What about ... ?

- 7 Read the *How to ...* tips on p131. Choose eight photos for your story. Use the tips and Key phrases in the Super skills box.
- **8** Write one or two sentences for each photo.



STEP 4: PRESENT

- 9 Peer review Work with another pair. Take turns to describe your person's typical day. As you listen, answer the questions.
 - **1** Is the day organized? Is there a balance of activities?
 - **2** Are the photos interesting?

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3 At eight fifteen, she goes to the gym and she stays there for an hour.

Amelia and Alex

4 In the morning, she goes shopping in New York City.

5 She has lunch with friends in a restaurant at one thirty.

4 **FINAL REFLECTION**

1 The task

Can you talk about times and activities in a typical day? Do you use interesting photos?

2 Super skill

Do you ask for help and give suggestions?

3 Language

Do you use language from the unit? Give examples.







Empowers students to use English with confidence through collaborative projects

In each unit, the WDYT? (What do you think?) question encourages learners to reflect on the topic. The end-of-unit Project gives them a meaningful opportunity to use the new language, knowledge and skills in a personalized response to the question.

Introduces social and emotional skills through real-life situations relevant to teens

Personalization activities give students an opportunity to reflect and apply social and emotional skills to their own lives. From simpler, more positive emotions in lower levels to more complex social and emotional situations in upper levels, these skills give students the tools to deal with challenges in and out of the classroom.

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For the student

- On-the-Go Practice
- Student's Resource Center
- Workbook
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- Teacher's Edition
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- Teacher's App
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