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Speaking: Giving directions

Reading: A blogpost about the future

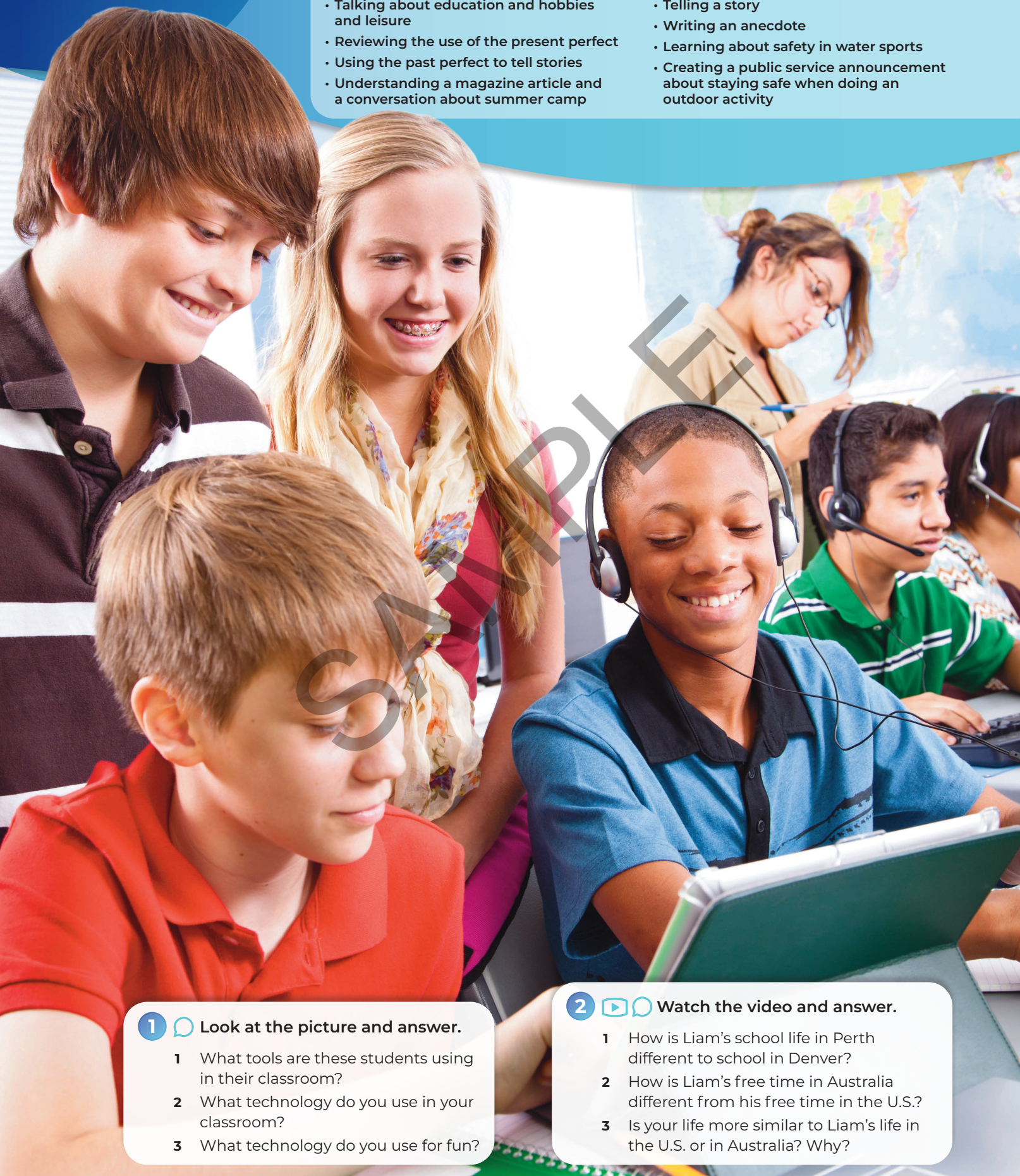
Pronunciation		Culture CLIL	Cambridge Life Competencies
	words beginning with /s/	CLIL Gym class Water sports safety	Learning to Learn Focusing when writing a paper Communication Using notes to enhance fluency
	Sounding happy / excited / interested / unsure	Culture Islands of the world	Critical Thinking Recognising facts and opinions Learning to Learn Developing a positive attitude
	Word stress with comparative and superlative adverbs	CLIL Art Street art	Learning to Learn Asking the meaning of new words Communication Emphasizing opinions
	consonant /ŋ/	Culture Green traditions	Critical Thinking Considering solutions to problems Learning to Learn Identifying what you know about a topic
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	The /w/ sound	Culture Let us entertain you	Learning to Learn Getting inspiration from others Communication Organizing a report for effective communication

1

Work and play

Unit aims

- Talking about education and hobbies and leisure
- Reviewing the use of the present perfect
- Using the past perfect to tell stories
- Understanding a magazine article and a conversation about summer camp
- Telling a story
- Writing an anecdote
- Learning about safety in water sports
- Creating a public service announcement about staying safe when doing an outdoor activity



1 Look at the picture and answer.

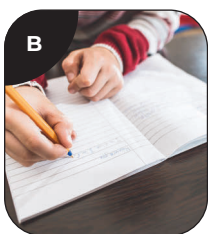
- 1 What tools are these students using in their classroom?
- 2 What technology do you use in your classroom?
- 3 What technology do you use for fun?

2 Watch the video and answer.

- 1 How is Liam's school life in Perth different to school in Denver?
- 2 How is Liam's free time in Australia different from his free time in the U.S.?
- 3 Is your life more similar to Liam's life in the U.S. or in Australia? Why?



a p_____



h_____



h_____

s_____



the p_____



e_____

s_____



l_____

- 1 Read the blog. What's Clara's favorite class? Match six of the blue words in the blog with the pictures A–F. Then listen and repeat.

Clara44

My sister is eight years old and is a student in **elementary school**. I'm older. I'm 14, so I'm in **high school**. There are a lot of different subjects on the **curriculum**. I love science and doing experiments in the **laboratory**. But my favorite is IT because I have a lot of **knowledge** about computers and technology. I love spending time in the computer room! My grandma thinks that I'm very **smart**, but that's because she didn't learn to use computers at school. She had to write all her **papers** with a pen! Of course, **handwriting** is still an important **skill**, but I think technology is really useful for our **studies**. In fact, the **principal** has asked me to write about it for the school magazine.



- 2 Complete the blog with words from Exercise 1.

Matilde124

Hi Clara! I'm a student in ¹ **high** school, too. My favorite subject on the ² _____ is chemistry – we do experiments in the science ³ _____ and learn lots of important ⁴ _____, like how to collect information and test our ideas. When I'm older, I want to be a climate scientist and use my ⁵ _____ about the environment to make the world a better place. This means I need to get good grades. Luckily, my big sister is really ⁶ _____ and helps me with my ⁷ _____ by asking me questions before a test.



elementary school
(6–10 years old)
middle school
(11–13 years old)
high school
(14–18 years old)



primary school
(5–11 years old)
secondary school
(11–16 years old)

- 3 Write a blog reply to Clara and Matilde.

I'm a student at _____ school. Our principal is called _____. My favorite subject on the curriculum is _____. A useful skill we learn in this subject is how to _____. Something I have a lot of knowledge about is _____.

- 4 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- How does technology help you with your studies?
- How do you feel when you have to write a paper? Why?
- Do you think it is more important to have a lot of technical skills or a lot of general knowledge? Why?

I use technology to ...

Yes, and our classroom has ...



Learning to Learn

- 5 Discuss with a partner. Which strategies can help you focus when writing a paper? Why?

- playing relaxing music
- turning off cell phone notifications
- writing in a noisy room
- writing with the TV on
- putting your phone in a different room
- writing when you're hungry



You can study more effectively by choosing a comfortable place and stopping or removing any distractions.

I think it's a good idea to ...

I agree. ... can be a distraction.

1 Read the online magazine quickly. Circle the correct answers.

- The school is **10 / 60** years old.
- Exams were **the same / different** in the past.
- The comments are from **past / present** students.

History Photos Interviews

Eastwood High School

Eastwood High School's 60th birthday!

This month, it's our birthday! Eastwood High School has been open for 60 years this year. So the ninth-grade students have produced a special online school magazine. Check out photos of the school in 1969 and old class pictures in the photos section. Can you see anyone you know?

Our school has changed a lot since the '60s. When Eastwood High School opened, there were no computers, and there wasn't any technology in the classrooms. Some of your parents and grandparents were students here at the time, but they didn't have as many different subjects on the curriculum as you do. Standards were different, too, and they didn't take the same exams. Keep reading to find out what life was like.

My dad has lived in Eastwood since he was a child, and he was a student at the school in the '80s. He wrote all of his papers with a pencil. When the teacher said his handwriting was good enough, he could write them with a pen! Dad left school when he was 15, and he trained as a mechanic, so he hasn't written a paper since! He has lots of other skills now though – like fixing cars.
– Rafael

My grandpa and grandma were both students at our school in the '60s, so they have known each other since then. We have a whole student government now, but in the '60s, they only had a class president. The presidents helped other students and went to sports or math competitions at other schools. My grandma was class president – she is very smart, and after she finished school, she continued her studies at college and got a degree. Now she's a school principal! It was unusual at the time because not as many girls went to college then.
– Ana

My grandma was once a teacher at our school! She taught home economics, but she says that only the girls took cooking classes. Can you believe it? I think we are lucky that both boys and girls can study lots of different subjects now. In fact, I've just seen that Mr. Smith's class has cooked some amazing pizzas!
– Lucas

My dad thinks our classrooms are amazing now. When he was at the school, the only technology in the classroom was a cassette player. Now we have computers and smartboards. I've used a computer or a tablet every day since I was young!
– Sofia

a class from the '90s

2 Read the online magazine. Write notes about how life is different.

Then	Now
no computers/technology in the classroom	

3 Read the online magazine again. Write R (Rafael), A (Ana), L (Lucas), or S (Sofia).

- This person's grandma taught at his school. L
- This person's grandparents were at the school. —
- This person's dad didn't use a computer in his classroom. —
- This person's dad started work when he left school. —
- This person's grandma was a good student. —
- This person is happy that the school curriculum has changed. —

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the people in your family. Where did they go to school? What were their favorite subjects? What were they good at?

Where did your mom go to school?

She went to school at ...



Present perfect (review)

1 Read and circle the correct answers.



We've ¹just / already moved to a new town, so I've started a new school. I haven't met all of my teachers ²yet / since, but I've ³already / yet made lots of new friends. I met Ana on my first day – she's been a student here ⁴for / since sixth grade, so she is showing me where to go. Everyone has been so kind. I feel like I've been here ⁵for / since years! Have you ever changed schools?



2 Read the text again. Underline examples of the present perfect.

3 Complete the Language tools with *already*, *for*, *just*, *since*, *ever*, or *yet*.

LANGUAGE TOOLS

- ✓ We use the present perfect with ¹ for with periods of time and ² _____ when we talk about a specific time.
- ✓ We use ³ _____ when we want to talk about something that happened a short time before.
- ✓ We use ⁴ _____ to talk about any time up to now in negative sentences and questions.
- ✓ We use ⁵ _____ when we want to talk about something that happened before now or that happened earlier than expected.
- ✓ We use ⁶ _____ and *never* to talk about experiences up to now.

» Grammar reference page 135

COMMON ERROR

- ✗ We work hard this year.
- ✓ We've **worked** hard this year.
- ✗ I just have received your email.
- ✓ I've **just** received your email.
- ✗ They had just left college and started working.
- ✓ They **have** just left college and started working.

4 Complete Adam and Ben's conversation with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

've just for given never have since yet ✓

ADAM Have you finished your English paper ¹ yet ?

BEN No, I haven't. But I ² _____ already done my IT and biology homework.

ADAM Your teachers have ³ _____ you a lot of work this week.

BEN I know. I just saw Carlos in the library, and he hasn't gotten any homework this week.

ADAM Lucky Carlos! Ms. Palmer has worked at the school ⁴ _____ years, and she's taught me ⁵ _____ I started here. She's ⁶ _____ forgotten to give us homework!

5 Work in pairs. Role play the conversation in Exercise 4. Then change the underlined words to your own ideas.

Have you finished your history paper yet?

Yes, I have.

LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

1 Look at the pictures and write the words. Then listen and check.

bay jogging practice sail surf surfboard take part workout



_____ surf _____



go _____









a _____





2 Listen to the conversation. What activities did Gabriel and Lara do on vacation?

Gabriel: _____, _____

Lara: _____, _____

3 Listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 The weather wasn't very good in the summer. | <u>F</u> |
| 2 Lara knew how to surf before the camp. | _____ |
| 3 Lara slept in a large house. | _____ |
| 4 Lara couldn't sleep well in the tent. | _____ |
| 5 There was a bear in the forest. | _____ |
| 6 Maria couldn't find her tent. | _____ |



4 Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 Gabriel enjoyed <u>cycling</u> with his friends. | 4 Lara's _____ was cool. |
| 2 The summer camp was in a _____. | 5 Lara _____ sailing every day. |
| 3 Lara _____ part in water sports. | 6 Lara thinks _____ is awesome. |

5 Look at the photos in Exercise 1. Talk about which activities you have taken part in and when. Which ones did you enjoy the most?

I've tried surfing. We went on vacation to ...



Past perfect

1 Complete the conversation with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

had hadn't tried

I learned to surf this summer.

Really? Had you ¹ _____ it before?

Yes, I ² _____. But before we went on vacation, I ³ _____ taken lessons.



2 Circle to complete the Language tools.

LANGUAGE TOOLS

- We use the past perfect to talk about time up to a certain point in the ¹past / future.
- We can use the past perfect to show the order of two past events. The past perfect shows the ²earlier / later action, and the simple past shows the ³earlier / later action.
- We use ⁴had / hadn't + the ⁵simple past / past participle.

» Grammar reference page 135

COMMON ERROR

- When I got to the beach, the surfers ~~already gone~~.
- When I got to the beach, the surfers **had already gone**.

3 Complete the sentences about a summer camp with the correct form of the words in parentheses.

- 1 I had been (be) to summer camp three times before.
- 2 When we got there, my friends _____ (already / arrive).
- 3 I learned to sail, but Joana _____ (do) it before, so she was good.
- 4 My friend Carlos couldn't surf very well because he _____ (not practice) enough.
- 5 _____ (you/try) surfing before you came to camp?
- 6 Before the camp, Fred and Sally _____ (not swim) in the sea for years.

4 Complete the post with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

break buy hide leave not take start



125 likes

It was my birthday last weekend, and my friends asked me to meet them at the beach. My brother ¹ had broken my bicycle the week before, so I walked. But when I got there, it seemed my friends ² _____ already _____. I thought that it ³ _____ me very long to walk there, so where were they? I ⁴ _____ to walk home when I heard people shouting. It was my friends! They ⁵ _____ behind some surfboards, and they were waiting for me to arrive. They ⁶ _____ me a present the day before and planned their surprise. What great friends!

5 Work in pairs. Talk about what had or hadn't happened before you started these things.

- middle school
- learning English
- doing a sport or activity

Before I started middle school, I hadn't studied French.

I had! I studied French in elementary school, but I hadn't studied Italian.

Telling a story

- 1 Look at the pictures 1–2 and listen. What activities hadn't Mark tried before?
- 2 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures 3–5 and tell your partner the next part of the story. Then listen and check.



one day / go sailing
Mark / scared



instructor great / teach Mark
after / practice – Mark / feel better



to this day / Mark / love sailing
buy / boat – sail / every weekend

One day, they went sailing.
There were two girls and ...

- 3 Listen to the whole story. Mark (✓) the Useful language you hear.

Useful language

When (he was younger / ten years old) ... ☐

One year / day, ... ☐

Unfortunately, ... ☐

To begin with ... ☐

But then, ☐

After, ... ☐

Finally, ... ☐

To this day, ... ☐

- 4 Listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Mark enjoyed going to summer camp. T
- 2 He'd never swum in the ocean before. —
- 3 The other children liked sailing. —
- 4 The instructor helped Mark feel better. —
- 5 Mark doesn't sail anymore. —

Communication

- 5 Look at the last picture from Mark's story. Write notes. Then close your book and tell what you think happened in the picture.



You can practice speaking fluently by writing brief, simple notes for a story and then telling it using those notes. Don't write complete sentences – it's very easy to end up reading them aloud.

- 6 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures again and take turns telling the whole story. Use the Useful language to link your sentences.

One day, Mark was scared ...

But then he felt better ...

An anecdote

1 Read the email. Circle the email subject.

- A Not so smart C Back to school
B Summer school

— ↗ ✕

From: Mia
To: Ethan
Subject: _____

Hi Ethan,

How are you? My new school is good, but I miss everyone. It's much bigger. On Wednesday, I walked around looking for my class for almost twenty minutes. I had gotten so lost! But it's fine now. Also, our house is much closer than it was before, so I'm cycling to school every day – I love it!

Apart from living so close to the beach (we're in a beautiful bay!), the thing I'm really happy about is that I'm now in the same town as my grandparents. I see them every week! I'm sending you a photo of my grandpa, mom, and me at the beach. Last week, my grandpa came to school! As part of my social studies class, we had to teach an older person a new skill. So my teacher invited parents and grandparents that had been students at the school to come in. I knew that my grandpa hadn't written a computer program before, but he learned so quickly! He was one of the best students in the class! He was so funny, though, because he kept standing up when he wanted to say something. That's what he had done when he was at school. So he got a great workout, as well as an IT lesson!

Write soon!
I want to hear all of your news.

Mia



2 Find and underline examples of the simple past and circle examples of the past perfect in the email.

3 Complete the Useful language with examples from Mia's email.

Useful language

Showing time and frequency

On ¹ Wednesday,

But it's fine ² _____.

I'm cycling to school

³ _____.

I see them ⁴ _____,

⁵ _____ week.

4 Read the email again and answer the questions.

- What happened on Wednesday?
Mia got lost.
- When did her grandpa visit the school?

- What had the parents and grandparents done in the past?

- What did Mia think about her grandpa's IT skills?

- What were the rules about speaking in class when grandpa was at school?

5 Imagine you are going to tell an anecdote about something that happened at school. Write notes.

People in the anecdote: _____

What happened first? _____

What happened next? _____

What was funny, interesting, or unusual?

Ending: _____

6 Write an email to a friend that includes your anecdote. Use your notes from Exercise 5.

Remember to:

- ⦿ Write a subject for your email.
- ⦿ Organize your anecdote into paragraphs.
- ⦿ Use the simple past and the past perfect to order the events in your anecdote.
- ⦿ Use the Useful language.

Gym class

Water sports safety

1 Watch the video. Mark (✓) what you need for each sport.

						
surfing						
kitesurfing						
boating						
snorkling						

2 Look at the water sports in Exercise 1. Discuss the questions with a partner.

1 Which of these sports have you done?

2 Which one looks like the most fun? Why?

3 Work in pairs. Look at the headings and pictures in the brochure. What is it about?

4 Read the brochure and check your answer to Exercise 3.

5 Read the brochure again. Match the blue words in the brochure with the correct definition.

1 coast: the land next to or close to the ocean

4 _____: water that is not deep

2 _____: the land along the sides of a lake, river, or ocean

5 _____: an ocean current that can pull you

3 _____: moving water in a river or ocean

into the open ocean

6 Read the brochure again. Write T (true) or F (false). Rewrite the false sentences to make them true.

1 It's safe to swim alone at the beach.

It isn't safe to swim alone at the beach.

F

2 The water in a river is the same every day.

3 You should enter a river by diving.

4 A rip current moves fast.

5 It's safe to swim in the calm area between waves.

6 A river can have both fast and slow currents.

7 Look at the pictures. What advice do you have to be safe in each one? Share your ideas with a partner.

Always wear a life jacket when you're on a boat.

Yes, and never ...



Be water smart!

The **coast** of Brazil is over 7,000 kilometers long. Brazil also has many rivers. It's a great place to do water sports. But water can be dangerous, so it's important to stay safe.

Beach safety



The beach is a fun place, but accidents can happen quickly in the water. To stay safe:

- Never swim alone.
- Don't turn your back to the waves. A strong wave can come and push you under the water.
- If you have problems in the water, raise your hand and call for help.

River safety

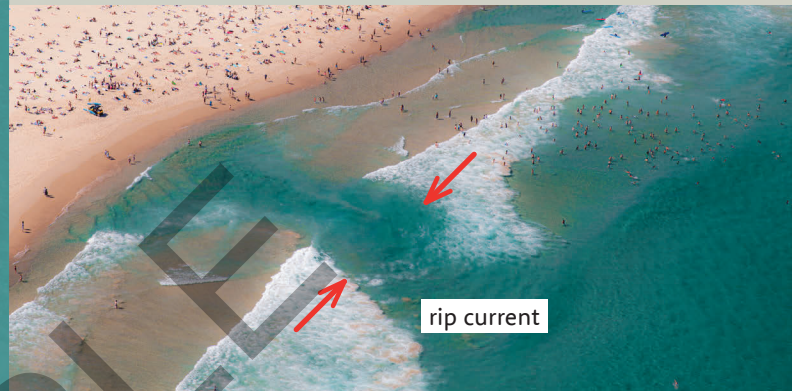


Rivers can look calm and safe, but they can have dangers like sharp rocks under the water. Rivers change every day. The water can be deep one day and **shallow** (not deep) the next. To stay safe:

- Always wear a life jacket on a boat or in a canoe.
- Always enter the water with your feet first. You can feel for rocks under the water and know how deep and how cold it is.
- Never swim alone or at night.

Be careful of strong currents!

A **current** is the movement of water. The ocean can have very strong currents. A **rip current** is a fast current that pulls the water from the beach out to the open ocean. It pulls people or objects that are in it, too!



- Before you enter the water, look for rip currents. They look like calm areas between waves. Don't swim in that area.
- If a rip current pulls you out, don't swim directly back toward the beach. You will be swimming against the rip current and will get tired. Swim to the side first (up or down the beach), and then swim to the **shore**. If you can't, call for help.
- River currents can be hard to see, and they change every day. The same river can have fast currents and slow currents in different areas. So don't dive into rivers! Walk into the water little by little and pay attention to changes in the current.
- If you are in a strong current and can't get out, turn onto your back and go with your feet first so you don't hit your head on a rock.



COLLABORATION PLUS

Project 1:
Create a campaign about staying safe when doing an outdoor activity.



2

Life is a journey

Unit aims

- Talking about travel and vacations
- Using *ought to* and *(don't) need to* to talk about necessity
- Using the present continuous with *be going to* and *will* to talk about the future
- Understanding a travel website and a conversation about a school trip
- Discussing vacation options and agreeing on the best choice
- Writing a blog post
- Learning about islands of the world
- Creating a brochure about an island



1 Look at the picture and answer.

- 1 Where is the family? How do you know?
- 2 How might they feel? Why?
- 3 Do you like traveling to new places? How does it make you feel?

2 Watch the video and answer.

- 1 Where are they going on vacation?
- 2 What activities do they want to do when they get there?
- 3 What do they need to do now?

1 Listen and number the travel phrases.



arrive
on time



travel by



change



arrive at your



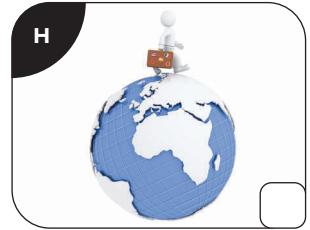
show your



make a



get a



go



ask at the
information center



a seat



home



go through

2 Complete the travel phrases in Exercise 1 with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

currency passport abroad destination arrive ✓ return
reserve immigration tourist reservation air visa

3 Read and circle the correct answers. Then listen and check.



Rafael, 14
Today at 10:32

Finally, we're here! My first trip ¹abroad / immigration! The plane arrived ²on time / by air, but we waited for hours to ³return / go through immigration and ⁴show / follow our passports. They put a stamp in our passports to show that we had the right ⁵visa / currency. We wanted to go on a tour in the afternoon, but we were late. We ⁶asked / changed at the tourist information center about other trips. Luckily, they found one for the next day.



Beatriz, 15
Yesterday at 15:02

When we travel by ⁷air / immigration to another country, the first thing my mom does when we arrive at our ⁸destination / seat is change ⁹currency / immigration. Once, we wanted to ¹⁰make / go on a reservation for a boat trip, but we couldn't ¹¹reserve / follow seats without local currency. Now Mom always changes her money, and then she changes it back when we return ¹²home / destination.

4 Work in pairs. What travel problems did Rafael and Beatriz have? How did they solve them?

What was Rafael's problem?

He waited for hours to go through immigration.

What else?



vacation | holiday
center | centre

- 1 Look at the web page. Which places around the world do you think are difficult to visit? Why?



airplane | aeroplane
don't need to | needn't

Travel challenges!

Destinations | Things to Do | Travel Forums | More

The world is full of amazing places ... but getting to them isn't always easy! Which travel destinations are the most difficult to visit? Here, four travelers describe their experiences of going abroad.



Vala, 37,
Iceland

I went to Ittoqqortoormiit in Greenland to study ice caps. It is the most remote town in the country. It isn't difficult to enter Greenland. I only needed a passport to stay for 90 days. However, it's difficult to get to Ittoqqortoormiit! You need to travel by air to Nerlerit Inaat Airport. Then you arrive at your destination by helicopter or boat. I think the boat is best. You don't need to worry about traffic in the town. There are no cars, and everyone walks everywhere. There is only one hotel, so you ought to make a reservation. Don't camp outside the town! You might get a visit from a polar bear!



Danny, 29,
USA

I'm a photographer, and I went to Laikipia in Kenya to take pictures of wild animals. Most visitors to Kenya need to apply for a visa. It is easy to do online, but you ought to check what you need to do before you reserve a seat on an airplane! Laikipia is awesome for safaris, but there aren't many places to stay. It's best to go on a tour. You follow a tour guide into the mountains and walk, camp, and watch wildlife. You might see elephants, zebras, or even a black rhino, so stay close to your guide for protection!



Laura, 27,
Brazil

One summer, I went backpacking in Peru with friends. The most difficult place to get to was Choquequirao, an ancient Inca city. It's a four-day hike to get there from Cusco. You can ask at the tourist information center about hiking trails. You need a passport to enter Peru and keep it with you because you always need to show it. In fact, you ought to make copies. It saves making a copy when someone asks for it!



Sam, 15,
the UK

This place is so difficult to get to, I haven't been there yet! I'd love to visit Australia, but it's expensive to get there. There are different types of tourist visas, so I'm not sure about how to go through immigration. What I'd really like to do is visit the Cape York Peninsula. It has beautiful beaches! I need to fly to Cairns, and then it's a 14-hour trip north by car. You can't do it when it rains, and I've also heard the Wi-Fi isn't very good. That might be a problem!

- 2 Read the web page. Match the sentence with the traveler. Write V (Vala), D (Danny), L (Laura), or S (Sam).

- I don't have enough money to travel to the place I want to visit. _____
- It wasn't difficult for me to get a visa. _____
- I had my travel documents checked a number of times. _____
- I traveled by sea and air to get to my destination. _____

- 3 Read the web page again and complete the table.

	Travel documents	Transportation	Things to see
Greenland			
Kenya			
Peru			
Australia			

Critical Thinking

- 4 Circle the correct answers.

- A **statement of fact** / An **opinion** is a view about a situation you might agree with, but it is neither correct nor incorrect. It will often include adjectives that mean *good*, *worse*, *best*, etc.
- A **statement of fact** / An **opinion** is either correct or incorrect. You can find out by looking at evidence or other information.



It's important to recognize when something is a statement of fact and when it is somebody's opinion.

- Read the web page again. Underline three statements of fact and circle three opinions.
- Work in pairs. Which place in the world would you most like to visit? Is it difficult to visit? Why or why not?



Present modals: *ought to*, *need to* (necessity), *don't need to* (lack of necessity)

1 Listen and complete the conversation.

2 Circle the words in the conversation in Exercise 1 that the mom uses to talk about something she should do.

3 Match the columns.

I ought to call a taxi.
We ¹ _____
arrive at the airport
on time.



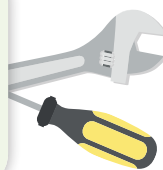
Oh, good!

You ² _____
do that. Dad called
one last night. He
made a reservation.

LANGUAGE TOOLS

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 We use <i>need to</i> | A when something isn't necessary. |
| 2 We use <i>don't need to</i> | B when we should do something. |
| 3 We use <i>ought to</i> | C when something is necessary. |

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4 Read the information from the airline. Then complete the sentences with the words in the box.

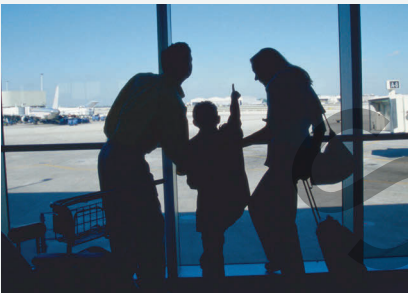
ought to need to (x2) don't need to might will

COMMON ERROR

- ✗ You don't have to take a shower when you arrive, but you ~~need to~~.
- ✓ You don't have to take a shower when you arrive, but you **ought to**.
- ✗ When you get to the airport, you ~~need~~ check in.
- ✓ When you get to the airport, you **need to** check in.

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Family Travel: At the Airport



In busy periods, like school vacations, give yourself extra time to go through immigration. We suggest doing some things before you get to the airport. For example, it's not necessary to check in at the airport. You can do that online. All you have to do is download the boarding pass to your phone. We promise to save your seats for you. It's sometimes cheaper to pay for extra bags online, too.

- 1 You need to give yourself extra time to go through immigration during school vacations.
- 2 You _____ do some things before you arrive at the airport.
- 3 You _____ check in at the airport.
- 4 You _____ download the ticket to your phone if you check in online.
- 5 We _____ save your seats for you.
- 6 It _____ be cheaper to pay for extra bags online, too.

5 Work in pairs. You are going on vacation to another country. Talk about what you *need to*, *ought to*, or *don't need to* do before you leave and when you are at the airport.

I need to pack my bags!

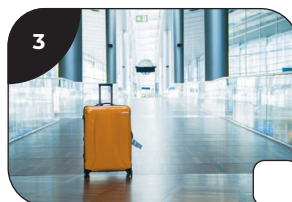
I don't need to carry my bags at the airport.



LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

1 Read the sentences A–H and match them with pictures 1–8. Then listen and check.

- A The plane **took off** two hours late.
- B I take **public transportation** to school every day.
- C She listens to music when she takes a long **journey** on a bus.
- D When we arrived at the airport, we **checked in**.
- E I don't like it when the plane **lands** on the ground. It's scary!
- F You need to take a **ferry** across the bay to visit the island.
- G Don't leave your **baggage** alone at the airport.
- H It's exciting to **board** a plane. It's the start of the vacation!



2 Put the words from Exercise 1 in the correct place. Add more travel words you know.

Things that happen at airports	Means of transportation	Taking a trip
check in		

3 Listen to the classroom conversation and answer the questions.

- Where are the students going?

- What transportation are they using?



transportation | transport

4 Listen again. Write the correct times on the information sheet.



Bendigo School

10th Grade Trip to Paris

Day 1

Meet at school: ¹ 9:00 a.m.

Arrive in New York City: ² _____

Arrive at JFK: ³ _____

Board plane: ⁴ _____

Leave for Paris: ⁵ _____

Arrive in Paris: ⁶ _____

5 Think of a place you want to visit. What steps do you need to take to get there? Describe them to your partner.

I want to go to São Paulo.
I need to get a flight from the airport. I need to check in my baggage ...

Futures: Present continuous, be going to, and will

1 Read Mariana's message to her friend. Answer the questions with a partner.

- What two things does Mariana intend to do?

- What does her mom plan to do?

- What does Mariana predict?

- What does she promise her friend?

- What has she just decided to do?

2 Look at the blue words in Exercise 1. Circle to complete the Language tools.

LANGUAGE TOOLS

- We use the present continuous and a future time phrase to talk about ¹future planned activities / predictions.
- We use *be going to* to talk about ²offers / future intentions.
- We use *will* ('I'll) to talk about ³offers, promises, predictions, and decisions made at the moment of speaking / plans we're not sure about.

>> Grammar reference page 136

3 Read the sentences and write *plan*, *intention*, *promise*, *offer*, or *decision*.

- We are meeting here at 7 a.m.
_____ *plan* _____
- We are going to travel by air.

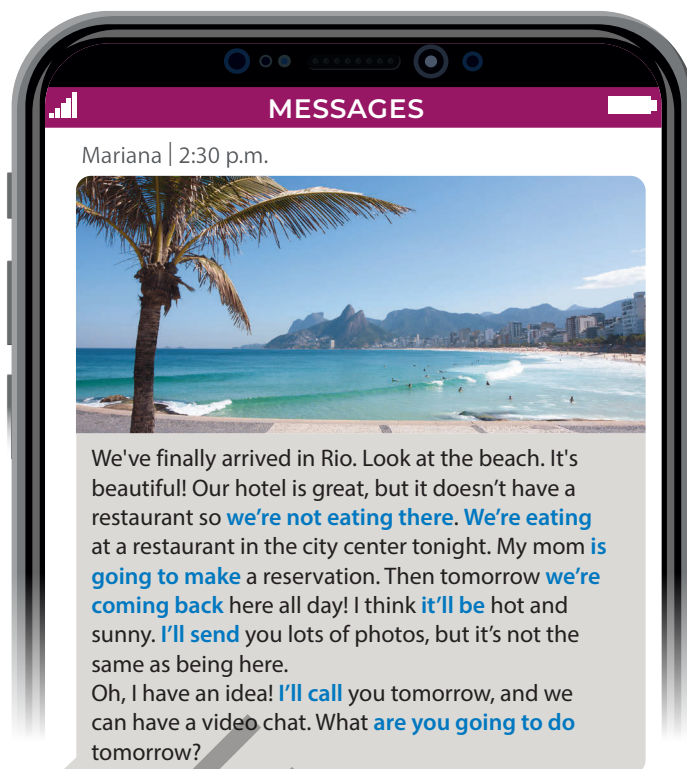
- I think I'll take a taxi.

- We'll be on time.

- We'll pick you up at 6:30 if you want.

COMMON ERROR

- ✗ What ~~you are~~ going to do on vacation?
- ✓ What **are you** going to do on vacation?



4 Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- A: What ¹ are you doing (do) for your next vacation?
B: We're not staying home. We ² _____ (visit) family in Lima, Peru in July.
A: What ³ _____ you _____ (do) there?
B: We ⁴ _____ (go) shopping in the city center. And I ⁵ _____ (take) a bike tour. I'm excited, but I need someone to take care of my cat.
A: I ⁶ _____ (do) it! I love cats. I ⁷ _____ (feed) it every day.
B: That's very nice. I ⁸ _____ (bring) you a gift from Lima!
A: Ha ha. You don't need to do that!



5 Think about a dream vacation. Write notes. Then ask and answer with a partner.

*Where are you going?
What do you plan to do?
What do you think will happen?*

Where are you going?

I'm visiting Europe. I'm going to travel to different countries by train. It'll be awesome!

Discussing and agreeing



1 Look at the pictures. What are the brother and sister doing? Circle the correct answer. Then listen and check.

- 1 sending a message to their friends
- 2 finding information for a school project
- 3 looking at possible vacations

2 Listen again. Who wants to do these things? Write **B** (brother) or **S** (sister).

- 1 Go on a ferry. B
- 2 Take a historic tour.
- 3 Do something exciting.
- 4 Sleep in a tent.
- 5 Do adventure sports.
- 6 Stay in a hotel.

3 Listen again. Write the Useful language in the correct column.

Useful language

It sounds good!

This looks interesting.

Why don't we ... ?

I'd prefer to ...

I'd like to ...

I'm not sure.

What about you?

How boring!

I'd rather ...

No way!

Express preference	Disagree	Ask or discuss
It sounds good.		

4 Number the conversation in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- ☐ Hmm. I'm not sure. It might be OK.
- ☐ But we can go sailing or surfing.
- ☐ How boring! I don't want to sit around all day.
- ☐ No way! I hate camping. I'd rather go to the beach.
- ☐ That sounds interesting. I'd like to see the whales. I'll take my camera.
- ☐ There is also a boat tour to see whales. That'll be fun.
- ☒ 1 Where are we going to go on vacation?
- ☐ Why don't we go camping in the mountains? I'd like to go hiking. What about you?

Learning to Learn

5 Work in pairs. Do you agree with these statements? Why?

- 1 A person can communicate well in English even if they can't pronounce every single sound perfectly.
- 2 When somebody speaks with a foreign accent in English, it shows that they speak two languages.
- 3 You can help others understand you in English by expressing emotion correctly with your voice.



A negative attitude can make it more difficult to learn and communicate. However, you can always change your attitude!

- 6 Which of the statements in Exercise 5 can help you feel positive about your pronunciation when deciding where to go with a friend? How?
- 7 Role play with a partner. Talk about the vacations in the brochures and decide where to go.

Ecovacations!

Camp in the rainforest. Kayaking, snorkeling, hiking, and more.

Make a reservation today.

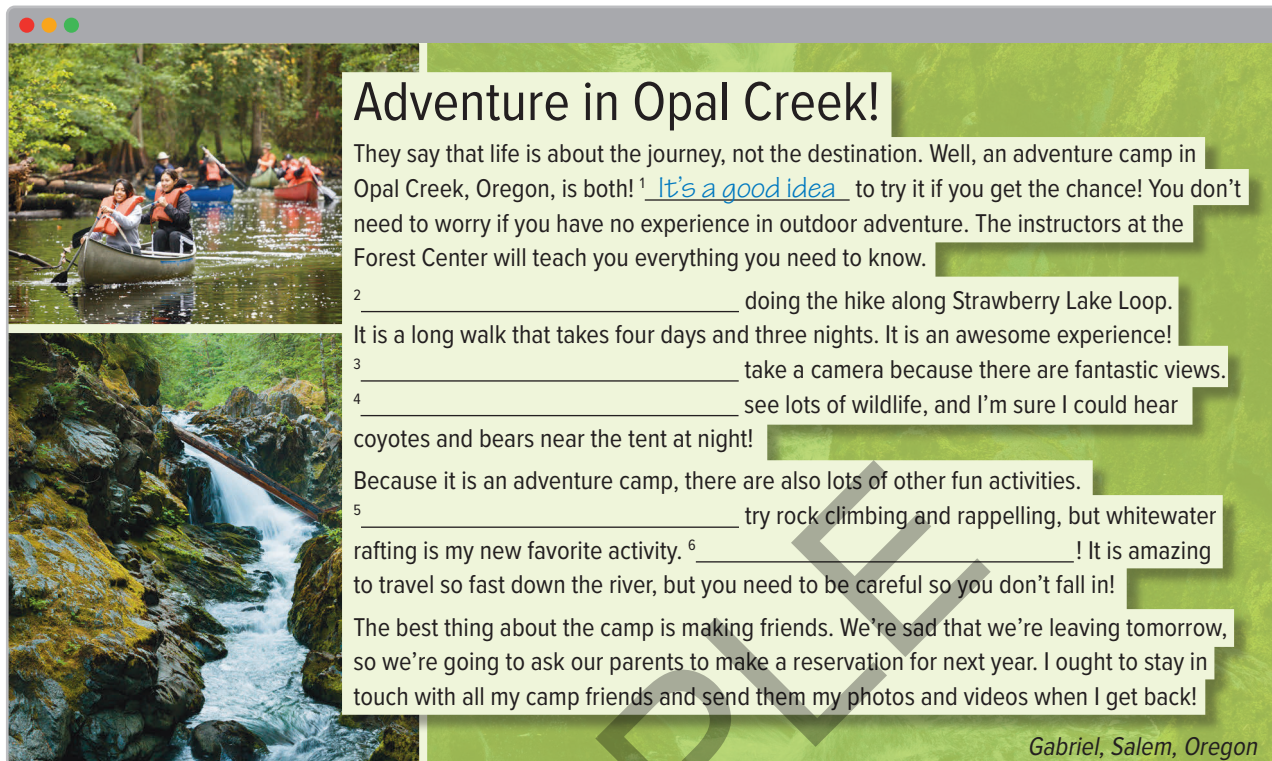
Take the train across Canada!

Thirteen-day journey. Incredible views from Toronto to Vancouver.

Reserve a seat now!

A blog post about visiting a place

- 1 Look at the pictures in the blog post. Would you like to visit this place? What do you think you can do there?



Adventure in Opal Creek!

They say that life is about the journey, not the destination. Well, an adventure camp in Opal Creek, Oregon, is both! ¹ It's a good idea to try it if you get the chance! You don't need to worry if you have no experience in outdoor adventure. The instructors at the Forest Center will teach you everything you need to know.

² _____ doing the hike along Strawberry Lake Loop. It is a long walk that takes four days and three nights. It is an awesome experience!

³ _____ take a camera because there are fantastic views.

⁴ _____ see lots of wildlife, and I'm sure I could hear coyotes and bears near the tent at night!

Because it is an adventure camp, there are also lots of other fun activities.

⁵ _____ try rock climbing and rappelling, but whitewater rafting is my new favorite activity. ⁶ _____! It is amazing to travel so fast down the river, but you need to be careful so you don't fall in!

The best thing about the camp is making friends. We're sad that we're leaving tomorrow, so we're going to ask our parents to make a reservation for next year. I ought to stay in touch with all my camp friends and send them my photos and videos when I get back!

Gabriel, Salem, Oregon

- 2 Read the blog post. Complete it with the phrases from the Useful language box.

Useful language Making recommendations

I recommend ...

You can't miss it

Remember to ...

You might want to ...

You can also ...

It's a good idea ...

- 3 Read the blog post again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the vacation? Opal Creek, Oregon
- 2 What animals might you see? _____
- 3 What is Gabriel's favorite adventure activity? _____
- 4 What is the best thing about the vacation? _____
- 5 What is Gabriel going to do next? _____

- 4 Plan a blog post about visiting a place. Write notes to organize your post.

What place are you visiting? _____

What can you do there? _____

What do you recommend doing? Why? _____

What do you plan to do next? _____

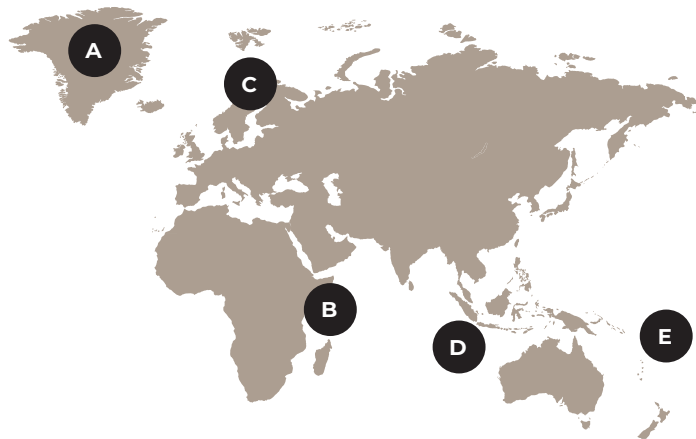
Remember to:

- Describe places and activities and give details.
- Use present modals for necessity and talk about the future.
- Use expressions from the Useful language box.
- Check your grammar and spelling.

- 5 Write your blog post. Use your notes from Exercise 4 to help you.

Islands of the world

1 Match the countries (1-5) with the correct places on the map (A-E).



- | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------|
| 1 | Tonga | <u>E</u> |
| 2 | Sweden | ___ |
| 3 | Greenland | ___ |
| 4 | Java, Indonesia | ___ |
| 5 | Madagascar | ___ |

2 Watch the video. Complete the facts with the places in the box.

Sweden Greenland Java (x2) Madagascar

- The largest island in the world is _____.
- In _____, many people speak more than one language.
- The oldest island in the world is _____.
- _____ is the island with the biggest population.
- The country with the most islands is _____.

3 Look at the brochure. What is it advertising?

4 Read the brochure. Complete the fact file.

5 What do you think the advantages and disadvantages of tourists visiting an island like Tonga are? Think about the environment, jobs, culture, and money.

If there are lots of tourists, they can create garbage and pollution.

Tourism creates a lot of jobs for local people.

6 How do ads try to persuade people to do or buy things? Look at the brochure and complete the table.

positive adjectives	
a question to the reader	
a prediction	

7 Which island in the world would you most like to visit? Why?

I'd like to go to Ilha Grande because it looks amazing for diving.

Tonga travel fact file

Location: 1 Pacific Ocean

Capital: 2 _____

Visas: get a 3 _____-day visa at the 4 _____ (for most countries)

Get to other islands: by 5 _____ or airplane

Get around the islands: by bus, taxi, or 6 _____

Accommodations: luxury hotels or 7 _____ cabins

Beach activities: swimming, 8 _____, sailing, or surfing (swim with whales from July to 9 _____)

Popular food: 10 _____, seafood, and coconuts

Good gifts: traditional 11 _____

COLLABORATION PLUS

Project 2:
Research and write a travel article about the culture of an interesting island.



Visit Tonga!

Do you want to leave your busy life for a while? Do you love beautiful beaches? Have you always wanted to swim with whales? Then you are going to love a visit to Tonga! The "Friendly Islands" (as Tonga is also known) is group of over 170 islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Visiting Tonga

You can fly direct to Tonga from Australia, New Zealand, Los Angeles, China, or Fiji. Tourists from most countries will get a visa for 31 days at the airport, but you must check before traveling.

On the islands

The capital of Tonga is Nuku'Alofa. It is on the island of Tongatapu, which is also where the international airport is. When they arrive, most visitors catch a ferry or airplane to one of the other islands in Tonga. There are some buses and taxis on the islands, but lots of visitors enjoy renting bicycles.

There are many different types of accommodations on the islands, from luxury hotels to cabins on the beach. You will definitely find the perfect place to stay!

You won't be bored in Tonga! You are going to enjoy so many different activities! You can visit some of the most amazing beaches in the world to go swimming, diving, sailing, or surfing. From July to October, you can even swim with whales! To do this, you must book a tour guide.

Tongan life

Many Tongan people live in traditional villages and wear traditional clothes. Family life is very important to Tongan people, and so is the Tongan Royal Family. Tonga has always been independent and had a king or queen. Everyone must rest on Sunday – no working, studying, or exercising is allowed!

Visitors to the islands always enjoy watching Tongan dancing. The dancers wear beautiful clothes and jewelry when they dance.

You can find many places on the island to buy traditional handicrafts, which make fantastic gifts.

And what about food? Well, if you love seafood, then Tonga is the place to be! Fresh fish, seafood, and of course, coconuts are all enjoyed on the island.

So, for an island adventure, come to Tonga!



beach cabin with coconut trees



handicrafts



dancers in traditional clothes



seafood



Learning to Learn

Learn to set and achieve learning goals

- 1 Work in pairs. Read the sentences and mark (✓) your reasons for learning English. Then discuss and agree on two more reasons to learn English.

A to make friends around the world ☐

D to organize and enjoy travel abroad ☐

B to be part of an online gaming community ☐

E to read books and websites in English ☐

C to understand English movies and series ☐

- 2 Listen to the conversation. Why does Fernanda want to learn English? Underline her reasons in Exercise 1.

- 3 Listen again and complete Fernanda's action plan. Write her answers to questions 1–4.

Learning goals action plan	Name: Fernanda	Name: Paolo	Your name:
1 What do I want to do?	Learn enough English (for my family and me) to enjoy our vacation in Australia		
2 How much time do I have?			
3 What am I going to do to achieve my goal? (list two or more ideas)			
4 How often am I going to do each idea?			

- 4 Read what Paolo says about his learning goal. Complete questions 1–2 of his action plan in Exercise 3.



Paolo Cruz

We have a really important speaking exam at school in three weeks. I like English, and I want to get a good grade, but I'm not great at speaking – not like my older sister. She speaks English really well! Do you have any good advice?

You should stay up and study all the vocabulary and grammar in the book the night before. That's what I do! You can sleep the next night. @CarlosJ

Why don't you record yourself speaking on your phone? You can listen to yourself and decide what you need to improve. Do that two or three times a week and you'll get much better. @Beatriz99

Ask your sister if she can help you. You could have a five-minute conversation every day, for example. She can correct you, as well. I'm sure she'd be happy to help. @Ana.Silva

- 5 Read the replies to Paolo's post. In pairs, discuss which two suggestions are useful and why. Then complete questions 3–4 of his action plan in Exercise 3.

Beatriz's suggestion will let Paolo ...

Right! And practicing two or three times a week ...

- 6 Think about one of your own learning goals and complete the action plan for you. Then share it with your partner. Can you think of any other ways your partner can achieve their goal?

1 Work in pairs. Choose a role and write notes.



Student A

You're staying with an Australian family near Bondi beach in Sydney. You are doing a one-year exchange at a high school. You have been there for two months. Write notes about these things:

- new friends at school
- how it is different to your school at home
- sports you've tried at the beach
- other things that have been new to you

Student B

Your friend is living with an Australian family in Sydney while doing a one-year exchange at a school there. You're going to call to find out about the experience. Write questions in the present perfect about these things:

- make new friends
- the experience of studying at a school abroad
- sports at the beach
- other things you'd like to know

2 Role play a video call with your partner. Use the notes and questions from Exercise 1. Then change roles and repeat.

Hi! How's life in Sydney?

I've been really busy but it's amazing.

Really? Have you ... ?

3 How do you feel about talking about education and leisure? Mark (✓) the line. Then compare your answer with a partner and say why.

education:

_____	_____	_____
not very	OK	Great!
confident		

leisure:

_____	_____	_____
not very	OK	Great!
confident		

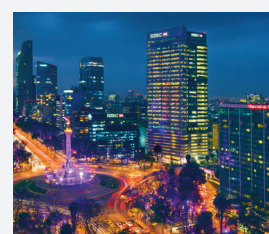
4 Choose a destination and write a blog post about visiting that place (70–80 words). Use words and phrases from the boxes to help you.

arrive board check in destination
journey land passport baggage visa
take off tourist immigration ferry

remember to ... don't need to
you can also ... I recommend ...
It's a good idea ... ought to



India



Mexico



the UK



France

5 Share your blog post with a partner. Then answer the questions.

- 1 How are your blog posts similar?
- 2 How are they different?
- 3 What was interesting about your partner's destination?

6 How do you feel when you talk about travel? Circle a phrase. Then complete the sentence.

I feel confident about doing this / I need to practice more / I'm getting better at this because _____

7 Choose one of these ways to improve your English. Try it out!

- Interview a family member to know more about how school was when they were younger. Then write text messages to your friends in English to tell them how things have changed.
- Write a blog post about your city. Include pictures, things you can do there, recommendations, and maps.
- Think about a country you want to visit. Go online to check the things you need to think about before traveling there. Then make a list.