

## **Teacher's Book**

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C Grammar/C	ommunication video	C Grammar animatic	on Culture video	
Unit	Vocabulary	Grammar	Skills	Revision
Get started!	<ul> <li>Free-time activities</li> <li>Adjectives</li> <li>Weather</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Present Simple and Present Continuous, stative verbs Exam</li> <li>Present Continuous for future arrangements</li> <li>Comparative and superlative adjectives</li> <li>Articles: a/an, the, 0 article</li> <li>was, were Exam</li> </ul>	Communication: Introducing oneself, talking about arrangements, opinions, holidays	
Who we are	Clothes and accessories Describing clothes  xam Hairstyles Personality adjectives Negative adjectives	Past Simple Exam Past Continuous and Past Simple Exam   Exam   O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O  O	Communication: Telling a story and reacting Exam Reading: Teenage fashions Exam Listening: First impressions Writing: Describing a friend	Language Revision Exam  Pronunciation: /s/ and /ʃ/
p. 22	BBG Get Cultu		occasions <b>Exam ()</b> The history a special occasion (a video or a p	
Working hard	<ul> <li>Jobs</li> <li>Describing jobs Exam</li> <li>make and do</li> <li>Learning and exams</li> <li>Expressions with take</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>have to, must, mustn't</li> <li>Exam</li> <li>had to, could</li> </ul>	Communication: Asking for and giving advice Exam  Reading: Weird and wonderful jobs Exam  Listening: Learning and exams Exam  Writing: Describing a school Exam	Language Revision Exam  Pronunciation: /h/
p.36	Skills Revision 1&2	ixam		
That's exciting!	<ul> <li>Experiences</li> <li>Sports verbs</li> <li>Sports equipment</li> <li>Compound nouns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Present Perfect, ever and never  </li> <li>Present Perfect with just, alreadyl and yet</li> </ul>	Communication: Instructions  Exam  Reading: Girl power  Listening: Skydiving  Writing: A holiday email	Language Revision Exam Pronunciation: /ʊ/ and /uː /
p. 50	BBG Get Cultu		Sports in the Lake District or extreme sport (a digital present	ation)
A good story	<ul> <li>Types of films and books Exam</li> <li>Life stages</li> <li>Film jobs</li> <li>Verbs followed by a preposition</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Present Perfect with for and since Exam</li> <li>Present Perfect and Past Simple</li> </ul>	Communication: Making and accepting apologies Exam  Reading: Don't forget to be awesome! Exam  Listening: An extra Exam  Writing: A review	Language Revision Exam Pronunciation: /ɔɪ/
p.64	Skills Revision 3&4	ixam		

Unit	Vocabulary	Grammar	Skills	Revision
Don't stop the music!	<ul> <li>Music styles and instruments</li> <li>Music collocations         <ul> <li>Exam</li> </ul> </li> <li>Crime</li> <li>Personal qualities</li> <li>Adjectives from nouns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>going to and will</li> <li>Exam</li> <li>Defining relative clauses with who, which, that, where</li> </ul>	Communication: Talking about plans Exam  Reading: Alma Deutscher – the new Mozart?  Listening: A talent show  Writing: An email asking for information	Language Revision Exam  Pronunciation: /w/ and /v/
p.78	BBG Get Cu		The Notting Hill Carnival hool festival (a video invitation)	
Protect the planet	Wild animals     Environment verbs Exam     Natural events     Big numbers	<ul> <li>First conditional</li> <li>C</li> <li>Verbs followed by infinitive or -ing</li> </ul>	Communication: Persuading Exam  Reading: Message in a bottle  Exam  Listening: Natural events Exam  Writing: A leaflet with tips or instructions	Language Revision Exam Pronunciation: /θ/ and /f/
p. 92	Skills Revision 5&	6 Exam		
Material world	<ul> <li>Materials</li> <li>Adjectives to describe objects</li> <li>Verbs of discovery and creativity</li> <li>Technology verbs</li> <li>Phrasal verbs with up and down</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Present Simple passive</li> <li>Past Simple passive</li> </ul>	Communication: Asking for clarification and checking understanding Exam  Reading: What's it made of? Exam  Listening: Your favourite gadgets  Exam  Writing: Describing a popular product	Language Revision Exam  Pronunciation: voiced or voiceless endings
р. 106	BBG Get Cu		n cities <b>Exam</b> New York City famous landmark (a digital presenta	tion)
That's life	<ul> <li>Relationships and conflicts Exam</li> <li>Feelings</li> <li>Extreme adjectives</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>be allowed to and let</li></ul>	Communication: Sympathising and encouraging Exam  Reading: Bedroom battles Exam  Listening: Bullying Exam  Writing: Replying to a problem page letter	Language Revision Exam Pronunciation: /au/ and /əu/
p. 120	Skills Revision 7&	8 Exam		
p. 122	Extra reference: Student A activities			
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p. 128	p. 128 Extra reference: Student B activities			

# 1.1

### In this lesson

#### Lesson aims:

 Vocabulary: clothes and accessories, describing clothes

#### Resources:

- Vocabulary worksheet 1.1, p. 171
- Tests: Vocabulary check 1.1

#### Homework:

Workbook Unit 1, p. 6

### Assessment for Learning in this lesson

- Setting aims and criteria for success: Warm-up
- Giving feedback:
  Exercises 5, 6, 8 and 9
  and Extra activity
- Peer learning: Extra activity, Exercises 1, 2, 3 and 4
- Independent learning: Finishing the lesson

#### Warm-up

- (Books open) Ask Ss to look at pages 10 and 11 and guess what the lesson will be about.
- Say and write on the board Today we will talk about clothes and accessories and learn how to describe them.

#### Lead-in

- Critical thinking Ask Are clothes important to you? Why? Why not? Why do people wear different clothes?
- Praise Ss for their ideas as well as for choosing the right word or for grammatical accuracy.

#### **Exercise 1**

- (Books closed) Ask Ss to say different clothes they know.
   Write and draw them on the board.
- Use the Think-pair-share technique to complete the activity.

#### Exercise 2 1.10

- Different Ss predict the answers using the photos to help.
- Play the audio. Ss check their answers in pairs.

#### Answers

Her hobby is her fashion blog. It has photos of people wearing interesting clothes, interviews with them and her own designs.

## Who we are

**Vocabulary** I can talk about clothes and accessories.

#### In this unit

#### Vocabulary

- Clothes and accessories
- Describing clothes
- Hairstyles
- Personality adjectives
- Negative adjectives

#### Grammar

- Past Simple
- Past Continuous and Past Simple

- 1 How many names of clothes do you know?
  - T-shirt, jeans ...
  - a Which clothes are you wearing now?
  - **b** Which clothes do you wear in the summer and in winter?







Hi there! I'm Hannah and I'm interested in fashion. This is my Street Style blog © Every week, I take photos of people wearing interesting clothes and of cool accessories! You can check out my photos here. I also talk to people about their style. Listen to the interviews here. And I make my own designs. See them here.





Exercise 3 1.11

- Say the words from the box. Different Ss draw them on the board or point to a student wearing the item.
- The class repeats together, then individual Ss or pairs repeat.
- Ss complete the activity in pairs.

Answers → student page

#### **Exercise 4**

• Ss do the activity using the Think-pair-share technique.

#### Answer

- 1 Head: hat, scarf **2** Neck: scarf, tie **3** Body: belt, cardigan, coat, dress, hoodie, jacket, shirt, top **4** Hands: bracelet, handbag, ring
- **5** Legs: leggings, shorts, skirt, tights
- 6 Feet: boots, sandals, socks, trainers

### Exercise 5 1.12

- Draw the different patterns and baggy trousers on the board and elicit/say each word. Explain casual and smart by asking Ss for examples of each style. Mime tight.
- After the class repeats together, have Ss point to a word for their partners to say.
- Ss work in pairs. Use the Basketball technique to check answers.
- Use the Key question technique. Ask Whose clothes do you like the most? / don't you like? Why?
- Ss describe their clothes using new vocabulary.

- 2 10 1.10 Read and listen to Hannah's blog on page 10. What's her hobby? What can you find in her blog?
- 3 (1) 1.11 Listen and repeat. Which items can you see in the photos on page 10?

#### **Vocabulary** Clothes and accessories

belt boots bracelet cardigan coat dress earrings handbag hat hoodie jacket leggings (ring) sandals scarf (shirt) (shorts) (skirt) socks (tie (tights) top (trainers)

4 In your notebook, match the clothes in the Vocabulary box to the body parts.

5 1.12 Listen and repeat. Look at photos A-H in the blog and answer the questions below.

#### **Vocabulary** Describing clothes

Patterns: checked floral plain spotted striped Style: baggy casual smart tight

Who is wearing:

- 1 a blue checked shirt?
- the boy in photo H
- 2 a baggy striped top? E
- 3 a spotted dress? D
- 4 a plain skirt? B
- 5 a floral top? A
- 6 tight jeans? A
- 7 smart clothes? C
- 8 casual clothes? A, B, E, H

6 Exam Spot (1) 1.13 Listen to Hannah's interviews. Complete her notes.



Usually wears: \( \frac{\smart clothes}{\sigma} : \)
\( \frac{\sigmart clothes}{\sigmart clothes} : \)
\( \frac{\sigmart clothes}{\sigmart clothes

Favourite clothes: 6 purple tie (with a checked shirt)

Usually wears: 'comfortable, casual clothes: 'Blong tops, '2 jeans, '10 trainers Never wears: '11 boots Favourite clothes: '2'red trainers



7 In pairs, ask and answer questions to complete the form. Then tell the class about your friend.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Usually wears: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Never wears: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Favourite clothes: \_\_\_\_\_\_

A: What kind of clothes do you usually wear?
B: I usually wear hoodies and jeans.

A: Max usually wears hoodies and jeans. He ...

8 Exam Spot (1) 1.14 Look at Hannah's design. Circle a, b or c. Then listen and check.

### My designs

Hi and welcome to my design page! I use lots of different styles and patterns for my clothes. Some of the ideas are from magazines, but the best ideas are from the people I meet! This is one of my favourite designs.

The model is wearing
a ¹\_c white T-shirt
with a red checked ²\_\_\_\_. She's
also wearing red ³\_\_\_\_ and
⁴\_\_\_\_ socks! She's got a checked ⁵

Her clothes look comfortable and 6

1 a striped
2 a shirt

b checked bskirt

b skirt c dress b shoes c boots

3 a trainers
4 a plain
5 a scarf

b checked b a tie b casual

c striped c belt c tight

(c) plain

6 a smart bcasual

I remember

9 Imagine you have some money to spend on clothes. Make a list of five items you would like to buy. Include colours and patterns. Compare your ideas in pairs.

I'd like to buy a striped T-shirt, some plain, black jeans ...

 Ask Ss to suggest questions for 'Never wears' and 'Favourite clothes'. (What do you never wear? What are your favourite clothes?)

**Exercise 7** 

- Read the example with a confident student to model the activity.
- After pairs ask and answer, invite a pair to stand up.
  Student 1 says what they usually/never wear and what their favourite clothes are.
  Student 2 uses the Three facts and a fib technique to talk about their partner. Ss guess the fib.

#### **Exercise 8 1.14**

- This is preparation for the Cambridge KEY Reading and Writing test, Part 4.
- © Use the WILF technique to ask Ss about the vocabulary they are looking for.
- Use the Lollipop stick technique to elicit answers.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Extra activity**

• Es write a gapped sentence with three options for their partner to complete. The gapped word must be from the new vocabulary.

#### **Exercise 9**

- Model the activity with your own ideas first.
- Remind Ss to begin with I'd like.
- Challenge strong Ss by encouraging them to write longer lists.
- Use the Lollipop stick technique to elicit answers.

#### Finishing the lesson

 (Books closed) Ss tell new words they've learned this lesson and write them on the board. Remind Ss to copy them into the vocabulary section of their Learning Diary.

### ▼ Fast finishers

 Ss draw themselves wearing different clothes and label them.

#### **Extra** activity

Ask Ss these questions about the photos. They reply using True/False response cards. The girl in photo A is wearing a striped top. (F – floral)

The girl in photo B is wearing boots. (T)
The boy in photo C is wearing a plain shirt.
(F – a striped shirt)

The girl in photo D is wearing a spotted top. (F – a dress)

The girl in photo E is wearing a striped top.

### Exercise 6 1.13

- This is preparation for the Cambridge KEY Listening test, Part 2.
- Pairs find Jake and Amy in the photos on page 10 (Jake – C, Amy – A). They use them to predict the answers.
- Play the audio. Ss listen and complete.
- Different Ss offer answers.
- Use the Traffic Lights technique to find out how easy or difficult Ss found the listening activity.

#### Lesson aims:

Grammar: Past Simple

#### Resources:

- Grammar worksheet 1.2, p. 179
- Tests: Grammar check 1.2

#### Homework:

- Workbook Unit 1, p. 7
- Extra Online Practice Unit 1

#### **Assessment for Learning** in this lesson

- Setting aims and criteria for success: Warm-up
- Giving feedback: Exercises 2, 5, and 6
- Peer learning: Extra activity, Exercises 3, 8 and 9
- Independent learning: Finishing the lesson

#### **Culture notes**

Exercise 9 - a kilt is a traditional checked skirt men and woman wear in Scotland.

#### Warm-up

- (Books closed) Revise the vocabulary from L1.1. S1 says I'm wearing ... (a floral dress). S2 repeats and adds a clothes/ accessory word. Continue with
- Ask different Ss What did you do last weekend? They each say a sentence.
- Say and write Today we will learn about Past Simple regular and irregular verbs.

#### Lead-in

 Ss look at the photo story and make suggestions about what it's about. Revise jumper by asking Ss to point to the photos.

#### Exercise 1 (2) (1) 1.15

- Ss read the question before they watch/listen.
- · Ss say where they find the answers.
- Ask Ss what the story is about.

**Answers** → student page

#### Exercise 2 2 1.15

 Ss answer with True/False cards.

**Answers** → student page

# Where did I put my jumper

**Grammar** I can use the Past Simple.



He finished breakfast, then he looked everywhere. Finally, he found it ... in his school bag!

Dad: Did you leave it in your bag all summer, Josh?

Josh: Yes, I did.

Mum: Oh dear, you(left)your dirty sports socks in your bag too!

Kate: That's gross!

Mum: Well, you can't wear this jumper.

It's the first day back at school. Josh can't find his school jumper.

1 2 Watch or listen and read. What day is it? What's the problem?

2 (1) 1.15 Watch or listen again. Read the sentences. Circle true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences.

1 Josh hasn't got an alarm clock. Josh forgot to set his alarm clock.

2 Kate's jumper was on the kitchen chair.

3 Josh's jumper was the only thing in his bag. T/(F)

4 Josh's writing project is in the bathroom. T/F

3 F - His socks were in the bag too. 4 F - It's on the kitchen table

He also(lost)his summer writing project ...



Josh: And where is my summer writing project?

Your summer writing project? I(wrote)it yesterday and I left it here. Iput)it on the table ...

Oh, here it is, under the teapot! And it's wet. Oh, no! This is the worst day of my life! I don't have a jumper and I don't have my Kate: homework! I can't go to school!

(1) 1.16 Listen and repeat. Find these expressions in the story.

> That's gross! This is the worst day of my life!

a class vote.

4 Guess! Does Josh go to school? Have

Say it

T/F

(T)/ F

5 3 1.17 Now watch or listen and check. Yes, he does.

### **Exercise 3 1.16**

- Read out these situations. Different Ss respond with a phrase from the Say it! box. 1 You find some very old cake under your bed. 2 You don't do well in an important test. 3 You lose your new smart phone. 4 You find some old chewing gum under your desk.
- Pairs think of other situations they can use these expressions in.

**Answers** → student page

- Critical thinking Ss discuss in pairs.
- Ss share ideas with the class before voting.

#### Exercise 5 (2) (3) 1.17

· Ss watch/listen to check their answer.

#### Video/Audio script

Dad: Get ready. We're leaving in 15 minutes.

Josh: I can't go to school, Kate. I just can't.

Kate: Wait. I'll help you.

Kate: Hey, cheer up. I ironed your homework. And ... I found your old school jumper.

Josh: It's a bit small ... but OK. Thank you, Kate. I'm saved.

- Involve Ss. Ask Was your guess correct? Ss show their response cards.
- 🗐 Using the Thumbs up/down technique, ask Ss Did Kate help? (Yes) Did Josh wear his dirty jumper? (No) Did he wear his old jumper? (Yes) Did he go to school? (Yes).



÷	I finished breakfast.	I found it in my bag.
_	l didn't finish breakfast.	I didn't find it in my bag.
?	Did you finish breakfast?	Did you find it in your bag?
	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
	When did he finish breakfast?	Where did he find it?

yesterday, the day before yesterday last week, last month, last year a minute ago, an hour ago, two days ago

6 Find the Past Simple forms of these verbs in the story. Which are regular and which irregular?

find finish forget get have leave look lose put see try write

find - found - irregular verb Finish, look and try are regular verbs.

7 I know that! Choose a verb below and play irregular verb tennis!



8 Complete Josh's summer writing project with the Past Simple form of the verbs. Which three verbs are regular?

### My holiday by Josh

This summer we 1 had (have) a family holiday in Cornwall. We stayed (stay) with my cousins in a hostel near the beach. The weather is always great there. There's lots to do in Cornwall.

In the morning, we <sup>3</sup>Went (go) swimming in the sea and I \*tried (try) surfing. In the afternoon, read (read) my book. I also made (make) some new friends. One day, we Visited (visit) Newquay and I \* got (get) my own surfboard. I also o ate (eat) a tasty Cornish pasty (a traditional meat pie). Yum! What a great holiday!

Stayed, tried and visited are regular verbs.



9 Read Adam's notes. Write about his holiday in your notebook.

## ADAM'S HOLIDAY



- 2 not stay with family stay in a hotel
- 3 not visit Newquay visit Edinburgh
- not eat a pasty – eat pancakes
- 5 not buy a surfboard – buy a kilt
- 1 Adam didn't go to Cornwall. He went to Scotland.
- 10 (1) 1.18 In your notebook, put the words in the correct order. Then listen about Bella and Zadie's holiday and write down the answers.



- 1 did Where Bella and Zadie go? Where did Bella and Zadie go?
- 2 stay with they did Who?
- 3 they What did do?
- 4 a museum Did they visit ?
- 5 they anything buy Did ?
- 6 they What eat did ?
- 11 Exam Spot In pairs, ask and answer about your last summer holiday. Use the questions in Exercise 10.

A: Where did you go?

B: I went to France.

#### **Extra activity**

• ( ) Groups of four act out the dialogue.

#### Get Grammar! > 4

- Play the Get Grammar! video. If you don't have access to a computer/projector, read the grammar box to the class.
- Write these sentences on the board. Tell Ss they are about yesterday. Different Ss complete with the correct forms of finish.
- + I finished my homework. You finished your homework.

-/	_ my ho	mework. You you
home	work.	
?	you	your homework? Yes

? \_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_ his homework? No, he Where \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_ his homework?

 Say We use the Past Simple with past time expressions like yesterday, ... Different Ss say more expressions.

#### **Exercise 6**

- · Say Regular verbs finish ... (Ss complete)
- technique.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 7**

• Divide the class into four teams. Different Ss from each team take it in turns to say an infinitive. A student from the other team says the Past Simple form.

#### Answers

make - made, drink - drank, go - went, sleep - slept, take - took, buy - bought, feel - felt. come - came. eat - ate, know - knew, meet - met, read - read

#### **Exercise 8**

- Ss look at the photo. Ask What do you think Josh did on his holiday last year?
- Pairs help each other complete the activity.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 9**

- A student writes a sentence for question 2 on the board.
- Ss swap notebooks and check their partner's work. Elicit answers.

#### **Answers**

2 He didn't stay with his family. He stayed in a hotel. 3 He didn't visit Newquay. He visited Edinburgh. 4 He didn't eat a pasty. He ate pancakes. 5 He didn't buy a surfboard. He bought a kilt.

#### **Exercise 10 1.18**

· Ss work individually, listen and check. Check answers.

#### **Answers**

1 Italy. 2 Who did they stay with? Bella's grandparents. 3 What did they do? They went swimming in the lake (every day). 4 Did they visit a museum? Yes, they did. 5 Did they buy anything? Yes, they bought postcards. 6 What did they eat? Pasta.

#### **Exercise 11**

 Model the exercise with a student.

#### Finishing the lesson

- (Books closed) Different Ss say sentences using regular and irregular verbs and past time expressions.
- Summative technique and ask Ss to finish the sentences: Today I have learned ... I can ...

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **▼** Fast finishers

 Ss write sentences about what they did last weekend.

#### Lesson aims:

O Grammar: Past Continuous and Past Simple

#### Resources:

- O Grammar worksheet 1.3, p. 180
- Tests: Grammar check 1.3

#### Homework:

Workbook Unit 1, p. 8

#### **Assessment for Learning** in this lesson

- Setting aims and criteria for success: Warm-up
- Giving feedback: Get Grammar!, Exercises 1, 2, 3 and 6
- Peer learning: Extra activity, Exercises 4 and 5
- Independent learning: Finishing the lesson

#### Warm-up

- (Books closed) Revise the Past Simple. Write these prompts on the board: I / make / cake / vesterday.
- Using the prompts, different Ss say an affirmative and negative sentence, ask a question and give an affirmative and negative short answer.
- Continue with different pronouns, regular and irregular verbs and past time expressions.
- Set the goals of the lesson. Write on the board: While I was making a cake, a friend called. Different Ss come to the board and circle the Past Simple and the Past Continuous.
- Ask Which verb is in the Past Continuous? (make) Which verb is in the Past Simple? (call)
- Ask What are we going to learn today? Ss offer ideas.
- Say and write on the board Today we will learn about the Past Continuous and the Past Simple.

#### Lead-in

- (Books open) Pointing to each Explorers character in turn, ask What's his/her name? What does Eva want to be? (an archaeologist) Did Pops enjoy his last trip? (No, it was a disaster.)
- Use the photo to introduce Princess Zara.

## The Explorers 📮 Princess Zara



1 Look at the cartoon. Where are the **Explorers? Which clothes and accessories** can you see? They are in Egypt.

boots (bracelet) coat (dress) necklace (sandals) scarf tie

2 (1) 1.19 Read and listen. Then answer the questions.

- 1 What did Princess Zara love? clothes
- 2 When did Princess Zara live in Egypt? 3,000 years ago
- 3 Why did she have a party? Because it was her 18th birthday.
- 4 What happened to the princess?
- 5 Who is helping Eva with the necklace? Princess Zara
- While she was dancing she fell into a river. A crocodile was there

#### Exercise 1

14

- Different Ss suggest where the Explorers are.
- 🗐 Use the Basketball technique for Ss to name the clothes and accessories and say who is wearing them.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 2 1.19**

- · Ss read the questions before reading and listenina.
- Check answers using the Lollipop stick
   technique. Ask Ss to say where they found the answers.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Extra** activity

Ss read and act out the story.

#### Get Grammar! 5

- Play the Get Grammar! video. If you don't have access to a computer/projector, read the grammar box to the class.
- Write this sentence on the board. At 5 p.m. yesterday they \_\_\_\_ cycling through the desert.
- Ask a student to write the answer on the board (were). Next, rub out were and ask a different student to write the negative (weren't). Rub weren't out and ask another student to write a question. Continue with different subjects.
- Use the Traffic lights technique to check understanding.

- I was waiting. They were waiting.
- I wasn't waiting.
- They weren't waiting.
- Was she waiting? Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't. Were they waiting? Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

What was she wearing?

(yesterday) at five o'clock, yesterday morning, yesterday evening

We were cycling when we saw the lost tomb of Princess Zara. While Princess Zara was dancing, she fell into the river.



T/F

5 Get Grammar!

- 3 Say what Pops, Eva and Mac were and weren't doing yesterday morning at 8.30.
  - 1 Pops, Eva and Mac / have / breakfast. X Pops, Eva and Mac weren't having breakfast.
  - 2 Pops / clean / his boots. 🗸
  - 3 Eva / ride / her bike. X
  - 4 Eva and Mac / play cards. X
  - 5 Mac/pack/his backpack. 🗸
  - 6 Eva / read / a book about Egypt. 🗸
- 4 Look at the pictures. Then ask and answer in



12 p.m.

- 1 Princess Zara / talking on the phone?
- A: Was Princess Zara talking on the phone at 8 a.m.?
- B: No. she wasn't.
- 2 she / have breakfast? reading



- 3 Princess Zara and her pet scorpion / play / football?
- 4 they / play chess?



- 5 Princess Zara / read / a book?
- 6 she / sleep?

What were the strangers about w were in mu tor Zara's story.

5 Circle the correct answer. Then circle true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Pops, Mac and Eva cycled / were cycling) through the desert when they saw the tomb. T/F
- 2 While Eva looked / was looking at clothes, Pops started to tell a story. 3 The princess (had) / was having an accident
- while she was dancing.
- 4 A snake was watching them when the princess(fell)/ was falling into the river.
- Evawas putting)/ put on the necklace when Princess Zara appeared.
- 6 Exam Spot (1) 1.20 Complete Princess Zara's diary. Use one word in each gap. Then listen and check.

Yesterday was an interesting day! I had visitors. when I was sleeping they arrived. While they were exploring my tomb, I woke up. An old man and a boy were 1 hieroglyphics and a girl Was putting on my necklace. I was trying to help her owhen the boy saw me and screamed! It was strange because trying to scare them! I wanted to help.

> Break the code to find out Princess Zara's question. Then answer the question. What

het strangers alkitgn about wneh ythe erwe ni ym tomb?



**Exercise 3** 

• 🗐 Use the Basketball technique to check answers

#### **Answers**

2 Pops was cleaning his boots. 3 Eva wasn't riding her bike. 4 Eva and Mac weren't playing cards. 5 Mac was packing his backpack. 6 Eva was reading a book about Egypt.

#### **Exercise 4**

- Practise affirmative and negative short answers first. Ask different Ss Were you having breakfast at seven o'clock this morning? (Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.) Were you sleeping at seven o'clock this morning? (Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.)
- A confident pair reads the example then pairs complete the activity.

#### **Answers**

2

A: Was she having breakfast?

B: Yes, she was.

A: Were Princess Zara and her pet scorpion playing football?

B: No, they weren't.

4

A: Were they playing chess?

**B:** Yes, they were.

5

A: Was Princes Zara reading a book?

B: No, she wasn't.

6

A: Was she sleeping?

B: Yes, she was.

#### **Exercise 5**

- Ask different Ss to read the Past Continuous and Past Simple examples in the Grammar box.
- Write Joe and Anna were walking in the park, when it started to rain. Ask Ss what interrupted Joe and Anna (the rain). Explain that the action that interrupts an activity is in the Past Simple.
- Then write Joe and Anna were walking in the park while it was raining. Ask Ss what tense is used. Explain that with while, both actions are in the Past Continuous.
- Ss work individually. They use the Think-pair-share technique to check answers. Ss correct the false ones.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 6 1.20**

- This is preparation for the Cambridge KEY Reading and Writing test, Part 5.
- Support a weak group by writing the answers in random order on the board first.
- Check answers using the Basketball technique.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 7**

· Pairs race to answer.

**Answers** → student page

#### Finishing the lesson

• (Books closed) Clarify the grammar goals of the lesson. Write these prompts on the board. Different Ss use them to say full sentences: At / seven o'clock yesterday

evening / he / sleep While / I / watch TV / my friend / phone

 Summative technique and ask Ss to finish the sentences: Today I have learned ... I can ...

### Fast finishers

• Ss find and underline examples of the Past Continuous and Past Simple in the story.

#### Lesson aims:

Communication: telling a story and reacting

#### Resources:

 Communication worksheet 1.4, p. 195

#### Homework:

- Workbook Unit 1, p. 9
- Extra Online Practice Unit 1

#### Assessment for Learning in this lesson

- Setting aims and criteria for success: Warm-up
- Giving feedback: Exercises 1 and 2
- Peer learning: Extra activity, Exercise 4
- Independent learning: Finishing the lesson

#### Warm-up

- (Books closed) Write We were shopping when ... Ask a student to finish the sentence and write it on the board.
- Set the goals of the lesson. Different Ss imagine what happened next. Encourage the class to react, e.g. Really? That's interesting!
- Say and write on the board Today we will learn expressions that help us tell a story and react to a friend's story.

#### Lead-in

• (Books open) Ss cover the dialogue. Use the photos to teach security guard. Explain they are similar to police officers and sometimes work in big shops and shopping centres. Ss describe the photo and guess what is happening.

#### Exercise 1 (2) (1) 1.21

• 🗐 Check answers using the Lollipop stick technique. Ss say where they found the answers.

#### **Answers**

- 1 They went shopping for some new trainers. 2 They were leaving when the alarm went off.
- 3 He stopped them but laughed because he saw Zadie's old trainers.
- Critical thinking Ask different Ss Do we have security guards in shops? Is it a good idea? Why (not)?

# What happened next?

Guess what happened on Bella:

Saturday!

What? Adam:

went shopping with Zadie for some new trainers. First, we went to Lacey's, but it was closed. Then, we went to Bramley's. Zadie tried on ten pairs before she finally found a pair she liked.

No way! So what happened next? Adam: She paid, and we were leaving the shop when the alarm went off.

Oh, no! Why? Adam:

Well, she was still wearing one Bella: of the pairs of shoes that she

tried on.

Adam: Did the security guard stop her?

Bella: Yes, but luckily he laughed when we showed him Zadie's old

trainers on the floor! Adam: Poor Zadie! How embarrassing!

1 (1) 1.21 Watch or listen and read. Answer the questions.

- 1 What did Bella and Zadie do on Saturday?
- 2 What happened in the shop?
- 3 What did the security guard do?
- 2 (1) 1.22 Listen and repeat.

#### Communication

Telling a story and reacting

#### Telling a story

Guess what happened on Saturday!

First, we went to Lacey's.

Then, we went to Bramley's.

Finally, she found a pair she liked.

### Reacting

No way!

Then what? / So what happened next?

So what did he do?

Poor Zadie!

How funny / embarrassing / strange!

3 (1) 1.23 Complete the dialogue with sentences a-f. There are two extra sentences. Then listen and check.

a How funny! Poor you!

d No, it was on Monday.

e What? **b** No way! What did you do?

c What was he wearing?

f So what happened next?

Guess what happened last week! Boy:

Girl:

Boy: I washed my football kit. My red hoodie was dirty,

so I put that in too.

Girl

Well, when I took the washing out, my white Boy:

football shorts were pink!

Girl:

Well, they're my only pair, so I wore them in Boy: a match yesterday. Everyone was laughing!

Girl:

4 Exam Spot In pairs, act out the two dialogues. Use the Communication box to help you.

1 Student A: You were at a friend's party when you dropped some cake on the sofa and your friend sat on it. Tell the story to Student B.

Student B: React to Student A's story.

2 Student B: You were playing football. Your friend kicked the ball to you, but it hit you on the head and you fell over. Tell the story to Student A.

Student A: React to Student B's story.

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#### **Extra** activity

Pairs act out the dialogue.

#### **Exercise 2 1.22**

- 🗐 After the class repeat together, use the Lollipop stick technique to choose individual Ss or pairs to repeat.
- Write on the board I met Ed Sheeran yesterday! Ask a student to react. (No way!) Then pairs make up similar exchanges using expressions from the Communication box.

#### **Exercise 3 1.23**

- Pairs refer to the photo story and Communication box for help.
- Ask Ss for answers without confirming them. Play the audio for Ss to check.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 4**

- This is preparation for the Cambridge KEY Speaking test, Part 2, phase 1.
- ( ) After pairs do the activity, they act out their dialogues for another pair. The listeners tick the expressions each student uses from the box and say how many they used.

#### Finishing the lesson

 Encourage Ss to reflect on the lesson by using the Three facts and a fib technique.



• Ss find and underline the expressions in the Communication box in the dialogue in Exercise 1.

**Teenage fashions** What did young people wear thirty years ago? What about sixty years ago? Let's look at fashions from the past.

In the 1960s, a lot of young people were hippies.

Women wore long dresses and sandals, and had long wavy hair. Men wore colourful shirts with floral patterns, and also had long hair and beards. Hippies wanted peace and freedom, and often painted their faces with flowers and



Punk rock was popular in the 1970s and 1980s. The music was loud and angry. Punks wanted to look different and shock people. They wore tight trousers with holes in them, old T-shirts and leather jackets. They had dyed spiky hair blue, pink and green were popular colours - and they wore safety pins as earrings.



In the 1990s and 2000s, skateboarding became cool. Skaters wanted to be comfortable, so they wore casual T-shirts and old baggy jeans or shorts, often with colourful trainers. Their hair was usually long and messy, and they wore baseball caps or hoodies. A lot of people wore skateboardina fashion, even if they didn't have

#### Comments



Suzie Yesterday, I was looking at some old photos. I found one of my grandma when she was young. She was wearing a red leather jacket and had green hair. My grandma was a punk!



My uncle was a skater. He was showing me some of his old tricks last weekend when he fell off the skateboard! He wasn't hurt - just embarrassed!

1.24 Listen and repeat. Which of the features can you see in pictures A-C?

#### **Vocabulary** Hairstyles

curly hair dyed hair shaved hair spiky hair straight hair wavy hair bald beard moustache

- 2 I know that! What words describe people's:
  - 1 look? pretty, ...
- 3 build? slim, ...
- 2 height? tall, ...
- 4 face? blue eyes, ...
- 3 Describe your best friend. Pavel is tall. He's got short blond hair.
- 4 1 1.25 Read and listen to the text. What fashions can you see in the pictures? What are the people wearing? When were these fashions popular?

a skateboard!

- Exam Spot (1) 1.25 Read and listen to the text again. Read the questions and circle H (hippies), P (punks) or S (skaters).
- 1 Which fashion was popular in the 1990s? H/P/S
- 2 In which fashion did people wear casual, sporty clothes?
- 3 Which fashion is connected with music? H(P) \$
- 4 Which fashion is the oldest?
- 5 In which fashion did people dye their hair different colours?



H/P(S)

- 6 Which fashion style in the text do you like the most? Why?
- Read the comments to the text. What do you think your relatives wore when they were young and what was their hair like? In your notebook, write a few sentences.

My mum wore pink baggy T-shirts and a lot of plastic jewellery.

### In this lesson

#### Lesson aims:

- Reading: understanding a text about fashions from the past
- Vocabulary: hairstyles

#### **Resources:**

Tests: Vocabulary check 1.5

#### Homework:

Workbook Unit 1, p. 10

### Assessment for Learning in this lesson

- Setting aims and criteria for success: Warm-up
- Giving feedback: Exercises 1 and 5
- Peer learning: Exercises 2, 4, 6 and 7
- Independent learning: Finishing the lesson

#### Warm-up

- (Books closed) Ask Ss Did your mum and dad wear clothes like yours when they were teenagers? Did they have hairstyles like yours?
- Set the goals of the lesson. Say and write on the board Today we will read about teenage fashions in the past.

#### Lead-in

• (Books open) Ss describe hairstyles in the pictures in texts A, B and C.

#### Exercise 1 🐠 1.24

 □ Use the Lollipop stick technique to elicit answers.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 2**

• Use the Expert Envoy technique for Ss to complete the activity in small groups.

#### **Answers**

1 handsome, good-looking 2 short, medium-height 3 fat, thin 4 round face, big/ small nose, green/brown eyes

#### **Exercise 3**

· Ss share their ideas with the class.

#### **Extra** activity

Ss describe a person from the class for other Ss to guess who they are.

#### **Exercise 4 1.25**

• 💮 Ss use the Think-pair-share technique to do the activity.

#### **Answers**

- **A** hippies (1960s)
- **B** punks (1970s/80s)
- **C** skaters (1990s/2000s).
- A She's wearing a long, floral dress, sandals. He's wearing a colourful T-shirt and sandals.
- **B** They're both wearing tight trousers with holes, old T-shirts and leather jackets.
- C He's wearing a hoodie, baggy jeans and trainers.

#### **Exercise 5 (1) 1.25**

- This is preparation for the Cambridge KEY Reading and Writing test, Part 2.
- 🗐 Use the Lollipop stick technique to elicit answers.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 6**

• Critical thinking Ss work in small groups. Invite groups to share their ideas with the class.

#### **Exercise 7**

- Explain relatives means family members.
- 😭 Ss work individually. They swap notebooks with a partner and comment on how many words from this lesson their partner has used.

### Finishing the lesson

 Ask What did you like most about this lesson?

### **Fast finishers**

 Ss cover the Vocabulary box and write all the new words in their notebook.

#### Lesson aims:

- Listening: understanding a text about personality
- Vocabulary: personality adjectives, negative adjectives

#### **Resources:**

- Vocabulary worksheet1.6, p. 171
- Tests: Vocabulary check 1.6

#### Homework:

O Workbook Unit 1, p. 11

## Assessment for Learning in this lesson

- Setting aims and criteria for success: Warm-up
- Giving feedback: Exercises 3, 5 and 6
- Peer learning: Exercises 1, 2 and 7
- Independent learning: Finishing the lesson

#### Warm-up

- (Books closed) Pairs note words to describe a celebrity's hairstyle, clothes and physical appearance.
- Set the goals of the lesson. Say and write Today we will learn personality adjectives and we will practise listening.

#### Lead-in

 (Books closed) Say I'm ... friendly! Different Ss continue using any adjectives they know.

#### **Exercise 1 1.26**

- Explain any difficult adjectives.
- Write + and on the board. Ss write adjectives with a positive/ negative meaning under the correct symbol.
- Ss work individually and use the Think-pair-share technique to share their answers.

#### **Exercise 2**

• 😭 Ss work in pairs.

#### **Exercise 3**

• Ss work individually. Check answers using the Basketball technique.

Answers → student page

#### **Exercise 4**

Ask What are first impressions?
 Different Ss offer ideas. Tell Ss the text will explain.

## Listening and Vocabulary I can understand a listening text about personality.

1.26 Listen and repeat. Which adjectives describe you, your best friend, your mum and dad?

### Vocabulary Personality adjectives

friendly generous hard-working honest kind lazy organised patient polite rude selfish serious shy talkative

I'm talkative, friendly ...

- 2 I know that! Work in pairs. What other personality adjectives do you know? Make a list. funny, ...
- 3 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the Vocabulary box.
  - 1 Sam only thinks about himself. He's  $\underline{selfish}$ .
  - 2 Leah never does any work. She's <u>lazy</u>.
  - 3 Frank never laughs. He's Serious .
  - 4 Tina talks a lot. She's <u>talkative</u>.
  - 5 Shaun is nervous and quiet when he meets new people. He's  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  Shy\_\_\_ .
  - **6** Gina likes giving presents to people. She's <u>generous</u>.
- 4 Read the text about first impressions. In pairs, talk about your first impressions of Liam and Molly.

A: I think Liam looks serious.

**B:** I agree. / I don't agree. I think he looks shy.

5 1.27 Listen to Matt and Elsa talking about Liam and Molly. Were their first impressions about them right?

No, they weren't.

6 (1) 1.27 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What was Matt's first impression of Liam?
  - What was mates mist impression of Elan
- 2 What did he think about Liam later?
- 3 What was Elsa's first impression of Molly?4 What did she realise about Molly later?
- 7 Dond the Veesbulger Builder Match the possible
- 7 Read the Vocabulary Builder. Match the negative adjectives in the Vocabulary Builder to quotes 1–6.

### **Vocabulary Builder** Negative adjectives

friendly  $\neq$  unfriendly, kind  $\neq$  unkind organised  $\neq$  disorganised, honest  $\neq$  dishonest polite  $\neq$  impolite, patient  $\neq$  impatient

- 1 'I'm not always nice to people.' unkind
- 2 'I'm not good at organising things.' disorganised
- 3 'I'm angry when I have to wait for something.' impatient
- 4 'I don't always tell the truth.' dishonest
- 5 'I sometimes talk to people in a rude way.' impolite
- 6 'I'm not always friendly.' unfriendly
- 8 Complete the sentences with a personality adjective. Then discuss as a class.
- 1 A good friend is someone who is
- 2 I don't usually like people who are \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I admire people who are \_\_\_\_\_



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• Invite pairs to share answers with the class.

this in seven seconds!

#### **Exercise 5 (1) 1.27**

• Use the Lollipop stick technique to check the answer.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 6 1.27**

- Before they listen again, ask Ss if they remember the answers to the questions.
- Check answers using the Basketball technique.

#### Answers

1 He thought Liam was serious and not very friendly. 2 He was friendly and shy. 3 She thought Molly was lazy and rude. 4 She was kind, hard-working and generous.

#### **Exercise 7**

• Ss check answers using the Think-pair-share technique.

Answers → student page

#### **Exercise 8**

• Different Ss say one sentence to the class.

#### Finishing the lesson

• (Books closed) Encourage reflection by using the Summative technique. Write on the board for Ss to finish Today I have learned ... I am good at ... I have difficulty in ...

## 🔀 Fast finishers

• Ss cover the Vocabulary box and write all the new words in their notebook.

## My best friend by Jonah

My best friend is called Sam. He's  $\underline{\text{tall}}$  and  $\underline{\text{slim}}$ , with long blond hair and big blue eyes. He's not really interested in fashion, but he always looks cool. He likes wearing big old T-shirts and shorts or jeans.

Sam and I met on our first day at secondary school. I was playing football with some friends when he asked if he could join in. We got on well straight away, and now we \_often play football together!

Sam looks quite serious in this photo, but he's actually really funny. He's very talkative and loves telling stories. He plays the guitar too! He's also very generous, and is a great friend.

T/F



- 2 Read the text again. Circle true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences.
  - 1 Sam is quite short. Sam is tall.
  - 2 Sam and Jonah met during the
  - holidays. first day of secondary school T/F 3 They both like playing football. (T)/ F
  - 4 Sam is serious and quite shy.funny T/F
  - 5 Sam is selfish. generous ana talkative**T**/(F)
- 3 Read the Writing box. Which expressions can you find in Jonah's description?

### Writing Describing a friend

1 Appearance

He's tall / slim / well-built. He's got straight hair / blue eyes. He likes wearing casual clothes / jeans.

2 How you met

I met ... at school / in a theatre club. We got on well straight away. At the beginning, I thought ..., but then ...

He's kind / friendly. He looks serious / shy but actually he's very funny / really talkative.

4 Read the box. Find another example of a noun with more than one adjective before it in Jonah's description.

#### Adjective order 1 size 2 age 3 colour 4 noun short new red dress long blond hair big old T-shirts

- 5 In your notebook, complete the sentences with the words in the correct order.
  - 1 My friend Sophie has got short dark hair (hair / dark /
  - 2 She usually wears jeans and an (hoodie / grey / old). old grey hoodie
  - 3 Today she's wearing a (red / dress / new). new red dress 4 Her dad has got a (black / beard / big). big black beard
  - 5 He often wears a (scarf / green / long). long green scarf

Writing Time Write about your best friend.

Find ideas

Make notes about his/her appearance, how you met, and his/her personality.

Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the ideas in the Writing box to help you.

**Check and write** 

Check the order of adjectives and write the final version of your text.

Exercise 1

 Ss work in pairs. Invite them to share their answers with the class.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 2**

- Ss answer with their True/False response cards.
- Ask Ss to correct the false sentences.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 3**

• 🗐 Elicit answers using the Lollipop stick technique.

**Answers** → student page

#### Extra activity

• Ss use the expressions in the box to say different sentences about their partners.

#### **Exercise 4**

 Ss do the activity individually. Check the answers using the Lollipop stick technique.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 5**

- Ss look at the answer choices and say which category they are in the box in Exercise 4.
- Ss work individually.
- P Check answers using the Basketball technique.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Extra** activity

· Ss describe an item of clothing or their hair.

#### **Exercise 6**

- · Ss note down their ideas.
- They organize them and write a first draft. They use the Two stars and a wish technique to share and help each other.
- Ss write their final text in their notebooks. Check their work.
- Correct mistakes using descriptive evaluation (see Tests booklet for more information). Praise correct use of adjectives.

#### Finishing the lesson

• (Books closed) Ask Ss what was easy/difficult about the lesson.

### Fast finishers

 Ss write sentences with two or three adjectives describing Liam and Molly in L1.6.

### In this lesson

#### Lesson aims:

 Writing: description of a friend; using adjectives in the correct order

#### **Resources:**

Tests: Writing task 1

#### Homework:

Workbook Unit 1, p. 12

### Assessment for Learning in this lesson

- Setting aims and criteria for success: Warm-up
- Giving feedback: Exercises 2, 3, 4 and 5
- Peer learning: Exercises 1 and 6
- Independent learning: Finishing the lesson

#### Warm-up

- (Books closed) Write different adjectives from L1.6 on the board but replace two letters in each with a dash. Different Ss complete and say if the adjective describes him/her.
- Set the goals of the lesson. (Books open) Ss look at page 19 for a minute and close their books. Ask What are we going to learn today? Ss offer ideas. Say and write Today we will learn how to write a text about our best friend and to use adjectives in the correct order.

#### Lead-in

(Books open) Ss describe Sam.

# 1.8

### In this lesson

#### Lesson aims:

- Revising grammar, vocabulary and communication from Unit 1
- Pronunciation: /s/ and /ʃ/

#### **Resources:**

Tests: Language Test 1

#### Homework:

- Workbook Unit 1, pp. 13–15
- Extra Online Practice Unit 1

## Assessment for Learning in this lesson

- Setting aims and criteria for success: Warm-up, Ex. 8
- Giving feedback: Exercises 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7
- Peer learning: Exercises 5 and 8 and Extra activity
- Independent learning: Finishing the lesson

#### Warm-up

- (Books closed) Ss work in small groups. They write as many new words as they can and two sentences with the grammar from this unit in 90 seconds. Groups present their answers to the class.
- Set the goals of the lesson. Say In this lesson we will revise the vocabulary, grammar and communication skills from Unit 1.

#### **Exercise 1**

- (Books closed) Ask Ss to describe what a partner is wearing.
- Elicit answers using the Lollipop stick technique.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 2**

- Support a weak class by asking different Ss to describe the people's hairstyles first.
- Use the Lollipop stick technique to elicit answers.

**Answers** → student page

## Language Revision

#### Vocabulary

 Look at the pictures and circle the correct answer.



Mac is wearing
a 'Checked) / striped
shirt with <sup>2</sup>tight / baggy
shorts. He's got
<sup>3</sup>tights /(socks) and
<sup>4</sup>(andals) / boots on.

Princess Zara is
wearing a \*smart/
casual/white
\*coat/(dress) with
a \*spotted/(striped)
scarf. She's got
a \*fracelet/
necklace on.

2 Complete the text. What hairstyles have people got in your family?

## That's me in the photo with my family!



I've got long 'straight hair and brown eyes. My mum's got 

2w av y hair and it's 
3d ye d . Right now it's blond, but it was pink last 
summer! My dad has got 
a 4b ear d but he hasn't 
got a 5m oustach e .

3 Complete the table with the words in the box.

dishonest friendly generous hard-working honest lazy selfish shy talkative <del>unfriendly</del>

Definition	Adjective	Opposite
1 A person who is kind and nice	friendly	unfriendly
2 A person who does a lot of work hav	d-working	lazy
3 A person who likes giving presents	generous	selfish
4 A person who talks a lot	talkative	shy
5 A person who always tells the truth	honest	dishonest

#### Grammar

4 Complete the story with the verbs in the Past Simple.

Yesterday Pops <sup>1</sup> <u>had</u> (have) a bad day. He <sup>2</sup><u>didn't find</u> (not find) any treasure. He <sup>3</sup><u>didn't take</u> (not take) any photos because he didn't have his camera. He <sup>4</sup><u>left</u> (leave) his map in the tent, so he <sup>5</sup><u>got</u> (get) completely lost! He <sup>6</sup><u>forgot</u> (forget) to wear his hat and the sun was really hot!

- 5 In your notebook, put the words in the correct order. Then ask and answer about Exercise 4.
  - 1 find Did Pops any treasure ? Did Pops find any treasure?
  - 2 any photos Did take he? Did he take any photos?
  - 3 in the tent What Pops leave did? What did Pops leave in the tent?
  - 4 forget What he to wear did? What did he forget to wear?
  - 5 he Did a good day have ? Did he have a good day?
- 6 Write sentences in the Past Continuous. Then, in pairs, ask and answer about what you were doing last Saturday.
  - 1 9 a.m / Zadie / talk to Bella At 9 a.m. Zadie was talking to Bella.
  - 2 11 a.m. / Adam / clean his room
  - 3 1 p.m. / Josh and Adam / play basketball
  - 4 4 p.m. / Bella / help at the café
  - 5 6 p.m. / Zadie and Bella / watch a video
  - A: What were you doing at 9 a.m. last Saturday?
- B: I was reading in bed.
- 7 Circle the correct answer.
  - 1 Adam was playing in a match when he scored was scoring a goal.
  - 2 While Josh did /was doing his homework, Adam fell asleep!
  - 3 Zadie listened /was listening to music when she got a text message.
  - 4 While Josh and Zadie argued / were arguing Bella made some sandwiches.

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#### **Exercise 3**

- Ask different Ss to write their answers on the board.
- Ss use different adjectives to say a sentence about a TV character they like.
- Use the Lollipop stick technique to elicit ideas.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Extra activity**

 Write these verbs on the board have, take, leave, forget, find, wear, listen, do, watch.
 Ss write the Past Simple of any six of them in their notebooks. Then call out the Past Simple of six of the verbs at random. Ss call 'Bingo!' if they have them all.

#### **Exercise 4**

• Use the Lollipop stick technique to elicit answers.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 5**

- ( ) Ss work in pairs.
- Different Ss write each question on the board.
- Ss take it in turns to ask and answer.
- Use the Lollipop stick technique to elicit answers.
- Invite different pairs to ask and answer for the class.

### Round up

#### Communication

8 (1) 1.28 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. Then listen and check. Act out the dialogue in pairs.

do	guess	happened	how	poor
way	what	when		

Boy: 1 Guess what happened last weekend?

Girl: 2 What ?

Boy: It was my grandma's seventieth birthday, so we went to a restaurant. We were all wearing smart clothes.

Girl: So what 3 happened next?

Boy: Well, the waiter was bringing the food to the table <sup>4</sup> <u>when</u> he dropped a bowl of soup on my dad's shirt.

Girl: No 5 way ! What did your dad 6 do ?

Boy: He ran to the bathroom and took his shirt off. When he came back to the table, he was wearing a jacket and tie, but no shirt!

Girl: Oh, no! <sup>7</sup> How embarrassing! Your <sup>8</sup> poor dad!

**Boy:** No, actually he looked great! We had a lot of fun!

#### **Dictation**

Exam Spot (1) 1.29 Listen to a short text.
Then listen again and write down what you hear.
Make sure you spell the words correctly.

#### **Pronunciation**

10 (1) 1.30 Listen and repeat: /s/ or //?

Serious Simon wore sandals and socks.

Shy Sheila wore a T-shirt and shorts.



### Check yourself!

- I can talk about clothes, accessories, hairstyles and personality.
- I can use the Past Simple and the Past Continuous.
- I can tell a story and react to a story.

### 11 Read the sentences. Circle the correct answer a, b or c.

1	These jeans are to		
	a scarf	<b>b</b> belt	<b>c</b> top

2 It was a very expensive restaurant, so he wore a \_\_\_\_\_ jacket and a tie.

a smart b spotted c tight

3 My mum has long \_\_\_\_\_ hair.
a bald b baggy c wavy

4 Her dad is usually quite \_\_\_\_\_\_, but he was laughing too.

a serious b selfish c generous

5 I love my aunt Sheila. She's very talkative and

a shy b lazy c) friendly

6 Does your uncle have a \_\_\_\_\_ or just

a moustache?

a beard

b rina

c coat

7 | \_\_\_\_\_\_ sleep well last night.

a didn't b don't c wasn't

8 Where \_\_\_\_\_ my earrings, Mum?
a you put b did you put

c you did put

What \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday at five o'clock?

a you were doing b you doing

cwere you doing

10 We \_\_\_\_\_ in the park when suddenly it started to rain.

a walkedc walking

**b** were walking

11 They \_\_\_\_\_ looking when the boy crossed the road.

a didn't b wasn'

**b** wasn't **c** weren't

12 While Jess was walking to school, she \_\_\_\_\_ a famous singer.

a was seeing

(b) saw

c sees

13 Guess what \_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday - I put my phone in the washing machine!

a happened

**b** left

c saw

14 I fell over in P.E. this morning. It was so

a embarrassc embarrassed

**b** embarrassing

15 We're both wearing the same T-shirts!
\_\_\_\_\_ funny!

a What

**b** Who

(c) How

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#### Exercise 6

- Ss work individually.
- Use the Basketball technique to check answers before pairs ask and answer.
- Use the Expert Envoy technique to help pairs ask and answer.

#### **Answers**

**2** At 11 a.m. Adam was cleaning his room. **3** At 1 p.m. Josh and Adam were playing basketball. **4** At 4 p.m. Bella was helping at the café. **5** At 6 p.m. Zadie and Bella were watching a video.

#### **Exercise 7**

 Ss work individually. Check using the Lollipop stick technique. Ask Ss to give reasons for their answers.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 8 1.28**

- Use the WILF technique so Ss think about what vocabulary they are looking for.
- Check answers as a class.
- Pairs act out the dialogue.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Extra** activity

Pairs change some details in the dialogue in Exercise 8 and act it out for another pair, who say what's different.

#### **Exercise 9 1.29**

- Critical thinking Before you read out the question, ask How do dictations help your English?
   Ss offer answers, e.g. They give Ss listening practice, writing practice and help them focus on word order and spelling.
- Groups of four compare and check what they wrote by using the Expert Envoy technique.
- Different Ss write a sentence on the board.
- Play the audio again or read out the text to check.

#### Exercise 10 **(1)** 1.30

 Ss repeat as a class. Play the audio again and choose pairs or individuals to repeat.

#### Extra activity

• Pairs help each other write their own tongue twisters.

#### **Exercise 11**

- · Ss work individually.
- Divide the class into two teams.
   Ask a student from each team in turn to read and answer a question (in order).
- Ask a student from the other team to confirm the answer.

Answers → student page

#### Finishing the lesson

- Explain to Ss that the Check yourself! box is for self-assessment. They should think about what they can do well and where they need more practice.
- (Books closed) Encourage Ss to give feedback on the unit and assess their own learning. Write on the board What did you enjoy most in this unit? How can you improve? What would you like to learn next?
- Groups of four discuss their ideas. Then ask different Ss to tell the class.



• Ss write a question to ask the class about a character in Unit 1.

# **Get Culture!**

## In this lesson

#### Lesson aims:

- O Culture focus: Clothes for special occasions
- BBC video: The history of tweed (optional)
- Project: a video or a poster about clothes people wear on a special occasion

#### Resources:

Project Worksheet p. 199

#### **Assessment for Learning** in this lesson

- Setting aims and criteria for success: Warm-up
- Giving feedback: Exercises 2, 3, 4, A and Extra activity
- Peer learning: Exercises 1, 5, C and the Project
- Independent learning: Finishing the lesson

#### Culture notes

School proms: These school leavers parties are very popular in the UK.

Robert Burns: He is Scotland's national poet. Burns Night is arguably the most important cultural celebration in Scotland. Tweed: The Isle of Harris. Scotland, is famous for its tweed, a hand-made woolen material.

#### Warm-up

- (Books closed) Write special occasions on the board. Pairs think of different special occasions they know in English. Choose different Ss to write one of their words on the board.
- 6 (Books open) Ss look at the photos. Ask Do you think they wear these clothes every day? Introduce the aims of this lesson. Say In this lesson you will learn about clothes people wear on special occasions.

#### Lead-in

- Pre-teach high-heeled shoes, suit and haggis.
- Write high-heeled shoes on the board. Explain by drawing on the board.
- Say A suit is a word for the smart trousers and jacket men often wear for work. Does your dad ever wear a suit?

## Clothes for special occasions

We all sometimes dress up for special occasions. When do British people dress up, and what do they wear? We talk to three teenagers.

Clothes for special occasions



Last June we had our school prom - a big party to celebrate the end of exams. Everybody dressed up in special clothes. The girls wore evening dresses, earrings and high-heeled shoes, and the boys wore smart suits and ties. When we arrived, everyone was smiling and taking photos. We had a meal and then everyone danced. It was a great party!



Last week, I went to a Burns Night dinner, Burns Night is a Scottish celebration that happens every year on 25 January. We celebrate the life and poetry of Scotland's national poet, Robert Burns. I wore a kilt with a white shirt and a tie. All the men were wearing kilts – a traditional Scottish skirt for men. There was a special meal of haggis and vegetables, and I played the bagpipes!



My sister got married in the summer. My grandparents are from India, and a lot of my family still lives there, but everyone came over for the wedding - there were about 300 guests! I wore a bright pink sari – a traditional Indian dress - with a gold bracelet and a necklace. All of my cousins wore different coloured saris, so it was a very colourful wedding!

- 1.31 Read and listen to the text. What occasions do the teenagers talk about? What clothes did they wear?
- 2 Exam Spot Read the text again and answer the questions.
  - 1 What does the school prom celebrate?
  - 2 What did Saskia and her friends do at the school prom?
  - 3 What does Burns Night celebrate?
  - 4 What did Ewan do at the Burns Night dinner?
  - 5 How many people went to Meera's sister's wedding?
  - 6 Why was it a 'colourful' wedding?

- 3 (1) 1.32 Listen to Joe. Where is he from? Tick (🗸) the occasion he talks about.
  - Halloween New Year's Eve
- Mother's Day Saint Patrick's Day
- 4 (1) 1.32 Listen again and answer the questions.
- 1 When is Saint Patrick's Day? 17th March

- 2 Who can you watch in a big parade? Musicians and dancers.
  3 What does Joe wear? He wears a green shirt and a big green hat.
  4 What does Joe's family do in the evening?

  They have a family dinner.
- 5 Which of the occasions would you like to go to? Why? I'd like to go to ... because ...

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 Say Haggis is traditional Scottish food made from sheep's stomach. Would you like to try it?

#### Exercise 1 1.31

- Ss use the photos to help predict what the special occasions are.
- Before you play the audio, remind Ss to use the context to help them understand vocabulary.
- · Ss listen, check their predictions and underline the clothes the teenagers wore.
- They check their ideas using the Think-pair-share technique.

They talk about the end of exams, Burns Night, wedding. They wear evening dresses, earrings and high-heeled shoes, smart suits and ties, a kilt, white shirt and a tie, a sari.

- This is preparation for the Pearson Test of General English (PTEG) Written test, level 1, section 6.
- · Ss do the activity individually.
- Check answers using the Lollipop stick technique. Ask Ss to say where they found the answers.

#### **Answers**

1 The end of exams. 2 Took photos, had a meal, danced. 3 The life and poetry of Robert Burns, Scotland's national poet. 4 Played the bagpipes. **5** About 300. **6** Because Meera's cousins wore different coloured saris.

## The history of tweed



- A 🔁 7 Watch the video and answer the presenter's questions. Name three things that people People make jackets, hats and bags.
- B D 7 Watch the video again and circle the correct answer.
  - 1 The Isle of Harris is an island in Wales / Scotland).
  - 2 People started to make tweed there (200)/ 300 years ago.
  - 3 In the past, the different colours came from insects /plants.
  - 4 There are some colourful suits / skirts in the shop.
  - 5 Doctor Who is wearing a tweed hat (jacket.)
- C Which of the clothes from the video are your favourite? Why?

## PROJECT

- Work in groups. Make a video or a poster presenting the clothes people wear in your country on a special occasion.
- Choose an occasion. Use these ideas to help you.

weddings parties family events school events festivals other celebrations

Prepare clothes for a boy and a girl. Take a photo or make a video of one of you wearing these clothes and prepare a description of the occasion and the clothes. Use these questions to help you.

What is the occasion? When and where is it? What do people wear? What do people do?

The occasion we want to talk about is It happens every year in . People usually wear. Traditionally boys wear . and girls wear .. People usually dance / of fun!

Share your videos or posters with the class. Which is your favourite presentation? Why?

#### **Extra activity**

 Ss note the new words they have learned in their Learner Diary.

#### **Exercise 3 1.32**

- Before you play the audio, read out the question so Ss have a purpose in listening.
- E Check answers using the Lollipop stick technique.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise 4 1.32**

- Pairs discuss what they think the answers
- E Check answers using the Basketball technique.

Answers → student page

• 🔄 Ss discuss in groups of four and use the Expert Envoy technique to report back to the class.

#### **BBC** video

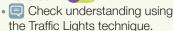
#### Video script → see Teacher's Book p. 159 Presenter's questions

- 1 (2.02) Do you know this famous TV character?
- 2 (2.23) What's the name of the material used to make tweed?

Note: if you can't show the video, spend more class time on preparing the Project.

- Use the photo to teach tweed before Ss watch.
- Note: For less confident Ss you can play the video with the subtitles on.

#### Exercise A D 7



- Stop the video when the presenter asks the questions. Different Ss offer answers.
- 🗐 Check answers to second part of rubric using the Lollipop stick technique.

**Answers** → student page

#### Exercise B 2



- Play the video again without stopping it. Ss work individually.
- · Check answers as a class.

**Answers** → student page

#### **Exercise C**

 Ask pairs to discuss the question. Then invite Ss to share their answers with the class.

### Project

#### Setting the project up

- Divide Ss into groups of four. Each group discusses the questions using the occasions in the box to help, decides on a poster or a video and allocates tasks.
- Give Ss the Project worksheets to help them prepare.

#### **Sharing the project**

- Ss work together to create their poster/video. Read out the example and tell Ss to use the same style to present the poster/video.
- Ss find clothes, take photos and make their poster/video. Note: Ss can create their poster on their computers or on paper.
- They decide who is going to say what in the presentation to the class.
- Ss present their work.
- Ask different Ss to tell the class which presentation they liked the most and why.

#### Finishing the lesson

 (Books closed) Use Summative questions technique and ask Was the lesson interesting? Do you know something new?

### **Fast finishers**

 Ss underline the Past Simple verbs in the text.

