



Α΄ ΓΥΜΝΑΣΙΟΥ



1st Grade of Junior High School STUDENT'S BOOK

Προχωρημένοι

ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΑΡΧΙΚΗΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΗΣ

ΣΥΓΓΡΑΦΕΙΣ Ευαγγελία Καραγιάννη, Εκπαιδευτικός

Βασιλική Κουή, Εκπαιδευτικός Αικατερίνη Νικολάκη, Εκπαιδευτικός

ΚΡΙΤΕΣ-ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΤΕΣ Ελένη Μπιντάκα, Σχολικός Σύμβουλος

Μαρία Μπαστάκη, Εκπαιδευτικός Ευαγγελία Γεωργούλη, Εκπαιδευτικός

ΕΙΚΟΝΟΓΡΑΦΗΣΗ Βασίλειος Λόγιος.

Σκιτσογράφος-Εικονογράφος

ΦΙΛΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΜΕΛΕΙΑ Χρυσούλα Κανελλοπούλου, Εκπαιδευτικός

ΥΠΕΥΘΥΝΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ Ιωσήφ Ε. Χρυσοχόος, Πάρεδρος ε.θ. του

ΤΟΥ ΥΠΟΕΡΓΟΥ Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου ΚΑΤΑ ΤΗ ΣΥΓΓΡΑΦΗ

ΠΡΟΕΚΤΥΠΩΤΙΚΕΣ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΕΣ

ΕΡΓΑΣΙΕΣ Αφοί Ν. Παππά & Σία Α.Ε.Β.Ε.

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ΠΑΙΔΑΓΩΓΙΚΟ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ **Δημήτριος Γ. Βλάχος**

Ομότιμος Καθηγητής Α.Π.Θ.

Πρόεδρος του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου

Πράξη με τίτλο: «Συγγραφή νέων βιβλίων και παραγωγή

υποστηρικτικού εκπαιδευτικού υλικού με βάση

το ΔΕΠΠΣ και τα ΑΠΣ για το Γυμνάσιο»

Επιστημονικοί Υπεύθυνοι Έργου

Αντώνιος Σ. Μπομπέτσης

Σύμβουλος του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου

Γεώργιος Κ. Παληός

Σύμβουλος του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου

Αναπληρωτές Επιστημονικοί Υπεύθυνοι Έργου

Ιγνάτιος Ε. Χατζηευστρατίου

Μόνιμος Πάρεδρος του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου

Γεώργιος Χαρ. Πολύζος

Πάρεδρος ε.θ. του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου

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ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΕΠΑΝΕΚΔΟΣΗΣ

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ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΤΙΚΗΣ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΗΣ

Ευαγγελία Καραγιάννη Βασιλική Κουή Αικατερίνη Νικολάκη

ΑΝΑΔΟΧΟΣ ΣΥΓΓΡΑΦΗΣ



Η συγγραφή και η επιστημονική επιμέλεια του βιβλίου πραγματοποιήθηκε υπό την αιγίδα του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου

1st Grade of Junior High School Student's book

Προχωρημένοι

Unit 1 - Welcome! (page 1)					
FUNCTIONS	Asking for & giving personal information				
THEMES	Communication / Interaction / Civilisation & Culture				
VOCABULARY	Classroom language				
LANGUAGE FOCUS	Verbs 'to be' & 'have got' / Present Simple				
LINKS	Geography / Modern Greek				
PROJECT	A collage of English signs / English words in the Greek language				
READING					
LISTENING	Signs A teanager's presentation of International Tean Comp. / English words in Creek dialogues.				
	A teenager's presentation of International Teen Camp / English words in Greek dialogues Destagraphs / Leigurg activities				
SPEAKING	Photographs / Leisure activities Ctudents' profiles / Classroom language conde				
WRITING	Students' profiles / Classroom language cards				
UNIT 2 JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL LIF	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 E Fancy school? Join our club! TEEN Best-sellers!				
page 7	page 8 page 15 page 20				
FUNCTIONS	 Describing school routines, states & habits / Expressing preferences / Describing present activities & states / Narrating 				
THEMES	System / Time				
VOCABULARY	 School subjects & routines / School clubs & leisure activities / Idioms with 'Time' / 'Book' words 				
LANGUAGE FOCUS	 Simple Present / Present Continuous / Present Simple Tense vs. Present Continuous Tense 				
LEARNING STRATEGIES	FOCUS ON READING				
	 Using titles and pictures to guess content / Activating background knowledge / Skimming for gist / Reading for specific information / Guessing unknown words from context 				
LINKS	ICT / Literature / Art				
PROJECT	Books for teens				
READING	 A magazine quiz / Teenagers' e-mails / A school timetable / A poster about school clubs / Blurbs of novels for teenagers 				
LISTENING	 Teenagers talking about school clubs / A radio programme about teenagers' favourite books and authors 				
SPEAKING	 My student type / My ideal school routine / My preferences in school clubs / Current activities/ The plot of a book 				
WRITING	An e-mail about my ideal school / A school club poster				
UNIT 3 TEEN MATTERS page 27	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Food for thought! Your problem sorted! We're on a shopping spree! page 28 page 33 page 37				
FUNCTIONS	 Expressing an opinion / quantity / obligation, prohibition & lack of obligation / emotions / Guessing / Giving advice & reasons / Comparing & contrasting / Suggesting / Agreeing / Disagreeing 				
THEMES	Space / System / Civilisation & Culture / Quality / Quantity				
VOCABULARY	 Food & healthy diet / Adjectives describing feelings / Vocabulary related to computer & video games / Shopping 				

LANGUAGE FOCUS	 Nouns & quantifiers / Modals: must - mustn't - don't have to - may - might - should - shouldn't / Comparative & superlative form of adjectives 				
LEARNING STRATEGIES	FOCUS ON PROJECT WORK				
	 Listing steps and assigning roles / Searching for information / Presenting work in a variety of ways 				
LINKS	Home Economics / Culture / Music / Maths / ICT / Art				
PROJECT	Eating habits / Shopping around				
READING	 A magazine article about eating habits / Food labels / An Agony Aunt's answer to a magazine reader / Computer game reviews 				
LISTENING	 A song about a teenager's feelings / Teenagers calling Teen Helpline / A dialogue between friends about buying a present 				
SPEAKING	Differences in drawings / Description of teenagers in photos / Ideas for presents				
WRITING	 Tips for healthy eating habits / The lyrics for a song / A letter of advice to a teenager 				
UNIT 4 Looking Back on the I page 43	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 PAST On a mystery tour! Tell me a story! We survived the tsunami! page 44 page 49 page 54				
FUNCTIONS	 Narrating past events / Asking and answering about past events / Describing the background in a story / Asking and answering about actions in progress at a certain time in the past 				
VOCABULARY	 Important personalities of the past / A burglary / Dates & years / Weather collocations / Natural disasters & accidents 				
LANGUAGE FOCUS	• Past Simple / Prepositions of Time / Past Continuous / Past Simple vs Past Continuous				
THEMES	Time / Change / Relativity of actions & events / Logical reasoning				
LEARNING STRATEGIES	 FOCUS ON LEARNING NEW VOCABULARY Guessing unknown words from context / Keeping a record of new vocabulary / Using a dictionary 				
LINKS	Science / History / Art / Music / Geography / ICT				
PROJECT	Who is who / Natural disasters around the world				
READING	 A magazine quiz about important personalities / Students' short stories / A quiz about tsunamis / Newspaper articles about natural disasters and accidents 				
LISTENING	An extract from a radio play / short dialogues				
SPEAKING	 My activities at a specific time in the past / Specific information in a short story / A day I did something wrong 				
WRITING	 A 'Mystery Person' quiz / Opening paragraphs in stories / An article about a disaster / Information cards about a disaster 				
UNIT 5 TIMES CHANGE! page 63	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Fancy ancient history? A nation in brief! From generation to generation! page 64 page 70 page 75				
FUNCTIONS	 Giving information / Asking for clarification & repetition / Comparing & contrasting / Expressing preferences & opinions / Describing photos / Agreeing / Disagreeing / Talking about past habits & states 				
THEMES	Time / Place / Similarity-Difference / Change / Communication				
VOCABULARY	Ancient history / Education / Numbers / TV and radio programmes / Technology				

LANGUAGE FOCUS	 Relative clauses (Who / Which / Where) / The gerund / Past Simple & 'used to ' (past habits & states) 			
LEARNING STRATEGIES	FOCUS ON LISTENING			
	 Using titles, pictures and information tables to guess content and possible answers / Focusing on task / Ignoring redundancy 			
LINKS	History / Geography / Culture / Maths / Technology / Music			
PROJECT	An ancient history quiz / A local history poster / About a nation / My learning routine			
READING	Museum guide book texts / A student's article about the UK			
LISTENING	 A recorded message of a museum / An Embassy official talking about British superstitions / An interview with an English teacher about teenage life in the past / A song about learning English 			
SPEAKING	Ancient Rome and Egypt / Important historical figures / Similarities & differences between the British and the Greeks / Suitable photos for an exhibition / My past habits and states / My learning habits			
WRITING	A history quiz / A paragraph about my partner's past habits			
UNIT 6 Teens in action	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Let's go green! Many hands make light work! Learn by doing!			
page 83	page 84 page 89 page 93			
FUNCTIONS	 Talking about experiences, skills & abilities, recently completed actions / Expressing preferences 			
THEMES	System / Interaction / Dimension / Logical processing			
VOCABULARY	Environment / Work / Vocabulary related to archaeological sites			
LANGUAGE FOCUS	 Present Perfect Simple / Present Perfect Simple vs Past Simple 			
LEARNING STRATEGIES	 FOCUS ON SPEAKING Helping each other in pair work / Using Language Banks efficiently / Asking for repetition / Paraphrasing 			
LINKS	Environmental Education / History / ICT / Modern Greek / Geography			
PROJECT	A treasure hunt game			
READING	 A poster about recycling / School environmental schemes on the Internet / An advertisement for volunteers / A quiz on a historical area / A student's letter of application and CV / An online article about a museum 			
LISTENING	A radio news report on a school trip			
SPEAKING	• Class survey about students' experiences / Voluntary work / Ways of learning new things			
WRITING	A letter of application / My CV / A treasure hunt task sheet			
UNIT 7 TOMORROW AND BEYON page 101	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 ND! Travel Plans! Good intentions! In the year 2525! page 102 page 106 page 111			
FUNCTIONS	 Speculating on photos / Talking about future personal arrangements, fixed plans & intentions / Asking for & giving advice / Predicting 			
THEMES	Time / System / Difference-Similarity / Civilisation & Culture			
VOCABULARY	Travelling / Future Technology / Star signs & horoscopes			
LANGUAGE FOCUS	 Present Continuous for future plans & arrangements / 'Be going to' for future plans & intentions / Future Simple for predictions 			

LEARNING STRATEGIES	FOCUS ON LEARNING NEW GRAMMAR				
	Guessing rules from context / Completing and using grammar tables and appendices				
LINKS	Geography / History / Art / Science / Careers Guidance				
PROJECT	Busy professionals / Our next school trip				
READING	 A student's e-mail about a summer course in England / A diary entry / An article about life in the future 				
LISTENING	A telephone conversation about a trip / Radio phone-in calls				
SPEAKING	 A trip to England / Differences in students' diaries / Bad habits & good intentions / Ways of using everyday objects / Teenagers' life in the future / My horoscope 				
WRITING	 A list of good intentions / A diary entry / A horoscope of a famous person 				
UNIT 8 IN THE PAPERS! page 117	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 "And the winner is!" Crack the code! School Reporting! page 118 page 123 page 127				
FUNCTIONS	 Exchanging information / Talking about events & situations / Asking & answering about one's past / Speculating on newspaper headlines 				
VOCABULARY	 Awards / Vocabulary related to the Braille code / Punctuation Marks / Disabilities / School newspaper 				
LANGUAGE FOCUS	Simple Present Passive / Simple Past Passive				
LEARNING STRATEGIES	FOCUS ON WRITING				
	 Focusing on type, reader and purpose of a piece of writing / Process writing 				
LINKS	History / Geography / ICT / Modern Greek				
PROJECT	 Famous awards around the world / Our school newspaper 				
READING	 Articles about famous awards / An English message in Braille / An article about how to make a school newspaper / Newspaper headlines 				
LISTENING	 An interview with a blind boy / A conversation between students planning their school newspaper 				
SPEAKING	 Famous awards / Activities at different workplaces / Famous people with disabilities / The results of an event / My experiences / What a newspaper headline reveals 				
WRITING	 An article about awards around the world / An English message in Braille 				
UNIT 9 (REVIEW) - HAPP	PY SUMMER HOLIDAYS! (page 135)				
FUNCTIONS	Review				
VOCABULARY	Review				
LANGUAGE FOCUS	Review				
LINKS	PE / Geography / History / ICT / Culture /Art / Music				
PROJECT	My favourite painting				
READING	 A web page about a teen camp / Teenagers' e-mails about their holidays / A teenager's e-mail about the European Union 				
LISTENING	A conversation about the European Union				
SPEAKING	• Travelling / Unusual sports & eco-holidays / The European Union / My favourite painting				
WRITING	 A letter to a friend giving information about travelling in Europe / A short story 				
APPENDICES					

APPENDICES

QUIZ KEY - page 141 SPEAKING APPENDIX - page 142 MAPS - page 156 GRAMMAR APPENDIX - page 159 **SELF-ASSESSMENT KEY** - page 176 **IT'S UP TO YOU** - page 178

The children in these photos come from different countries. They last spent their summer holidays in an international camp for teenagers. Listen to them and guess their nationality.

UNIT 1 Welcome!





• signs

LISTEN TO

- a teenager's presentation of INTERNATIONAL TEEN CAMP
- English words in Greek dialogues

LINK TO

Geography
 Modern Greek

TALK ABOUT

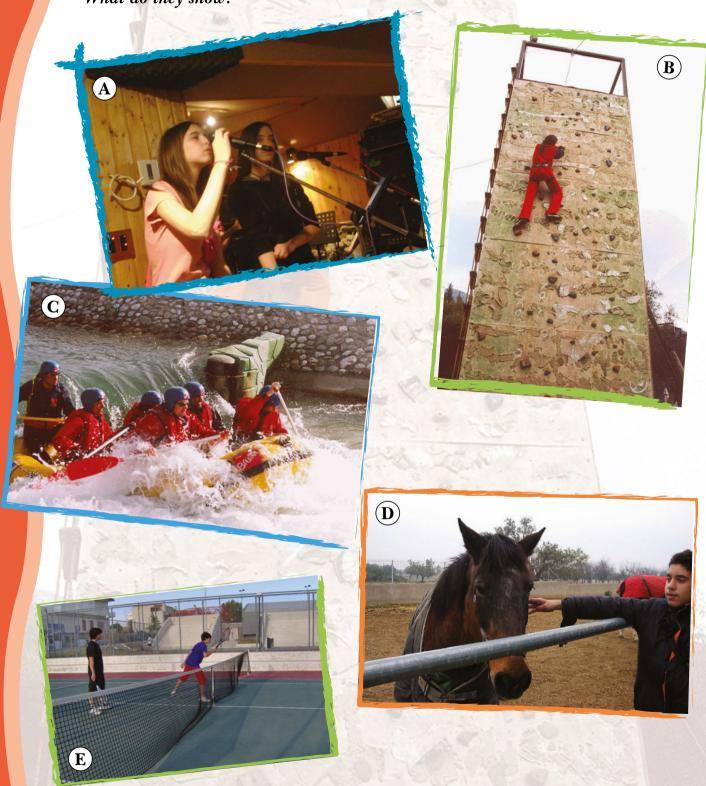
- photographs
- leisure activities

WRITE

- your partner's profile
- classroom language cards



Look at the photographs of different activities at the International Teen Camp. What do they show?



Welcome!



e.g. I like swimming. In the summer, I go to the beach every Sunday. I swim for about one hour and I also play beach volley. It's great!



Pedro is at the International Teen Camp. He mentions six of the activities in the photographs (A-I). Listen to him and tick the right photographs.







Do you know me well?

- The teenagers at the camp played this game when they arrived in order to break the ice. How well do you know your classmate(s)? Use these cards to write down your guesses about your partner and then ask him/her to find out if you were right. Follow these steps:
 - Get in pairs. Don't sit next to your best friend.
 - ullet Read the sentences in your table carefully. Try to guess your partner's answer and tick (\checkmark) TRUE or FALSE .
 - Ask your partner. Tick the 'CORRECT' box if you were right. If you were wrong, note down some details of the correct answer.
 - Ask for more details if you like. Here is an example:
 - e.g. I believe you enjoy using the Internet. Do you?
 - You're right. I love using the Internet. I spend a lot of time surfing the net during the weekends.
 - Right. So I'll tick TRUE and I'm going to write down: surfs the net / weekends.



Student A

Your partner	GUESSING		CORRECT?	DETAILS		
	TRUE	FALSE				
1. enjoys using the Internet.	$\overline{\checkmark}$		$\overline{\checkmark}$	surfs the net /		
				weekends		
2. likes parties.						
3. is crazy about fashion.						
4. wants a big family.						
5. prefers rock music.						
6. can sing very well.						
7. has a pet.						
8. plays volleyball.						

Student B

Your partner		GUESSING		CORRECT?	DETAILS
₹		TRUE	FALSE		
	1. enjoys going to parties.				
	2. is afraid of spiders.				
	3. likes buying presents.				
	4. plays a musical instrument.				
	5. has a new bike.				
	6. wants to travel a lot.				
	7. can play tennis.				
	8. prefers healthy food.				



Welcome!

Use your data to make a class profile. It can be in the form of a poster. Add photos of the students.



Maria

Maria surfs the net at weekends.



Yiannis

Yiannis hasn't got a pet. He says
he'd like a puppy.



Reading

In pairs, circle the English words on these signs. Where can you see them? What other foreign signs have you seen? Tell the class.









Listen to three every day dialogues in Greek. Write down the English words you hear.

- a.,,
- b.,,,,
- c.

Vocabulary Link

Classroom Language

Complete the 'Classroom Language' on the cards. Use the words in the Language Bank.

What's the meaning of ¹?
Λεξικό.

Can you ²..... me, please?

Language Bank

What's the English word for γυμνάσιο?

Say that 4, please!

again out dictionary understand help Junior High School

I don't ⁵!

Can I go ⁶?

What other classroom language do you think you need? In pairs, prepare two more cards.

Grammar Link

Get in pairs. Read the sentences and decide if they are correct or not. Correct the wrong ones. You have 10 minutes to complete it.

Correct the mistakes

SENTENCE	RIGHT OR WRONG?	CORRECTION	SCORE	
1. Maria is Greek.				
2. Have you a large family?				
3. I love dancing.				
4. There is three cinemas in this city.				
5. Dad's got a big car.				
6. My sister plays volleyball every day.				
7. What kind of music you like?				
8. We always have dinner at 8:00.				
This work belongs to: (Write your names and sign)				

Exchange books with another pair. While discussing answers in class, check your classmates' work, make any necessary corrections and add up their score. Who are the Grammar Champions?



Project

Group A

- On your way home after school, look around for signs in English and make a note.
- Take a photo of some of them and make a collage for your class.

Group B

- Make a list of English words you use with your friends every day. Your teacher of modern Greek can help you.
- Prepare bubbles for the notice board. Here is an example.



Πάμε για sandwich?

Culture corner

Here are some words we use in Greek but come from other languages.

- μπιφτέκι English (beef + steak)
- μπλούza French (blouse)
- μπουρνούzι Arabic (burnuz)

Can you find which language each of the following words comes from? τουρισμός, σαντιγύ, μαγιονέzα, καπετάνιος, καραμέλα, γιουβέτσι, μπουκάλι, σκάκι, γιαούρτι If you need help, look the words up in a Greek dictionary.

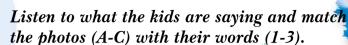
LESSON 1:Fancy School?

LESSON 2: Join our club!

LESSON 3: TEEN best-sellers!

Junior High School Life!

UNIT 2







- your student type
- your ideal school routine
- your preferences in school clubs
- current activities
- the plot of a book

LISTEN TO

a magazine quiz

• teenagers' e-mails

a school timetable

a poster about school clubs

• blurbs of novels for teenagers

READ

• teenagers talking about school clubs

In Unit 2 you will

 a radio programme about teenagers' favourite books and authors

• Information & Communication Technology (ICT) • Literature • Art

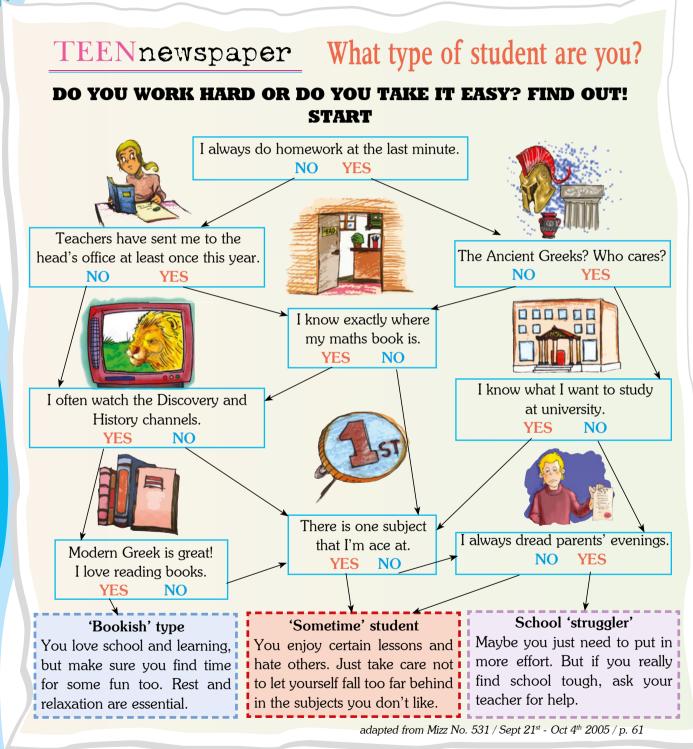
WRITE

- an e-mail about your ideal school
- a school club poster



Reading

We're in Magda's Junior High School, in Nafplio. Magda and her friends are doing a quiz in an English magazine. What do they want to find out? Do the quiz to find out about yourself.



2 What type of student are you? Do you agree with the quiz? Why / Why not?

The quiz says I'm a 'sometime student' but I don't agree because I'm ace at maths.

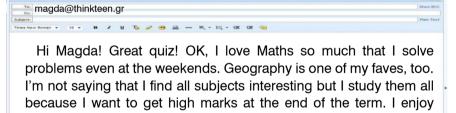
Fancy school?

- What type of student is your partner? Ask him/her to find out and tell the class (if your partner agrees).
 - Do you know where your maths book is?
 - No, I don't.
 - I think my partner isn't a bookish type because s/he doesn't like reading books.
- Magda sent an e-mail to her friends from the camp and attached the quiz. Read their e-mails to find out what student type they are.



Guys, do this quiz to find out your student type. Can you guess mine? I don't spend hours studying but I'm ace at English and History. I enjoy reading English girls' mags and learning about women's life in ancient Sparta. Mum doesn't agree at all. She says I don't try hard. The truth is I always study Geography during the break. Anyway, I like school but I mostly like hanging out with my friends.

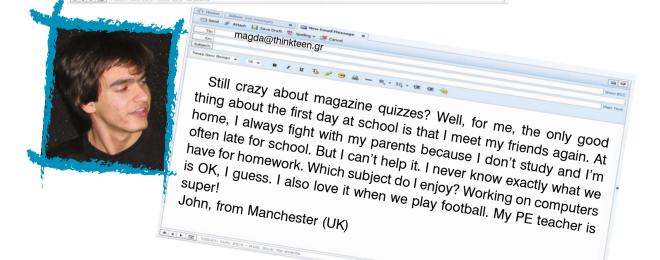
Magda, from Nafplio (Greece)



learning new things. My classmates say I study TOO much. Do you

think so?
Jean Paul, from Tours (France)





This is John's school timetable. What is his favourite day of the week at school? What would be Magda and Jean-Paul's favourite day if they spent a year in the UK? Why?

Task 1 - p.178

- Person		School T	imetable		
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8.00 - 9.30	R. E.	History	Maths	English	English
	4111	Languages (French/German)	Science	$\setminus \setminus \setminus$	R. E.
9.45 - 11.15	Maths	English	Biology	Maths	ICT
	English		Health	History	Art
11.30 - 12.55	Biology	Library	Art	Home Economics	P. E.
13.05 - 13.45	Science	Music	Library	Geography	P. E.
		A 600	1412		

6 Look at your timetable. Which is your favourite day of the week at school? Why?



Guessing words from context

Task 2 - p.179

a. very good at	
b. magazines	
c. going out with friends	
d. find the answer to a problem	
e. favourites	
f. a 3-month period at school	
g. shout at each other	
h. I can't do otherwise	

Fancy school?

'School' Collocations

Work in pairs and complete the sentences to make true sentences about your school routine. Do you think that your school makes you work hard or not?



At my school

- Lessons start at ... and finish at ...
- We have an English lesson twice / three times a week.
- We <u>usually</u> / <u>often</u> / <u>sometimes</u> / <u>never</u> take tests.
- We have / don't have exams at the end of the year.
- We have two / three breaks every day.
- I want to get <u>high</u> / <u>low</u> marks.
- I usually spend hours on homework.
- I go to school on foot / by bus / by car /
- We usually have <u>loads of</u> / <u>a little</u> homework to do.

Collocations words that go together

e.g. take a test have a break high marks by car

Find more in 'At my school' (Task 2)

Dictionary Skills

Use your English - English dictionary to complete the table. Which one doesn't exist?

Verb	Noun
	life
	truth
fight	
solve	



- Find an example for each.
- Find two more symbols and explain them to the class.





Present Simple

- 1 Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.
 - I like some subjects.
 - I don't study ancient Greek much.
 - Which subject do you enjoy?
 - Mum **helps** me with my homework every day.
- She doesn't fight with me.
- Does your mum help you with your homework?

Yes, she does / No, she doesn't

Habits and states

Form

Statements

I / you /..... / they + verb He /..... + verb-s/es/ies Questions

Do I / you / we / they+ verb he/she/it + verb Negatives

I / you / we / they **don't** + verb He / She / It + verb

REMEMBER:

- \triangleright <u>Do/Don't</u> add -s/-es/-ies to the verb when you make questions and negatives in the 3^{rd} person singular.
- After When / What time / How often / How many etc keep the question form of the verb
 - don't = do not
 - doesn't =

see Grammar Appendix, page 161

Adverbs of frequency

- Study these example sentences and complete the Grammar box.
 - I always fight with my parents about homework.
 - I never know exactly what we have for homework.
 - I'm often late for school.

The **adverbs of frequency** (always / usually / often / sometimes / never) normally come:

- **before** / **after** the main verb
- before / after the verb 'to be'

See Grammar Appendix, pages 161-162

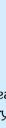
Fancy school?

3

What is your ideal school like? Answer the questions and write two more.



How often do you take tests?



How many breaks do you have every day?



Do you work in groups in class?

.....



Do you choose the subjects you study each term?



What kind of teachers do you prefer?

......

Does t

Does the student council decide about school trips or events?

b.

a.

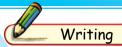
4

Ask your partner about his/her ideal school.

In your ideal school, what time do lessons start?

At 10.30. And they finish at 12.00. In yours?

Fancy school?



My ideal school

Write an e-mail about your ideal school and send it to your e-friends. Start like this:

Hi, everybody,
This is from and I'll tell you about my ideal school.

Lessons start at 10.30 and finish at 12.30. We never ... We always get...

Tip!

When you finish:

- Get comments from your teacher and classmates and write your 2nd draft.
- Ask your ICT teacher to help you type it, format it and send it.

My Portfolio Your teacher will help you to organise your portfolio.

Culture corner



Did you know?

The organisation "Compassion Beyond Borders" organises courses for 350 women and girls who live in poor villages in India. They learn how to read and write and the basics about health care and then they can study at public schools. The cost is \$35 for each woman per year.

Look at the photo. How different is this class from yours?

Lesson 2 Join our club!



We are in Jennifer's school, in Cambridge. This poster is on the notice board. Have a quick look and tell the class:

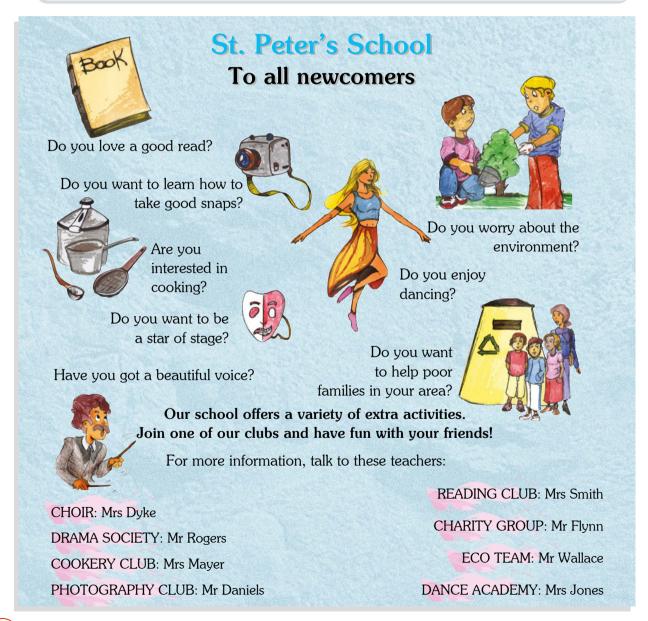


What is a school club? Are there any clubs in your school?

a. What is it about?

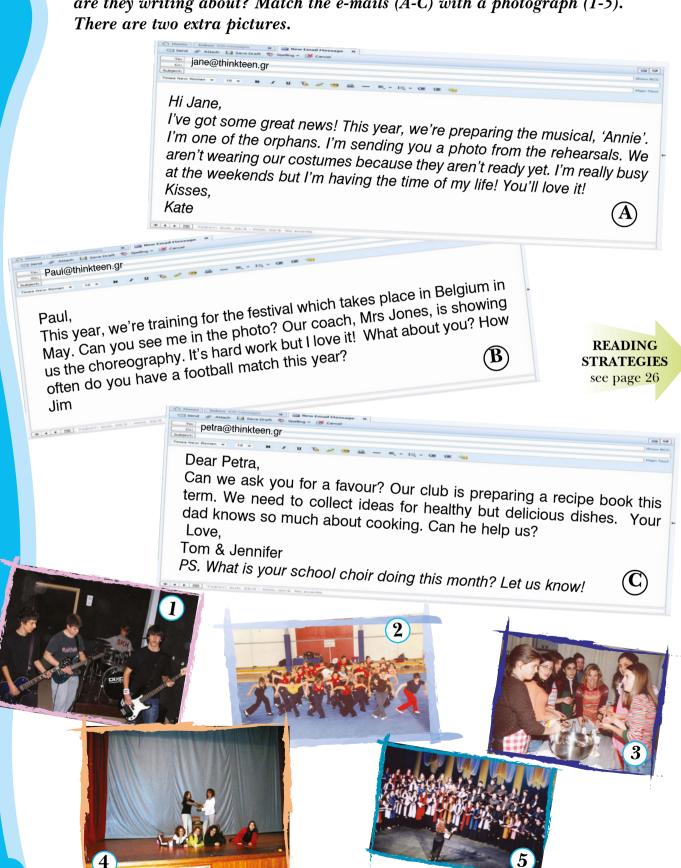
b. Who is it for?

c. What does each club do?



- Tell your partner which club you would like to join and why.
 - I'd like to join the choir because I love singing and I've got a nice voice. What about you?
 - Me, I prefer the cookery club. I don't know how to cook and I must learn.

Read these e-mails students of St. Peter's School sent their friends. What clubs are they writing about? Match the e-mails (A-C) with a photograph (1-5). There are two extra pictures.



Join our club!

4 Read the e-mails again and find the st	tudent(s). Write their names.	Task 3 - p.180
a. Who's asking for help?		
b. Who's playing a team sport?		
c. Who's going to travel in spring?		
d. Who spends the weekends at school?		



Listen to Jennifer's classmates talking and fill in the table. Then, check with the class.

	WHAT CLUB THEY BELONG TO	WHAT THEY ARE DOING
1.	Cookery Club	
2.		his all
3.		



Vocabulary Link

School Clubs

Find the club. Then, in pairs, find more words in the students' e-mails (p.16) and on the poster (p.15) to make WORD GROUPS.







- 2 Choose one of these tasks to do in pairs:
 - a. Choose another school club and make a WORD GROUP for it.
 - b. In your Modern Greek book, there is a unit about 'THEATRE'. Go through it and choose up to 5 'THEATRE' words you want to know the English word for.
 - c. In your Modern Greek book, there is a unit about 'COOKING'. Go through it and choose up to 5 'COOKING' words you want to know the English word for.

Use a dictionary to find the words you need and ask your teacher if you need help.
When you finish, you can present your WORD
GROUPS to the class, orally or in writing

e.g. The seats that are near the stage of a theatre are called 'the stalls'

Idioms with 'Time'

Listen to Jennifer and her mum talking in five different situations. Match the idioms (1-5) with their meaning (a-e).







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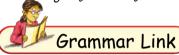


- 1. 'I'm having the time of my life!'
- 2. 'Take your time!'
- 3. 'Get back in time for dinner!'
- 4. 'We meet from time to time.'
- 5. 'Don't waste your time! Do your maths!

- a. Don't be late.
- b. Do something right away.
- c. I'm enjoying myself a lot!
- d. Sometimes.
- e. Don't hurry!

4 Who else would say the following statements? Imagine a situation.

e.q.: My mum says 'Don't waste your time!' when I'm lazy and I don't do my homework.



Present Continuous

- 1 Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.
 - a. I'm sending you a photo from the rehearsals.
 - b. We aren't wearing our costumes in that photo.
 - c. What is the school choir doing this month?

We use the **Present Continuous**

- 1. to talk about an action we are doing right now (sentence)
- 2. to talk about what we are doing for some time at present (sentence)
- 3. to describe what we are doing in a photo (sentence)
- We form questions and negatives with the help of the verb to be / to do

see Grammar Appendix. pages 162-163

2 Look around you and answer these questions about you and your class.

- Are you sitting with your best friend today?
- Are you having a good time in the lesson today?
- Are you studying another subject at the moment?
- Is your friend sending a text message?
- Are you chewing gum right now?
- Are you wearing socks today?
- Is your partner eating something at the moment?
- Is your teacher wearing trainers today?
- Are all students doing this task?

Yes, I am / No, I'm not

Join our club!

My Portfolio

3 Tell the class about your answers. Add any details you like.

e.g.:I'm not sitting with my best friend today. He's sitting with Jim. I'm wearing socks. I'm also wearing my favourite T-shirt. I'm not chewing gum but Mary is. Nobody is sending a text message but I think Peter is drawing something....

Writing

A school club poster

- 1) Think about the following:
 - Do you belong to a club/ a team/ a band/ a choir?
 - Are you preparing anything special this year? What is it?
 - Can you find a photo of your group? What are you doing in this photo?
- 2 Prepare a poster to advertise your club. On your poster there should be:
 - The name of the club.
 - The activities you're organising this year.
 - Photos of the group with captions

Ask your ICT teacher to help you with the layout of your poster.

Want to learn how to use a professional video camera to shoot a scene?

Join our Filming Club!





We're making a film about everyday life
in our city called
'The streets of our city'.
Do you like the idea?

If yes, talk to Mr Tsakos.

Our DRAMA SOCIETY is preparing...

Annie The Musical



We're rehearsing at the weekends

Mr Rogers is showing us the
choreography.

Do you like acting? You can join us!

For more information talk to Mr Rogers.





e-friends@thinkteen.gr

Hi there!
How is it going? Here are the blurbs of two books we're reading in our English class these days. Don't miss them! They're great fun!

Keep in touch!

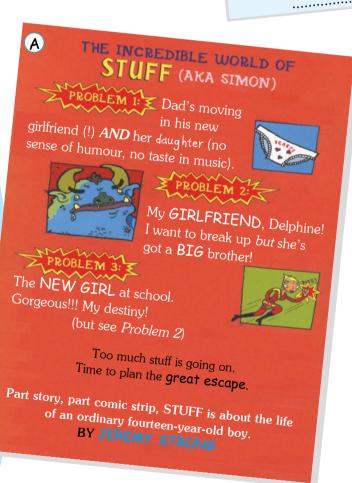
Petra & Hans The Bookworms
from Berlin. Germany

1 In pairs, read the blurbs and complete these library cards.

Author:

Main character:

Other characters:





2 Read the blurbs to find which character:

a.	has	got	al	little	siste	er?	
						c	_

b.	wants	to	run	away	from	home:

c.	has	a	new	C	lassmat	e?

А	livac	with	his/her	dad?
u.	11163	WILLI	1113/1161	uau:

e.	has	a	favourite	colour?

f.	has	σot a	an (older	broth	er?
1.	Has	901	A11 '	oraci	OLOLI	ici.

3 Which of the two books do you prefer? Why?

TEEN best-sellers!

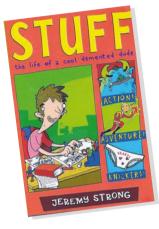


Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

Find words or phrases in the blurbs to complete what Stuff is saying. Then, listen to him and check.

Task 4 - p.181



- 1. "Mary's jokes aren't funny. She's got a bad"
- 3. "I don't love you anymore. I want to"
- 4. "This girl is! I want to meet her!"
- 5. "Why? Wait for me, please!"
- 6. "It's very cold in here, Miss! Can we turn on the?"
- 7. "Sorry pal! I can't tell you where we're going. It's a"

'Book' words

2 Match (1-8) with their meanings (a-h).

- 1. author/writer ... a. a perso
- 2. best-seller ... b. the o
- 3. plot
- 4. character
- 5. publisher
- 6. cover
- 7. paperback
- 8. review

- a. a person in a book, story etc.
- b. the outside part of a book
- c. a book with a paper cover
- d. the events in a novel or film
- e. he/she writes books
- f. he/she publishes books
- . . .
- g. a very popular book
- h. it says if a book is good or not

'Book' collocations

3) Circle the words to form collocations

There are classicchildren'sadventurecomiccrimedetectiveromanticspy novels.

There are wonderfulamazingincrediblestrangefunnysadlovehorrorbedtime stories.

A writer can be famousgreatbest-sellingpopulartalentedgoodyoungmodern.



Do you agree?

A book is a gift that lasts a lifetime



(a) 2	Listening

☐ Constantina and her Spiders	☐ Best Friends		☐ Indigo Blue
☐ The Purple Umbrella	☐ Girls under	Pressure	□ Dizzy
You want to write about the beand complete the notes.	ooks in your school	newspape	er. Listen again
 Jacqueline Wilson's site: If you join her fan club, you v 	vin:		
 3. Cathy Cassidy lives in: 4. Dizzy is Cathy Cassidy's 1st/ 5. The name of the main characteristics. 6. Alki Zei's story is set in: Which tense are the children 	cter in Alki Zei's book:	t the plot?	Present Simple
4. Dizzy is Cathy Cassidy's 1st/5. The name of the main characteristics	ter in Alki Zei's book: using to talk about listen to the radio you want to read?	programm	ne again if you li
4. Dizzy is Cathy Cassidy's 1st / 5. The name of the main character of the children of the children of the children of these three books do Grammar Link	ter in Alki Zei's book: using to talk about listen to the radio you want to read?	programm Why? Tel	ne again if you lii l your partner.
4. Dizzy is Cathy Cassidy's 1st / 5. The name of the main charact 6. Alki Zei's story is set in: Which tense are the children Present Continuous? You can Which of these three books do Grammar Link ent Simple vs. Present Continuous	using to talk about listen to the radio you want to read? HOUS Ind complete the Grass Tina's light	programm Why? Tel	ne again if you lii I your partner. ble. Cool Radio.



TEEN best-sellers!

Action vs State verbs

3 Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.

a. Dad's moving in his new girlfriend

c. Indie doesn't understand her mum.

b. I want to break up. I'm sorry.

d. Where are they going?

Find the sentences that show:

Complete:

an action: /

We normally don't use the

a state: /

Present Simple / Present Continuous with state verbs.

see Grammar Appendix, page 164

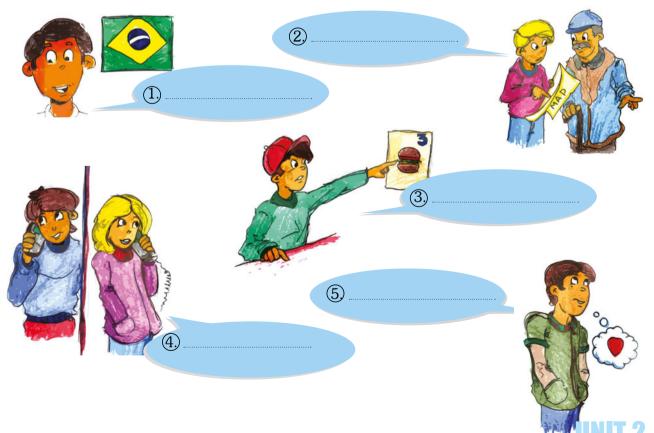
4 Put these verbs in the correct group: ACTION or STATE.

love, study, visit, hate, want, draw, know, need, dance, like, drive, understand

									1	4	١	C	•	t	i	į	C)	1	1	l		١	(1	•	9	1	٦	b):	S	;										
	•	•			•												•					•		•					•		•				•	•	•				••		
	•	•																				•									•	•		•	•	•					••		

State Verbs

5 Look at the pictures and write what they are saying. Use verbs from the Grammar Link.



TEEN best-sellers!



Mediation

Student A: Read the blurb on page 142. Tell your English speaking friend about the book.

Task 5 - p.182-3

Student B: Read the blurb on page 144. Tell your English speaking friend about the book.



Books for teens

Find out more about books for teenagers. You can surf the Internet and/or visit your school library or a public library. In small groups, do the following:

- Decide on the authors you want to check on the Net (your teachers of modern Greek and English can suggest some).
- Find the following information on the sites. (Book titles, information about the author, book reviews etc.)
- Read the blurbs of various books. Decide on a book you all like.
- Present the book to your class. Talk about the plot and the author.
- Use drawings or print-outs.
- Have a 'Book Presentation' lesson and present your books to your English class.



Self-Assessment

VOCABULARY LINK					
1 Write 6 school subjects. 2	Match the phrases.				
1	1. ace	a. at maths			
2	2. spend	b. author			
3	3. hang out	c. books from the library			
4	4. borrow	d. with friends			
5	5. a recipe	e. hours studying			
6	6. a talented	f. for a chocolate cake			
1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL _/6	1 POIN	T FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL _/6			
3 Choose the correct answer.					
1. Don't let yourself fall behind/out with yo	ur school work.				
2. We usually go to school <i>on/in</i> foot.					
3. Our school often gives money to newco	mers/charity.				
4. Great party! I'm having/spending the tim	ne of my life!				
5. My best friend and I have the same taste	e <u>on/in</u> clothes.				
6. Read the cover/blurb and see what the b		COD FACIL CODDECT ANGUED TOTAL (
GRAMMAR LINK	I POINT F	FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL/6			
Write the verbs in the correct form	n of <u>Present Simple</u> (or <u>Present Continuous</u>			
1. My sister (watch) a	a film right now.				
•	2. We usually (have) yoghurt or fruit for dinner.				
3. I (not/understand)					
4 (you/drink) l		00.			
5. She always (wear) jo					
6. Why (Andrew/cry)					
7 (you/like) geogn		COD EACH CODDECT ANGUED TOTAL			
5 Use the words in brackets to change		FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL_/			
	5				
1. My parents usually go to bed late. (tonig	tht)				
2. David tidies his room every Sunday. (no					
3. We are taking a test right now. (once a t					
4. He is playing the guitar at the moment.					
5. Is she reading a novel now? (every sum					
CHECK VOLD ANGWEDS WITH VOLD BART		FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL _/5			

0 - 10:

11 - 20:

21 - 25:



26 - 30:





Self-Assessment

Which is true for you? Put a tick ✓ in the right box.

Can-do Checklist		My opinion		
a. I can do a magazine quiz to find my student type.				
b. I can write an e-mail about my ideal school routine for my e-friends.				
c. I can say which school club I prefer and why.				
d. I can read students' e-mails to guess what school club they are in.				
e. I can prepare a school club poster.				
f. I can read the blurb of a book for teenagers to understand the plot.				
g. I can listen to a radio programme about favourite teenage novels and authors and take some notes.				
h. I can talk to my English-speaking friend about a Greek book from its blurb.				
i. I can describe what each student is doing in class at the moment.				

: I'm very good! What can I revise?	My Notes:
: I can become better. What should I practise?	
: I must try harder. What do I need to work on?	

FOCUS ON READING SKILLS

Tick ✓ the reading strategies that have helped you in this unit. Which other(s) do you want to try in the future?

Reading Strategies	Great help!	I'll try
1. Read the task carefully to understand what you have to do.		
2. Try to guess what the text is about by:		
Reading the title of the text and/or		
Looking at the pictures that go with it.		
3. Make a list of words / ideas you might find in the text.		
4. Read the text quickly to check your guesses and get its main idea.		
5. Read the text more carefully to find the information you need.		
6. Don't worry about words you don't know. Focus on your task.		
7. Try to guess what a key word means. The text can help you.		



LESSON 1: Food for thought!

LESSON 2: Your problem sorted!

LESSON 3: We're on a shopping spree!

UNIT 3 **TEEN Matters!**

Match each photo (1-3) to the e-mails (A-C).

TEENMAG

Your problem sorted

Problems at school? At home? With your friends? Do you need some useful advice? Our Agony Aunt is here to help you out! You can call us or write to us! Teen Helpline 51 Oatridge St, SW3, London Tel. 0207575 5757







What can I buy for my little brother (he's 9) on his birthday? He loves computer games but I know nothing about this stuff. Any ideas? IliL

We want to buy some really cool olothes for parties. Can you give us the address of the best shops in the centre?

N+J



- a magazine article about eating habits
- food labels
- an Agony Aunt's answer to a magazine reader
- computer game reviews

LISTEN TO

- a song about a teenager's feelings
- teenagers calling Teen Helpline
- a dialogue between friends about buying a present

TALK ABOUT

differences in drawings

I need your help! My children go out with their friends and eat lots of junk food. What can I do?

- teenagers in photos
- ideas for presents

A worried mum

WRITE

- tips for healthy eating habits
- the lyrics for a song
- a letter of advice to a teenager

• Home Economics • Culture • Music • Maths • ICT • Art

Pedro, from Italy, is the healthy guy. He hates junk food and tries to change his friends' bad eating habits. He's sending this article from an English magazine to his new friends from the camp. Read it.





Are these statements myths or facts? Discuss in pairs. Then read the article and find out.



- 2 Read the article again and answer Pedro's questions.
 - a. What is bad for our heart?
 - b. Which kind of pizza can we eat?
 - c. What are fizzy drinks bad for?
- d. What can we add in our water?
- e. Which foods have a lot of calories?
- f. What kinds of meals are good for us?

Food for thought!



What are we really eating?

We all love chips and pizza but what are our favourite foods doing to our bodies?

Burger and chips or pizza

What's in 'em?

Huge amounts of fat, salt and additives!

What's the damage?

All this fat and salt is really bad for your heart.

A good alternative:

Tofu burgers, roasted potatoes and homemade pizza!







Fizzy drinks

What's in 'em?

Sugar, colouring, additives and carbonated water to give it the fizz! What's the damage?

It can damage your teeth - and that also means bad breath!. *A good alternative:*

Plain water! Add a little fresh orange juice if you like.

Chocolate cake

What's in it?

High amounts of sugar, fat and additives!

What's the damage?

Like most fatty, sugary foods, cakes are very high in calories.

A good alternative:

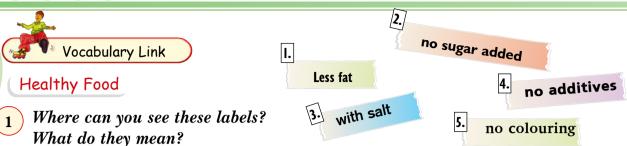
Fresh fruit with yoghurt is a delicious dessert!





- 1. You must cut down on a lot of your fave foods. It may be difficult at the start, but soon you'll have tons more energy.
- 2. Don't skip meals. You must eat three healthy, normal-sized meals a day.
- 3. You have no problem with your weight? You're lucky but it's important to choose healthy food every day.
- 4. And remember, you don't have to stop eating burgers and pizza completely. But you should make sure you eat more home cooked meals.

Log on to http://pbskids.org for more info



Pedro's class is making a poster about healthy eating habits. Here is the 2 message on it. Use the article and your dictionary to complete their text with words from the boxes.



These are nouns. Look for the adjectives in the article.

Which goes with 'milk'? Choose from box B.

Don't eat a lot of ¹ , or
3 food. It might be tasty but it isn't
⁴ Go for ⁵ bread,
⁶ vegetables, ⁷ milk and
8 meat.

fat salt sugar health

B boiled grilled low-fat whole grain

culture corner Sayings

1. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

2. Too many cooks spoil the broth.

3. Don't cry over spilt milk.

What do these sayings mean? Are there any similar ones in your language? key on page 141

Put what we usually eat in food groups. Can you add one 3 more in each group?

Task 6 - p.184

lettuce yoghurt apples cheese cereal chicken pasta steaks peas peaches

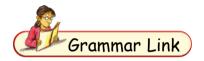
GRAINS	VEGETABLES	DAIRY	FRUIT	MEAT /
The state of the s		PRODUCTS		POULTRY / FISH
rice	green beans	milk	bananas	tuna

Food for thought!

Label the Food Guide Pyramid. Use the headings in Task
3. What does it say about healthy eating habits?

The New Food Pyramid emphasises healthy food choices and physical activity!

Which eating habits are healthy for:
a. a student of your age? b. an athlete of your age? c. a student who wants to lose weight?
Your home economics teacher can help you prepare a healthy diet for each case.



Link to www.e-yliko.gr for the first grade of Junior School:
Our Restaurant: Menus

Nouns and Quantifiers

1 Look at the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.

How many apples are there?	• How much rice is there?
There are a lot of apples.	• There's a lot of rice.
• There are a few apples.	• There's a little rice.
There aren't many apples.	• There isn't much rice.
• There aren't any apples.	• There isn't any rice.
• Which of the two (apples or rice) can we count?	

• Which of the two (apples or rice) can we count?

Put a tick (✓) in the right box:

NOUNS	a lot of	a few	a little	(How) many	(How) much	any
COUNTABLE						
UNCOUNTABLE						

see Grammar Appendix, page 164

Food for thought

- Look at the nouns in Vocabulary Link Task 3. Which ones are countable 2 and which are uncountable?
- FIND THE DIFFERENCES. 3

Student A: Look at page 143. Student B: Look at page 145. Task 7 - p.184

Modals - must / mustn't / don't have to

- Study the example sentences (1-3) and match with (a-c).
 - 1. You **must** eat three normal-sized meals a day.
 - 2. You **mustn't** skip a meal.
 - 3. You **don't have to** stop eating pizza completely.

a. not necessary

b. really important to happen

c. really important not to happen

see Grammar Appendix, page 165

In pairs, write some RULES FOR EXCELLENT HEALTH. Use must / mustn't / don't have to.

Golden Rules for Excellent Health

by Helen and John

- You must choose whole grain bread, cereal, crackers, rice or pasta.
 - You ...

Link to www.e-yliko.gr for the first grade of Junior High School: Projects: (Vietnam - Ethnic Food)



Project

PROJECT STRATEGIES see page 42

Eating Habits

Choose one of the following dishes or one of your choice.

Pita -Souvlaki Fish soup

Greek Salad

Spring rolls

Look at the food pyramid on page 31 and find out what there is from each food group. Decide if it's healthy or not and why. Present it to the class.

Choose one of the following topics, find information (on the Internet, in your 2 school books, from your teachers) and present it to the class.

Food and Religion

Food and Celebrations

Food and Climate









Thanksgiving dinner

Ramadan

Snack tray for Chinese New Year

Greek Easter

Lesson 2 Your problem sorted!

Song Time S

1 Listen to Paul singing one of his songs.

Does he do well at school? What does he want to do?

I always feel nervous \$\beta\$
Before a test
Do you think it is
'cause I never do my best?
My mum gets worried
When my marks are low
But what can I do about it?
I really don't know! \$\beta\$

When I do my homework I feel dead tired
And when I'm in class
I'm not that excited
Come on, teachers!
Let me play!
I feel so unhappy
If I work all day!



- 2 Find a title for the song and sing it in groups or with the whole class.
- How does Paul feel?
 Find adjectives in the song and put them in the right box.
- 4 Can you add any others?



V III II.
I feel
Ticci o
••••••
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
•••••••
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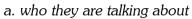
- Tell each other on what occasion(s) you feel this way.
 - -I always feel nervous before I go to the dentist. What about you?
 - I feel bored when I go out with my parents.
- Try, in groups, to write a song about 'feelings'.

 If you know how to play a musical instrument, you can write the music as well. You can ask your music teacher to help you.

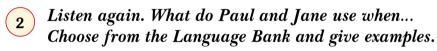




Paul and his sister, Jane, are looking at a photo album.
Listen to them and choose the right photo (a - d).
Then say:



- b. what his / her problem is
- c. what they decide to do.



- a. they're sure something is happening?
- b. they aren't really sure about something?

What can you say about the teenagers in the other photos? Talk about:

Task 8 - p.184-5

Making Guesses

Language Bank

- must
- may / might

where they are their family their daily routine their problems

- e.g. The girl in photo 'd' must have her own room. I can see only one bed.
 - Yes, you're right. And she must be sad. I think she's crying.
 - She might have a problem at school. What do you think?
- The teenagers in the pictures are calling Teen Helpline to talk about their problem and ask for advice. Listen, match the speakers with the photos and take some notes.

Name:	Name: Problem:	3. Name: Problem:

Do you or your friends have similar problems? Who do you talk to about them?

Write down key words to help you remember the problem. Don't write full sentences.

Your problem sorted!



One of the teenagers wrote a letter to Teen Helpline to get some advice about his / her problem. Read Agony Aunt's answer. Which teenager is she writing to?

Agony Aunt:

a person who
writes in a
magazine
giving advice to
readers' problems

TEENMAG

TEEN HELPLINE

Laura Haley answers our friends' letters. Read her advice.



Well, first you should start by smiling. It makes you look friendly and

people want to be around you. A very good idea is to do something you enjoy. What about a sports activity? Or you could join an after-school club. This way, you can

meet people who have similar interests to you and have something to chat about right away. Why don't you talk to your mum about your problem? She might come up with some wonderful ideas. You shouldn't feel nervous about making new mates. Just relax, be yourself and you'll be fine.

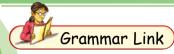
2 What pieces of advice does she give? Tick 🗸

Task 9 - p.185

- a. Smile!
- b. Go to a new school!
- c. Find an activity you like!
- d. Tell your mum!
- e. Buy new clothes!
- f. Don't be nervous.
- How can each piece of advice help? Read the letter again to find out. Do you have any other ideas to help?
- 4 Think of people you know who:
 - a. look really friendly.
 - b. have similar interests to you.
 - c. always come up with great ideas.
 - d. make you feel nervous.

and tell each other.

SSON 2 Your problem sorted!



Giving advice

Underline the language Agony Aunt uses to give advice and use it to complete the Language Box.



a. You find new friends.



d. Or..... join a club.





b. You stay at home.



e. Why go on an excursion?



c. A to have a party.



f. Just relax and listen to music.

My Portfolio

see Grammar Appendix, page 165

Choose one of the teenagers in the pictures on page 34. In pairs, decide what advice to give him / her. Make some notes. You can listen to their problems again if you want to.

Writing

A letter of advice

- Now, write a letter of advice to this teenager. Make sure that you:
 - use a variety of 'Giving Advice' language.
 - explain how each piece of advice can help.
- Give your first draft to your partner and take his / hers. Check and make comments.
 - Are there at least two pieces of advice? • Is it clear why the writer is giving each piece of advice? • Is there a variety of 'Giving Advice' language?
 - Is the letter easy to read and understand?
- Take your draft back, listen to your partner's comments and make any 3 necessary changes before you hand it in.

esson 3 We're on a shopping spree!



Reading

Jennifer is writing to her friend Silou, from Jakarta, Indonesia. What is she asking for? Read the e-mail and say.





silou@.thinkteen.gr Hi Silou, I need your advice. Remember my little brother lan? What can I buy him on his birthday? He's 9 and he loves computer games but I know nothing about this stuff. Jennifer

Silou sent Jennifer this page from a teen magazine. Read the reviews very quickly to find:

a. an army

b. a sport

c. Will's surname

d. the cheapest game of all





The Lord of the Rings: The Battle for Middle-Earth (PC, £34.99)

A must for any fans of the films! Control the armies of Middle Earth even the forces of evil - and lose yourself in the movie trilogy like never before. Quite clever so put your brainy hat on! ***



Matrix Online (£29.99, Tega PC-ROM)

You've seen the films - now take part in the action. Every time you log-on to play Matrix Online, Tega updates the info for you to get further in the game, plus you play with people from around the world. Just join in the fun!





Mario Power Tennis (£39.99, Sintendo

GameCube) With 14 characters and 8 different courts to choose

will never be the same again! All the characters have from, your tennis matches their own special moves to help them out of sticky situations. Very funny! ★★★★



D Charlie and the **Chocolate Factory**

(PS2, £39.99)

Wish you could win a golden ticket, too? Now you can. You'll get to explore the world of Will Wonka, help the OOmpa-Loompas solve

puzzles and save the chocolate factory. It's not the most thrilling game in the world, but it's loads of fun. $\star\star\star$

reviews adapted from: Mizz No 527 / July 27th - Aug 9th 2005 p. 69 (Charlie and the Chocolate Factory), Mizz No 516 / Feb 23td - March 18th 2006 p. 69 (Mario Power Tennis), Mizz No 522 / May 18th - 31st 2005 p. 69 (Matrix Online), Mizz No 513 / Jan 12th - 25th 2005 p. 69 (The Lord of the Rings)

Read the reviews more carefully and complete Jennifer's 3 notes to help her choose a game for her brother.

Task 10 - p.186



This / These game(s)	
1. are about films.	and
2. have the same price.	and
3. gives you more information every time you plant	ay
4. is not as exciting as the others.	
In this / these computer game(s)	
5. there are a lot of characters.	•••
6. people from other countries can play with you	l
7. bad people are under your control.	•••
8. you need to use your brain a lot.	

Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

Find words in the reviews that mean:

Task 11 - p.187

a. a fight between armies (A)	
b. groups with power (A)	
c. very bad (A)	
d. difficult (B)	
e. connected to the Internet (C)	

Link to www.e-yliko.gr for the first grade of Junior High School: **Computer Games**

2	Find verbs in the reviews to complete the sentences: Task 12 - p.187
	a. Lots of countries in the Eurovision contest every year. (C)
	b. If you want to use the computer, you need a password to(C)
	c. We must our computer software. It's very old. (C)

d. This is my first time in Paris. I'm going out to the city. (D)					
e. Only top students can this maths problem. (D)					
How quickly can you do these vocabulary puzzles? The reviews can help you.					
A. Match		B. Find 3 COMPUTER words			
 It's fun! It makes me laugh! It's funny! I'm having a great time! 		•			
		! •			
What can be f	un? What can be funny?	•			
C. Fi	nd a Greek word	D. Which hat can make you smarter? My hat!	~		

We're on a shopping spree!



- 1 Listen to Lyn and Peter and answer these questions.
 - a. What are they looking for?
 - b. Ian is their big brother / son / best friend.
- 2 Listen again and circle the correct answer.
 - a. It's a birthday / Christmas present for Ian.
 - b. Ian is older / younger than 7 years old.
 - c. Peter finds "Mario Power Tennis" more interesting / difficult.
 - d. Peter hates / loves sports.
 - e. "Matrix" is / isn't better than "The Lord of the Rings".
 - f. Lyn knows / doesn't know where the nearest computer shop is.



Task 13 - p.187



Grammar Link

Comparing

Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.

- a. Matrix Online is cheaper than The Lord of the Rings.
- b. "Mario Power Tennis" looks more interesting than "Matrix"
- c. Peter is(n't) as voung as lan.
- d. You must start with the easiest games.
- e. This is one of the most popular books.
- f. Which computer game is **the best** for lan?

In which sentences do we compare:

- 1. two people or things?
- 2. more than two people or things?

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
cheap	cheaper than	
easy		the easiest
	more interesting than	
		the most popular
good	better than	
bad	worse than	the worst

Choose the correct form: Ian isn't as <u>fat</u> / <u>fatter</u> / <u>fattest</u> as Peter.

see Grammar Appendix, pages 165-166

Compare yourself with members of your family.

e.q.: - I'm not as sporty as my brother but I'm smarter than him.

- In fact, I'm the smartest in the family.

Artistic













rich



Lesson 3 We're on a shopping spree!



- 1 Do you buy birthday presents for your friends? What do you usually choose?
- Here are some ideas for presents. Talk with your partner and choose one for a friend.



What your friend likes wearing. How much money you can spend.

Don't worry about mistakes. Practice makes perfect!





Adjective Bank

modern expensive warm beautiful

cheap casual trendy fashionable

Language Bank

What about ...?

I think the T-shirt is more ...

We can buy him / her a...

It's very ...

What do you think?

He / She doesn't like ...

That's a good idea.

He / She can wear it at ...

I don't think so.

How much does it cost?

Shopping around

Project

• Find information about 3 different products. Choose only one category. You can use the Internet or catalogues from companies and stores.

computers

bikes

MP3s

- Find similarities and differences. What characteristics should a smart buyer look for?
- Decide how you can present your data in class. Your ICT teacher can help.
- Prepare your presentation. A cassette recorder can help you.

Self-Assessment

VOCABULARY LINK

(1	Match	the	words	with	the	definitions.
١	. • /	Mutch	uic	WOIUS	** 1 C11	uic	acminuons.

- 1. very big
- 2. very tasty.....
- 3. very bad......
- 4. steak, burgers, chicken.....
- 5. very happy......
- 6. a report about a book......
- 7. do harm.....
- 8. milk, cheese, yoghurt......

- a. excited
- b. dairy products
- c. damage
- d. evil
- e. review
- huge
- g. delicious
- h. meat & poultry

1/2 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL /4

Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- We always buy whole g..... bread.
- Try to eat home c..... meals.
- Would you like a piece of cake? It's d.......
- 4-5. My mum gets w..... when my marks are
- 6. Can you help Mario out of this sticky s....?
- 7. Playing football with your friends is great f.........

1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL ____/7

GRAMMAR LINK

Circle the correct answer:

- 1. How many / much brothers have you got?
- 2. Is there some / any milk in the fridge for me?
- 3. We've got a lot of / much eggs. Let's make a
- 4. There are a few / a little posters on the walls.
- 5. There's just a few / a little orange juice in your glass. Drink it up!
- 6. There aren't *many / much* apples in the basket.
- 7. I've got a lot of / many homework. Can you help me?

1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL /7

Circle the correct answer:

- 1. James *should / may* work harder at school.
- 2. You *mustn't / don't have to* go to bed early. It's Saturday.
- 3. Mary isn't at home. She *mustn't /may* be at school.
- 4. You *might /should* drink lots of water if you want to be fit.
- 5. There are clouds in the sky. It *must* /may rain.

1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL /5

Write the adjectives in the correct form.

- e.g. My dad is the tallest (tall) person in our family.
- 1. My son's birth was (happy) moment in my life.
- 2. Mike is as (strong) as Dan.
- 3. My granny is (sweet) person in our family.
- 4. Mary is (beautiful) girl in our class.
- 5. Are you (thin) than your sister?
- 6. The weather today is (bad) than yesterday.

7. Who's (good) student in your class? 1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS WITH YOUR PARTNER. THEN LOOK AT THE ANSWER KEY ON PAGE 176

0 - 10:















Self-Assessment

Which is true for you? Put a tick ✓ in the right box.

Can-do Checklist	N.	ly opinic	on VVIII
a. I can scan a magazine article about food to find the information I need.			
b. I can use the information on the food pyramid to prepare a healthy diet.			
c. I can understand what problems teenagers who are calling Teen Helpline are talking about.			
d. I can read an agony aunt's answer to find the advice she gives.			
e. I can write a short letter of advice to a teenager who has a problem.			
f. I can read computer game reviews to find information about computer games.			
g. I can compare myself with other members in my family.			
h. I can talk about ideas for a present with my partner.			
Mu Notae			

: I'm very good! What can I revise?	My Notes:
: I can become better. What should I practise?	
: I must try harder. What do I need to work on?	

FOCUS ON PROJECT WORK

Tick ✓ the strategies for project work that have helped you in this unit. Which other(s) do you want to try in the future?

Project Work Strategies	Great help!	I'll try
1. Decide what each of you wants to do.		
2. Make a list of your steps.		
3. Try to help each other in your team.		
4. Look for information in books, newspapers, magazines or the Internet.		
5. Use the language you have learnt in your presentation.		
6. Talk about different ways to present your work and choose the best ones.		
7. Use photos, drawings, short texts and/or recorded material.		
8. Use technology (e.g. power point, an overhead projector, a camera, a video camera etc.)		



LESSON 1: On a mystery tour!

LESSON 2: Tell me a story!

LESSON 3: We survived the tsunami!

Match the topics (1-3) with the bubbles (A-G)

UNIT 4

Looking back on the past!



READ

- a magazine quiz about important personalities
- students' short stories
- a guiz about tsunamis
- newspaper articles about natural disasters and accidents

LISTEN TO

- an extract from a radio play
- short dialogues

TALK ABOUT

- your activities at a specific time in the past
- specific information in a short story
- a day you did something wrong

WRITE

- a 'Mystery Person' quiz
- opening paragraphs in stories
- an article about a disaster
- information cards about a disaster

LINK TO

• Science • History • Art • Music • Geography • ICT



Reading

John has a new school project. He wants to find information about three important people from the past so he's visiting the Homework Helper in TIME FOR TEENS.

What can you read about on this webpage? Match the words in the box with the drawings. Then listen and check.



- 2 Can you think of Greek composers, plays, awards, fairy tales or puppets?
- WHO'S WHO? Read quickly to find which entry (A-E) is about a person who...

1. worked with puppets.

2. wrote classical music. 3. wrote Romeo and Juliet.

5. Wrote Romeo and Juliet.

4. found something important. 5. was born in April.

4 EXTRA HELP! Read again and complete this information table. Task 14 - p.188

				<u> </u>	
	born in	died in	nationality	profession	famous for
MYSTERY PERSON A	1833	-			
MYSTERY PERSON B			American		
MYSTERY PERSON C		-			
MYSTERY PERSON D				composer	
MYSTERY PERSON E		-			plays

5 Do you know who each Mystery Person is? If not sure yet, look at page 141.

On a mystery tour!

TEEN MAG

Who's the Mystery Person!

Α

Clue 1: He was a chemist. He was born in Sweden in 1833 and he really liked explosives.



Clue 2: In 1867, he invented

dynamite. People found it very useful. They used it to build canals, tunnels and railways.

Clue 3: Before he died, he asked that his money goes to annual international awards. The prizes carry his name.

Who is he?

В

Clue 1: He was born in Mississippi on September 24, 1936. He became a puppeteer.

Clue 2: He created the Muppets. Kermit the Frog and his friends

appeared on Sesame Street, a TV programme for kids that started in 1969. Later, they starred on The Muppet Show. They had lots of fans.

Clue 3: He was Kermit's voice until his death in 1990.

Who is he?



C Clue 1: He was born in Denmark on April 2, 1805.

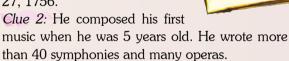
Clue 2: He wrote more than 150 fairy tales, like The Little Mermaid and The Emperor's New Clothes.

Clue 3: His stories have been made into movies, ballets, television shows and musicals.

Who is he?

D

Clue 1: He was born in Salzburg, Austria, on January 27, 1756.



Clue 3: He died in 1791, at the age of 35. People say that he is one of the greatest classical music composers of all time.

Who	ic	h ₂ ?		

E

Clue 1: He was a poet, an actor and a playwright born in Stratford-upon-Avon, England, in 1564.

Clue 2: He wrote 37 plays and 154 love sonnets. A sonnet is a 14-line poem. One of his best known plays is the tragic love

story, Romeo and Juliet.

Clue 3: He built a theatre, The Globe Theatre. Rich and poor people bought tickets for his plays.

Who is he?	
------------	--

adapted from:

- Text A: Time for Kids / October 21 / 2005 / Vol. 11 / No 7
- Text B: Time for Kids / September 30 / 2005 / Vol. 11 / No 5
- Text C: Time for Kids / April 8 / 2005 / Vol. 10 / No 23
- Text D: Time for Kids / January 28 / 2005 / Vol. 10 / No 15
- Text E: Time for Kids / February 13 / 2004 / Vol. 9 / No 1



Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

(1)	Find	words	in	the	texts	that	mean:
-----	------	-------	----	-----	-------	------	-------

а	they make	things	explode	(noun	TFXT A).
a.	mey make	umigs	explode	(HOUH	1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 .

- b. that happens once a year (adj. TEXT A):
- c. were the protagonists (verb TEXT B)
- d. wrote music (verb TEXT D)
- e. famous (adj. TEXT E)

Collocations

Find words in the texts to complete these groups. Some words can be in more than one group.

We write
a fairy tale music



created



Task 15 - p.189

Complete the gaps with the correct verb. 3

a.	Graham	Bell	 the	telephone.

discovered

- b. Columbus...... America.
- c. Walt Disney...... Mickey Mouse.
- Use your dictionary to complete this table. 4

VERB	NOUN 1	NOUN 2
create	creator	creation
invent		
	discoverer	
		composition
-		poetry / poem

5	Look	at	this	box.

invented

Mozart was born in 1756. seventeen / fifty six

What happened in Greece in...?

2004

Tell each other when you and members of your family were born. 7

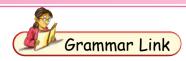
Language Bank

I was born...

- in May
- in 1994
- on 2nd May, 1990
- on June 16, 1981

VOCABULARY **STRATEGIES** see page 62

On a mystery tour!



Past Simple

1 What do you remember about each Mystery Person? Do this quiz to find out.

MYSTERY PERSON - Quiz Time

N 1 1 C 1:1	T/Γ
a. Nobel was Swedish.	T/F
b. Were the Muppets English?	yes / no
c. Sesame Street started in 1969.	T/F
d. Andersen wrote classical music.	T/F
e. Shakespeare didn't write 'The Little Mermaid'.	T/F
f. Did Mozart die at an old age?	yes / no

2 Study the sentences in the quiz and complete the Grammar table.

Task 16- p.190

be	✓ × ?	Nobel was Swedish. Andersen ¹ Swedish. ² Mozart Swedish?	>	Was Yes,
start		Sesame Street 3 in 1969. It 4 start in 1968. 5 The Muppet Show start in 1969?	A	Were No, t
write	✓ × ?	Andersen ⁶ fairy tales. Henson ⁷ write fairy tales. Did Nobel ⁸ fairy tales?	>	Yes, Did I No, I

- Was Nobel clever? Yes, he was.
- Were The Muppets boring? No, they 9.......
- Did Shakespeare write poems? Yes, he did.
- Did Henson die in 1999?
 No. he ¹⁰.....

States and completed actions in the past

PAST SIMPLE

Group the REGULAR past forms in the texts.
Make a list of the IRREGULAR past forms in the texts.

see Grammar Appendix, pages 167-168

3 MYSTERY PERSON - 'Who was I?' Take it in turns to play the game.

Student A: Choose one 'Mystery Person' you want to be. Answer your partner's questions. You can only say 'yes' or 'no'.

Student B: Ask questions to find who your partner is.

e.g. Did you write poems? Did you like explosives? Were you Nobel?

No, I didn't.

Yes, I did.

Yes, I was.

- In pairs, write quizzes like the one in Task 1 for your English school newspaper.
 - Choose information from the texts and check your past simple forms.
 - When your quiz is ready, write the answer key.
 - Exchange quizzes with one or more groups. How quickly can you find the answers?



Lesson 1 On a mystery tour!



Who is Who

It was fun! Your turn now!





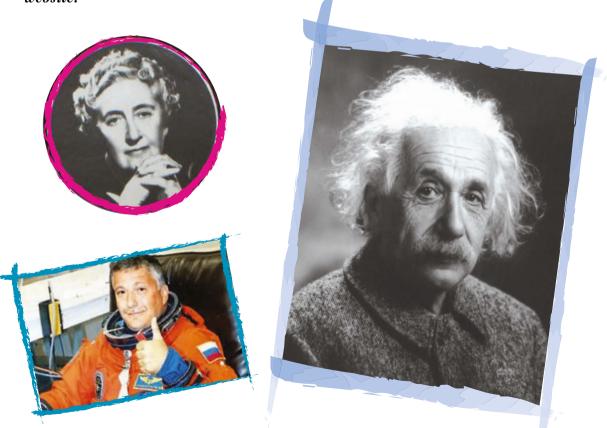
- Work in small groups.
- Find information about 3 important people from the past. They can be:

scientists

artists

historical figures

- You can use your school books or the Internet.
- Write 3 clues for each person. They must be helpful but not very easy to find. Do not write the person's name.
- Make a 'WHO'S THE MYSTERY PERSON' card for each person. You can write your cards on the computer.
- Join another group. Read your clues to them and see if the other students can find your mystery person.
- Vote for the best entries and either prepare a set of cards for a MYSTERY PERSON QUIZ for other groups in your school or publish them on the school website.



Tell me a story!





My dear friends,
Guess what! You know how much I love reading and
writing short stories, right? Well, I won 2nd prize in that
Don't forget to read the 1st prize too!

Magda

- 1 Here is the story that won first prize in the web story-writing competition. The title is 'A BROKEN WINDOW'. Before you read it, discuss the following in pairs.
 - a. Who is the main character in the story? Give a short description.
 - b. Where is the broken window?
 - c. What other characters are there in the story?
 - d. Is the ending happy or sad?
- 2 Read and / or listen to the story and check your guesses. What did you guess right?

1st Prize

r

e

n

0

W

written by Sarah Crawley

It was about 11.30, on a cold winter evening. A strong wind was blowing. Mary Larson was coming back home from the cinema. When she was outside her block of flats, she saw glass on the pavement. She looked up and saw her kitchen window broken! It was late and all her neighbours were sleeping. She panicked but she called the police on her mobile right away. Two policemen arrived within five minutes.

Together, they unlocked the door and got into the flat. It was in a terrible mess! Some furniture was upside down! Mary's clothes were lying on the floor and her money and jewellery were missing! The policemen searched the flat, asked Mary some questions and wrote a report. Mary spent that night at a friend's house and the next day she got someone to repair the window and fit a new lock.

Three days later, she went to the police station and found one of the policemen, John Edwards. Unfortunately, he didn't have any news about the burglars but he asked Mary out for a cup of coffee. Mary said 'yes' because she liked John. You can guess the rest. Very soon, they fell in love with each other and decided to get married! Mary never got her jewellery back but she found a lovely husband. And all this thanks to that broken window!

Time for Teens wants to make a comic strip based on the story about the broken window. Read it again and put the drawings in the right order. There are two extra drawings.

Task 17 - p.190-91

















Let's discuss Mary's feelings. In which part of the story did Mary feel ...? Say why.

Task 18 - p.191

disappointed

excited

lucky

scared

happy

angry

Did you like the story? Why / Why not? Think about the plot, the characters and the language used by the writer and tell the class your opinion.



Vocabulary Link

A burglary

1 Find words in the story to match these pictures.





b.



C.





d. e.



What do these words and expressions mean? Match.

1. wind

...... a. it's not here and I can't find it

2. it's in a mess

..... b. look carefully to find sth

3. it's missing

..... c. it's very untidy

4. search

1.1

5. repair

...... d. because of sth / sb

6. thanks to sb / sth f. air that moves

..... e. make sth broken good again

3 Look up the verb 'lie' in your dictionary.

How many meanings has it got? What meaning has it got in our story?





Tell me a story!

Weather Collocations

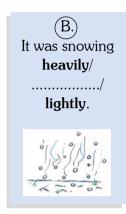




In stories we usually need to describe the weather. Put these words in the boxes (A-E). Then, listen and check.

non-stop sunny hard going down light











5 Use the words/phrases in the tasks above to make a story.



Listening

Time for Teens made a radio play based on the 1st prize story. Here is part of it. The police found the kitchen clock in Mary's flat broken. It said 10.45 so the burglary probably happened between 10 and 11 o'clock last night. John and his colleague visited all Mary's neighbours and asked them if they knew anything about the broken window.

Listen to John reporting to the police chief and find out what each person was doing between 10.00 and 11.00 last night. Match the neighbours' names (1-6) with the pictures (a-h). Do you think any of these people are guilty?











2. ...Mrs Smith

3. ...Peter Brad

4. ... Mr Robinson

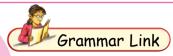
5. ... Mrs Robinson

6. ...Pam









Past Simple - Past Continuous

- Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.
 - a. A strong wind was blowing.
 - b. She saw glass on the pavement.
 - c. She **called** the police.
 - d. Pam was listening to music between 10.00 and 11.00 pm.

To set the background in a story

PAST CONTINUOUS

Actions in progress at a specific time in the past

PAST CONTINUOUS

Main events in a story

PAST SIMPLE

- a. Which sentence(s) describe(s) ...
- 1. main events in the story /
- 2. the background in the story
- 3. an action in progress at a specific time in the past
- b. How do we form the Past Continuous?

...... / were + verb-.....

c. How do we form questions and negative sentences in the past continuous?

see Grammar Appendix, page 169

- In pairs, tell each other what you were doing
 - a. when your English teacher came in.
 - b. between 4 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon.
 - c. when the school bell rang this morning.
 - d. when your parents came home after work.

e.g. What were you doing at eleven o'clock last night?

I was watching TV. What about you?

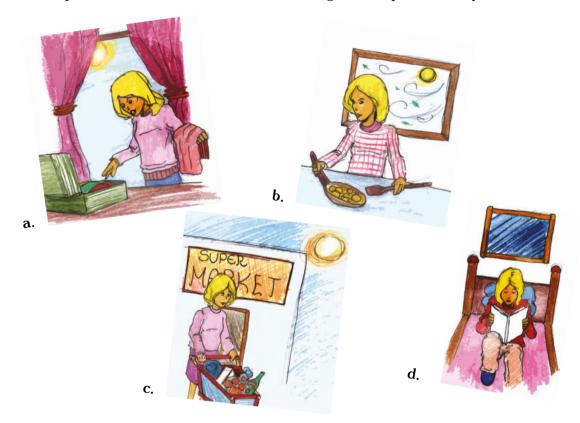




Tell me a story!

These pictures are going to accompany students' stories with the title 'A long day'.

Write the first three sentences to set the background of each story.



e.g. It was a warm Monday morning. The sun was shining over the city. Mary was preparing her suitcase. She wanted to leave as soon as possible.



Reading & Speaking

You are going to read the 2nd prize, Magda's story, with the title 'A Broken Window'.

Task 19 - p.191

Student A: Look at page 143. Student B: Look at page 145.

Tell each other about one day you did something wrong and you were grounded.

Think about:

- when it was
- where you were
- what you were doing
- what happened
- how long you were grounded for





1 Do you know what a tsunami is? Do this quiz to find out.

Yahoo! - Microsoft Internet Captorer provided by OTEnet	
\$\text{\$\phi\$}\$	1 ++ × 1 +
What is a tsunami? 1. A tsunami is a giant wall of water that travels very 2. The tsunami in Indonesia was around 5 m / 10 m l What causes a tsunami? 3. After / Before an earthquake under the sea the wate 4. At first, the tsunami is small / huge but as it comes of Tsunamis in Greece: 5. A tsunami hit Greece in	How much do you know about tsunamis?
Start Xahool - Microsoft Int	key on page 141

Jean Paul wants to write an article about this event in the school newspaper.
Read and complete his notes.

Project - Disasters Notes on tsunami Date: Time: Location: Number of victims: people were killedlost their homes. Witnesses: Pete and Cathy Nationality: Were staying in a hotel Their description: Police sirens, helicopters and shocked • The phone was Beach: Full of People couldn't find their closed

The tsunamitagedy

TEENnewspaper

What happened?

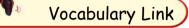
On December 26th 2004, at 7.58 am local time, there was a big earthquake in the Indian Ocean, near Indonesia. The tsunami that followed killed more than 150.000 people and left 5 million homeless.

Pete and Cathy from England were spending their Christmas holidays in Phuket with their dad. Pete is talking about that horrible day.

"When the tsunami hit, we were sleeping. My sister and I woke up because we heard police sirens and helicopters. We left dad asleep and went down to find out what was going on. Outside, people were standing in shock. Suddenly a man yelled, 'Another wave ... There's another one coming!' We ran as quickly as possible to our room. While Dad was talking on the phone with mum, the phone went dead. We left the hotel immediately. On our way to the airport, we saw the beach... It was full of broken beach umbrellas and boats. Tourists were looking for their families. It was awful! We were alive because we hadn't gone to the beach earlier that morning! Lots of other people weren't that lucky. We just wanted to go home but the airport was shut! We'll never forget what we saw over those days."

le survived the tsuna

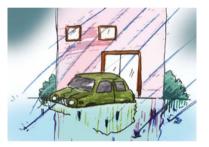
- Do you know anything else about this event? How does it make you feel? How did Greece help the tsunami victims in Indonesia?
- What other natural disasters can happen in the world? What might cause them? Find some information and tell the class.



Natural Disasters - Accidents:

- Match the words with the pictures. Then listen, check and repeat.
 - a. hurricane
- b. volcanic eruption
- c. earthquake
- d. flood

- f. tsunami
- g. avalanche
- h. car crash
- i. fire



















B.

Read these short texts from newspaper articles. What are they about? Choose from Task 1 above.

Task 20 - p.193-

- - "The rivers go up as much as four inches a day, and the end of the rainy season is still weeks away. We're fighting against time!"
 - On the night of the deadly crash, photographers on motorbikes were chasing Diana's car through the streets of Paris.
- C. Many strong aftershocks, one measuring 6.3 in magnitude, rocked the area.
- A SLEEPING GIANT AWAKES! Lava rocketed up to the top of Mount Saint Helens in Washington last week.
- Back to school after Katrina. Thousands of students whose schools were destroyed by strong winds are being welcomed at new schools.

Put the words in the correct WORD group. Then, read the article and find more words to add in the groups.

Task 21- p.194

Word Bank

- homeless
- hospital care
- fire fighters
- food supplies
- doctors / nurses
- volunteers

Victims injured
cut off

What they need medicine
shelter
money
••••••

Who
Who can help
the government /

•
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

neonla am
people around the world

RW3M JAMOITAM

September 5, 2005

Rescues Continue in New Orleans

Emergency crews search for survivors as President Bush visits Louisiana and Mississippi



ne week after Hurricane Katrina hit, helicopters circled New Orleans looking for survivors. By Monday, most people had left the destroyed Louisiana city. Police ordered anyone still there to leave. There is no electricity, clean drinking water or food. Hundreds of thousands of people have

already been evacuated. Many have been taken to neighboring states, including Texas and Tennessee. Texas is already housing 230,000 hurricane victims. Many of those survivors are expected to move to other nearby states that have offered help.

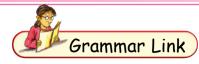
Rescue teams searched homes and rooftops for trapped victims. New Orleans Mayor C. Ray Nagin warned that the number of people killed by the

hurricane could be as high as 10,000. It will take a long time for officials to determine exactly how many people died.

By Dina El Nabli

From Time For Kids, September 5, 2005

We survived the tsunami!



1.

Past Simple vs Past Continuous

1 Match the pictures with the example sentences and then complete the Grammar table.





- a. When the tsunami hit, we were sleeping
- b. While / When dad was talking on the phone with mum, the phone went dead.

Circle the tense we use for:

An action in progress: Past Simple / Past Continuous
A sudden event: Past Simple / Past Continuous

The sudden event often interrupts the action in progress.

While + past

When + past simple or past continuous

see Grammar Appendix, pages 169-170

2 Get in two groups, A and B.

Students A: Write down half a sentence, describing an action in progress. Don't show it to your partner.

Students B: Write down half a sentence, describing a sudden event. Don't show it to your partner.

While I was going to school this morning...

...I met Superman.



Students A: Give your pieces of paper to the teacher.

Students B: Listen to your teacher reading each action in progress.

If your sentence matches, read it to the class.

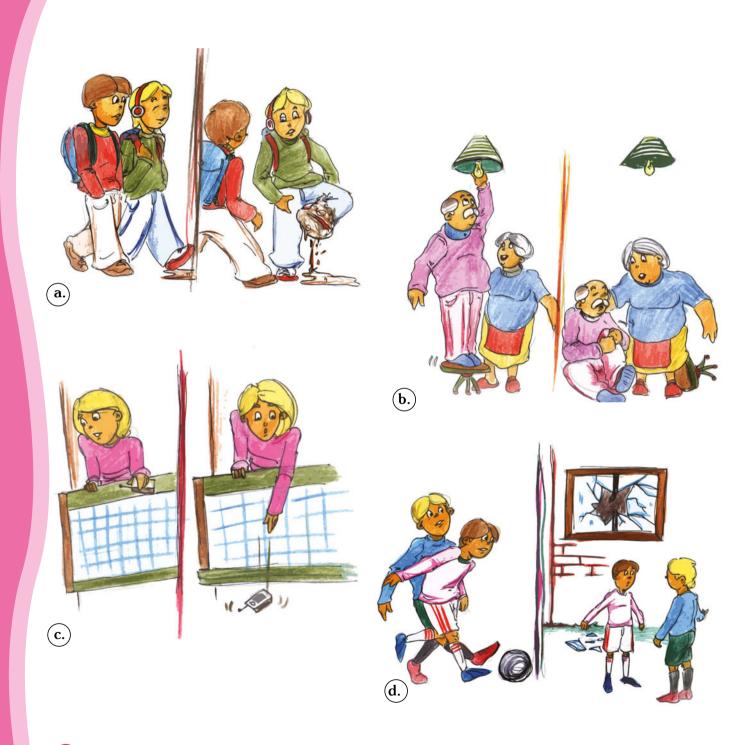
Now, change roles.



The funnier, the better!



Accidents are not always disasters. Listen to people in three different situations (1 - 3) and match with a picture (a - d). There is one extra picture.



Can you describe each accident? What do you think happened in the extra picture?

We survived the tsunami!



A newspaper article

1 Look at the following notes. What are they about?



Project - Disasters

Notes on earthquake

Date: 7/9/1999 **Time:** 14.57

Magnitude: 5.9

Location: Athens - Greece

Number of victims:
- 143 people were killed
- 700 people were injured
Witnesses: Heleni Denou, 13
Lives in Nea Smyrni - Athens

Was at home Her description:

- · Kids / set the table
- · Mum / serve lunch
- · Dad / talk on the phone
- · House / start shaking
- · Plates / books / fall off
- Under the kitchen table
- · She: terrified / Sister: crying
- Telephones / go dead
- After the earthquake / go downstairs / lots of people in shock
- Next day: watch the news / see the victims / cry.



- You are going to write an article about a disaster in Greece with your partner. In pairs, look at the notes and do the following:
- a. Plan your writing. You can have 3 paragraphs.

Paragraph 1:

THE FACTS

- what / when / where
- victims

Paragraph 2:

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR WITNESS

Paragraph 3:

DESCRIPTION OF

- the disaster
- people's feelings

b. Decide on

- the events in progress before the earthquake.
- the main events.
- the tenses you need.
- the vocabulary you need.
- c. Write your first draft. Look at the article about the tsunami for help.



Make comments.

Lesson 3 We survived the tsunami!



Natural Disasters around the world

In groups, search sites of Greek and English newspapers on the Internet to prepare a photographic display on the theme 'Natural Disasters around the World'. Write information cards for each event.

Earthquake - China, 2008

Date: 12/05/2008 **Time:** 14.28

Location: China (Sichuan province)

Magnitude: 7.8 Number of victims:

- 69,000 people were killed (10,000 in Sichuan province alone)
- about 250,00 people were injured

Help from: the army, paramilitary People's Armed Police, the Red Cross, Mercy Corps etc.



Earthquake, China, 2008





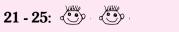
Wildfire, Peloponnese, Greece 2007



Self-Assessment

VOCAB	ULARY LINK		
Delete th	e odd word out.		
 chemist bridge pavement heavily injured 	puppeteer fairy tale nt disappointed shining homeless	play block of flats excited slightly government	
·		1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER h the correct word.	TOTAL _
 I was b. It was ra Ron and 	a Bell i the on January aining s d Jean fell in l a use started s	7 10 th .	TOTAL _
GRAMI	MAR LINK		
Complete	e the sentences wit	h did/was/were	
2	uch you pay fo you at school at 9 cn't see him yestere you doing whe you find your book	o'clock? day. en I called you?	ΤΟΤΔΙ
Put the v	erbs in brackets in	Past Simple or Past Continuous.	TOTAL
2. Jim 3. Mum	(study)	it) for the bus, I	TOTAL
Write qu	estions and give sh	ort answers. Use Past Simple or Past Contin	_
 your sis you/wat Jenny/ g 	you/go/to school/yester ter/sleep/ at 11 o'clock/ ch the concert on TV/ l	rday? ✓ <u>Did you go to school yesterday? Yes, I did.</u> / last night /? ✓ ast night / ? × ast Saturday / ? ✓	











Self-Assessment

Which is true for you? Put a tick ✓ in the right box.

Can-do Checklist	M	y opini •••••	ion
a. I can read 'Mystery Person' entries to complete an information table.			
b. I can write a 'Mystery Person' quiz for my classmates.			
c. I can guess the content of a short story from its title.			
d. I can understand a policeman's report.			
e. I can talk about a day when I was grounded.			
f. I can read extracts from articles to find out what disaster they are about.			
g. I can listen to people talking in everyday situations and understand what is going on.			
h. I can write a short article about a natural disaster based on notes.			
Mu Notes:			

: I'm very good! What can I revise?	My Notes:
: I can become better. What should I practise?	
: I must try harder. What do I need to work on?	

FOCUS ON LEARNING NEW VOCABULARY

Tick ✓ the strategies for learning vocabulary that have helped you in this unit. Which other(s) do you want to try in the future?

Vocabulary Learning Strategies	Great help!	I'll try
1. Try to guess the meaning of a word from the context.		
2. Draw pictures for new words.		
3. Form WORD GROUPS.		
4. Make a list of word collocations.		
5. Make word associations, i.e. say what a word brings to your mind or how it makes you feel.		
6. Highlight words in texts.		
7. Make simple sentences about you with each new word.		
8. Record new words with synonyms or an English definition.		
9. Play vocabulary games.		
10. Look a word up in your dictionary.		
11. Try to use the new words when you write or speak.		
12. Ignore new words that you don't need to understand.		



LESSON 1: Fancy ancient history?

LESSON 2: A nation in brief!

LESSON 3: From generation to generation!

UNIT 5
Times change!

Match the pictures (1-3) with the notices (A-C)



DO YOU GO ON EDUCATIONAL SCHOOL TRIPS? WHAT KIND OF PLACES DO YOU USUALLY VISIT? JOIN OUR E-DISCUSSION ABOUT INTERESTING SCHOOL VISITS!







Invitation

School exhibition

'From Generation to Generation'

Venue: 1st Junior
High School - Nafplio
Date: 15/1 - 22/1
Entrance: Free
Organisers: 1st grade
students and the
English Dept.

Escuela Cervantes

B

Tuesday 1st February -All classes visit the British Embassy in Madrid.

For more information, contact your English teacher.

Notting Hill School

Re: School Trips
To: 1st year students

Friday 10th January

Destination:
British Museum
Departure time: 9.15

Start Alphoo! - Microsoft Int...

In Unit 5 you will..

READ

- museum guide book texts
- a student's article about the UK

LISTEN TO

- a recorded message of a museum
- an Embassy official talking about British superstitions
- an interview with an English teacher about teenage life in the past
- a song about learning English

TALK ABOUT

- ancient Rome and Egypt
- important historical figures
- similarities & differences between the British and the Greeks
- photos suitable for an exhibition
- your past habits and states
- your learning habits

WRITE

- a history quiz
- a paragraph about your partner's past habits

LINK TO

• History • Geography • Culture • Maths • Technology • Music



Listening

We are in David and Susan's school in Notting Hill. Their class is organising a school trip to the British museum. David called the museum for more information. Listen to the recorded message and complete his notes.

Task 22 - p.194-5

School Trip to the British Museum

Date: Friday 10th Jan

Open: from ¹pm

Get tickets for the guided tour at the 3

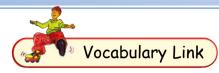
Buy books from the 4 shop

For information about activities, call ⁵



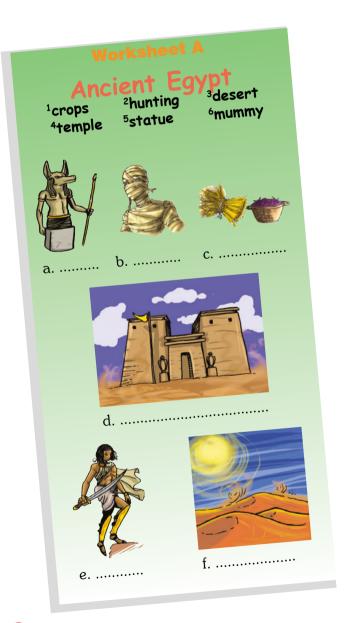


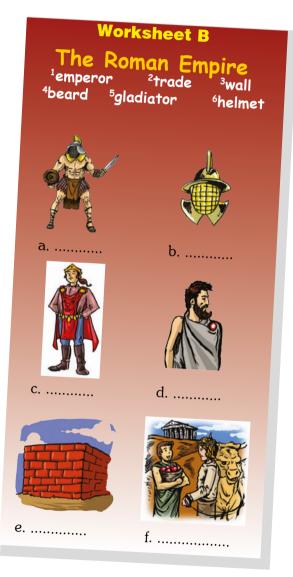
Fancy ancient history?



History 1)

The students of Notting Hill School are at the museum. Before they go into the different galleries, the guide asks them to complete the two theme worksheets. Can you help them? In pairs, match the words (1-6) with the pictures (a-f) on worksheets A and B. Then, listen and check.





2 Choose 4 of the words above and tell us what they remind you of. e.g. The word 'gladiator' reminds me of the film. It was a box office hit.



Reading

Notting Hill school students are divided into two groups. Do the same. Students A, follow David's group. Students B, follow Susan's group.

1 STUDENT A

David's group is reading this text about Ancient Egypt in the museum guide book. Read it quickly to find:

- a. a very important river in Egypt
- b. a great pharaoh
- c. a famous museum

Ancient Egypt

Five thousand years ago, Egypt was a rich country because of the River Nile. Around the river, the farmers grew crops and raised animals. The Nile was also home to lots of fish, birds and wild animals which people hunted for food and sport. Travelling by land was difficult in the hills and deserts of ancient Egypt, so people travelled by boats.

The ancient Egyptian pharaohs built temples and put up huge stone statues. Rameses II was the pharaoh who ruled for sixty-seven years and put up more statues of himself than any other pharaoh.

The ancient Egyptians believed in life after death. That's why they became very good at mummification. Nowadays, with modern technology, we can look inside mummies. There are lots of them in the British Museum.

2 Read the text more carefully to complete David's notes.



- 3 Check your answers with another Student A.
- Pair up with a Student B.
 Turn to page 146 to do the
 Speaking task.

adapted from 'The World of the British Museum' - C. Whitaker, 2000; London: British Museum Press





Fancy ancient history?



Reading

STUDENT B

- Susan's group is reading this text about the Roman Empire in the museum guide book. Read it quickly to find:
- a. two languages
- b. a great emperor
- c. a type of gladiator

The Roman Empire

At the end of the first century AD the Roman Empire covered most of Europe, North Africa and parts of Asia. The Roman Emperors built excellent roads which people used to trade and communicate. There were two official languages, Latin and Greek.

Emperor Hadrian travelled all over his empire and studied all the cultures. He built an eighty-mile-long wall in Britain to keep out the 'barbarians', the people who were not under Roman rule. Hadrian was the first Roman emperor who had a beard. He made beards popular among the Romans.

Every important Roman town had an amphitheatre where people watched gladiators and wild animals fight to death. Professional gladiators trained in special schools. The murmillo gladiators wore bronze helmets which protected the face and neck.

Read the text more carefully to complete Susan's notes.

The Roman Empire

- It covered big parts of three continents, ¹.....,
 - ²..... and Asia.
- Emperor Hadrian's wall was
 3..... miles long.
- The emperors didn't want the 4..... in their empire.
- The Romans liked watching fights between ⁵...... and ⁶..... animals
- 3 Check your answers with another Student B.
 - Pair up with a Student A.
 Turn to page 146 to do the
 Speaking task.



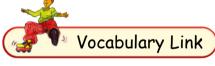
adapted from 'The World of the British Museum' - C. Whitaker, 2000; London: British Museum Press



After their visit, Susan and David prepared this ancient history quiz for the school newspaper. Can you do it? You need information from both texts.

YOU KNOW ABOUT
T/F
T/F
T/F
T/F
T/F
T/F
T / F
T/F

What else do you know about the Egyptian / Roman civilisation?



History 2

People who made history. Match the people (1-8) with what each one was (a-h). Then, listen and check.

Write: after or before 2) a. AD: Christ was born b. BC: Christ was born

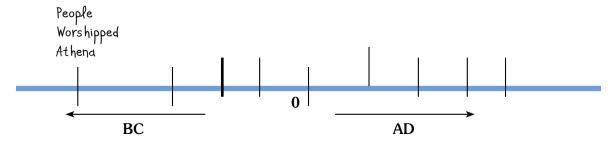
a. an English admiral 1. Socrates b. a Scottish warrior 2. Napoleon 3. Hitler d. a French king 4. Nelson 5. Victoria 6. Wallace f. a Greek philosopher ... 7. Louis XIV g. a Greek goddess 8. Athena

Collocations. In the first word-snake find words that collocate with 'statues' and in the second words that collocate with 'battle'.

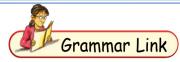
bronzestonemarblegold statues fightwinlosediein a battle

Do some research to find the date of birth and death of the people in Task 1 above. Put their names in chronological order on the Time Line below. Which of these people lived in the same century?

h. an English queen



Fancy ancient history?



Relative Clauses - Who / Which / Where

- 1 Look at the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.
 - Hadrian was the first Roman emperor who had a beard.
 - The Nile is the river which passes through Egypt.
 - There were amphitheatres where the Romans watched the gladiators.

In relative clauses, we use

- to talk about **people**
- to talk about things and animals
- to talk about **places** where something happens

see Grammar Appendix, page 170

2 Do you fancy ancient Greek history? Use information in Boxes B and C to talk about the people, things and places in Box A.

Minos was the Greek king who lived in Knossos.

Box B	Box C
	had a lot of power.
Greek general	the ancient Greeks built for Athena.
Greek king	people lived a strict and simple life.
temple	Socrates lived.
monster	lived in Knossos.
Greek city-state	fought in Marathon.
	half-man and half-bull.
	Greek general Greek king temple monster

Link to www.e-yliko.gr for the first grade of Junior High School: Underwater Exploration

My Portfolio



Project

History

A. An Ancient History Quiz

Work in groups of three.

- Look at your history textbook.
- Find information about other people, things or places of importance in ancient history.
- Choose 6 to 8 pieces of information.
- Write an ancient history quiz.
- Prepare the key to your quiz.
- Give it to other groups to find the answers.

ANCIENT HISTORY QUIZ - THE ANCIENT GREEKS

- a. Achilles was the warrior who fought in Salamina. T/F
- b. Leonidas died in Thermopyles.

as died in Thermopyles.

C.



B. A Local History Poster

Work in groups of three.

- Find out about the history of your area. Your history teacher can help you.
- Choose an important person or event.
- Collect information.
- Write a short text and add pictures.
- Prepare a Local History Poster and present it to your class.

T/F



United means 'joined together'. Do you know any **united** countries?

Nadia's class is at the British Embassy, in Madrid. Mrs Jones, an embassy official, is showing them the map of the United Kingdom (the UK). Look at yours on page 158. Which countries make it up? Circle.

ENGLAND WALES DENMARK SCOTLAND
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND NORTHERN IRELAND

Where are these big cities? Find them on the map. Which ones are capital cities?

London

Edinburgh

Cardiff

Manchester

Glasgow

Belfast

3 Which two cities in England are very famous for their universities?



1 Look at these key words. In pairs, write down two things on each topic, related to the UK.

 Geography
 Leisure Time
 Arts
 Schooling
 Sport

 e.g.
 Sports:
 1. Football
 2. Beckham

- 2 After their visit to the embassy, Nadia wrote an article about the UK for her e-friends. Scan it to check if any of your ideas from Task 1 are in the article.
- **3** Read Nadia's article and answer her quiz questions.

Task 23 - p.195

a. How many people live in the UK: 23, 48 or 59 million?
b. A plane travels at 750 km per hour. How long does it take to fly from the south to the north of
Great Britain: 1 hour and 20 min / 15 min / 20 min?
c. How many people use public libraries in the UK: $3/6/9$ out of 10?
d. What is Shakespeare's theatre called?
e. At what age can British children leave school: 14/16/18?
f. Which three subjects do British children spend most time studying?
g. What is the Grand National? A tennis tournament / a horserace / a golf tournament?

A nation in brief!

The UK - Land and People



by Nadia Garcia

GEOGRAPHY

The United Kingdom includes Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) and Northern Ireland. It is 500km wide and 1,000 km long.

It has a population of about 59 million. Great Britain is the largest island in Europe and the eighth largest in the world. English is the official language.



London is one of the biggest cultural centres in the world. It has around 100 theatres which show musicals, modern dramas, classical plays and comedies. At the famous Globe Theatre, where William Shakespeare performed, visitors can enjoy one of his plays and feel the atmosphere of his time.



School Area

EDUCATION

Children in Britain must attend school from the age of 5 until they are 16. Around 93% of children in the UK get free education. The rest attend private schools. The average weight of a British child's school bag is 5.5 kilos. There is

a National Curriculum for all pupils. English, mathematics and science are 'core' subjects and students spend more time on them.



₹ 4+ ×

_|&| ×

LEISURE TIME

The most common leisure activities among people in the UK are home-based, like entertaining or visiting relatives and friends. Watching television is by far the most popular leisure pastime. They also like listening to the radio or to music and reading books (6 out of 10 people are members of public libraries). Finally, they are good at gardening and do-it-yourself activities.

SPORT

About 29 million people over the age of 16 in the UK take part in sport or exercise. Walking is the most popular physical activity.



The sport which

the British love watching is football. The Football Association Cup Final, the Wimbledon tennis tournament, the Open Golf Tournament and the Grand National (a world-famous horserace over fences) are the most important sporting events in the UK.

information taken from:The Foreign and Commonwealth Office Britain in Brief; London Crown

4

Find the following numbers in the article and say what they refer to.

Task 24 - p.195

500km

Start | Ahoo! - Microsoft Int...

ICC

5

93%

5.5

- Compare the British with the Greeks. Find two similarities and two differences.
 - e.g. In **both** countries, people love football.

 British children go to school at the age of 5 **but** Greek children go to school at the age of 6.



Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

- 1 Find words in the article that mean:
 - a. the number of people who live in a country: GEOGRAPHY
 - b. offer food and drink to visitors in your house: LEISURE TIME
 - c. something you like doing when you aren't working: LEISURE TIME
 - d. about art, music and/or theatre: ARTS
 - e. go to: EDUCATION
 - f. the group of subjects children study at school: EDUCATION

Education

2 Collocations with SCHOOL. Find 5 types of schools in the word-snake and then say what type of school you go to.

I go to a stateprivatemixedpublicboarding school.

A **public** school in England is a very expensive private school for students of high society. **Public** schools in the US, Scotland and Australia are state schools.

What is a **public** school in your country?





- To talk about a nation, you need numbers. Listen to these numbers and repeat. What do they refer to?
 - 3,000
- 2,917
- 11,000,000
- 98%
- 1.5

Task 25 - p.197

- In pairs, write simple sentences which will contain different kinds of numbers. Help each other to read them accurately.
 - e.g. 45% of our classmates play a sport.
- 5 Listen to Nadia talking to people she knows and circle the numbers you hear.



a. 13 / 30

b. 15 / 50

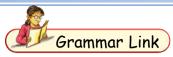
c. 18 / 80

d. 16 / 60

e. 19 / 90

f. 14 / 40

A nation in brief!



Gerunds

1 Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.

a.	Theu	like	listening	to	the	radio.
u.	11109	11110	notering	LO	LIIC	iaaio.

- b. Walking is the most popular physical activity.
- c. They are good at **gardening** and do-it-yourself activities.

Gerund

 \downarrow

Verb +_____e.g. visit*ing*

Match the sentences (a-c) with the rules (1-3).

1. can be the **subject** of a sentence:

- 2. can be the **object** of verbs like love / like / enjoy / hate / prefer:
- 3. comes after expressions like good / bad at, crazy about, interested in:

see Grammar Appendix, page 170

2 Teenagers like different things. Get in groups of 4 and talk about:

the most popular pastime what you enjoy doing

A gerund...

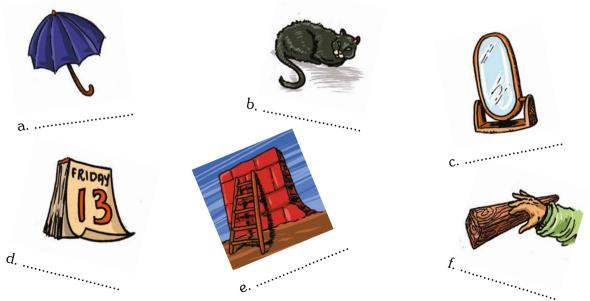
what you're crazy about what you're good / not so good at doing

what you hate/love doing the most boring activity

Are there any similarities and/or differences? Tell the class.



Nadia's last question is about superstitions in the UK. Which superstitions is Mrs Jones talking about? Listen and tick the pictures (a - f). There is one extra picture.



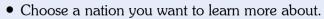
Listen again and write Good Luck (GL) or Bad Luck (BL) next to the pictures. Do the Greeks have the same superstitions? Are you superstitious?

Lesson 2 A nation in brief!

My Portfolio



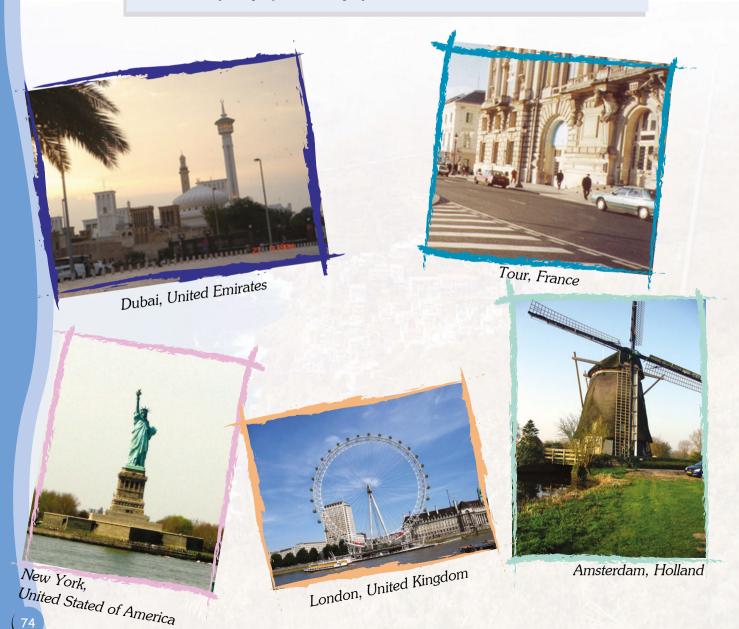
About a nation



• Find information about these topics:

leisure time geography arts education sports

- Use the article 'The UK Land and People' as a model to write a short paragraph about each topic.
- Find pictures to go with each topic.
- Prepare your presentation. You can record it to practise.
- Present it to the class.
- Put your projects on display.



Lesson 3 From generation to generation!

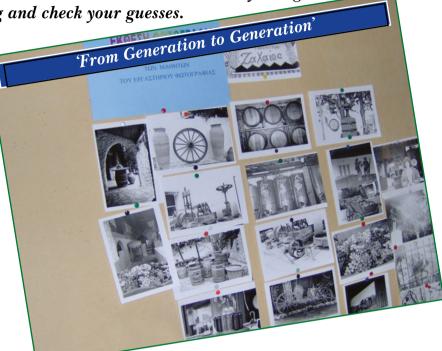


Listening

We are in Nafplio, Greece. Magda's class is organising the exhibition 'From Generation to Generation'. What are they doing? Listen to Magda talking and check your guesses.



Listen to the whole interview. What topics are they talking about? Tick (\checkmark) from a-h.



a. Home	 e. Going out	
b. School	 f. Watching TV	
c. Hobbies	 g. Traffic	
d. Modern technology	 h. School tests	

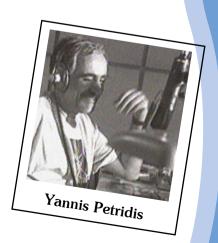
Listen again and complete Magda's notes.

Interview with Mrs. Ioannou - Notes

- School on ¹
- Only ² wore a school uniform.
- ullet No 3 / used encyclopaedias for school projects.
- Best part of the week: 4

- 8 stations: not all professional
- Played the listeners' 9
- Usually fought with ¹⁰......

Task 26 - p.19



ESO.

Speaking

1 The students are looking at some photos for the exhibition. What do the photos (a-f) show?



The students need your help to choose photos. In pairs, discuss how suitable photos a-f are for the exhibition and how they can use them. The Language Bank can help you. Then, tell the class.

Language Bank

- 1. What do you think of photo a?
- 2. What does photo b show?
- 3. Let's talk about photo c.
- 4. This is an interesting photo. It shows ...
- 5. How about photo d? They can use it to show...
- 6. Do you agree? / What's your opinion?
- 7. Photo e is (not) really useful because ...
- 8. A good idea is to use photo f to show...
- 9. What about a photo of?
- 10. I believe they should also show how our parents ...
- 3 What other photos can they look for? Explain why.

From generation to generation!



Vocabulary Link

Put the following words in three groups: On TV / On the radio / On both. Then, listen and check.

soap opera / police drama / cartoon / quiz show / chat show / documentary / music programme / sports programme / game show / the news / commercials / breaking news / phone-in programmes / viewers / listeners

Which programmes do you prefer? Which ones do you never watch or listen to? Tell each other.

Technology

- 3 Choose from on / from / to / to complete questions a-f. Then, listen to check.
- In pairs, ask and answer questions a-f.
 Then, tell the class what you have learnt about your partner.

- a. How often do you surf the Internet
- b. What do you usually find the Internet
- c. When do you connect the Internet
- d. What do you usually download the Internet
- e. Do your parents use..... the Internet
- f. Who else in your family goesthe Internet



Grammar Link

Talking about past habits and states - Past Simple / used to

- 1 Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.
 - a. We looked for information in encyclopaedias.
 - b. All girls hated their uniform.
 - c. TV used to be black and white.
 - d. Did you use to go out with your classmates? Yes, I did / No, I didn't.
 - e. Boys didn't use to wear a school uniform.

Habits and states in the past

- Past Simple
- Used to

Choose from a-e:

- Past Habits: sentences / /
- Past States: sentences /

How do we form the negatives, questions and short answers of used to?

Ask each other about your life when you were in the first grade of primary school. Here are some ideas. Add yours.



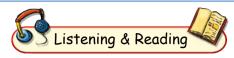
- Write a paragraph about your partner when he/she was in the first grade of primary school. Draw a picture of him / her.
- Read each other's paragraphs. Check
 Past Simple and 'used to' forms for past
 habits and states.
- (3) Put your work on display.

Did you (use to)	
have a pet?	✓ / X
buy food from the school	
canteen?	
go to amusement parks?	
play a sport at school?	
wear a school uniform?	
have long / short hair?	





From generation to generation!



1 Listen to the song and say:

a. Who is singing?

b. To whom?

c. What for?

My English is great
I studied it at school
I used to write letters
To friends from Liverpool

I bought English comics And listened to rock songs I learnt by heart the lyrics And used to sing along

We didn't have computers
Or DVDs at school
Our English-English dictionary
Was our greatest tool

Follow your dad's advice Grammar is not enough Put English in your life And you can have great fun!

What about you?

- a. Do you do any of these activities? How often?
- b. Do you want to try any others? Which ones?

2	Listen again and read the	song. Tick ✓
	what the singer used to do	to learn
	English?	Task 27 - p.198
		Table Pilot

He used to ...

a.	read English books / mags.	
b.	travel abroad.	
c.	listen to English songs.	
d.	keep a diary in English.	
e.	watch films with English subtitles.	
f.	practise with his friends.	
g.	use an English-English dictionary.	
h.	play Scrabble® in English.	
i.	have an English key pal.	
i.	send text messages in English.	

Ideas Bank

If you play a musical instrument, your teacher can give you the music score. Your music teacher can help you play and sing the song.



My learning routine





- Choose one of the activities in Task 2 above which you like.
- Add this activity to your daily routine for three weeks. For example, keep a diary in English almost every day or arrange to watch two films with English subtitles every week.
- At the end of the first week, discuss in class how you feel about the activity. Is it...?

helpful difficult / easy enjoyable interesting

- Share ideas and advice with your classmates and your teacher and take notes of your thoughts.
- Do the same at the end of each of the two following weeks. What new is there to say?
- At the end of the project, write down your thoughts about this new activity. Will you adopt it in your learning routine?

VOCABULARY LINK

1 Write the words below the pictures.



2 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: We visited the ancient temple/island of Poseidon last week.

- 1. Rameses II traded/ruled Egypt for sixty-seven years.
- 2. Text-messages are a modern way to communicate/entertain with your friends.
- 3. What's the ancient/official language in Spain?
- 4. We've got a project in biology class. I need to *surf/download* the Internet for information.
- 5. Can you download/connect this song from the Internet for me?
- 6. Let's watch "The Young and the Restless". It's my favourite chat show/soap.
- 7. Farmers in ancient Egypt grew/hunted crops and raised animals.

3	Write the numbers.	1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER	TOTAL/7
	1,678 =		
	64% =		
	3.32 =		
	4,980,060 =		
	206,612 =		

CD		\mathbf{D}	INIIZ
GRA	VLAU		

Complete the sentences with who/which/w	here.	
1. John is the teacher taught us Latin.		1
2. Athos Camp was the camp I spent m	y holidays.	
3. Mark Twain is the author wrote Olive	er Twist.	
4. Indigo Blue is a book is about the life	of a young girl.	
5. The Parthenon is the temple the Greek	ks built for the goddess Athena. 1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL/5	5
Rewrite the sentences using the words in	bold.	
e.g.: I woke up at 11.00 when I was five years old	. USED TO	
When I was five years old, I used to wake up at 11	2.00.	
1. Playing football is my favourite pastime.	LOVE	
0.1.1.2/11	HATE	
2. I don't like watching horror films.	HATE	
3. My parents went to discos on Saturdays.	USED	
4 D 1:1 21 : 1 1 1	HCE	
4. Boys didn't wear uniforms at school.	USE	
	2 POINTS FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL/8 TOTAL SCORE/30	

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS WITH YOUR PARTNER. THEN LOOK AT THE ANSWER KEY ON PAGE 176-177

0 - 10:

11 - 20: 😂 21 - 25: 😂 🥸 26 - 30: 😂 🥸









Which is true for you? Put a tick ✓ in the right box.

Can-do Checkli	st	M	y opinie	on VVIII
a. I can complete my notes with information from a g	uide book text.			
b. I can ask for and give information about ancient civ	vilisations.			
c. I can write a history quiz for my classmates.				
d. I can find similarities and differences between the E	British and the Greeks			
e. I can read numbers.				
f. I can understand numbers in spoken language.				
g. I can talk about suitable photos for an exhibition with my partner.				
h. I can write a paragraph about my partner's past habits and states.				
i. I can talk about what helps me learn English.				
: I'm very good! What can I revise?	My Notes:			
: I can become better. What should I practise?				

FOCUS ON LISTENING SKILLS

: I must try harder. What do I need to work on?

Tick \checkmark the listening strategies that have helped you in this unit. Which other(s) do you want to try in the future?

Listening Strategies	Great help!	I'll try
1. Read the task carefully to understand the context and what you have to do.		
2. Look at the material that goes with the listening (photos, tables, titles etc) to guess what it is about and what to expect.		
3. Think of words / ideas you might hear and make a list.		
4. Focus on what you have to do. Don't worry if you don't understand everything on the recording.		
5. Listen to the recording more than twice if necessary. Focus on difficult parts.		

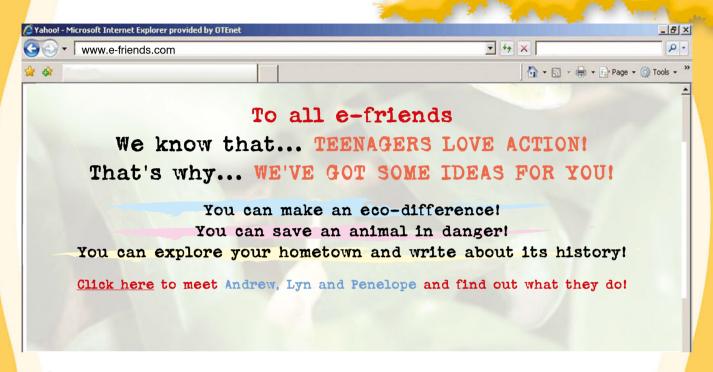


LESSON 1: Let's go green!

LESSON 2: Many hands make light work!

LESSON 3: Learn by doing!

UNIT 6 Teens in action



Listen and match the speakers (1-3) with the ideas in the photos (A-D). There is one extra photo.



School Club -Junior Archaeologists C ...



READ

- a poster about recycling
- school environmental schemes on the Internet
- an advertisement for volunteers
- a quiz on a historical area in Athens
- a student's letter of application and CV
- an online article about the Kazantzakis museum

LISTEN TO

• a radio news report on a school trip

TALK ABOUT

- your experiences
- voluntary work
- learning by doing

WRITE

- a letter of application
- your CV
- a Treasure Hunt task sheet

LINK TO

• Environmental Studies • History • ICT • Modern Greek • Geography



Reading & Speaking





Dear e-friends,
It's easy to go green if we know what destroys our
planet and how we can help. That's why I have created
this website. We can share information,
the Earth.
Andrew (from Brighton)

- Recycling
 - a. What does it mean?
 - b. What Greek word does 'Recycling' remind you of?
 - c. What can we recycle? Find out in the word-snake. Can you add anything else? glassbottlescansbatteriesmagazinesplasticbagsbooksnewspapers



Do Andrew's quiz to learn more about the environment. Then, check with the key on page 141. How does it make you feel? Do you know any other environmental facts?

Quiz - The Environment

- 1. Recycling one aluminium can save enough energy to power a television for....
 - a. one hour
- b. three hours
- 2. do not rot. They will stay in the ground forever.
 - a. Glass bottles
- b Plastics
- 3. The average family uses trees worth of paper a year.
 - a. six
- b. three
- 4. Newspapers contain about of recycled paper.
 - a. 50%
- b.10%
- Andrew's class made this poster. Read the text on it. What is it about?
- How can students help protect the environment? In pairs, make a list of ideas.

We must all help to save our planet.

Our motto is:

Think before you bin!

Have you ever heard of the three Rs?

Reduce Reuse Recycle



Join a school environmental scheme now!

Let's all go green!

Let's go green!



Reading

- Lots of students take part in school environmental schemes. Read quickly what some of them wrote for Andrew's site. Are there any of your ideas?
- 2 Decide on a suitable name for each school scheme. Choose from a-e. There is one extra.

Task 28- p.198

- a. 'Zero Waste Day' ...
- b. 'Clean-up Day' ...
- c. 'Draw to Help!' ...
- d. 'Cash for Cans' ...
- e. 'Recycle Paper' ...





Green Schools ⇔ **Green Communities**



"Recycling a can is 20 times cheaper than making a new one, so manufacturers are happy to buy used ones. I've joined an eco team which collects cans students usually throw away and takes them to the nearest recycling point. It's really cool! We've bought three new basketballs with the money they've given us for the used cans so far. Have you

ever volunteered for your community?"

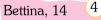


"We've started a Waste Reduction Week at our school. Today, we've removed the waste-paper bins from all classrooms and the headmaster has given each student a bag where we must put all the litter we produce during the day. At the end of the day, the student with the smallest bag will get a prize! So, let's get down to work!"



Tony, 13 3

We've teamed up with other schools in our area and we've formed eco teams. We're trying to recycle as much paper as possible. We've asked the local council for extra recycling bins and they've given us green flags to fly! It's a good start but we haven't gone green yet. We must keep working."



"My team has designed recycling posters which encourage people to sort the paper, glass and cans from their rubbish. We've also made a poster with the names and addresses of phone and computer stores which take old mobiles and computers and give them to people in poor countries or recycle them. Have you ever heard of that?"



Read the students' text in more detail. Find the team that....

a. needs something extra at their school. ...

b. has unusual bins today. ...

c. has bought something new. ...

d. uses its members' artistic skills. ...

e. has organised a special week. ...

4 Which of these schemes would you like to join? Say why.



Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

Find the words (1-8) in the students' texts (Texts 1-4). In pairs, guess what they mean and match then with their meanings (a-h).

Task 30 - p.200

Task 29 - p.198

1. manufacturer (Text 1)

2. volunteer (Text 1)

3. community (Text 1)

4. waste reduction week (Text 2)

5. remove (Text 2)

6. get down to (Text 2)

7. sort (Text 4)

8. stores (Text 4)

a. start

b. the people who live in a place

c. shops

.. d. offer to work without getting any money

... e. a person or company that makes sth

f. to take sth off or away

... g. put things in groups

h. we throw less rubbish away during this week

The Environment

2 Match the signs (a - e) with the pictures (1 - 5). Then, listen and check.

a. A new recycling point in our area!

b. Join the school eco team!

d. Take the rubbish out!

c. Don't drop litter!

e. Use the waste paper bin when you sharpen your pencils.











1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

(3	<i>'ENVIRONMENT'</i>	collocations.	Put the	verbs	in the	right	box.
1	(J	BITT IZEOITIZEITI	comocarronor	1 000 0000			1.5.00	00.

waste / save

plant / cut down (recycle / throw away (protect / destroy

(take care of / kill

(clean up / pollute

(pick up / drop

park / use



trees	water / energy	animals	cars / bicycles
	••••••		•••••
environment / forests	beaches / parks	paper / glass / aluminium	litter
	•••••	•••••	••••••





Grammar Link







Present Perfect Simple (1)

Look at the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

Finished actions that are important NOW

They are fresh NEWS or personal EXPERIENCES

- We've formed eco teams in our community.
- Have you ever heard of the three R's?

They have RESULTS in the present

- They've given us green flags to fly.
- We haven't gone green yet.

Do we mention the exact time? YES / NO Is the exact time important? YES / NO

We use **Have you ever?** to ask about NEWS / EXPERIENCES

Present Perfect Simple

- ⊕ + / has + past participle ✓ Have $/ \dots + \odot + p.p$? ☺ + / + ×
 - Short answers

Yes, I have / No, I haven't

Past Participle

Complete with verbs from the texts on p. 85

regular: verb - ed e.g. formed,,

irregular:

e.g. gone,, ,

see Grammar Appendix, page 171

see Grammar Appendix, page 168

In pairs, make a list of what the students on Andrew's site have done for the environment.

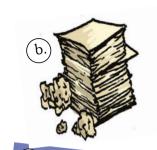
e.g. Andrew has / At Sheila's school, they have



Let's go green!

Today is a 'Let's go green' school day in the UK. Say what the students in the drawings have done to help.















1 Find someone who.....

Look at page 147. The student who will be the first to complete their questionnaire correctly is the winner.

Task 31- p.200

Based on your answers, do you think that your class care about the environment?

Lesson 2 Many hands make light work!



Reading & Speaking

- Read Lyn's e-mail to Andrew.
 Why is she writing?
- Read the advertisement.
 What kind of work is it about?



Dear Andrew,
I'm Lyn and I live in London. I'm sending
you this advertisement for your site. I'm
You're doing a great job. Congratulations!

Volunteers Wanted

Are you interested in animals and conservation?

Do you like working with people?

If you have some spare time and you're over 18, we'll be happy to hear from you.

Typical activities

- Answering visitors' questions about the animals or giving them directions
- Playing games and making badges with our young visitors
- Helping out at special events
- Taking visitors on guided tours
- Helping our librarians (some experience in a library is useful)

Join us now! Post your CV to:

Volunteer Recruitment
Wild Zoo
Regent's Park
NW1 4RY

What kind of voluntary work would you like to do for the zoo? Are you good at/with any of the following? Discuss in pairs and then tell the class. The Language Bank can help you.

foreign languages animals talking to people art and crafts

children computers singing and dancing cooking

Language Bank

- □ I love animals so I could... / I'm good at drawing so I can ...
- " I would like to help out at special events because I like ...
- You need to / should / must speak foreign languages to ...
- □ I don't like ..., so it's difficult to / I can't ... because...
- $\mbox{\tt o}$ I think taking visitors on guided tours is enjoyable / interesting / boring because...
- $\hfill\Box$ If you like children, it's easy / fun to
- What about you?
- Are you good at / Do you like playing games?

- 4 Do you know what a CV is? What information is there? Check with Lyn's CV.
- **5** Read Lyn's letter to the Wild Zoo and her CV to find:
 - a. when she was born
 - b. what she wants to become in the future
 - c. where she has worked
 - d. what kind of person she is

15 June. 2006

Dear Sir/Madam. I am writing to answer your advertisement for voluntary work in the Wild Zoo ¹..... I have just finished school but I have not started my studies yet. I have always loved animals so I want to become a vet. The college I want to go to has already accepted me 2 So. I think it is a wonderful idea to spend the summer months as a volunteer for the zoo. I speak French very well. 3..... for the last three years. I believe I am a friendly person and I learn fast. 4 and spending time with children. I am sending you my application form and my CV. I look forward to your answer.

Link to www.e-yliko.gr for the first grade of Junior High School: Our Restaurant: Staff - Level 3 - Curriculum Vitae

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name Lyn Elliot

Address 5

Tel. Number 020 7798 098

Nationality British

Date of Birth 11 May 1988

Education

1999-2006 Oatridge Secondary School

Languages French (Level C1)

Skills Computer literate (Word,

PowerPoint)

Experience Assistant in school library

Interests 6

6 Complete the gaps (1-6) with one of the following phrases (a-g).
There is one extra.

Task 32 - p.201

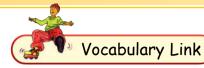
- a. 8 Milton Road, SE1 London
- b. but classes start in September.
- c. so I received very good grades.
- d. I also like meeting new people
- e. I have also worked in the school library
- f. reading, dancing

Yours faithfully, Lyn Elliot

- g. which I read on your website
- What voluntary activity can Lyn do for the Zoo? Explain why.
- 8 Have you ever done any voluntary work? Tell the class.



Many hands make light work!



Work

Match the words (a-j) with their meanings (1-10). Lyn's letter and CV can help you.

Task 33 - p.202

a.	skills
b.	experience
c.	qualifications

d. voluntary work

e. interview

f. personal qualities

g. working hours

h. salary

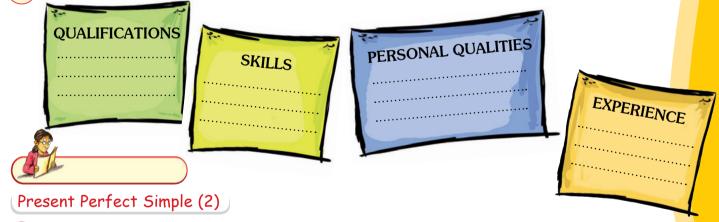
i. application form

j. CV

- .. 1. a talk with a company about a job you want to get
 - 2. things you can do (type, drive etc.)
- 3. your character (if you are polite, friendly etc.)
- 4. work of the same type you've done before
- .. 5. work done for no pay
 - 6. the money you get for your work every month
 - 7. certificates and exams you've passed
- ... 8. it gives information about you
- ... 9. a special form you complete to get a job
 - 10. the hours when you work
- 2 Which of the above (a-j) does Lyn mention in her letter and CV?

. . .

3 Complete the cards with information about you. You don't have to fill in all of them.



1 Match each word in bold with what it shows (a-d).

I have just finished school.
 I haven't started my studies yet.

3. The college has **already** accepted me.

4. I have worked in the school library for three years.

a. a period of time up to now

b. finished a short time ago

c. not finished

d. finished

see Grammar Appendix, page 172

Think about today or this week. Tell each other about something you or a member of your family

a. have / has just done b. haven't / hasn't done yet c. have / has already done

...

d. have / has done for some time

and what the results are in the present.

e.g. I've just eaten a sandwich so I'm not hungry right now.

Dad hasn't bought tickets for the match yet so I don't have any.

Many hands make light work!



Volunteers Wanted for this year's local BAZAAR We need students to

talk to shop owners and collect products to sell type invitations draw posters prepare a play decorate classrooms visit Greek and foreign sites for ideas play music for our visitors cook for our visitors (mums should help) play games with young visitors

The money from the bazaar will go to the local children's hospital!

You have just seen this advertisement in the local newspaper. Write a letter to the council to volunteer. Use Lyn's letter as a model.

Follow this plan:

- Par. 1: Say why you are writing and how you feel about the idea of the bazaar.
- Par. 2 & 3: Give some information about you and your skills / experience / personal qualities (use the information about you in Vocabulary Link Task 3) and say how you could help out.
- Par. 4: Close your letter
- Prepare a short CV. Use Lyn's CV as a model.
- When you finish, get in groups, read letters and CVs and decide how each person can help.



- Areti is good at ... so she can Do you agree?
- ➤ I think that Manos can because....
- ➤ I can see here that you have studied / know ... so do you want to ...?
- ➤ I don't want to I prefer to
- ➤ I find ... boring. Can I ...?
- What about Antigoni?
- e.g. We think that Manos and Antigoni can play music for our visitors because they play the synthesizer and the quitar in a band.

Areti is great at drawing so she can prepare the posters for the bazaar.

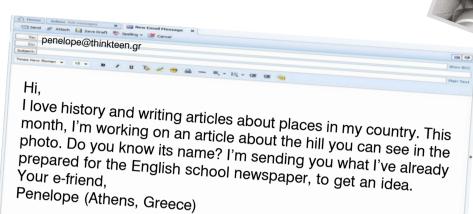
Learn by doing!



Reading

◆ ◆ ▶ □ TODAY, SUR, 28/5 - MOR, 30/6 No events

Penelope is writing an e-mail to the e-group. Read it to find out about her and her hobby.





Can you do this quiz? If you need help with the language, look at the HELP BOX first.

QUIZ

- 1. Philopappos Hill is in the city of...
 - a. Kalamata b. Athens c. Alexandroupoli
- 2. On Philopappos Hill there is a
 - a. church b. wall c. monument
- 3. Demosthenes in ancient Greek history was a(n)
 - a. orator b. general c. tyrant
- 4. The Assembly of the Athenians met at ...
 - a. Plaka b. the Acropolis c. the Pnyx
- 5. What live performances take place on Philopapos Hill?
- a. ancient drama b. ballet c. traditional Greek dances

key on page 141

Link to www.e-yliko.gr for the first grade of Junior High School: **Underwater Exploration**

3 HELP BOX! Match the words (1-7) with the pictures (a-g). Then, listen and check.

1. monument
2. inscription
3. orator
4. treasure
5. compass
6. live performance
7. assembly

d.

c.

f.



Listening

- Penelope is going to write an article about a piece of news she heard on Omega Radio, a radio station for English-speaking people who live in Athens. Look at the pictures she is going to use (a-f in Task 3) and think about:
 - a. Who the people are
- b. Where they are
- c. What they are doing
- Listen to the first part of the news report. Check your guesses in Task 1 and choose the best title for the news report.

Places popular with tourists Junior Archaeologists in action Students help archaeologists

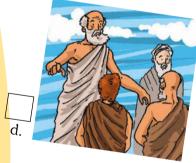
3 Listen to the whole news report and help Penelope put the pictures (a-f) in the correct order (1-6).

Task 34 - p.202













Listen again and help Penelope complete her notes for the article. Task 35 - p.203

14 th	Junior	High	School	of	Athens

The Event: School Trip to Philopappos Hill

Time spent: 1 Name of game: treasure hunt

Work in ²

A guestionnaire about ³

in ancient Athens.

1st task: Find where Greek orators stood to ⁴...

.....

 2^{nd} task: 5 on the

Philopappos monument

Equipment: 6 and 7

Main Organiser: Mr Ravasopoulos,

the 8..... teacher

Total number of ss this year: 9

Have you ever been on a trip like this? When was it? What did you do? Tell the class. If you haven't, do you like the idea of it? Why / Why not?

Learn by doing!

.... and

.... and



Grammar Link

Present Perfect Simple vs Past Simple

Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.

- a. Yesterday, students of the 14th Junior High School of Athens visited the Philopappos Hill.
- b. Our teachers have given us a questionnaire to complete.
- At the end of the day, all of them **wanted** to repeat it next year.
- d. The school has organised this game four times so far.

In which of the above sentences:

- 1. We are **not** interested in when an action happened.
- 2. We are interested in when an action happened.
- 3. We talk about a **repeated** action up to now.

What tense have we used in each case?

"Mum, I've had a wonderful day on the school trip. We found all the answers to that questionnaire and we won the first prize!"

What tense do we use to give more details about a past event?



see Grammar Appendix, page 172

Speaking

The students of the 14th Junior High School played treasure hunt and learnt history. In what other occasions do we learn new things by doing something? In pairs, look at the pictures and make a list. Add your own ideas.

e.g. We learn (how to) by / When I, I learn about / how to...



a.





SPEAKING STRATEGIES see page 100

Find someone who AGAIN! Look at page 148. Go around the class, ask Task 36 - p.203 and take some notes.

When you finish, tell the class which answers amused you the most.



Reading & Writing



- Read this extract from an article about the Kazantzakis museum. In small groups, discuss what you could look for in this museum if you played Treasure Hunt.
- Prepare a short Treasure Hunt Task Sheet for the rest of the class. You can ask for information or ask students to find something if they visit the museum.

e.g.

- \succ Find one of the writer's photographs with someone else. Who is he with and where?
- > Find two of his personal belongings a visitor can find in the museum.



The Kazantzakis Museum is in Varvaroi, a place about 20 kilometres to the south of Herakleion. In the museum, there are some of the Cretan writer's personal things, documents, letters, the first Greek editions of his books, translations in 49 languages, photographs, theatrical works and costumes. There is also a collection of press reviews which refer to Kazantzakis and have appeared in Greek and foreign newspapers. Visitors can enjoy learning details about the famous writer's life and career during an audiovisual presentation in five languages: Greek, French, English, German and Dutch.



Learn by doing!



A Treasure Hunt Game

You are going to organise a Treasure Hunt Game for the students of your school. Work in groups of five and do the following:

- Choose a place of interest in your area. It can be an archaeological site, a museum, an old building still in use, a port, a monument etc.
- Learn more about this place. You can visit it or find out more about it on the Internet or in encyclopedias.
- Select interesting information you can use to prepare a Treasure Hunt Task Sheet. Include some easy tasks and some more demanding ones.
- Write the Treasure Hunt Task Sheet.
- Form groups to play the game. Exchange task sheets with another group.
- In order to win, you must find all the correct answers on the other group's task sheet and present them to the rest of the class.



Rhodes



the Kozani Museum



The Parthenon, Athens



Rio

VOCABULARY LINK

1 Match the words (1-10) with their meaning (a-j).

1. community	 a. a collection of valuable things
2. throw away	 b. a group of people living in the same area
3. volunteer	 c. a person or company that makes something
4. manufacturer	 d. an old building important in history
5. sort	 e. offer to work without getting any money
6. personal qualities	 f. put something in the bin
7. salary	 g. put things in groups
8. inscription	 h. the money you get from your job every month
9. monument	 i. words written in stone or metal
10. treasure	 j. your character (if you are polite, friendly etc.)

1/2 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL ____/5

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box. There is an extra word you do not need to use.

orator	spare	guided tour	com	pass			
throw av	way	application form					
1. Don't	things you	can use again!					
2. If you have some	2. If you have some time, you can join us!						
3. If you want to get the	job, you must first	fill in a(n)	!				
4. We need a(n) to find our way back to the camp.							
5. Demosthenes was a famous in ancient Greek history.							
6. What about a(n) around the island?							
		1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT	Γ ANSWER	TOTAL	/6		

GRAMMAR LINK

(3) Complete the table.

VERB	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
be		
	broke	
come		
		found
keep		
	lost	
		met
write		

(4	Complete	the sentences	using l	Present	Perfect of	or Past	Simple.

- 1. Our class (just/join) an eco team.
- 2. He (collect) 100 aluminium cans last week.
- 3. you (volunteer) for the "Clean-up Day"?
- 4. Margaret (already/do) her homework.
- 5. Sheila (get) a prize for her empty waste paper bag yesterday?

1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL /5

Delete the extra word in each sentence.

- 1. I have known my best friend for ten years yet.
- 2. Has Terry have adopted a stray dog?
- 3. My dad is very happy. He has just not won the lottery.
- 4. I've got some bad news! I've already lost my MP3 player.
- 5. We have visited a wax museum last summer.
- 6. Were you been at home five minutes ago?

1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL /6

TOTAL SCORE /30

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS WITH YOUR PARTNER. THEN LOOK AT THE ANSWER KEY ON PAGE 177

0 - 10:

11 - 20:

21 - 25:

26 - 30:



Which is true for you? Put a tick ✓ in the right box.

		M	u onini	on
Can-do Checklist				
a. I can read a 'green' poster to find out what it is abo	out.			
b. I can say which environmental scheme I would like	to join and why.			
c. I can read an advertisement to find out what kind of	of work it is about.			
d. I can talk about what kind of voluntary work I can	do.			
e. I can find the information I want in a letter of applie	cation and a CV.			
f. I can write a letter of application to do voluntary we	ork for a bazaar.			
g. I can write my CV.				
h. I can talk about what voluntary work each of my classmates can do for the				
i. I can read a text about a place of interest to prepare a Treasure Hunt Task Sheet for the visitors.				
: I'm very good! What can I revise?	My Notes:			
: I can become better. What should I practise?				
: I must try harder. What do I need to work on?				

FOCUS ON SPEAKING SKILLS

Tick ✓ the speaking strategies that have helped you in this unit. Which other(s) do you want to try in the future?

Speaking Strategies	Great help!	I'll try
1. Read the task carefully to understand the context and what you have to do.		
2. Use English as much as possible. Don't miss your chance to practise.		
3. Think of the language you need. If there is a Language Bank, study it		
and use the words and phrases in it. You can go back to Language		
Banks in previous units if you think they will help you.		
4. In pair-work, listen to what your partner says and make a comment.		
5. Help your partner with language.		
6. Ask your partner to repeat, rephrase or explain if necessary.		
7. Try to paraphrase if you can't find the right word.		
8. Give an example to support your idea. It's easy to find one.		
9. Don't worry about mistakes. Practice makes perfect.		

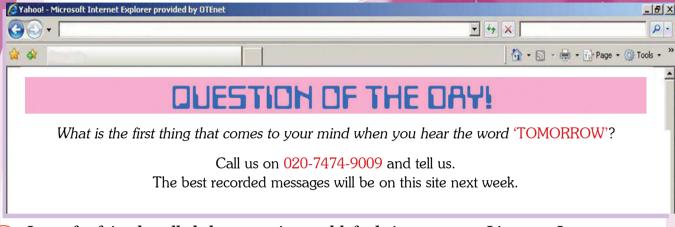


LESSON 1: Travel plans!

LESSON 2: Good intentions!

LESSON 3: In the year 2525!

UNIT 7 Tomorrow and... beyond!



Lots of e-friends called the magazine and left their messages. Listen to Jean 1 Paul, Magda, Paul, Petra and Silou's messages (1-5) and rate them.

☆☆☆☆: excellent, ☆☆☆: very good, ☆☆: interesting, ☆: boring Which one did you like the most? Explain why.

¹ Jean Paul, France









⁴ Petra

⁵ Silou Indonesia

My rate:

What is your answer to the QUESTION OF THE DAY?

n **Unit 7** you will.. READ

- a student's e-mail about a summer course in England
- a diary entry
- an article about life in the future

LISTEN TO

- a telephone conversation about a trip
- radio phone-in calls

TALK ABOUT

- a trip to England
- differences in students' diaries
- bad habits & good intentions
- how you can use various objects
- · teenagers' life in the future
- what your horoscope says

WRITE

- a list of your good intentions
- a diary entry
- a horoscope of a famous person

LINK TO

Geography
 History
 Science
 Art
 Careers Guidance



1 Where are the students in the photos? Discuss in pairs.



2 Look at the pictures and the tickets. Can you imagine the students' daily programme?

Travel plans!

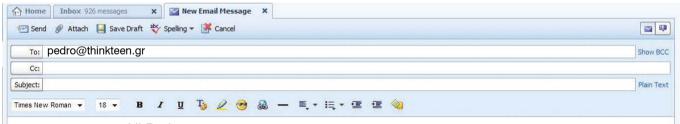


Reading

A group of Greek students from Syros is going on a summer course to England in July. Alex is one of them. Read his e-mail to his Italian e-friend, Pedro and complete their weekly programme.

Royal Holloway English Course - Greek group

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Morning	1	Lessons	Lessons	Lessons	Lessons	Trip to Cambridge
Afternoon	Visit ²	Sports	Shopping in London	Trip to Windsor	Trip to	Camonage
Evening	Video	Disco Night	3	4	Blind Date	Farewell Party



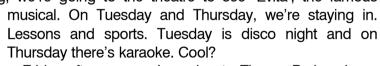


Hi Pedro,

I've got great news! In July, I'm spending a week in London, doing an English course at a well-known English college, Royal Holloway. Here is a photo of it! The campus looks great, doesn't it?

There are lessons almost every morning (boring!) but lots of trips too. On our first day, on Monday, we're taking a placement test so there aren't any lessons on that day. After the test, we're visiting the British museum to see the Parthenon Marbles. I can't wait! I've heard so much about them at school.

On Wednesday evening, we're going to the theatre to see 'Evita', the famous



Friday afternoon, we're going to Thorpe Park, a huge amusement park full of exciting rides (jealous?). Saturday, we're visiting Cambridge and spending the whole day there. We're flying back home on Sunday 17.

What about your plans? Where are you going in July? How about coming to my place in Syros in August?

Write soon!

Alex



- 2 Which of the activities above do you find most interesting? Explain why.
 - Have you ever been on a trip like this? Which other famous London sights do you know?



Listening

- Listen to Sophia talking to Patrick, her friend from Cambridge, on the phone. What are they talking about?
- 2 Listen again and complete Patrick's notes.

Sophia in England!
Arrives on: 1
Trip to Cambridge: on ²
Meet: ³ in the
outside ⁴
at ⁵ p.m.
Sophia's mobile





Vocabulary Link

Travelling

- ← Trains 💂
- Look at the weekly programme of Royal Holloway and Alex's e-mail on page 103. In pairs, choose words to make a WORD GROUP called 'on a summer course'.
- Give a title to each WORD GROUP below. Choose from the following. Then, listen and check.

at the airport

at the museum

at the hotel

on the underground

free admission
events
exhibition
opening hours
floor plan
gallery

station
exit sign
platform
line
train
tunnel

hotel reception
porter
receptionist
room key
single room
double room

airline ticket boarding pass check-in desk duty free shop departure lounge luggage reclaim

Work in groups of four. Choose one of the WORD GROUPS in Task 2 above and use your dictionary to find the meaning of the words you do not know. Then, explain the words to the other groups.

e.g. What is a 'gallery'?

My Portfolio

It's a room in a museum.

In groups, prepare Vocabulary posters for each WORD GROUP in Task 2. Visit one of these places in your area. Use a camera to take pictures to illustrate the vocabulary.

Travel plans!



Grammar Link

Present Continuous - Talking about future arrangements

- 1 Look at the example sentences and the article and choose TRUE or FALSE.
 - We're flying to London on the 10th of July.
 - We're spending the whole day in Cambridge.
- We're going back to London at 5.30.
- When **are you coming** to Cambridge?

personal arrangements and fixed plans for the future

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Choose:

- ➤ We are sure they will happen. TRUE / FALSE
- ➤ We often give the time, date and/or place. TRUE / FALSE
- ➤ We often write about them in our diaries. TRUE / FALSE

see Grammar Appendix, page 173

- You want to go shopping with your friend next week. What plans have you already got? Write down some of them and tell each other to find out the best day to go shopping together.
 - e.g. Let's see. Next Wednesday we can't go shopping because at 4 o'clock, I'm playing chess with Paul. What about Thursday?
 - I'm sorry. Next Thursday afternoon, I'm visiting my grandma. Are you doing anything on ...?



Speaking

Find the differences

You and your partner have got a copy of two students' diaries. Some of the things in them are not the same. Take it in turns to ask and answer questions to find out 3 similarities and 3 differences. You have five minutes.

Student A: Look at the diaries on page 149.

Student B: Look at the diaries on page 152.

You don't want to miss the fun, so..

• Don't show your diary to your

• Answer only your partner's questions.

• Don't give him/her any extra information.

What differences have you found? Check with the rest of the class.



Project

Busy professionals

Work in pairs

- Think of a professional in your area you can talk to (e.g. a lawyer, a sports person, a teacher, a farmer, a doctor, a shop owner, a businessman etc.)
- Ask about his/her plans for next week. Has he/she got a diary?
- Use a diary to write down his/her plans for next week.
- Take some photos to use in your presentation.
- Present it to the class.







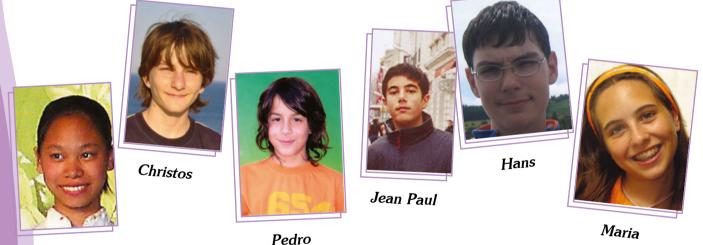
Have you got any bad habits? Do you want to do anything about them? Tell your partner and ask for advice.

e.g.

- I bite my nails. I want to stop but it isn't easy. What should I do?
- A good idea is to buy a special nail polish which has a bad taste. It might help you stop.
- 2 Are you going to follow your partner's advice? Why (not)?



1 Robert, the presenter of a radio programme for teenagers, invited the listeners to express their good intentions for this month. Listen to 6 of them and write the name of the teenager next to each intention (a-g). There is an extra intention.



Silou

NAME

Which of the above do you think are really important for a teenager to do? Explain why.

Good intentions!



Grammar Link

Be going to - Talking about future plans and intentions

- 1 Look at the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.
 - I'm going to be really nice to other kids.
 - From now on, Silou's going to think PINK!
 - I'm going to talk with an adult about my choices.

To talk about what we have decided to do - our future plans and intentions

BE GOING TO

Complete:

..... / is / + going to +

How do we form questions and negatives?

COMPARE:

I'm going to have a party to celebrate my birthday. (I'm talking about what I want to do)

I'm having a party on Saturday at 8.00. (I'm talking about a fixed party)

see Grammar Appendix, page 173

Look at your list of 'bad habits' in Speaking Task 1. Imagine this weekend is your GOOD INTENTIONS WEEKEND. Write down three things you are going to do on a piece of paper and give it to your partner. On Monday, he/she is going to check on you.

I'm going to visit my grandparents and spend two hours with them.

I'm going to revise the subject I hate.

I'm not going to watch TV all day.

Did you visit your grandparents?

Yes, I did.

Did you spend two hours with them?

Actually not. I spent only about one hour with them. I wanted to meet my friends.

GRAMMAR STRATEGIES See page 116



Reading

- 1
- Read this piece of writing and say:
 - a. What type of writing is it?
 - b. How does the writer feel and why?

Thursday, April 3rd 11.30 pm

Can't sleep. I'm staring out of my bedroom window. Ten days to the party! I'm going to wear that fantastic dress I bought yesterday and I'm going to

invite Tim, the boy who lives next door. I see him every morning. He rides his bike to school. I think he's gorgeous! He might like me too. I hope he does! And guess what! Mum and dad are eating out on the day of the party! Lalalala... life is fabby, fab, fab



- **2**
- Read it again, find and underline:
 - a. something that is going on at the moment
 - b. something the writer has decided to do, an intention
 - c. a past action
 - d. a habit
 - e. something the writer is not really sure about
 - f. a fixed arrangement
- 3
- What grammar structures has the writer used to express the above?



Good intentions!



- Write a short diary entry about something you feel excited or sad about at the moment. Use the diary entry above as a model. Try to include most of the points (a-f) in Reading Task 2.
- 2 Check your grammar. Have you used the right structure to express each of your thoughts? You partner can help you.

Speaking

1 Look at these drawings. What do they show?



2 Get in groups of 4. Take it in turns to do the task.

Students A, B & C: Choose one of the objects above (the same one) and tell student D only what you are going to do with it (different things).

Student D: Listen to your partners and guess which object they have chosen. Wait for all your partners to tell you about their intentions. You will get one point if you guess right.

E.g.

Student D: What are you going to do with it?

Student A: I'm going to water the plants with it.

Student B: I'm going to put it in the fridge.

Student C: I'm going to drink out of it.

Student D: Is it the bottle of water?

Good intentions!

My Portfolio

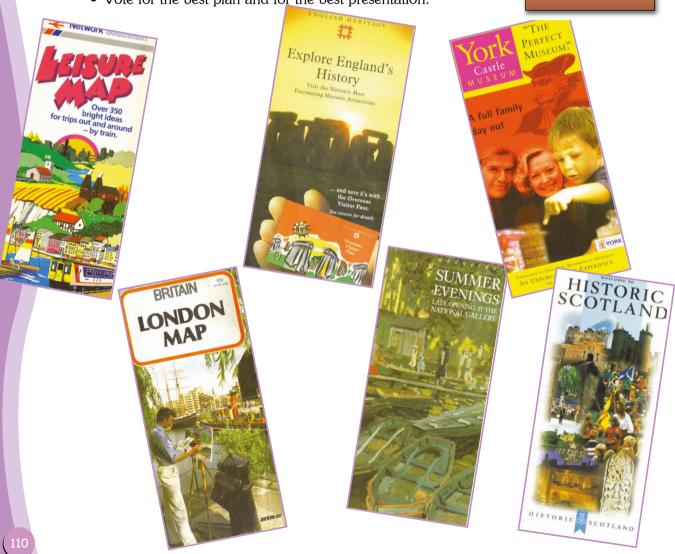


Our next school trip

Get in groups of four and organise the next school trip

- Collect data about the place you want to visit. Find a map and information from brochures, websites, travel guides etc.
- Make a list of possible activities you can do there. Include something for everyone in your group.
- Make a list of the equipment you are going to need. Explain what you are going to do with it.
- Discuss and draw up the itinerary and programme of activities. Remember that your programme must be realistic and practical.
- Write out your plan neatly and add maps and photographs.
- Present it to your class.

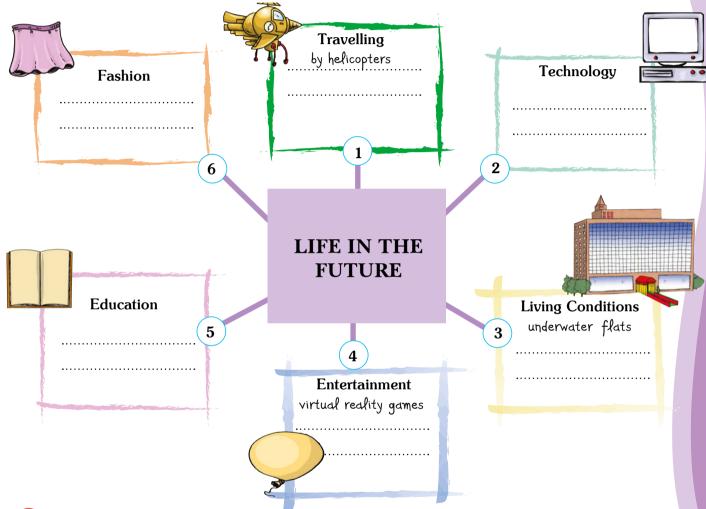
• Vote for the best plan and for the best presentation.



Lesson 3 In the year 2525!



Silou, from Indonesia, is sometimes worried about the future. How do you feel? What might life be like after 100 years or more? In small groups, write down words to describe LIFE IN THE FUTURE. Then, share your ideas with the rest of the class.



- In Silou's class, the students wrote an article about life in the future for their English newspaper. Read it to check which of the above (1-6) aspects there are. Have the writers mentioned any of your predictions?
- 3 Silou sent the article to Andrew's site to share it with their e-friends. Andrew wants to add headings over each idea. Here is his list. Read the article again and choose the most suitable heading for each technological development (1-6). There are two extra headings.

Tiny cameras Brain Power 'Watch me' No car? No problem Cheap Travelling See them live! Future cities Can you hear me?

4 Will teenagers have more fun in the future? Say why.

Task 37 - p.204

esson a

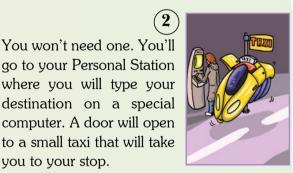
TEENnewspaper

What will life be like in the year 2525?

Take a look at some guesses about technological developments in our lifetime - and beyond.

You'll wear an interactive video watch and at the touch of a button. you'll talk to people next door or in another country. Don't forget to smile because a video image of your face will also appear.

go to your Personal Station where you will type your destination on a special computer. A door will open to a small taxi that will take you to your stop.



Huge domes will protect all cities on Earth. In this way, we will enjoy the sun all year round and there won't be any pollution. Some cities will float in the air above the oceans so tourists will use air lifts to reach them.





In some years, you won't need to go to the theatre. to a concert or to a football match. You'll watch any event live on your virtual reality screen without

missing anything. Teenagers will feel they are in a crowded stadium, dancing to the rhythm of the latest hit. At the same time, parents won't worry about their children's safety.

Within a thousand years vou will just think of a command and robots or other machines will obey it. Computers will recognise not only your voice but also your thoughts. For



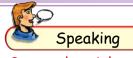
example, you will think "Sit" and your robotic dog will immediately sit next to you.



The world is getting really noisy. That's why in the future we'll all cover our walls with a special kind of wallpaper which will block outside noise. Are you learning how to play the piano? Does your neighbour complain about the noise? Don't worry. Quite soon, you'll be able to play music whenever and anywhere you like without bothering anyone.

adapted from: http://kids.www.nationalgeographic.com

In the year 2525!



Guess the title

Get in two groups. Each group makes a list of films and/or books which are about the future. Choose a film or a book from your list and ask a member of the other group to use pantomime in order to help his/her partners guess its title. If they guess right, they win a point. Then, change roles and play the game again.



RULES OF THE GAME!

- Use only sign language to mime the film title.
 If you speak, your group misses a turn.
- Use only English to guess the title. If you don't, your group misses a turn.

Vocabulary Link

Word Bank

space empire captain
time machine generation
cyberspace alien attack
planet trip enemy

Guessing words from context

Get in groups of four and explain to each other what the following words mean. Use the text, the drawings and, if necessary, your class dictionary to get help. Use only English.

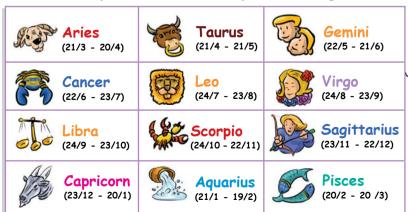
destination (text 2)	dome (text 3)	air lift (text 3)
command (text 4)	crowded (text 5)	wallpaper (text 6)

2 Find words (1-8) in the text and match them with their meanings (a-h).

1.	interactive ^{text 1}	 a. move slowly in the air
2.	float text 3	 b. not being in danger
3.	reach text 3	 c. annoy someone
4.	recognise text 4	 d. allows direct communication between A and B
5.	immediately text 4	 e. right away
6.	safety text 5	 f. say you aren't happy about something
7.	complain text 6	 g. arrive somewhere
8.	bother text 6	 h. know sth because you've seen or heard it before

Horoscope

When were you born? What is your star sign? Choose from the following:





There are 12 animal signs in the Chinese horoscope:
Rat, Ox, Tiger, Rabbit, Dragon, Snake, Horse, Lamb, Monkey, Rooster, Dog and Pig.
What sign are you in the Chinese horoscope?



In the year 2525!



Grammar Link

Future Simple - Predicting

- 1 Look at the example sentences to complete the Grammar table.
 - a. Huge domes will protect all cities on Earth.
 - b. You won't need a car.
 - c. Will teenagers have more fun in the future?
 - d. There won't be any pollution.

To predict the future - to say what we think will happen

Future Simple

We can use it with words/expressions like: I (don't) think, I'm (not) sure, I hope, perhaps, soon

Future Simple

→ will + verb ✓

..... + → + verb?

→ will not + ×

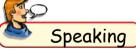
Short answers

Yes, I will / No, I won't

see Grammar Appendix, page 174

- Get in pairs. In 3 minutes, make as many predictions as you can about teenagers' future life. Think about school, fashion, leisure activities, family life, problems etc. When time is up, share the ideas with the rest of the class and write the most popular ones on the board.
 - e.g. Perhaps, teenagers won't live with their parents.

 We hope there will be a computer on each student's desk at school.
- Which of your predictions are optimistic and which ones are pessimistic ?? Discuss.



Task 38 - p.204/205

Mediation Task

Student A: Look at page 150. **Student B:** Look at page 153.



- Which famous person do you like? Which one do you hate? Write a horoscope for each one of them. You can have categories like: Personal Life, Career, Family and Friends, Money etc.
- When you finish, prepare a page for an English class magazine:
 - Work in small pairs,
 - > type your drafts,
 - add photos and
 - > make a collage.



Sign: Capricorn
Personal life: Sakis
will
Career: This week,
Sakis

VOCABULARY LINK

Delete the odd one out.

1. boarding pass	check-in desk	double room
2. duty free shop	platform	tunnel
3. stare	bite	watch
4. museum	statue	campus
5. destination	helmet	seatbelt
6. Capricorn	Sagittarius	star

1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL ____/6

Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box. There is an extra word you do not need to use.

	exhibits recogn	destination nise	immediately intentions	placement fasten	jealous temple
	1. We're taking a 2. There are important 3. Remember to 4. I'm often 5. She's full of good 6. We'll meet you 7. Can you	nt of	test on Mono at the l your seatbelt wh my little brother. but that doesn after school. tune?	lay. British Museum. en you drive. He always has anythir 't help much.	
	8. A small taxi will tal	ke you to your			CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL
	GRAMMAR LI	NK			
	Complete the ser		the correct fu	iture tense.	
	 Christos is holding My parents say that 	g a DVD. He at they		orrow morning. Here's (watch) his favour . (listen) to me more c) a teacher when I grow	ite film. arefully this year.
1	Write questions	for the sente	ences so that t	he underlined wor	
	_				
	My parents are go				
	She's flying to Par		•••••		
	My dad will help r 4	•			
	Tina and Martin a			2 POINTS FOR EACH COR	
	CHECK MOLID ANGLE	EDG WITH VOID	D DADTNIED THEN	LOOK AT THE ANGLE	D VEV ON DAGE 155

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS WITH YOUR PARTNER. THEN LOOK AT THE ANSWER KEY ON PAGE 177











Which is true for you? Put a tick ✓ in the right box.

Can-do Checklist	M	y opini	on
a. I can talk about a trip based on photos and tickets.			
b. I can read a student's e-mail to find out about the weekly programme of a summer course.			
c. I can understand a telephone conversation between two friends who want to meet.			
d. I can talk about my bad habits.			
e. I can understand what a radio phone-in call is about.			
f. I can write a diary entry about something exciting or sad.			
g. I can organise a school trip with my classmates.			
h. I can talk about teenagers' life in the future.			
i. I can write an imaginary horoscope for a celebrity.			

: I'm very good! What can I revise?	My Notes:
: I can become better. What should I practise?	
: I must try harder. What do I need to work on?	

FOCUS ON HOW TO LEARN NEW GRAMMAR

Tick ✓ the strategies that have helped you to learn grammar in this unit. Which other(s) do you want to try in the future?

Grammar Learning Strategies	Great help!	I'll try
1. Study the example sentences and guess the new rule.		
2. Find examples of the new grammar structures in the texts of your book. Study how they are used.		
3. Complete the Grammar table carefully and clearly.		
4. Check with the Grammar table while you are doing tasks for practice.		
5. Think of what grammar structures you need for a speaking and/or writing task and get help from the Grammar Appendix to use them correctly.		



LESSON 1: "And the winner is...!"

LESSON 2: Crack the code!

LESSON 3: School reporting!

UNIT 8 In the papers!



Listen to Penelope, Pedro and Jennifer. What does each teenager enjoy reading in a school newspaper? Make a note under each photo. Who do you have the same taste with?







In Unit 8 you will..

READ

- students' articles about famous awards
- an English message in Braille
- an article about how to make a school newspaper
- newspaper headlines

LISTEN TO

- an interview with a blind boy
- a conversation between students planning their school newspaper

TALK ABOUT

- famous awards
- activities at different workplaces
- famous people with disabilities
- the results of an event
- your experiences
- what a newspaper headline reveals

WRITE

- an article about awards around the world
- an English message in Braille

LINK TO

History
 Geography
 ICT
 Modern Greek



What do these photos have in common? Which are related to show biz? Tell the class.



JIGSAW READING You want to write an article about famous awards for your school newspaper and you need some ideas. Get in pairs and look at David and Susan's work for their newspaper.

<u>Student A:</u> Read Susan's article on page 119 and complete Table A. Then, check your answers with another Student A.

<u>Student B:</u> Read David's article on page 120 and complete Table B. Then, check your answers with another Student B.

3 Student A: Pair up with a Student B. Turn to page 151 to do the Speaking task.

Student B: Pair up with a Student A. Turn to page 154 to do the Speaking task.

"And the winner is ...!"

The Oscars

TEENnewspaper

by Susan Dukes

What are they?

The Oscars are actually the most prestigious award anyone in the film industry can win. They started in 1929 and nowadays everybody looks forward to this glamorous annual event. They are called the Oscars after the golden statue which is given out to the winners.



What is the Academy?

The Oscars are organised by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences which is made up of professionals in the film biz. The Academy was set up in 1927 with just 36 members, but now there are more than 6,000 members because all Oscar winners are asked to become Academy members and vote for the next Oscars.

What categories are there?

The most important Oscar is the Best Picture prize which is given to the best film of the year. But the Best Actor and Best Actress in a leading role are really important too. Oscars are also given out for categories like direction, music, costumes, make-up and sound.

Some Oscar Facts

- Walt Disney has won more Oscars than anyone else. He was nominated for 64 and won 26!
- The most Oscars ever won by a single film are 11. That's happened three times, with Ben Hur (1959), Titanic (1997) and The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King (2003).

For more information, visit http://www.oscar.com

adapted from: http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid 1880000/newsid 1881900/1881938.stm

A. THE OSCARS - Table of Facts										
What they are:	1	Number of Members:	(1927) 6							
First Oscars (date):	2		(today) ⁷							
How often:	3	Most important category:	8							
Organisers:	4	Facts								
Who the members are:	5	➤ Walt Disney:	⁹ Oscars							
		> Titanic:	¹⁰ Oscars							

Music Awards

TEENnewspaper

by David Reims



Top of the Pops Music Awards

The Top of the Pops Awards are new to the game of pop gongs and only started in November 2001. The viewers of the BBC1 music show choose the winners. The main titles are: *Best Pop Act, Best R&B and Best Rock Group*.

The Brits

These high-profile awards are held every February and they are seen as the Oscars of the music industry in the UK. There are 15 categories in all but only four are voted for by the public. And

these are: Best Pop Act, Best British Video, Best British Single and Best British Newcomer.

MTV Awards

Held in November, the MTV Europe Music Awards are chosen by fans from all over Europe. They vote by phone or on the web. More than 2 million people took part in the voting last year.

The American Music Awards

The American Music Awards cover many categories of contemporary music like hip-hop/R&B, rock, Latin, pop, country, and alternative. The award nominations are based on the artists' record sales. Each winner is chosen by a group of 20,000 music fans.

a gong (noun) UK informal an honour for a particular acting or singing performance

 $adapted\ from\ \underline{http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_4180000/newsid_4188100/4188148.stm}$

B. Music Awards - Table of Facts										
TOP OF THE POPS		MTV AWARDS								
First appeared:	1	When:	7							
Who votes:	2	Who votes:	8							
One main category:	3	How to vote:	9							
THE BRITS		THE AMERICAN MUS	SIC AWARDS							
How often:	4	Types of music:	10							
Where:	5	Winning depends on:	11							
Best British Single voted by:	6	Who votes:	12							

Read the extract from
Sean Penn's interview
and say if you agree with
him or not. What qualities
in a film or performance
bring an Oscar? Do you
think that the winner is
always the best?

May 2008



This year, the president of the jury for the Oscars Sean Penn (the famous American actor) said in his interview to 'Le Monde': "We should not give the Oscars to films which have become box office hits because of very good marketing and the star system. We should try to find what will stay with us forever."

"And the winner is ...!"



Vocabulary Link

Awards

1 Circle the words in the word snake to form Show Biz collocations. The articles can help you. Then, listen and check.

Show Biz:

filmindustrymusicindustryhigh-profileawardsrecordsales awardnominationsgoldenstatueglamorouseventleadingrole

2 Match the following definitions with words from Vocabulary Task 1.

- a. the number of records/CDs an artist has sold:
- b. the main role in a film:
- c. there are many but one of them will get the award:
- d. an attractive and exciting event:
- e. people who make films work in it:
- f. awards that attract our attention:







Grammar Link

Passive Structures - Simple Present Passive

- 1 Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.
 - The Best Picture prize is given to the best film of the year.
 - The Oscars aren't voted for by the public.
- Each winner is chosen by a group of 20,000 music fans.
- Are such events organised in your country?
 Yes, they are.

USE

Complete with:

person / action / by / repeatedly / true

We use:

- 1. the Passive to stress theand not thewho does it.
- 2. the Present Passive for actions that are always or that happen
- 3. if we want to mention the person who does the action, that is the *agent*.

FORM

SIMPLE PRESENT PASSIVE

am / is / are + past participle

- a. How do we form the negatives, questions and short answers of SIMPLE PRESENT PASSIVE?
- b. Underline all present passive sentences in the articles. In which ones is the agent mentioned? Can you say why?

Lesson 1 "And the winner is ...!"

Get in groups of three. Choose one of the following places and make a list of activities that are normally done at this location. Write passive sentences and add the agent if necessary. When you finish, tell the class.

Task 39 - p.206

school hotel restaurant theatre park zoo

e.g. At a hotel

- a. Beds are made every day.
- b. Breakfast is served between 7.00 and 9.00.
- c. Credit cards are accepted.
- d.
- 3 Imagine your school organised a number of visits to workplaces for the students so that they would learn about different jobs. You would be able to see people working and you would also have the chance to help. Which place would you choose to go to?



Project

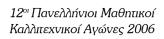
Famous Awards around the World

- You are going to prepare an article about 'Famous Awards around the World'.
- Get in groups of four.
- In your group, carry out some research to find out about different kinds of awards.
- You can choose one of the following or find one yourself.
 - > The Caledonian Award
 - > Hans Christian Andersen Award
 - Conservation Awards
 - Nobel Prizes
 - Genesis Awards
 - > Tiger Award
 - > Pulitzer Prize
 - > The Emmy® Awards
 - Radio Disney Music Awards
 - > Πανελλήνιοι Μαθητικοί Καλλιτεχνικοί Αγώνες
- Take notes on the following areas:

kind of awards / when they are held / organisers / categories / voters / winners

- Choose the most interesting information and write your contribution to the article. Add photos, if possible.
- Your ICT teacher can help you put all your contributions together to create a school newspaper page.

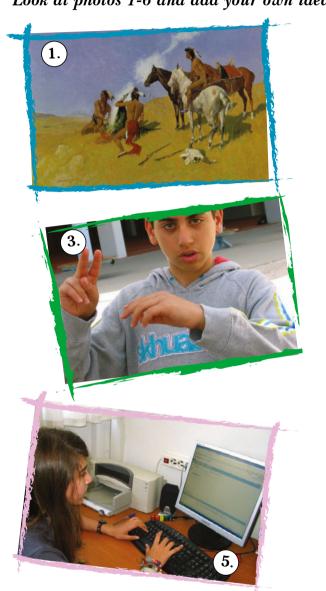




Lesson 2 Crack the code!



How do people communicate? What about those who can't see, hear or speak? Look at photos 1-6 and add your own ideas.





Look at this sign. Do you know what code this is? 2

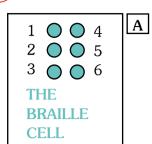


Jennifer's class, in Cambridge, is writing articles about children with special needs for the school newspaper. Jennifer is interviewing Tom, a 12-year old boy, who is blind. Listen to the first part of the interview to find out:

a.	what	the	sign	saus:
u.	WIIGL	LIIC	JIGH	Juys.

•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	

Look at Tables A and B and try to understand how the Braille code works.



THE BRAILLE ALPHABET	•	•	••	••	••	••	••	•••	•	••
LPH	a	b	С	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
LE A	•	•	••	••	•	•	•••	•	•	••
RAIL	k	1	m	n	0	• p	• q	r	• s	t
IE BI	•	•	••	••	••	••				
	u	v	w	● ● x	• • У	● ● z				
	• •		•		••	•				
В	• !	,•	,	-		•• ?	• Capi	tal		

- Listen to the second part of the interview and complete Jennifer's notes.
 - Louis Braille was from ¹ (Date of Birth: 4 Jan ².....)
 - Blinded by accident at the age of ³......
 - Sent to ⁴..... to study at the Royal Institute for Blind Youth.
 - A French soldier, Charles Barbier, visited Louis's school in 5...... and showed the students his
 - Based on Barbier's idea, Louis invented his code which had 6...... dots.
 - There are Braille symbols for each letter. E.g. letter D has dots 1, 4 and 7...... Letter 8...... is written with dots 2 and 4.
 - Braille readers touch the dots and can read up to 9...... words in a minute.
 - 1829: 10..... was published.
 - There are extra symbols for ¹¹..... and
 - Braille Asteroid: Number ¹²......
- Work in pairs. Look at the Braille alphabet and ... 6
 - a. find the letters of your name and tell the dot numbers for each one.
 - b. write your name in Braille
 - c. write a secret message in Braille for another pair of students.
- What kind of difficulties do these people face in their everyday life? Discuss in class.







Crack the code!



Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

Read these extracts from the interview with Tom. In pairs, try to guess and explain what the expressions in bold mean. Then, tell the class.

Task 40 - p.206-207

- a. Braille became blind by accident when he was only three years old.
- b. How did he come up with the idea of his code?
- c. Soldiers used this code to share top-secret information during a battle.
- d. Each dot has a numbered position on the Braille cell.
- e. I can read a sign or a book **just by** touching these dots with my fingers.
- f. You can see Braille signs in most public places.
- g. The asteroid 9969 Braille was named after him.
- h. Thanks to you, I'll write a great article for our newspaper.
- In pairs, choose four of the expressions above (a-h) to make sentences with.

Punctuation Marks

Match the punctuation marks with their names. Then, listen and check.

- a. full stop b. comma c. question mark d. exclamation mark e. capital letter bracket hyphen h. apostrophe
- Read the following message and say what the BRC is. Then, in pairs, add the right punctuation marks in the message.

braille reading club BRC

do you want to talk with other kids about the new Braille best sellers

visit the reading club e message board you can learn about prices bookshops and authors don t miss it

(Disabilities

- What do you know about these people? Match (a-c) with (1-3). Then, choose from the Word Bank what can help each group in their everyday life.
 - a. The blind / Blind people ...
 - b. The deaf / Deaf people ...
 - c. The disabled / Disabled people ... 3. can't see.
- 2. can't use a part of their body.

- a seeing eye dog
- a wheelchair
- a cane
- sign language
- a hearing aid
- a Braille printer
- Do you know any famous people with disabilities? In pairs, check

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Lists of people with disabilities and make a list.

Crack the code!



Grammar Link

Passive Structures - Simple Past Passive

1 Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.

 It was invented by a blind 12-year-old boy like me, Louis Braille. Louis was born on January 4, 1809 in a small town near Paris. 	 Symbols for maths and music were added in 1837. Was Louis Braille sent to a school in London? No, he wasn't.
USE Complete with: past / date / finished	FORM SIMPLE PAST PASSIVE
We use the Simple Past Passive	/ + past participle
1. for <i>complete</i> , actions in the 2. to give someone's or place of birth.	How do we form the negatives, questions and short answers of SIMPLE PAST PASSIVE?

see Grammar Appendix, page 175

Read the titles of these newspaper articles about two big events. In small groups, choose one event and make a list of possible results and results-of-results, using past passive sentences.

2004. The Olympic Games in Athens! The Olympic spirit returns to its

e.g. The Olympic Games

- > Lots of tickets were sold.
- > The Paralympics were organised in Athens too.

▶

.....

TEENnewspaper

Massive Earthquake rocks the capital and kills innocent people!

September, 1999. Strong earthquake, measuring 6.3 on the Richter scale, destroyed part of the city!

- e.g. Massive Earthquake
 - > People were taken to hospitals.
 - > More doctors were needed.

>



Find someone who..... Do the speaking task on page 155. The student who will be the first to complete the questionnaire correctly is the winner. Tell the class about your findings.

Lesson 3 School reporting!



+ 4 > EM TODAY: BL

Petra and Hans from Berlin have sent their e-friends an e-mail and an attached file. Read the e-mail to find out what the attachment is. What do they suggest?



- Read Petra and Hans's article about how to prepare a school newspaper (pages 129-130) and put the headings (1-6) above the correct section (a-e). There is an extra heading.
 - I. What about printing your newspaper?
 - 2. Helen Porte of Huxlow School's English Department gives some advice:
 - 3. How to make your school newspaper interesting!
 - 4. Why is it a good idea?
 - 5. What can you do for your newspaper?
 - 6. What can you include in your newspaper?
- 3 Look at the texts (A-E) from English school newspapers. What type of text is each one? Choose from the ideas mentioned in the article (section b / items 1-8)

TEENnewspaper





Raise Those Voices

The children take part in the workshops every Thursday after school. There will be a performance for the school on the last day of the Spring Term.

By Meera Solanki
'The Series of Unfortunate Events' is by
Lemony Snicket and the title means what it
says. It is about three children whose
parents both perished in a fire that burnt
down their family home. They think one of



A
В
C
D
E

USE your knowledge
Find the subjects! What is the hidden word?
1——— (C)
2
3
4
5
6
 You solve problems and work with numbers. You learn how to make simple things, what energy is and about inventions. You carry out experiments. You draw maps and learn about the world. You learn about your body, animals and plants. That's the easiest. You study the language spoken in England.
M. Alevizakos, B. Sphyris, IAB usij8u3 ·g ·k8ojojq ·g ·kydex8oa8 ·g ·knsjuay> ·g ·k8ojoup>a · g ·supeu · g ·knsjuay>

Fre Cookery Column ONMENDS OF DELICIOUS SNACK!	
, Jan Column	
- Garagery Snack!	
Co cena Cooling actions	
(-)	
Chel baguese	
Chef Recommed baguette Baked baguette uith mozzarella cheese uith mond tomato	
with mozzaretta	
INGR haguette	
1 media cheese	
of mozzulices	
200 g cut into slices 2 tablespoons mustard 2 tablespoons qut into slices	
• 2 tablespoons must • 1 big tomato cut into slices • 1 big tomato or oregano	
• 1 table oil	
With a sharp knife, carefully make With a sharp knife, carefully make the baguette, brush them the baguette, brush them the baguette, brush them the baguette, brush the brush the baguette, brush the brush t	
With a sharp knife, carefully make With a sharp knife, carefully make deep cuts in the baguette, brush them deep cuts in the baguette, brush the brush the baguette, brush the bru	
With a sharp knife, can brush them deep cuts in the baguette, brush them deep cuts in the baguette, brush them with olive oil and mustard and fill with olive oil and mustard and fill with olive oil and with tomato slices.	
Joep Cuts -il and is	
them sprinkle haguette degrees	
with olive of the with organic them with tomato slices. Then, sprinkle them with organic Then, sprinkle them with organic Then, sprinkle the baguette will in Then, sprinkle the baguette and wrap the baguette and wrap the baguette with the work of the work of the with the work of the with the work of the w	
them with them well in Then, sprinkle them well in Then, sprinkle them well in and wrap the baguette well in and wrap foil. Bake at 200 degrees aluminium foil. Bake at 200 degrees aluminium foil. Bake at 200 degrees for 5 min. Unwrap for a further 2-3 min. Serve	
for 5 min. for 5 min. Serve	
Unwrap for a further	
aluminium in a salaminium in a	_
warm. By the Cookery Club members	
By the Cooker	

4	In pairs,	read section	c and find	the person(s)	who will
---	-----------	--------------	------------	---------------	----------

- a. need to carry a modern type of equipment.
- b. find information for you.
- c. go to a book exhibition in your area.
- d. check all pieces of writing.
- e. prepare the newspaper on the computer.

•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		

In pairs, read Helen Porte's advice in section e. Which piece do you think is the most useful? Explain why.

School reporting!

TEENnewspaper

Let's work together for our SCHOOL NEWSPAPER!

a.

A lot of people who work in the media started out by writing for school newspapers. It's a great way of learning how a story is put together. You can also learn about the different jobs there are and find out which one you might like to do. School newspapers also help students talk about the things they are unhappy with, which can lead to changes in the way a school works.

Ь.

There is a lot going on in schools so you will never be short of ideas. Think about:

- 1. **News articles:** competitions, sports events, celebrations, school trips etc. Anything that affects people at your school (students, teachers, school staff).
- 2. Club announcements: Let everyone know about the various activities going on.
- 3. Quizzes: Set some challenging questions for your classmates.
- 4. **Recipes:** Share your favourite recipe with the readers.
- 5. **Artwork:** This is a great chance to show your artistic skills.
- 6. **Photos:** Take pictures of students, teachers and school staff in action. They will want to get your paper to see themselves in print.
- 7. **Reviews:** Write about the latest books, films and albums of your favourite artists.
- 8. **Songs:** What about publishing the lyrics of the latest hit?



If your team is small, then everyone has to do a bit of everything. If you are a big team, here are some of the jobs you can do.

- 1. **Editor:** The editor is the boss of the paper. Editors decide what sort of stories it should cover and who is doing what. They also correct or change pieces of text before they are printed.
- 2. Cartoonist: Students who are good at art could draw a cartoon or a comic strip.
- 3. **Photographer:** Find someone who knows how to use a digital camera. If your paper is photocopied, remember that the quality of your photos won't be really satisfactory.
- 4. Reporters: They write news stories. This means that they should go to school events (matches, school parade, plays etc.) and come back with an article or an interview.
- 5. **Researcher:** You might need someone who is really good at digging up information. They should know how to use libraries and the Internet.
- 6. **Designer:** Your newspaper should look interesting. Find students who have design skills and can use computer graphics.



TEENnewspaper

d

This is where you're going to need help and advice. Students with good ICT skills are needed for this job. Most school newspapers are put together like this:

- 1. Write each story using a word processing package.
- 2. Paste the text to some desk top publishing software.
- 3. Arrange the stories on the page the way you want them.
- 4. Add the pictures, artwork and headlines.
- 5. Check the work very carefully more than once.
- 6. Print it.
- 7. Run off loads of copies on a photocopier.

e.

- 1. Try to invite someone from the local newspaper to talk to teachers and students who are interested in the idea of a school newspaper.
- 2. Get a team of volunteers together. Ask some teachers to help all students in the school to write for the newspaper if they wish.
- Take advantage of everyone in the local area they usually want to help out schools. Ask for interviews, prizes and sponsorships.
- 4. If printing costs are too high, put the newspaper on the Internet. The school ICT teacher can help you.
- 5. Set realistic targets. Try to produce one paper per term.

SECTION SCHOOL S

Glossary

word processing noun [U] the organisation of a text in electronic form using a word processing program.

desk-top publishing noun [U] the production of a page design for books, newspapers etc. by using a small computer and printer

Reading & Speaking



Task 41-p.207

adapted from: https://www.bbc.co.uk/

Catchy headlines

If you want to attract readers, you need to find a catchy headline for your newspaper article. In pairs, read the following headlines and discuss:

- 1. What kind of text is it?
- 2. What might it be about?
- 3. Is it interesting to read?
- Hey TEENS! Can we have your attention, please?
- (b.) Are celebs too skinny?

- C. Caught on Camera!
- d. The 9 Laws of Friendship
- Destination ... OXFORD

f. The boy in the striped

pyjamas - John Boyne

Asmallwonder of a book GUARDIAN



School reporting!



Listen to some students in Petra and Hans's class talking about their newspaper and take notes of what each student is going to do.

"	
Petra:	
Robert:	
Hans:	
Sylvia:	
John:	



2 What would you like to do for your school newspaper? Tell the class.



Link to www.e-yliko.gr for the first grade of Junior High School: **Project: School Radio**

Our school Newspaper

Phase One

- Get in groups of five.
- Decide what to include in your newspaper. Try to include a variety of genres (article, quiz, story etc.) as well as a contribution from each member of your group.
- Look at your portfolios. Read each other's work and discuss which pieces you would like to publish in your newspaper.
- Choose a representative of your group and present your Top 5 suggestions to the rest of the class. Appoint a secretary to write them on the board (e.g. A HISTORY QUIZ by Konstantinos P.)
- Vote for the texts you would like to include in your newspaper. Remember! YOU CAN'T VOTE FOR YOURS.
- Make a final list of ideas/texts for your newspaper. Now, you are ready to start working on them.
- Agree on a name for your school newspaper.
- Reread Helen Porte's advice.

Phase Two

 What would you like to do for your newspaper? Look at your options in Petra and Hans's article (section c), choose and form groups.

Phase Three

- You should all help with photocopying and stapling the newspaper pages together.
- Make a poster to advertise your newspaper.
- Run a newspaper kiosk in the school yard to distribute your newspaper (a couple of desks and chairs and an 'Our School Newspaper' sign will do). You can also distribute your newspaper to your family, friends, neighbours and local shop owners.
- Put your newspaper on the school site.

_	LARY LINK						
Circle the	correct colloc	ation					
1. film		vote		INDUSTRY			
2. annual		golden		STATUE			
3. in		by		ACCIDENT			
4. read		invent		A SIGN			
5. print		paste		A NEWSPAPER			
			1	POINT FOR EACH CORRE	CT ANSWER TOTAL		
-	Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There is an extra word you don't need to use.						
thanks	package	strip	after	prestigious	out		
	-			POINT FOR EACH CORRE			
GRAMMA		·	TATULA A C		••		
		_	write A 10	r active and P f	or passive.		
	all the e-mails at						
	erved at 7 o'clocl	ζ.					
3 The mostin			_				
5. The meetin	ig was cancelled.						
	ig was cancelled. Bery took place y	yesterday.					
4. A bank rob					OT ANGLIED TOTAL		
4. A bank rob 5. The house	bery took place y	destroyed by t		POINT FOR EACH CORRE	CT ANSWER TOTAL/		
4. A bank rob 5. The house Choose the 1. I	was completely of correct answmy homework	destroyed by t	1	POINT FOR EACH CORRE	CT ANSWER TOTAL/		
4. A bank rob 5. The house Choose the 1. I	was completely of correct answmy homework finished disco	destroyed by ter. It was very early to be finished	1 day.	POINT FOR EACH CORRE	CT ANSWER TOTAL/		

	4. Our school newspap a. is	er publis b. are	hed twice a month.		
	5. Dad isa. reading				
			1 POINT FOR EACH	CORRECT ANSWER	TOTAL/5
5	Change the senten appropriate.	ces from Active to 1	Passive. Omit the a	gent when	
		the cartoons for the pap			
		challenging questions f	_		
	3. Mary often uses a di	gital camera.			
	4. They arranged the st	ories on the page.			
	_	ople to the end-of-year p	•		
			2 POINTS FOR EACH C		
	CHECK VOUR ANSWE	RS WITH YOUR PARTNE	R THEN LOOK AT THE		SCORE/30
			- 25 : 🍑 💮	26 - 30 : (20)	

Which is true for you? Put a tick ✓ in the right box.

	Can-do Checklist	M	y opini	on
A	a. I can do jigsaw reading with my partner.			
	b. I can talk about activities at different workplaces.			
	c. I can write an article about famous awards around the world.			
	d. I can talk about famous people with disabilities.			
	e. I can use punctuation marks.			
	f. I can play 'Find someone who' with my classmates.			
	g. I can use the title and the headings of an article to guess the ideas in it.			
	h. I can plan a school newspaper with my classmates.			

: I'm very good! What can I revise?	My Notes:
: I can become better. What should I practise?	
: I must try harder. What do I need to work on?	

FOCUS ON WRITING SKILLS

Tick \checkmark the writing strategies that have helped you in this unit. Which other(s) do you want to try in the future?

Writing Strategies	Great help!	I'll try
1. Read the task to understand		
➤ what type of text you are writing,		
➤ who you are writing to and		
➤ why you are writing.		
2. Use the model texts in your book to get help.		
3. Make a plan before you start writing.		
4. If there is a Language Bank, use the words and phrases in your writing.		
5. Ask your partner to read your draft and comment on your ideas and language. Do the same for him/her.		
6. Use the 'writing code' to correct mistakes.		
7. Keep all your writing in a file and read it from time to time to avoid making the same mistakes.		



UNIT 9

Happy summer holidays!

Review



Which famous songs do you know about SUMMERTIME and/or HOLIDAYS? In groups, make a list of titles and the artists. Can you sing one of them with your partners?



READ

- a web page about a teen camp
- teenagers' e-mails about their holidays
- a teenager's e-mail about the European Union

LISTEN TO

• a conversation about the European Union

TALK ABOUT

- unusual sports & eco-holidays
- travelling
- the European Union
- your favourite painting

WRITE

 a letter to an English-speaking friend giving information about travelling in Europe

LINK TO

Physical Education
 Geography
 History
 ICT
 Culture
 Art
 Music



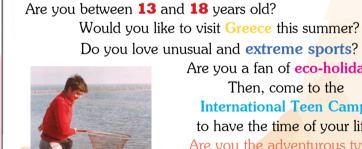
Reading & Speaking



Silou is sending this e-mail and 1 webpage to her e-friends. Read both and say what they are about.

e-friends@.thinkteen.gr Dear all! Are we going to Greece again this summer? Visit this site and let me know what you think. Isn't it a wonderful idea? If you and your parents agree, we need to book early. 0 4 5 EE TOO

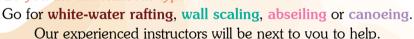
▼ 49 X



Yahoo! - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by OTEnet

LOOKING FOR FUN?

Are you a fan of eco-holidays? Then, come to the International Teen Camp, to have the time of your life! Are you the adventurous type?



If you don't like risky sports, there is archery, fishing, trekking or cycling for you.



Do you prefer eco-holidays? Then, help with the grape harvest or with cleaning the beaches.

Whatever you choose to do, the experience will be unforgettable!

The International Teen Camp is open all weekends during the winter months and <mark>every day fro</mark>m May to S<mark>epte</mark>mber.

Book our two-week package holiday in August now and have fun with your friends!

School groups are welcome.

For more information and bookings, e-mail us at ITCamp@set.gr



_ 8 ×

0 -

↑ N Page • (1) Tools •

Start | 🍘 Yahoo! - Microsoft Int...

In pairs, write down all the activities you can do at the International Teen Camp. Make the following WORD GROUPS:

Unusual and Extreme Sports

Eco-holidays.

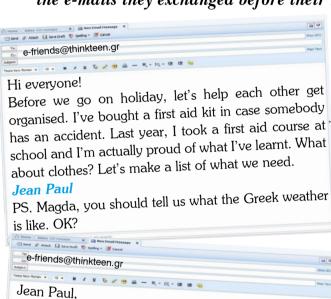
Add any other activities you know.

CLASS DISCUSSION: Have you ever done any of the activities mentioned in Task 2 above? Which ones would you like to do? Tell the class.





Magda, Jennifer, Silou, Jean Paul, Nadia and Pedro have decided to spend two weeks together at the International Teen Camp in Greece in August. Read some of the e-mails they exchanged before their holidays and do the task on the next page.



You know how to get us going. Well, it's really hot in Greece in August but the camp is in a region, Epirus, where it gets chilly in the evening. So, don't forget to bring a couple of sweaters with you. Make sure you have a cap and some sunscreen with you. The sun can be really strong.

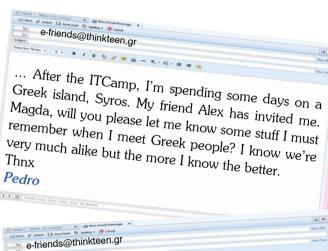
Can't wait to see you all!



e-friends@thinkteen.gr What's the currency in Greece? Euro, I suppose. I'll Guys, have to go to the bank. I also need to renew my passport. How much money do you think we'll need for

two weeks? Are all meals included in the package? What is the Greek cuisine like?





openij omen koman • 10 • 18 / 12 To 22 ⊕ 60 → 15, • 15, • 02 ... I'm also going to bring my English Trivial Pursuit® and Scrabble®. We spent hours playing these games last year, remember? Magda, will you bring your. backgammon? It's 'tavli' in Greek, right? You see, I remember it.

Love,

Jennifer

e-friends@thinkteen.gr

... Will you please remember to bring me postcards from your country for my collection? Actually, I'd love some paintings if possible. Pedro, bring me a Picasso, will you? Nadia

PS Silou, trust me. The Greek cuisine is delicious!

UNIT 9

Find out who	and write his/her name
a. will be most helpful if there is an accident.	
b. is an art lover.	
c. needs to answer most of the e-friends' questions.	
d. will spend more time in Greece.	
e. will take care of their evening entertainment.	
f. needs extra papers.	
g. can be the leader of the group.	
h. uses a Greek word.	

2 Read the e-mails again. What issues about travelling are there? Discuss in class.



Silou wants to know more about the European Union (EU) before her trip to Greece. Listen to her talking to her English teacher about the EU and tick (\checkmark) the topics they are discussing.

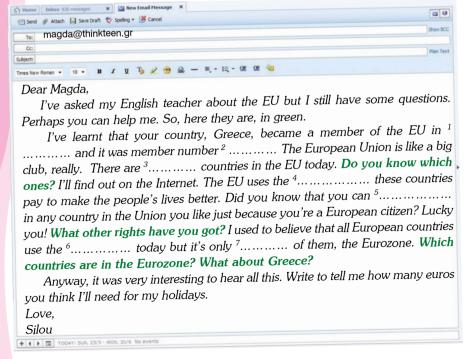


What is the EU? ☐ Who's in the EU? ☐

The Council of the EU ☐

Your EU rights ☐ The Eurozone ☐

Silou is really excited about the EU so she's writing to Magda about it. Listen to the recording again and complete her e-mail.



- In pairs, find the answers to Silou's questions about the EU.
- 4 Do you have any other questions about the EU?
 Discuss them in class.

Get help from:

- Your school books
- Your teachers of modern Greek, history, geography
- The Internet

Link to www.e-yliko.gr for the first grade of Junior High School:

Outdoor Games: Kites around the world African Games, Hopscotch.



Imagine you are going to spend two weeks at a camp like the ITCamp with an English-speaking friend of yours who lives in a non-European country. Write a letter to give him/her the information he/she needs to be well prepared for his/her holidays. Think about the following:

THE CAMP

GREEK WEATHER / PEOPLE / FOOD / CUSTOMS

TRAVELLING IN EUROPE

Project

My favourite painting

Here are four postcards of paintings Nadia got from her e-friends when they met. Do you know any of them? What do they show? Which painting do you prefer? Discuss in class.



..... - Τα κάλαντα

GUESS THE ARTIST! In pairs, discuss and write the name of the artist under each painting. Choose from the following and explain your choice.

> Νικηφόρος Λύτρας **Pablo Picasso**

Vincent Van Gogh - Edgar Degas

- Which is your favourite painting or painter? Find some information about them.
- Present your favourite painting to the class. Explain what you like about it.





UNIT 9

The story behind a famous painting

(5)

In groups, write a short story to accompany your favourite painting. The Writing Guide and your imagination will help you.

WRITING GUIDE

STEP ONE

- 1. Think about what you want to include in your story. (e.g. information about the people in the painting such as their name, age and family situation, where they are, what they are doing, their feelings, background events, what is going to happen next etc.).
- 2. Think about the tone of your story. Is it going to be sad, humorous, etc?
- 3. Decide who is going to be the narrator. You can write your story in the first or in the third person.
- 4. Write your first draft.

STEP TWO

- 1. When you finish, exchange drafts with another group.
- 2. Look at the painting your friends are writing about, read their story and make comments to help them make it more interesting and vivid. What else do you want to know about the people in the painting and / or the events in the story?
- 3. Help each other with language if necessary.

STEP THREE

- 1. Write your second draft.
- 2. If possible, scan the paintings, enlarge them and make coloured photocopies.
- 3. Put your work on display.

APPENDICES Quiz Key

Unit 3 Lesson 1

Vocabulary Link, Culture Corner Sayings

- 1. Eating an apple each day can help you keep healthy.
- 2. Too many people doing the same thing at the same time will not be successful.
- 3. Don't feel upset about a mistake that cannot be undone.

Unit 4 Lesson 1

Answers to the mystery person quiz

- A. Alfred Nobel
- B. Jim Henson
- C. Hans Christian Andersen
- D. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
- E. William Shakespeare

Unit 4 Lesson 3

Answers to the tsunami quiz

- 1. fast
- 2. 10
- 3. After
- 4. small/huge
- 5. a. at some time between 1650 and 1600 BC after the eruption of the volcano in Santorini b. in 373 BC after an earthquake in the area of the Gulf of Corinth (Katsanopoulou, 2005 at http://www.helike.org/)
- 6. a. It destroyed the north coast of Crete and according to Professor Marinatos the Minoan civilisation.
 - b. It destroyed Helike, the principal Greek city on the southwest shore of the Gulf of Corinth.

Unit 6 Lesson 1

Answers to Andrew's quiz

1. b 2. b 3. b 4. a

Unit 6 Lesson 3

Answers to Penelope's quiz

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. c

UNIT 2 Lesson 3



Student A

Read the blurb of this book and tell your English-speaking friend about it. The words in the box may help you.

Don't try to translate the text. Use your own words.



get married to move to record moments

new member

Λότη Πέτροβιτς - Ανδρουτσοπούλου

σπίτι για πέντε

Ο Φίλιππος 12 ετών, έχει καινούργια οικογένεια. Η μητέρα του παντρεύεται τον Ορέστη, πατέρα του εννιάχρονου και πολύ zωηρού Άρη. Μετακομίzουν σε καινούργιο σπίτι. Ο Φίλιππος έχει ένα μικρό κασετοφωνάκι και καταγράφει την καθημερινή zωή της οικογένειας. Το ίδιο κάνει και ο Άρης. Η μητέρα γράφει τα νέα στην αδερφή της στην Κρήτη και ο Ορέστης τηλεφωνεί συχνά στον καλύτερο του φίλο. Έχουν καλές στιγμές, κωμικές στιγμές αλλά και τραγικές στιγμές μέχρι που έρχεται ένα νέο μέλος στην οικογένεια και το σπίτι γίνεται σπίτι για πέντε.

Για παιδιά από 9 ετών και εφήβους

Εκδόσεις Πατάκη Συλλογή Χελιδόνια

adapted from: **Σπίτι για πέντε** - Λότη Πέτροβιτς - Ανδρουτσοπούλου / Εκδόσεις Πατάκη (Συλλογή Χελιδόνια)

UNIT 3 Lesson 1



Grammar Link

FIND THE DIFFERENCES

Student A

Tell your partner what there is in Petra's fridge.

Use a lot, a little, a few, some etc.

Your partner will tell you what there is in Jane's fridge.

Who has healthier eating habits, Petra or Jane? Why?



Petra's fridge

UNIT 4 Lesson 2



Reading & Speaking



Student A

- Read th
 - Read the story that won second prize in the story-writing competition.
 - a. Is it funny or sad?
 - b. Can you guess the missing information?
 - c. Ask your partner (Student B) to give you the information missing.

2nd PRIZE

My friends are going to the ¹...... tonight. But I am not! And you know why? Because of that stupid window! Everything happened so fast. You see, I was dancing to the rhythm of 'Lose my breath' in our living room. I was having so much fun!

Suddenly, I raised my left ²...... and, by mistake, I kicked my ³......'s ball. The ball flew across the room and hit the window. You can imagine the rest. The window broke into two thousand pieces! ⁴...... got angry and punished me of course. I'm grounded for two weeks! It's so unfair!



- Don't show your story to your partner. You'll miss the fun!
- ➤ Use Wh questions.
- Remember to use the question form after a Wh-word.

UNIT 2 Lesson 3



Student B

Read the blurb of this book and tell your English-speaking friend about it. The words in the box may help you.

Don't try to translate the text. Use your own words.



help each other team
get a tan feel good
lie under the sun

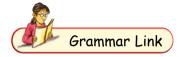
Βησσαρία Ζορμπά - Ραμμοπούλου

Η Σαββίνα, η Μοένια και τα χρώματα

Η Σαββίνα μένει στην Αθήνα και είναι μοναχοπαίδι. Μια μέρα φτιάχνει μια ομάδα αλληλοβοήθειας. Η ομάδα τρέχει να βοηθήσει κάθε παιδί της τάξης που αντιμετωπίζει κάποιο πρόβλημα. Όπως την Μοένια που είναι από την Αφρική και θέλει να γίνει... λευκή. Η Σαββίνα πείθει τα παιδιά της τάξης να μαυρίσουν για να αισθάνεται η Μοένια καλά. Και κάθονται στον ήλιο με τις ώρες! Μα η ιδέα της δεν είναι και τόσο καλή. Όλοι είναι θυμωμένοι. Οι γονείς, οι δάσκαλοι... και η Μοένια δεν είναι ευτυχισμένη.

Εκδόσεις ΑΚΡΙΤΑΣ.

adapted from: **Η Σαββίνα, η Μοένια και τα χρώματα** Βησσαρία Ζορμπά-Ραμμοπούλου - Εκδόσεις ΑΚΡΙΤΑΣ Unit 3 Lesson 1



FIND THE DIFFERENCES

Student B

Tell your partner what there is in Petra's fridge.

Use a lot, a little, a few, some etc.

Your partner will tell you what there is in Jane's fridge.

Who has healthier eating habits, Petra or Jane? Why?



Jane's fridge

UNIT 4 Lesson 2



Reading & Speaking



1 Student B

Read the story that won second prize in the story-writing competition.

- a. Is it funny or sad?
- b. Can you guess the missing information?
- c. Ask your partner (Student A) to give you the information missing.

2nd PRIZE

My ¹..... are going to the cinema tonight. But I am not! And you know why? Because of that stupid window! Everything happened so fast. You see, I was dancing to the rhythm of 'Lose my breath' in our ²...... I was having so much fun!

Suddenly, I raised my left foot and, by mistake, I kicked my brother's ball. The ball flew across the room and hit the window. You can imagine the rest. The window broke into ³...... pieces! Mum got angry and punished me of course. I'm grounded for ⁴...... weeks! It's so unfair!



- ➤ Don't show your story to your partner. You'll miss the fun!
- ➤ Use Wh questions.
- ➤ Remember to use the question form after a Wh-word.

UNIT 5 Lesson 1



Take it in turns to do the task.

STUDENT A

Use the text and your notes to tell your partner about Ancient Egypt.

- ➤ Make sure you give him / her all the information you have found.
- ➤ Use WORKSHEET A in Vocabulary Link (History 1) to explain some new words.
- ➤ Help your partner by repeating or explaining but don't show your notes.

Now change roles.

Listen to your partner and complete the notes about the Roman Empire.

THE ROMAN EMPIRE

- Big parts of Europe, 1...... and 2..... belonged to the Roman Empire.
- Emperor ³..... built a wall.
- it was ⁴ miles long.
- The wall protected the empire from the
- Gladiators fought with ⁶.....

Language Bank

My text says that ...
Can you repeat the (name), please?
Say that again, please.
What do you mean?
How do you spell that?



Ask your partner to repeat or rephrase. Don't look at each other's notes because you'll miss the fun!

STUDENT B

- 1 Use the text and your notes to tell your partner about the Roman Empire.
 - ➤ Make sure you give him / her all the information you have found.
 - > Use WORKSHEET in Vocabulary Link (History 1) to explain some new words.
 - ➤ Help your partner by repeating or explaining but don't show your notes.
- 2 Listen to your partner and complete the notes about Ancient Egypt.

ANCIENT EGYPT

- An important river: 1 the River
- People hunted for food but also for
- People travelled by 3
- Rameses II ruled for 4 years.
- The Egyptians were very good at
- Today, we can look inside the

UNIT 6 Lesson 1



Ask and answer

e.g. - Have you ever taken care of a stray dog? - Yes, I have / No, I haven't

Write:

Maria has taken care of a stray dog. / No one in the class has taken care of a stray dog.

Find Someone Who

Find someone who has taken care of a stray dog. Name:
2. Find someone who has cleaned up a beach. Name:
3. Find someone who has planted a tree. Name:
4. Find someone who has worked in an eco team. Name:
5. Find someone who has collected cans for recycling. Name:
6. Find someone who has helped put out a fire in a forest. Name:
7. Find someone who has recycled their mobile phone or their computer. Name:
8. Find someone who has dropped litter in the street. Name:

UNIT 6 Lesson 3



Go around the class, ask and take notes.

- e.g. Have you ever cooked on your own?
 - Yes, I have. I've cooked on my own many times.
 - When did you last cook on your own?
 - Last week.
 - What did you cook?
 - I made meat balls.
 - Did your family like them?
 - To be honest, not much

Find Someone Who AGAIN!

Tilla someone who 11	
1. has cooked on their own.	Name:
(Find out when it was, what they cooked and if their family liked it)	
2. has done an experiment in chemistry.	Name:
(Find out when it was, what it was about and if it went well)	
3. has played Trivial Pursuit	Name:
(Find out when he played, who with and if he won)	
4. has heard stories about the past from old people.	Name:
(Find out who told the stories, where they were and what the story was a story	was about)
5. has visited a foreign country.	Name:
(Find out where they went, who they went with and what they did o	on the first day)
6. has performed on stage.	Name:
(Find out when it was, where it was and what they did)	

UNIT 7 Lesson 1



Student A

Emr	na's diary
16 Monday	20 Friday
Dance lesson - 6.30	Take the dog to the vet - 6.15
17 Tuesday	21 Saturday
Go to the dentist - 3.30	Meet Carol outside school - 8.00
18 Wednesday	22 Sunday
Study for the Maths test	Visit Museum of Modern Art
19 Thursday	with mum and dad
Tidy my room	Have lunch at the park.

	Paul's diary
16 Monday	20 Friday
Play basketball - 5.15	Wash dad's car
17 Tuesday	21 Saturday
Revise Biology	Meet Jane outside school - 8.00
18 Wednesday	22 Sunday
Buy present for dad	Visit grandma - morning
(after 3.00)	Go to the cinema
19 Thursday	with Tom - 7.30
Watch football match - 8.	00

Language Bank

- Paul is playing basketball on Monday.
- What is Paul doing next Sunday?
- Is Emma studying for a Maths test on Wednesday 18th?
 Yes, she is / No, she isn't
- When / What time is Emma?
- According to my diary, Paul isn't

UNIT 7 Lesson 3

Mediation)

Student A

Your American friend is in Greece. You are looking at Greek magazines together and your friend wants to know what his/her horoscope says. Tell him/her.

Student A:

- Read the horoscope before you start.
- What do you want to say to your friend?
- Think about the language you need.
 Don't try to translate everything.

Use your own words.

. . . .

Αυτό το μήνα, θα καταφέρεις επιτέλους να λύσεις ένα πρόβλημα που σε απασχολεί πολύ αυτό τον καιρό. Οι φίλοι σου θα σου δείξουν την αγάπη τους και θα σε βοηθήσουν.

Θα πάρεις πρόσκληση και θα πας σε ένα καταπληκτικό πάρτυ. Οι γονείς σου όμως θα σου πουν να γυρίσεις νωρίς και έτσι προμηνύεται σύγκρουση.

Στο τέλος του μήνα θα γράψετε διαγώνισμα στο μάθημα που σιχαίνεσαι. Προετοιμάσου! Τα θέματα δεν είναι και τόσο εύκολα.

Μην σπαταλήσεις όλο το χαρτzιλίκι σου διότι θα χρειαστείς χρήματα για κάτι σημαντικό. Μπορεί να είναι για μια συναυλία που θα θέλεις να πας ή για την αγορά ενός δώρου. Οι γονείς σου δεν θα σου δώσουν επιπλέον χρήματα.

Now, Student A

You are from Australia and you're spending your holidays in Greece at your Greek friend's house. You are looking at some Greek magazines together and you want to know what your horoscope says. Your friend will tell you. Is it good news?

Student A:

- Listen to your partner.
- Ask any questions you like.
- Say if you agree with what your horoscope says. Are you happy with it?

UNIT 8 Lesson 1



Take it in turns to do the task.

STUDENT A

- 1 Use your notes to tell your partner about the Oscars.
 - Make sure you give him / her all the information you have found.
 - ➤ Help your partner by repeating or explaining but don't show your notes.
 - Use the Language Bank for help.

Language Bank

- David's article is about He says that there are
- According to Susan's article, the Oscars
- Now, I'm going to tell you about...
- How often do (The Brits) take place?
- What's the name of these awards?
- What do you know about (Walt Disney)?
- Who can vote?
- Tell me one of the categories.
- Is there anything else you want to know?
- 2 Now, listen to your partner and complete the table about the Music Awards.

B. Music Awards - Table of Facts				
TOP OF THE POPS 6 AWARDS				
First appeared:	November 1	When:	November	
Who votes:	2	Who votes:	7	
One main category:	3	How to vote:	phone or ⁸	
			'	
THE BRITS		THE AMERICAN MUSIC	C Awards	
How often:	4	Types of music:	9	
Where:	the UK	Winning depends on:	record sales	
Best British Single voted by:	5	Who votes:	10	

UNIT 7
Lesson 1



Emma's diary			
16 Monday	20 Friday		
Dance lesson - 6.30	Take the dog to the vet - 7.15		
17 Tuesday	21 Saturday		
Go to the dentist - 3.30	Meet Jane outside school - 8.00		
18 Wednesday	22 Sunday		
Study for the English test	Visit Museum of Modern Art		
19 Thursday	with mum and dad		
Tidy my room	Have lunch at the park.		

	Paul's diary
16 Monday	20 Friday
Play basketball - 4.30	Wash dad's car
17 Tuesday	21 Saturday
Revise Biology	Tidy my room
18 Wednesday	22 Sunday
Buy present for dad	Visit grandma -
(after 5.00)	afternoon
19 Thursday	Go to the cinema
Watch football match - 8.0	00 with Tom - 7.30

Language Bank

- Paul is playing basketball on Monday.
- What is Paul doing next Sunday?
- Is Emma studying for an English test on Wednesday 18th?
 Yes, she is / No, she isn't
- When / What time is Emma?
- According to my diary, Paul isn't

UNIT 7
Lesson 3

Mediation

Student B

You are from the USA and you're spending your holidays in Greece at your Greek friend's house. You are looking at some Greek magazines together and you want to know what your horoscope says.. Your friend will tell you. Is it good news?

Student B:

- Listen to your partner.
- Ask any questions you like.
- Say if you are happy with what your horoscope says.

Now, Student B

Your Australian friend is in Greece. You are looking at Greek magazines together and your friend wants to know what his/her horoscope says. Tell him/her.

Student B:

- Read the horoscope before you start.
- What do you want to say to your friend?
- Think about the language you need. Don't try to translate everything.

Use your own words.

...

Αυτό τον καιρό η zωή σου είναι λίγο μονότονη αλλά τα πράγματα θα αλλάξουν πολύ σύντομα. Θα ξεκινήσεις κάτι καινούργιο -ένα άθλημα ίσως- που θα σ' αρέσει πολύ και θα γνωρίσεις νέα άτομα. Κάποιος στην οικογένειά σου θα χρειαστεί τη βοήθειά σου. Μην αρνηθείς γιατί θα στεναχωρηθεί.

Ίσως δεν βγεις με την παρέα σου πάρα πολύ αυτό το μήνα γιατί θα έχεις πολύ δουλειά για το σχολείο. Υπάρχει όμως περίπτωση να πας μια σχολική εκδρομή. Στο τέλος του μήνα, θα έχεις ένα πρόβλημα στο σχολείο, ίσως με κάποιο συμμαθητή σου ή με κάποιο καθηγητή. Θα σε βοηθήσουν οι γονείς σου να το λύσεις.

UNIT 8 Lesson 1



Take it in turns to do the task.

STUDENT B

1 Listen to your partner and complete the table about the Oscars.

A. THE OSCARS - Table of Facts				
What they are:	Music Awards	Number of Members:	(1927) ⁶	
First Oscars (date):	1	*	(today) ⁷	
How often:	every year	Most important category:	8	
Organisers:	2	Facts		
Who the members are:	3	➤ Walt Disney:	⁹ Oscars	
		➤ Titanic:	¹⁰ Oscars	

- (2) Now, use your notes to tell your partner about the Music Awards.
 - ➤ Make sure you give him / her all the information you have found.
 - ➤ Help your partner by repeating or explaining but don't show your notes.
 - > Use the Language Bank for help.



- David's article is about He says that there are
- According to Susan's article, the Oscars
- Now, I'm going to tell you about...
- How often do (The Brits) take place?
- What's the name of these awards?
- What do you know about (Walt Disney)?
- Who can vote?
- Tell me one of the categories.
- Is there anything else you want to know?

UNIT 8 Lesson 2



The student who will be the first to complete the questionnaire correctly is the winner.

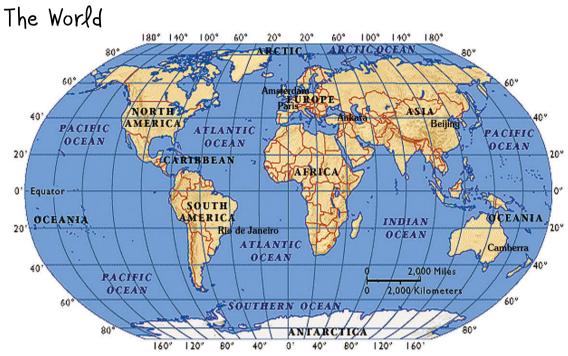
Find Someone Who			
1. was born in December.	Name:		
(find out the exact date)			
2. was sent to a kindergarten.	Name:		
(find out at what age)			
3. was made to go to bed early.	Name:		
(find out what time)			
4. was allowed to watch TV every day.	Name:		
(find out what programmes they			
were allowed to watch)			
5. was given a bike before the age of six.	Name:		
(find out at what age)			

Ask and answer.

- e.g. Were you born in December, John?
 - No, I wasn't. Sorry.
 - Were you born in December, Litsa?
 - Yes, I was.
 - When exactly were you born?
 - (I was born) on 5th January.

Maps

WORLD MAP





Map retrieved from: https://my.hrw.com/content/hmof/Gohrw/migrated/migrated/content/atlas/index.htm

Maps

MAP OF THE UK



GRAMMAR APPENI



Unit 1

PRESENT SIMPLE OF 'BE' - FORM

Statements	Questions	Negatives		Short Answers
		Full form	Short form	
I am	Am I?	I am not	I'm not	Yes, I am
You are	Are you?	You are not	You aren't	Yes, he is
He is	Is he?	He is not	He isn't	Yes, they are
She is	Is she?	She is not	She isn't	
It is	Is it?	It is not	It isn't	No, you aren't
We are	Are we?	We are not	We aren't	No, she isn't
You are	Are you?	You are not	You aren't	No, we aren't
They are	Are they?	They are not	They aren't	

PRESENT SIMPLE OF 'BE' - USE

• We use the verb 'be' to talk about *physical characteristics* and *conditions*.

e.g. I'm not tall.

What colour are your eyes?

We're hungry.

THE VERB 'HAVE GOT' - FORM

State	ments	Questions	Nega	tives
Full form	Short form		Full form	Short form
I have got	I've got	Have I got?	I have not got	I haven't got
You have got	You've got	Have you got?	You have not got	You haven't got
He has got	He's got	Has he got?	He has not got	He hasn't got
She has got	She's got	Has she got?	She has not got	She hasn't got
It has got	It's got	Has it got?	It has not got	It hasn't got
We have got	We've got	Have we got?	We have not got	We haven't got
You have got	You've got	Have you got?	You have not got	You haven't got
They have got	They've got	Have they got?	They have not got	They haven't got

THE VERB 'HAVE GOT' - USE

• We use the verb 'have got' to talk about possession, characteristics and relationships.

e.g. I've got a collection of thimbles. Has Magda got long hair? Alexander's got a twin sister.

GRAMMAR APPENDIX

PLURAL NOUNS REGULAR NOUN PLURALS - SPELLING RULES

- we add -s to make the plural of a noun
 e.g. park parks, bed beds
- nouns ending in consonant +-y drop the -y and take -ies
 e.g. bakery bakeries BUT toy toys
- we add -es after -s / -ss / -ch / -sh / -x /-o
 e.g. bus buses / glass glasses / church churches / box boxes / tomato tomatoes
 BUT
 photos / pianos / radios / zoos
- nouns ending in -f or -fe drop the -f or -fe and take -ves
 e.g. wolf wolves knife knives

IRREGULAR NOUN PLURALS

• Some nouns have irregular plural forms or they do not change.

Singular	Plural
man	men
woman	women
child	children
tooth	teeth
mouse	mice
foot	feet
sheep	sheep
fish	fish (Am E. fishes)

THERE IS / THERE ARE - FORM

Statements	Questions	Negatives	Short Answers
There is a(n)	Is there a(n)?	There isn't a(n)	Yes, there is.
There are (some / two)?	Are there (any / two)?	There aren't(any/two)	No, there isn't .

THERE IS / THERE ARE - USE

- We use there is / there are to
 o say that something exists or doesn't exist at a specific place
 o ask if something exists at a specific place
- e.g. There is an internet cafè.
 There aren't any cinemas.
 Is there a TV in your room?



Unit 2



PRESENT SIMPLE - FORM

Statements	Questions	Negatives		Short Answers
		Full form	Short form	
I walk	Do I walk?	I do not walk	I don't walk	Yes, I do.
You walk	Do you walk?	You do not walk	You don't walk	Yes, he does.
He walks	Does he walk?	He does not walk	He doesn't walk	Yes, we do.
She walks	Does she walk?	She does not walk	She doesn't walk	
It walk s	Does it walk?	It does not walk	It doesn't walk	No, you don't .
We walk	Do we walk?	We do not walk	We don't walk	No, she doesn't.
You walk	Do you walk?	You do not walk	You don't walk	No, they don't.
They walk	Do they walk?	They do not walk	They don't walk	
Spelling Rule	es		Time expression	าร
In the 3 rd pers	on singular:		every day / on Mondays /	
 Verbs endir 	ng in -o/-ss/-ch	/- <i>sh</i> /- <i>x</i> , take - <i>es</i> .	at the weekends	/
goes / miss	ses / watches / wa	shes / relaxes	in winter / twice a month /	
		in the morning e	tc.	
• Verbs ending in <i>consonant</i> + -y, drop the -y				
and take -i				
tries / tlies	BUT plays / says			

- **REMEMBER** to add -s / -es / -ies in the 3^{rd} person singular **BUT** drop it in questions and negatives!
- e.g. Mary plays the piano every day.

 Does John play the piano?

 My brother doesn'tplay the piano.

PRESENT SIMPLE - USE

We use the Present Simple to talk about:

- habits and routines
- e.g. Jean Paul listens to music every day.
 I go to school by bus.
- states
- e.g. We live in London.

 Mum doesn't speak English.

GRAMMAR APPENDIX

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

- Adverbs of frequency tell us **how often** something happens.
- They go between the subject and the verb.
- They go after the verb 'be'.

ALWAYS ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ USUALLY ☑ ☑ ☑ OFTEN ☑ ☑ SOMETIMES ☑ NEVER □

I ☑ ☑ ☑ get high marks I always get high marks.

We are \square late for school. We are **sometimes** late for school.

WH- QUESTIONS

Who do you meet every morning?

Who helps you with your homework?

Which is your favourite subject?

Where do you live?

What time do you get up?

When is your birthday?

What is your telephone number?

How do you go to school?

How many breaks do you have every day?

How much time do you study every afternoon?

How often do you take tests?

My friend, John.

My dad.

Maths

In London.

At 7.00.

On 4 January.

210 3939202.

By bus.

Three.

About two hours.
Once a week.

REMEMBER to use the question form after Wh-words **EXCEPT** when you are asking about the subject!

e.g. Who do you meet every morning? I meet my friend, John.

Who helps you with your homework? My dad usually helps me.



PRESENT CONTINUOUS - FORM

am / is / are + verb-ing

Staten	nents	Negatives		Questions
Full form	Short form	Full form	Short form	
I am singing	I'm singing	I am not singing	I'm not singing	Am I singing?
You are singing	You're singing	You are not singing	You aren't singing	Are you singing?
He is singing	He's singing	He is not singing	He isn't singing	Is he singing?
She is singing	She's singing	She is not singing	She isn't singing	Is she singing?
It is singing	It's singing	It is not singing	It isn't singing	Is it singing?
We are singing	We're singing	We are not singing	We aren't singing	Are we singing?
You are singing	You're singing	You are not singing	You aren't singing	Are you singing?
They are singing	They're singing	They are not singing	They aren't singing	Are they singing?

N 3.8

Spelling Rules	Short Answers	
 Verbs ending in -e drop e and add - ing e.g. write - writing Verbs ending in one vowel and one consonant and stressed on the final syllable double the consonant 	Yes, I am. Yes, he is. Yes, they are.	No, you aren't. No, she isn't. No, we aren't.
e.g. swim - swimming • Verbs ending in -y add -ing e.g. play - playing / tidy - tidying		

PRESENT CONTINUOUS - USE

We use the Present Continuous

- to talk about actions happening at the moment e.q. Look! Kate is dancing over there!
- to describe actions in a photo.
 - e.g. We aren't wearing our costumes in that photo.
- to describe actions happening for some time, around the time of speaking. e.g. This year, we're preparing the musical 'Annie'.

Time Words: now / at the moment / right now / this year / these days



PRESENT SIMPLE VS PRESENT CONTINUOUS

We use the **Present Continuous** to:

- talk about actions that are happening at the moment.
 - e.g. I'm studying grammar right now.
- to describe actions in a photo.
 - e.g. Look at Jim in this photo. He's climbing a wall.
- to describe actions happening for some time, around the time of speaking.
 - e.g. This year, we're preparing the musical 'Annie'.

We use the **Present Simple** to talk about:

- daily routines
 - e.g. We get up early every day.
- habits
 - e.g. I go to the cinema every two weeks.
- states
 - e.g. Mary lives in London.
- events in the plot of a book / film / story
 - e.g. One day, Dizzy's mum takes her away from her dad.

GRAMMAR APPENDIX

ACTION VS. STATE VERBS

• Verbs describe:

actions

e.g. go / play / dance / drive / cook / work / study etc. states

e.g. love / like / know / prefer / understand / want etc.

- We can use action verbs in continuous tenses because actions can be in progress.
- We can't normally use state verbs in continuous tenses because states are not in progress.

Compare:

Mary is watching a film in English right now. She understands it very easily.

- She is watching a film. It's an action she's doing right now.
- She understands this film and generally English films because her English is good. It's a state.



NOUNS AND QUANTIFIERS

A lot of / much / many / how much / how many / a few / a little / any

- Countable nouns: nouns we can count e.g. oranges, glasses of beer
- Uncountable nouns: nouns we can't count e.g. rice, bread

We use:

How many apples are there?	How much rice is there?		
There are a lot of apples.	There is a lot of rice.		
There are a few apples. There aren't many apples.	There is a little rice. There isn't much rice.		
There aren't any apples	There isn't any rice.		



MODALS OF OBLIGATION - MUST / MUSTN'T / DON'T HAVE TO

USE

- We use **must** to talk about actions we feel are necessary or really important to happen. e.g. We must drink a lot of water every day.
- We use mustn't to talk about actions that are really important not to happen.
 e.q. We mustn't skip meals.
- We use **don't have to** to talk about actions that are not necessary to happen. e.q. We don't have to eat fish every day.

MODALS OF CERTAINTY AND UNCERTAINTY: MUST / MAY / MIGHT

USE

- We use must to talk about something we are sure is happening.
 e.q. Paul had a fight with his dad. He must be really sad.
- We use may / might to talk about something we are not really sure about.
 e.g. Paul isn't here. He might be ill.

Unit 3

Lesson 2

GIVING ADVICE

To give advice we use:

- should /shouldn't
 - e.g. You should find new friends. You shouldn't stay at home.
- Why don't you, A good idea is to, You could
 - e.g. Why don't you have a party?

 A good idea is to go on an excursion.

 You could join a club.
- Imperatives
 - e.g. Just relax and listen to music.

Unit 3

Lesson 3

MAKING COMPARISONS

Comparative adjectives USE

- ullet We use **comparative adjectives** to compare **two** people/things or two groups of people/things.
- We use than with comparatives
 - e.g. Jeans are nicer than uniforms.

 Jeans are more practical than uniforms.

GRAMMAR APPENDIX

FORM

- One syllable adjectives add -er
 - e.g. cheap cheap**er**
- One syllable adjectives ending in -e add -r
 - e.g. large larger
- One syllable adjectives ending in one consonant double the final consonant
 - e.g. bi**g** bi**gg**er
- Two syllable adjectives ending in -y change -y to i and add -er
 - e.g. trendy trendier
- Other two syllable adjectives and longer adjectives use more
 - e.g. practical more practical
- Some adjectives are irregular
 - good better

bad - worse

MAKING COMPARISONS

Superlative adjectives

USE

- We use superlative adjectives to compare *more than two* people or things.
- We use the article *the* before the superlative adjective.
- We usually use expressions like in the world, in class, of all etc. after superlative adjectives.
 - e.g. The River Nile is the longest river in the world.

 Angel Falls is the most beautiful waterfall of all.

FORM

- One syllable adjectives add -est
 - e.g. cheap cheapest
- One syllable adjectives ending in -e add -st
 - e.q. large largest
- One syllable adjectives ending in one consonant double the final consonant
 - e.g. bi**g –** bi**gg**est
- Two syllable adjectives ending in -y change -y to i and add -est
 - e.g. trendy trendiest
- Other two syllable adjectives and longer adjectives use most
 - e.g. practical most practical
- Some adjectives are irregular
 - good best bad worst

MAKING COMPARISONS

(not) as... as

- We use **as** ... **as** to say that people or things are (not) equal in some way.
 - e.g. My house is as big as this one.
 - We aren't as tall as our cousins.
- We use the positive form of the adjective.





THE VERB 'TO BE' - PAST SIMPLE

Statements	Questions	Negatives		Short Answers
		Full form	Short form	
I was	Was I?	I was not	I wasn't	Yes, I was.
You were	Were you?	You were not	You weren't	Yes, he was.
He was	Was he?	He was not	He wasn't	Yes, they were.
She was	Was she?	She was not	She wasn't	
It was	Was it?	It was not	It wasn't	
We were	Were we?	We were not	We weren't	No, you weren't.
You were	Were you?	You were not	You weren't	No, she wasn't.
They were	Were they?	They were not	They weren't	No, we weren't.

PAST SIMPLE - FORM

Regular verbs (verb + ed)

Statements	Questions	Negatives		Short Answers
		Full form	Short form	
I asked	Did I ask?	I did not ask	I didn't ask	Yes, I did.
You asked	Did you ask?	You did not ask	You didn't ask	Yes, he did.
He asked	Did he ask?	He did not ask	He didn't ask	Yes, we did.
She asked	Did she ask?	She did not ask	She didn't ask	
It asked	Did it ask?	It did not ask	It didn't ask	No, you didn't.
We asked	Did we ask?	We did not ask	We didn't ask	No, she didn't.
You asked	Did you ask?	You did not ask	You didn't ask	No, they didn't.
They asked	Did they ask?	They did not ask	They didn't ask	

Spelling Rules

- Verbs ending in -e add -d
 e.g. live lived / die died
- Verbs ending in vowel consonant vowel and are stressed on the final syllable double the consonant
 - e.g. star starred / stop- stopped
- Verbs ending in consonant + y, drop -y and take -ied
 e.g. tidy tidied BUT play played

REMEMBER to drop the ending -ed in questions and negatives!

e.g. Nobel invented dynamite.

Did he invent the telephone?

He didn't invent the telephone.

GRAMMAR APPENDIX

PAST SIMPLE - FORM

Irregular verbs

- Irregular verbs do not take the ending -ed for the past simple.
- Each irregular verb has its own form and we have to learn these forms off by heart.

Statements	Questions	Nega	Negatives		Short Answers
		Full form	Short fo	orm	
I went	Did I go?	I did not go	I didn't g	30	Yes, I did.
You went	Did you go?	You did not go	You did	n't go	Yes, he did.
He went	Did he go?	He did not go	She didi	n't go	Yes, we did.
She went	Did she go?	She did not go	He didn	't go	
It went	Did it go?	It did not go	It didn't	go	
We went	Did we go?	We did not go	We didn	't go	No, you didn't.
You went	Did you go?	You did not go	You did	n't go	No, she didn't.
They went	Did they go?	They did not go	They did	ln't go	No, they didn't.
Irre	Irregular Verbs - INFINITIVE - PAST SIMPLE - PA				ARTICIPLE
be - was /	- was / were - been fly - flew - flown say		say - said - said		
become - be	came - become	get - got - g	get - got - got see - saw - see		see - saw - seen
begin - be	gan - begun	give - gave - g	give - gave - given send - se		end - sent -sent
buy - bou	buy - bought - bought		gone		sit - sat - sat
catch - cai	catch - caught - caught		had	spea	ık - spoke - spoken
come - ca	come - came - come		nit	swi	m - swam - swum
cut -	cut - cut - cut		know - knew - known		ke - took - taken
do - di	do - did - done		leave - left - left		:h - taught - taught
drink - dr	drank - drunk make - made - made		make - made - made		tell - told - told
drive - dr	ove - driven	meet - met -	meet - met - met		- thought - thought
eat - a	te - eaten	read - read -	read	writ	e - wrote - written
find - for	find - found - found		run		

• **REMEMBER** to use the base form of the verb in questions and negatives!

e.g. Andersen wrote fairy tales.

He didn't write articles.

Did he write music?

PAST SIMPLE - USE

We use the **Past Simple** to talk about:

- finished actions in the past. e.g. Sesame Street started in 1969.
- main events in a story.
 e.g. Mary got dressed and went to the police station.
 She asked to see ...

Time words: in 2003 / last week / ten years ago / yesterday ...





PAST CONTINUOUS - FORM

was / were + verb-ing

Statements	Questions Negatives			
		Full form	Short form	
I was sleeping	Was I sleeping?	I was not sleeping	I wasn't sleeping	
You were sleeping	Were you sleeping?	You were not sleeping	You weren't sleeping	
He was sleeping	Was he sleeping?	He was not sleeping	He wasn't sleeping	
She was sleeping	Was she sleeping?	She was not sleeping	She wasn't sleeping	
It was sleeping	Was it sleeping?	It was not sleeping	It wasn't sleeping	
We were sleeping	Were we sleeping?	We were not sleeping	We weren't sleeping	
You were sleeping	Were you sleeping?	You were not sleeping	You weren't sleeping	
They were sleeping	Were they sleeping?	They were not sleeping	They weren't sleeping	
Short Answers	Spelling Rules			
Yes, I was.	• Verbs ending in -e	e drop e and add - ing e.c	g. make – making	
Yes, he was.		ne vowel and one consonan	, ,	
Yes, they were.	_	ouble the consonant	ar and are stressed on	
	e.g. swim - swimming			
No, you weren't.				
No, she wasn't.	Verbs ending in -y add -ing e.g. play - playing / tidy - tidying			
No, we weren't.	• veros ending in -	ie, drop the -ie and add -yi	ng e.g. lie/lying	

PAST CONTINUOUS / PROGRESSIVE - USE

We use the Past Continuous:

- to set the background in a story.
- e.g. That morning, a strong wind was blowing.
- to talk about an action that was going on (in progress) around a specific past time.
- e.g. Pam was listening to music at 5:00.

 When Mary arrived at the police station, John was talking on the phone.

Unit 4



PAST CONTINUOUS VS PAST SIMPLE

- We use the **Past Continuous** and **Past Simple** together to contrast an action in progress with a sudden event in the past.
 - e.g. When the tsunami hit, we were sleeping

GRAMMAR APPENDIX

- The sudden event often interrupts the action in progress or happens in the middle. e.g. While / When dad was talking on the phone with mum, the phone went dead.
- We can use when with both Past Simple and continuous.
- We use while only with Past Continuous.

Unit 5 Lesson 1

RELATIVE CLAUSES - WHO / WHICH / WHERE

We often join sentences by using *relative pronouns* such as **who**, **which** and **where**. We use:

- who to talk about people
 Hadrian was the first Roman emperor who had a beard.
- which to talk about things and animals
 The Nile is the river which passes through Egypt.
- where to talk about places where something happens
 There were amphitheatres, where the Romans watched the gladiators.

Unit 5 Lesson 2

GERUNDS

FORM

We form gerunds by adding the ending **-ing** to the verb. e.g. dance - dancing

USE

- A gerund can be the subject of a sentence Walking is the most popular physical activity.
- A gerund can be the object of verbs like: love / like / enjoy / hate / prefer
 They like listening to the radio.
- A gerund comes after expressions like: good at /bad at /crazy about /interested in They are good at gardening and do-it-yourself activities.



TALKING ABOUT PAST HABITS - PAST SIMPLE / USED TO

To talk about **past states** or **past habits**, we can use:

• the Past Simple

When I was a student, I hated my uniform. When we needed information, we looked for it in encyclopaedias.



• used to

We used to go to school on Saturdays.

We form negatives, questions and short answers of used to using did / didn't.

Boys didn't use to wear a school uniform.

Did you use to go out with your classmates? Yes, I did / No, I didn't.



PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE (1)

FORM

Statements		Nega	atives
Full form	Short form	Full form	Short form
I have helped You have helped He has helped She has helped It has helped We have helped You have helped They have helped	I've helped You've helped He's helped She's helped It's helped We've helped You've helped They've helped	I have not helped You have not helped He has not helped She has not helped It has not helped We have not helped You have not helped They have not helped	I haven't helped You haven't helped He hasn't helped She hasn't helped It hasn't helped We haven't helped You haven't helped They haven't helped
Questions	Short Answers		
Have I helped? Have you helped? Has he helped? Has she helped? Has it helped? Have we helped? Have you helped? Have they helped?	Yes, I have. Yes, she has. Yes, we have. No, you haven't. No, he hasn't. No, they haven't.	e.g. go - gone, take - taken see list of irregular verbs on page 168	

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE - USE

We use the **Present Perfect Simple** to talk about finished actions that are important *in the present*. We don't mention when they happened.

- They may be *fresh news* or *personal experiences*.
- They have results in the present.
 - e.g. We've formed eco teams in our community.

 They've given us green flags to fly.
- We use *Have you ever* ... to ask about experiences.
 - e.g. Have you ever heard of the 3R's?

GRAMMAR APPENDIX

Unit 6

Lesson 2

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE (2)

We use the **Present Perfect Simple** with

- iust
 - e.g. I have just finished school (i.e. a very short time ago).
- yet
 - e.g. I haven't studied yet (i.e. it is not finished).
- already
 - e.g. The college has already accepted me (i.e. it is finished).
- for
 - e.g. I have worked in the school library for three years (i.e. for a period of time up to now)
- ever
 - e.g. Have you ever worked in a library?
- never
 - e.g. Mary has never written a CV.

Unit 6 Lesson 3

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE VS PAST SIMPLE

We use the **Past Simple** to talk about:

- actions that happened in the past and we usually know when they happened. They have no connection with the present.
 - e.g. Yesterday, students of the 14^{th} Junior High School of Athens visited the Philopappos Hill.
- ullet details (time, place etc.) of news
 - e.g. I've been on a school trip. We met at school and went to the Philopappos Hill.

We use the **Present Perfect Simple** to talk about:

- finished actions with results in the present e.g. The teachers have given us a questionnaire to complete. Here it is.
- naus
 - e.g. We've won the first prize!
- personal experiences
 - e.g. I have never visited the Philopappos Hill.
- repeated actions up to the present
 - e.g. Our school has organised this game four times so far.



Unit 7

Lesson 1

PRESENT CONTINUOUS - TALKING ABOUT FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS

We use the **Present Continuous** to talk about **personal arrangements** and **fixed plans** for the future, like the ones we note down in our diaries. We often give the time, date and/or place.

e.g. We're flying to London on the 10th of July. When are you coming to Cambridge?

Unit 7

Lesson 2

BE GOING TO - TALKING ABOUT FUTURE PLANS AND INTENTIONS FORM

+ am ('m) not / is not (isn't) / are not (aren't) + going to + verb

USE

We use be going to to talk about our decisions, future plans and intentions.

e.g. I'm going to be really nice to other kids.

From now on, Silou's going to think PINK!

I'm going to invite Tim, the boy who lives next door.

COMPARE:

I'm going to have a party to celebrate my birthday. (I'm talking about my plan, what I want to do)

I'm having a party on Saturday at 8.00. (I have already arranged everything. It is fixed)

GRAMMAR APPENDIX

Unit 7



FUTURE SIMPLE - PREDICTING

FORM

Staten	nents	Questions	Nega	tives
Full form	Short form		Full form	Short form
I will help	I'll help	Will I help?	I will not help	I won't help
You will help	You'll help	Will you help?	You will not help	You won't help
He will help	He'll help	Will he help?	He will not help	He won't help
She will help	She'll help	Will she help?	She will not help	She won't help
It will help	It'll help	Will it help?	It will not help	It won't help
We will help	We'll help	Will we help?	We will not help	We won't help
You will help	You'll help	Will you help?	You will not help	You won't help
They will help	They'll help	Will they help?	They will not help	They won't help
Short Answers:	Yes, I / sh	e / we will.	No, you / he / th	ney won't.

USE

We use the **Future Simple** (will) to **predict** the future; to say what we think or we guess will happen in the future.

e.g. Huge domes will protect all cities on Earth.

Will teenagers have more fun in the future?

There won't be any pollution.

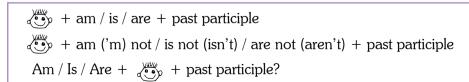
We use the **Future Simple** with words/expressions like: I (don't) think, I'm (not) sure, I hope, perhaps, soon.





SIMPLE PRESENT PASSIVE

FORM



e.g. The MTV Awards **are voted** for by the public.
The Oscars **aren't voted** for **by** the public. **Are** the American Music Awards **voted** for **by** the public? **Yes, they are**.



USE

We use:

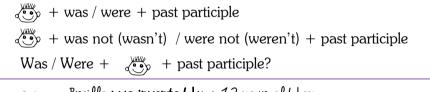
- the **Passive** to stress the **action** and **not** the **person** who does it.
- the **Simple Present Passive** for actions that are **always true** or that happen **repeatedly**.
- by if we want to mention the person who does the action, that is the agent.

Unit 8



SIMPLE PAST PASSIVE

FORM



Braille was invented by a 12 year-old boy.
Braille wasn't invented by Charles Barbier.
Was Louis Braille born in the summer?
No, he wasn't.

USE

We use the **Simple Past Passive**:

- for *complete*, *finished actions* in the past.
- to give someone's *date* or *place* of birth.

Self-assessment key

Units 1 & 2

VOCABULARY LINK

Task 1

Any 6 school subjects

e.g. art, music, maths, PE, geography, RE, home economics, modern Greek, ancient Greek, history, ICT/computer studies

Task 2

1. a 2. e 3. d 4. c 5. f 6. b

Task 3

- 1. behind
- 2. on
- 3. charity
- 4. having
- 5. in
- 6. blurb

GRAMMAR LINK

Task 4

- 1. is watching
- 2. have
- 3. don't understand
- 4. are you drinking
- 5. wears
- 6. is Andrew crying
- 7. Do you like

Task 5

- 1. My parents are going to bed late tonight.
- 2. David is tidying his room now
- 3. We take a test once a week.
- 4. He plays the guitar every Monday
- 5. Does she read a novel every summer?

Unit 3

VOCABULARY LINK

Task 1

1. f 2. g 3. d 4. h 5. a 6. e 7. c 8. b

Task 2

- 1. grain
- 2. cooked
- 3. delicious
- 4-5, worried/low
- 6. situation
- 7. fun

GRAMMAR LINK

Task 3

1. many 2. any 3. a lot of 4. a few

5. a little 6. many 7. a lot of

Task 4

1. should 2. don't have to

3. may 4. should 5. may

Task 5

1. the happiest 2. strong

3. the sweetest 4. the most beautiful

5. thinner 6. worse

7. the best

Unit 4

VOCABULARY LINK

Task 1

1. play 2. fairy tale 3. pavement

4. shining 5. government

Task 2

invented
 born
 slightly
 love
 shaking

GRAMMAR LINK

Task 3

1. did 2. Were 3. did 4. were 5. Did

Task 4

6. was waiting/ met

7. was studying/ were playing

8. washed/ made

9. went

Task 5

1. Was your sister sleeping at 11 o'clock last night? Yes, she was.

2. Did you watch the concert on TV last night? No, I didn't.

3. Did Jenny get back home early last Saturday? Yes, she did.

4. Were you taking a test when the bell rang? No, I wasn't.

Unit 5

GRAMMAR LINK

Task 1

1. island 2. chat show 3. statue 4. temple

5. documentary

6. crops

7. commercials

8. gladiator

9. gardening

10. beard

Task 2

1. ruled 2. communicate 3. official 4. surf

5. download

6. soap

7. grew

Task 3

1,678 = one thousand, six hundred and seventy-eight

64% = sixty-four per cent

3.32 =three point three-two

4,980,060 = four million, nine hundred and eighty thousand, and sixty

206,612 = two hundred and six thousand, six hundred and twelve

GRAMMAR LINK

Task 4

1. who 2. where 3. who 4. which 5. which

Task 5

- 1. I love playing football.
- 2. I hate watching horror films.
- 3. My parents used to go to discos on Saturdays.
- 4. Boys didn't use to wear uniforms at school.

Unit 7

VOCABULARY LINK

Task 1

1. double room

2. duty free shop 5. destination

3. bite 6. star

4. campus

Task 2

2. exhibits

3. fasten

1. placement 4. jealous

5. intentions

7. recognise

8. destination

6. immediately

GRAMMAR LINK

Task 3

1. is flying 2. is going to watch 3. are going to listen

4. will become

Task 4

- 1. What are your parents going to watch at 9.00?
- 2. Where is she flying to tomorrow?
- 3. Who will help me with my homework?
- 4. When are Tina and Martin getting married?

Unit 6

VOCABULARY LINK

Task 1

1. b, 2. f, 3. e, 4. c, 5. g, 6. j, 7. h, 8. i, 9. d, 10. a

Task 2

- 1. throw away 2. spare 3. application form 4. compass
- 5. orator 6. guided tour

GRAMMAR LINK

Task 3

VERB	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
be	was/were	been
break	broke	broken
come	came	come
find	found	found
keep	kept	kept
lose	lost	lost
meet	met	met
write	wrote	written

Task 4

- 1. has/have just joined
- 2. collected
- 3. Have you volunteered
- 4. has already done
- 5. Did/get

Task 5

1. yet 2. have 3. not 4. already 5. have 6. been

Unit 8

VOCABULARY LINK

Task 1

1. film 2. golden 3. by 4. read 5. print

1. prestigious 2. Thanks 3. after 4. package 5. strip

GRAMMAR LINK

Task 3

1. A 2. P

3. P

5. P 4. A

5. a

Task 4

1. b 2. b 3. b 4. a

Task 5

- 1. The cartoons for the paper are drawn by the cartoonist.
- 2. Challenging questions were written for the quiz by our classmates.
- 3. A digital camera is often used by Mary.
- 4. The stories were arranged on the page.
- 5. Lots of people were invited to the end-of-year party.

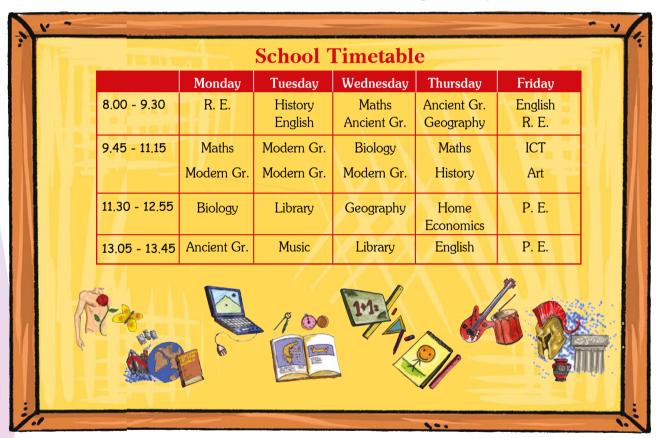
Appendix

Unit 2 Lesson 1



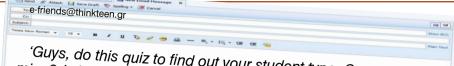
Reading

This is Magda's school timetable. What is her favourite day of the week at school? What would be her e-friends' favourite day if they spent a year in Greece? Read their e-mails and take notes in the table. Then, explain why.



	ॐ SUBJECTS	SUBJECTS
MAGDA	12	3
	SUBJECTS	SUBJECTS
JEAN PAUL	1 2	*
	SUBJECTS	SUBJECTS
JOHN	1 2	all the others

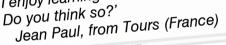




'Guys, do this quiz to find out your student type. Can you guess mine? I don't spend hours studying but I'm ace at English and History. I enjoy reading English girls' mags and learning about women's life in ancient Sparta. Mum doesn't agree at all. She says I don't try hard. The truth is I always study Geography during the break. Anyway, I like school but I mostly like hanging out with

Magda, from Nafplio (Greece)

magda@thinkteen.gr 'Hi Magda! Great quiz! OK, I love Maths so much that I solve problems even at the weekends. Geography is one of my faves, too. I'm not saying that I find all subjects interesting but I study them all because I want to get high marks at the end of the term. I enjoy learning new things. My classmates say I study TOO much.





129 129



magda@thinkteen.gr

'Still crazy about magazine quizzes? Well, for me, the only good thing about the first day at school is that I meet my friends again. At home, I always fight with my parents because I don't study and I'm often late for school. But I can't help it. I never know exactly what we have for homework. Which subject do I enjoy? Working on computers is OK, I guess. I also love it when we play football. My PE teacher is super!"

John, from Manchester (UK)

Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

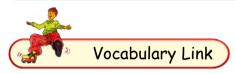
Find words in the text that mean:

Magda	a. very good atb. going out with friends	
Jean Paul	c. find the answer to a problem d. a 3-month period at school	
John	e. shout at each other f. I can't do otherwise	

Appendix

nit 2	
lead the e-mails again and find the student((s). Write their names.
a. Who's asking for help?	••••••
b. Who's playing a team sport?	
c. Who's going to travel in spring?	
d. Who spends the weekends at school?	
e. Who knows a lot about cooking?	
f. Who isn't sending a photo with their e-mail?	
g. Who is good at singing?	
(C) Send (F) Attack (a) Save Craft (C) Revision (F) Connel To (C) Send (F) Attack (C) Save Craft (C) Revision (F) Connel	
To jane@thinkteen.gr	[
musical, 'Annie'. I'm one of the or photo from the rehearsals. We are because they aren't ready yet. I'm re but I'm having the time of my life! Yo Kisses,	" wearing our costume
Decause they aren't ready yet "	" wearing our costume
because they aren't ready yet. I'm rebut I'm having the time of my life! You Kisses, Kate	eally busy at the weekend
Paul, This year, we're training for the syear, is showing us the chore it! What about you? How often year?	the festival which takes p
because they aren't ready yet. I'm ready in the time of my life! You kisses, Kate Paul Paul Winninkteen.gr Paul, This year, we're training for the time year, way. Can you see it Belgium in May. Can you see it! What about you? How often it! What about you? How often	the festival which takes p

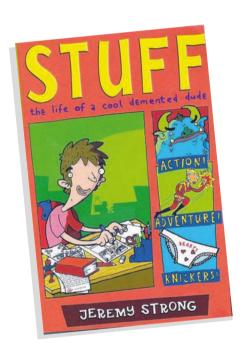
Unit 2 Lesson 3



Guessing words from context

Find the following words or expressions in the blurbs and use them to complete what Stuff is saying. Then, listen to him and check.

break up secret gorgeous the hurry taste sense of humour heating





- a. "Delphine's jokes aren't funny. She's got a bad"
- b. "Dad and I have the same We listen to the same songs."
- c. "I don't love you anymore. I want to"
- d. "This girl is! I want to meet her!"
- e. "Why? Wait for me, please!"
- f. "It's very cold in here, Miss! Can we turn on the?"
- g. "Sorry pal! I can't tell you where we're going. It's a"

Appendix



5 Student A

Read the blurb of this book and tell your English-speaking friend about this book. The words in the box may help you. Don't try to translate the text. Use your own words.

Λότη Πέτροβιτς - Ανδρουτσοπούλου

σπίτι για πέντε

Ο Φίλιππος 12 ετών, έχει καινούργια οικογένεια. Η μπτέρα του παντρεύεται τον Ορέστη, πατέρα του εννιάχρονου και πολύ zωπρού Άρπ. Μετακομίzουν σε καινούργιο σπίτι. Ο Φίλιππος έχει ένα μικρό κασετοφωνάκι και καταγράφει την καθημερινή zωή της οικογένειας. Το ίδιο κάνει και ο Άρης. Η μπτέρα γράφει τα νέα στην αδερφή της στην Κρήτη και ο Ορέστης τηλεφωνεί συχνά στον καλύτερο του φίλο. Έχουν καλές στιγμές, κωμικές στιγμές αλλά και τραγικές στιγμές μέχρι που έρχεται ένα νέο μέλος στην οικογένεια και το σπίτι γίνεται σπίτι για πέντε.

Για παιδιά από 9 ετών και εφήβους Εκδόσεις Πατάκη

Συλλογή Χελιδόνια

get married to move to a cassette recorder record daily life same news sad moments new member



Read the blurb and think about the following:

- ➤ Who is the main character of the book? What do we know about him/her?
- Are there any other characters in the story? What do we know about them?
- ➤ What is the main event in the story?
- Do you think the story is interesting to read?

5 Student B

Read the blurb of this book and tell your English-speaking friend about this book. The words in the box may help you. Don't try to translate the text. Use your own words.

Βησσαρία Ζορμπά - Ραμμοπούλου

Η Σαββίνα, η Μοένια και τα χρώματα

Η Σαββίνα μένει στην Αθήνα και είναι μοναχοπαίδι. Μια μέρα φτιάχνει μια ομάδα αλληλοβοήθειας. Η ομάδα τρέχει να βοηθήσει κάθε παιδί της τάξης που αντιμετωπίζει κάποιο πρόβλημα. Όπως την Μοένια που είναι από την Αφρική και θέλει να γίνει... λευκή. Η Σαββίνα πείθει τα παιδιά της τάξης να μαυρίσουν για να αισθάνεται η Μοένια καλά. Και κάθονται στον ήλιο με τις ώρες! Μα η ιδέα της δεν είναι και τόσο καλή. Όλοι είναι θυμωμένοι. Οι γονείς, οι δάσκαλοι... και η Μοένια δεν είναι ευτυχισμένη.

Εκδόσεις ΑΚΡΙΤΑΣ.

an only child help each other team
have a problem become

get a tan feel good

lie under the sun angry

Read the blurb and think about the following:

- ➤ Who is the main character of the book? What do we know about him/her?
- Are there any other characters in the story? What do we know about them?
- What is the main event in the story?
- Do you think the story is interesting to read?

Appendix

Unit 3 Lesson 1



Vocabulary Link

Healthy Food

6 Complete the food groups with food we usually eat.

GRAINS	VEGETABLES	DAIRY PRODUCTS	FRUIT	MEAT / POULTRY / FISH
rice	green beans	milk	bananas	tuna



Nouns and Quantifiers

7 FIND THE DIFFERENCES.

Student A: Look at page 143 **Student B:** Look at page 145

In Jane's fridge, there is a lot of water.

In Petra's fridge, there isn't any water.

Unit 3 Lesson 2



What can you say about the teenagers in the other photos? Talk about:

where they are their family their daily routine their problems

Some questions to help you talk about the people in the photos:

- Who do you think is each person in each photo?
- How old are they? What year are they in? What type of students are they?
- Where are they at the moment?
- What season of the year is it? What time of the day?
- Are they sad / happy / worried / excited / lonely / angry?
- Do they have a problem at home / at school / with their friends?
- Can you tell if they like or hate something?
- Study the example on page 185.

e.g. The girl in photo 'd' must have her own room. I can see only one bed. Yes, you're right. And she must be sad because she's ready to cry. She might have a problem at school. What do you think?

Remember! If you are almost sure about something, use must

If you are not really sure, use may / might



Reading

9 What four pieces of advice does Laura Haley give? Find them and write them down.



TEEN HELPLINE

Laura Haley answers our friends' letters. Read her advice.

Well, first you should start by smiling. It makes you look friendly and

people want to be around you. A very good idea is to do something you enjoy. What about a sports activity? Or you could join an after-school club. This way, you can

you meet people who have similar by interests to you and have something you to chat about right away. Why don't and you talk to your mum about your . A problem? She might come up with hing some wonderful ideas. You shouldn't orts feel nervous about making new an mates. Just relax, be yourself and can you'll be fine.

a.	Smile!
b.	
c.	
А	

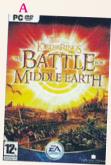
Appendix

Unit 3 Lesson 3



10 Read the reviews more carefully to complete Jennifer's notes about the games.





The Lord of the Rings: The Battle for Middle-Earth (PC, £34.99)

A must for any fans of the films! Control the armies of Middle Earth - even the forces of evil - and lose yourself in the movie trilogy like never before. Quite clever so put your brainy hat on!



C Matrix Online (£29.99, Tega PC-ROM)

You've seen the films - now take part in the action. Every time you log-on to play Matrix Online, Tega updates the info for you to get further in the game, plus you play with people from around the world. Just join in the fun!

ennis B



Mario Power Tennis (£39.99, Sintendo

GameCube)
With 14 characters and 8
different courts to choose
from, your tennis matches

will never be the same again! All the characters have their own special moves to help them out of sticky situations. Very funny! ***



D Charlie and the Chocolate Factory (PS2, £39.99)

Wish you could win a golden ticket, too? Now you can. You'll get to explore the world of Will Wonka,

help the OOmpa-Loompas solve

puzzles and save the chocolate factory. It's not the most thrilling game in the world, but it's loads of fun.

This / These game(s) ...

- 1. are about films. ... and ...
- 2. have the same price. ... and ...
- 3. gives you more information every time you play. ...

In this / these computer game(s) ...

- 5. there are a lot of characters.
- 6. people from other countries can play with you. ...
- 7. bad people are under your control. ...



Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

111 Find words in the reviews that mean:

a. a fight between armies (A)	
b. groups with power (A)	
c. very bad (A)	
d. difficult (B)	
e. connected to the Internet (C)	

12 Find verbs in the reviews to complete the sentences:

a. Lots of countries	in the Eurovision contes	st every year. (C)
b. If you want to use the computer,	you need a password to	(C)
c. We must our compute	er software. It's very old. ((C)
d. This is my first time in Paris. I'm	going out to	the city. (D)
e. Only top students can t	this maths problem. (D)	





13 Listen again and complete the sentences.

a.	It's a present for Ian.
b.	Ian is than 7 years old.
c.	Peter finds "Mario Power Tennis" more
d.	Peter sports.
e.	"Matrix" better than "The Lord of the Rings"
f.	Lyn where the nearest computer shop is.

Appendix

Unit 4 Lesson 1



14 EXTRA HELP! Read again and complete this information table. In the last column, add one interesting piece of information about each of them. Then, check in pairs.

	born in	died in	nationality	profession	famous for	interesting fact(s)
MYSTERY PERSON A	1833	-				
MYSTERY PERSON B			American			was Kermit's voice
MYSTERY PERSON C		-				
MYSTERY PERSON D				composer		
MYSTERY PERSON E		-			plays	



Who's the Mystery Person!

Α

Clue 1: He was a chemist. He was born in Sweden in 1833 and he really liked explosives.



Clue 2: In 1867, he invented dynamite. People found it very useful. They used it to build canals, tunnels and railways.

Clue 3: Before he died, he asked that his money goes to annual international awards. The prizes carry his name. Who is he?

B

Clue 1: He was born in Mississippi on September 24, 1936. He became a puppeteer.



Clue 2: He created the

Muppets. Kermit the Frog and his friends appeared on Sesame Street, a TV programme for kids that started in 1969. Later, they starred on The Muppet Show. They had lots of fans.

Clue 3: He was Kermit's voice until his death in 1990.

Who is he?

TEENMAG



C

Clue 1: He was born in Denmark on April 2, 1805.

Clue 2: He wrote more than 150 fairy tales, like The Little Mermaid and The Emperor's New Clothes.

Clue 3: His stories have been made into movies, ballets, television shows and musicals.

Who is he?

,

Clue 1: He was born in Salzburg, Austria, on January 27, 1756. Clue 2: He composed his first music when he was 5 years old. He wrote

when he was 5 years old. He wrote more than 40 symphonies and many operas.

Clue 3: He died in 1791, at the age of 35. People say that he is one of the greatest classical music composers of all time.

Who is he?

E

Clue 1: He was a poet, an actor and a playwright born in Stratford-upon-Avon, England, in 1564.

Clue 2: He wrote 37 plays and 154 love sonnets. A sonnet is a 14-line

poem. One of his best known plays is the tragic love story, *Romeo and Juliet*.

Clue 3: He built a theatre, The Globe Theatre. Rich and poor people bought tickets for his plays. Who is he?





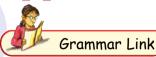
Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

15	Find	words	in th	e texts	that	mean

a.	they make things explode (noun TEXT A):	 (10 letters)
b.	that happens once a year (adj. TEXT A):	 (6 letters)
c.	were the protagonists (verb TEXT B)	 (7 letters)
d.	wrote music (verb TEXT D)	 (8 letters)
е.	famous (adj. TEXT E)	 (4 & 5 letters)

Appendix



Past Simple Tense

- Use this table and do the following:
 - a. Group the REGULAR past forms
 - b. Make a list of all the IRREGULAR past forms in the 'Mystery Person' texts.

- ed	- d	-ied	irregular verbs

Unit 4 Lesson 2



e

d.

0

Time for Teens magazine wants to make a comic based on the story about the broken window. Read it again and put the drawings (1-6) in the right order.

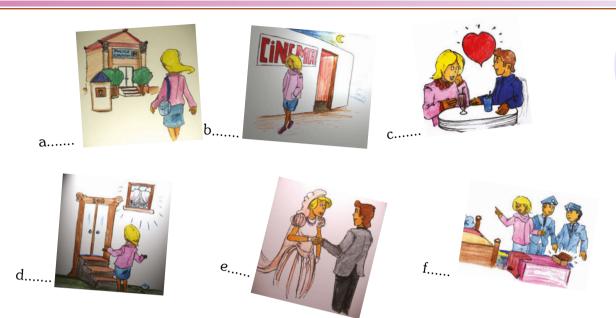
1ST PRIZE

Written by Sarah Crawley

It was about 11.30, on a cold winter evening. A strong wind was blowing. Mary Larson was coming back home from the cinema. When she was outside her block of flats, she saw glass on the pavement. She looked up and saw her kitchen window broken! It was late and all her neighbours were sleeping. She panicked but she called the police on her mobile right away. Two policemen arrived within five minutes.

Together, they unlocked the door and got into the flat. It was in a terrible mess! Some furniture was upside down! Mary's clothes were lying on the floor and her money and jewellery was missing! The policemen searched the flat, asked Mary some questions and wrote a report. Mary spent that night at a friend's house and the next day she got someone to repair the window and fit a new lock.

Three days later, she went to the police station and found one of the policemen, John Edwards. Unfortunately, he didn't have any news about the burglars but he asked Mary out for a cup of coffee. Mary said yes because she liked John. You can guess the rest. Very soon, they fell in love with each other and decided to get married! Mary never got her jewellery back but she found a lovely husband. And all this thanks to that broken window!



Let's discuss Mary's feelings. In which part of the story did Mary feel ...? Say why.

excited

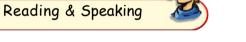
scared

happy

angry







19 You are going to read the 2nd prize, Magda's story, with the title 'A Broken Window'.

Student A

Read the story that won the second prize in the story-writing competition.

- a. Is it funny or sad?
- b. Can you guess the missing information?
- c. Ask your partner (Student B) to give you the information missing.

2nd Prize

My friends are going to the ¹...... tonight. But I am not! And you know why? Because of that stupid window! Everything happened so fast. You see, I was dancing to the rhythm of 'Lose my breath' in our living room. I was having so much fun!

Suddenly, I raised my left ²...... and, by mistake, I kicked my ³......'s ball. The ball flew across the room and hit the window. You can imagine the rest. The window broke into two thousand pieces! ⁴...... got angry and punished me of course. I'm grounded for two weeks! It's so unfair!

Appendix



- Don't show your story to your partner. You'll miss the fun!
- Use Wh questions to ask:
 - 1. Where?
 - 2. What. ...?
 - 3. Whose ...?
 - 4. Who ...?
- Remember to use the question form after a Wh-word.
 - e.g. Where are your friends going tonight?
 What did ...

19 Student B

Read the story that won the second prize in the story-writing competition.

- a. Is it funny or sad?
- b. Can you guess the missing information?
- c. Ask your partner (Student A) to give you the information missing.

2nd Prize

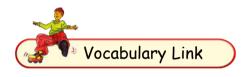
My ¹...... are going to the cinema tonight. But I am not! And you know why? Because of that stupid window! Everything happened so fast. You see, I was dancing to the rhythm of 'Lose my breath' in our ²..... I was having so much fun!

Suddenly, I raised my left foot and, by mistake, I kicked my brother's ball. The ball flew across the room and hit the window. You can imagine the rest. The window broke into ³...... pieces! Mum got angry and punished me of course. I'm grounded for ⁴..... weeks! It's so unfair!



- Don't show your story to your partner. You'll miss the fun!
- Use Wh questions to ask:
 - 1. Where?
 - 2. What. ...?
 - 3. Whose ...?
 - 4. Who ...?
- Remember to use the question form after a Wh-word.
 - e.g. Where are your friends going tonight?
 What did ...

Unit 4 Lesson 3



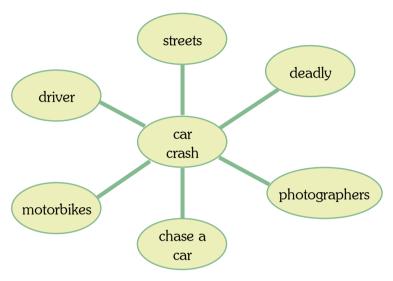
Natural Disasters / Accidents

- Read these short texts from newspaper articles. What are they about? Choose from Vocabulary Task 1 on page 55. Underline all the words which can be used to talk about each disaster or accident and make word groups.
 - "The rivers go up as much as four inches a day, and the end of the rainy season is still weeks away. We're fighting against time!"
- Many strong aftershocks, one measuring 6.3 in magnitude, rocked the area.
- B.

 On the night of the deadly crash, photographers on motorbikes were chasing Diana's car through the streets of Paris.
- A SLEEPING GIANT AWAKES! Lava rocketed up to the top of Mount Saint Helens in Washington last week.
- E. Back to school after Katrina. Thousands of students whose schools were destroyed by strong winds are being welcomed at new schools.

Appendix

If you like, you can make spidergrams and add words. Here is an example:



- Match the words with their meanings. Then, put them in the correct group on page 56.
 - 1. rescue teams
 - 2. homeless
 - 3 hospital care
 - 4. trapped
 - 5. fire fighters
 - 6. food supplies
 - 7 doctors / nurses
 - 8. volunteers

- a. people without home
- b. they put out fires
- c. they make sick people well again
- d. they offer to work for free
- e. they cannot escape
- f. you need it when you are very ill
- g. food that you need
- h. groups who save people in danger

Unit 5 Lesson 1



We are in David and Susan's school in Notting Hill. Their class is organising a school trip to the British museum. David called the museum for more information. Listen to the recorded message and complete his notes (1-10).

School Trip to the British Museum
Opening hours:
Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, 1 and
Sundays from 2 am to 3 pm
4 and Fridays from 10 am to 5 pm
• The ⁶ desk is in the Great Court
• Get tickets for the guided tour at the 7
Buy books from the ⁸
• Special activities for children, families and 9
• For information about activities,



Unit 5 Lesson 2

Read the text and answer these questions. How quickly can you find the answers?

	a. How many people live in the UK: million
	b. A plane travels at 750 km per hour. How long does it take to fly from the south to the north of Great Britain: 1 hour and minutes
	c. How many people use public libraries in the UK?
	d. What is the Globe Theatre?
	e. At what age can British children leave school?
f.	f. How many children go to private schools?
	g. Which are the three most important school subjects?
	h. What is the Grand National?
	i. Name two more sporting events in the UK:

Find the following numbers in the article and say what they refer to.

5.5

Appendix



by Nadia Garcia

GEOGRAPHY

The United Kingdom includes Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) and Northern Ireland. It is 500km wide and 1,000 km long.

It has a population of about 59 million. Great Britain is the largest island in Europe and the eighth largest in the world. English is the official language.



↑ Page + (i) Tools

LEISURE TIME

The most common leisure activities among people in the UK are home-based, like entertaining or visiting relatives and friends. Watching television is by far the most popular leisure pastime. They also like listening to the radio or to music and reading books (6 out of 10 people are members of public libraries). Finally, they are good at gardening and do-ityourself activities.

THE ARTS

London is one of the biggest cultural centres in the world. It has around 100 theatres which show musicals, modern dramas, classical plays and comedies. At the famous Globe Theatre, where William Shakespeare performed, visitors can enjoy one of his plays and feel the atmosphere of his time.



SPORT

About 29 million people over the age of 16 in the UK take part in sport or exercise. Walking is the most popular physical activity.



_ B ×

The sport which

the British love watching is football. The Football Association Cup Final, the Wimbledon tennis tournament, the Open Golf Tournament and the Grand National (a world-famous horserace over fences) are the most important sporting events in the UK.



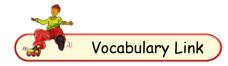
EDUCATION

Children in Britain must attend school from the age of 5 until they are 16. Around 93% of children in the UK get free education. The rest attend private schools. The average weight of a British child's school bag is 5.5 kilos. There is

a National Curriculum for all pupils. English, mathematics and science are 'core' subjects and students spend more time on them.

information taken from: The Foreign and Commonwealth Office Britain in Brief; London Crown

🕭 Start 🏿 🍘 Yahoo! - Microsoft Int...



Guessing words from context

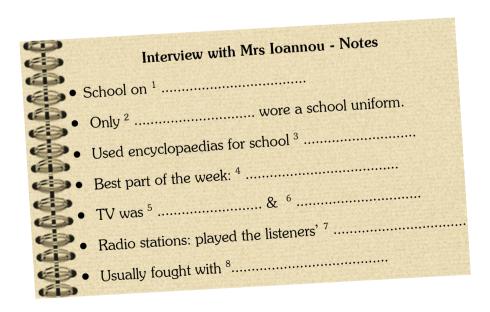
25	Find	words	in	the	article	on	page	196	that	mean:
----	------	-------	----	-----	---------	----	------	-----	------	-------

a.	the number of people who live in a country: GEOGRAPHY	
b.	give food and drink to visitors in your house: LEISURE TIME	
c.	something you like doing when you aren't working: $^{\text{\tiny LEISURE\ TIME}}$	
d.	about art, music and theatre: ARTS	
e.	go to: EDUCATION	
f.	the group of subjects children study at school: EDUCATION	

Unit 5 Lesson 3



26 Listen again and complete Magda's notes.



Appendix



Listen again and read the song.

Tick ✓ what the singer DID NOT use to do to learn English?

He didn't use to ...

		(2)
a.	read English books / mags.	
э.	travel abroad.	EYPOTAKO
С.	listen to English songs.	PORTIONE PARTIES
d.	keep a diary in English.	6
2.	watch films with English subtitles.	*
	practise speaking English with his friends.	**
3 .	use an English-English dictionary.	* * *
n.	play Scrabble® in English.	Consumer Antonian Profition (CONTROL occupied des Sergions
	have an English key pal.	to a position agrantian in the
	send text messages in English.	The second second second

0

ΓΛΩΣΙΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ

LANGUAGE BIOGRAPHY
BIOGRAPHIE LANGAGIERE
EUROPARAT SPRACHLICHER WERDEGANG

ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ ΑΥΤΟΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗΣ ΜΑΘΗΤΗ

ENINEAO A1 LEVEL A1 NIVEAU A1 EBENE A1

Αυτά είναι στόμος για μένα.

Automospivopa, otta (typosigiava pie povišky divisaty. Liku tile lied intili grad ose: lie pieu žianio fiske ana saume, sportantile at iam effort. Jil Amellia die delgido na Collegica, prince and inidiale

Unit 6 Lesson 1

28 Decide on a suitable name for each school scheme. Choose from a-d.

a. 'Zero Waste Day'	b. 'Draw to Help!'
c. 'Cash for Cans'	d. 'Recycle Paper'

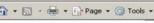
29 Read the texts again in more detail. Find the team that....

a. needs something extra at their school.
b. has unusual bins today.
c. has bought something new.
d. uses its members' artistic skills.
e. does a different thing every day.
f. tells you where to take your old computer.

g. believes they need to work harder. ...







Green Schools ⇔ Green Communities





1 Andrew, 15

"Recycling a can is 20 times cheaper than making a new one, so manufacturers are happy to buy used ones. I've joined an eco team which collects cans students usually throw away and takes them to the nearest recycling point. It's really cool! We've bought three new basketballs with the money they've given us for the used cans so far. Have you ever volunteered for your community?"

2 Sheila, 12

"We've started a Waste Reduction Week at our school. Today, we've removed the waste-paper bins from all classrooms and the headmaster has given each student a bag where we must put all the litter we produce during the day. At the end of the day, the student with the smallest bag will get a prize! So, let's get down to work!"

3 Tony, 13

We've teamed up with other schools in our area and we've formed eco teams. We're trying to recycle as much paper as possible. We've asked the local council for extra recycling bins and they've given us green flags to fly! It's a good start but we haven't gone green yet. We must keep working."



Bettina, 14

"My team has designed recycling posters which encourage people to sort the paper, glass and cans from their rubbish. We've also made a poster with the names and addresses of phone and computer stores which take old mobiles and computers and give them to people in poor countries or recycle them. Have you ever heard of that?"



Appendix

Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

Find the words (1-8) in the students' texts (Texts 1-4). In pairs, guess what they mean. Then, match (1-4) with (a-d) and (5-8) with (e-h).

1. manufacturer		a. the people who live in a place
2. volunteer		b. a person or company that makes sth
3. community		c. we throw less rubbish away during this week
4. waste reduction week		d. offer to work without getting any money
5. remove		e. put things in groups
6. get down to		f. start
7. sort		g. shops
8. stores	•••	h. to take sth off or away

Sp

Speaking

The student who will be the first to complete their questionnaire correctly is the winner.

Find Someone Who

1.	Find someone who has taken care of a stray dog. Name:
2.	Find someone who has cleaned up a beach. Name:
3.	Find someone who has planted a tree. Name:
4.	Find someone who has helped put out a fire in a forest. Name:
5.	Find someone who has recycled their mobile phone or their computer. Name:

Ask and answer:

e.g. Have you ever taken care of a stray dog? Yes, I have / No, I haven't

Write:

e.g. Maria has taken care of a stray dog. / No one in the class has taken care of a stray dog.

Unit 6 Lesson 2



Reading



Complete the gaps (1-6) with one of the following phrases (a-f).

- a. 8 Milton Road, SE1 London
- b. but classes start in September.
- c. I also like meeting new people
- d. I have also worked in the school library
- e. reading, dancing
- f. which I read on your website

15th June, 2006

Dear Sir/Madam.

I am writing to answer your advertisement which is about voluntary work in the Wild Zoo and ¹.....

I speak French very well. 3...... for the last three years. I believe I am a friendly person and I learn fast. 4.......... and spending time with children.

I am sending you my application form and my CV. I look forward to your answer.

Yours faithfully, Lyn Elliot

CURRICULUM VITAE

Lyn Elliot

Name

Address Telephone Nationality Date of Birth	020-7798 098 British 11 May 1988
Education 1999-2006	Oatridge Secondary School
Languages	French (Level C1)
Skills	Computer literate (Word, PowerPoint)
Experience	Assistant in school library
Interests	6

Appendix



Vocabulary Link

Work



Match the words (a-e) with their meanings (1-5) and the words (f-j) with (6-10). Lyn's letter and CV can help you.

- a. skills
- b. voluntary work
- c. personal qualities .

...

...

. . .

...

...

- d. working hours
- e. CV
- f. interview
- g. experience
- h. salary
- i. qualifications
- j. application form

- 1. things you can do (type, drive etc.)
- 2. your character (if you are polite, friendly etc.)
- 3. work done for no pay
- 4. it gives information about you
- 5. the hours when you work
- 6. work of the same type you've done before
- 7. certificates and exams you've passed
- 8. a talk with a company about a job you want to get
- 9. a special form you complete to get a job
- 10. the money you get for your work every month

Unit 6 Lesson 3



Listening



Listen to the whole news report and help Penelope put the pictures (a-d) in the correct order (1-4).











Ы

35

Listen again and choose the correct information to help Penelope with the article.

14th Junior High School of Athens

The Event: School Trip to Philopappos Hill

- Time spent: 1 two hours / three hours
- Name of game: treasure hunt
- Work in ² in pairs / in groups
- A questionnaire about ³ daily life / monuments in ancient Athens.
- 1st task: Find where Greek orators stood to ⁴ meet the public / speak to the public.
- 2nd task: ⁵ copy the numbers / copy the names on the Philopappos monument
- Equipment: ⁶ and compasses
- Main Organiser: Mr Ravasopoulos, the ⁸ history / biology teacher
- Total number of ss this year: 9 120 / 110



Go around the class, ask and take notes.

Find Someone Who AGAIN!

1.	has cooked on their own. (Find out when it was and what they cooked)	Name:
2.	has done an experiment in chemistry. (Find out when it was and if it went well)	Name:
3.	has played Trivial Pursuit. (Find out when he played and if he won)	Name:
4.	has heard stories about the past from old people. (Find out who told the stories and what the story was about	Name: out)
5.	has visited a foreign country. (Find out where they went and who they went with)	Name:
6.	has performed on stage. (Find out when it was and what they did)	Name:

- e.g. Have you ever cooked on your own?
 - Yes, I have. I've cooked on my own many times.
 - When did you last cook on your own?
 - Last week.
 - What did you cook?
 - I made meat balls.

Appendix

Unit 7 Lesson 3



Reading

37

Silou sent the article about life in the future to Andrew's site to share it with their e-friends. Andrew wants to add headings over each idea. Read the article again and, in pairs, make up one suitable heading for each technological development.



Mediation Task



Student A:

Your American friend is in Greece. You are looking at Greek magazines together and your friend wants to know what his/her horoscope says. Tell him/her.

Student A:

- Read the horoscope before you start.
- What do you want to say to your friend?
- Think about the language you need.
 Don't try to translate everything.

Use your own words and words from the Language Bank, if you like.

Think in English.



...

Αυτό το μήνα, θα καταφέρεις επιτέλους να λύσεις ένα πρόβλημα που σε απασχολεί πολύ αυτό τον καιρό. Οι φίλοι σου θα σου δείξουν την αγάπη τους και θα σε βοηθήσουν.

Θα πάρεις πρόσκληση και θα πας σε ένα καταπληκτικό πάρτυ. Οι γονείς σου όμως θα σου πουν να γυρίσεις νωρίς και έτσι προμηνύεται σύγκρουση.

Στο τέλος του μήνα θα γράψετε διαγώνισμα στο μάθημα που σιχαίνεσαι. Προετοιμάσου!

Now. Student A:

You are from Australia and you're spending your holidays in Greece at your Greek friend's house. You are looking at some Greek magazines together and you want to know what your horoscope says. Your friend will tell you. Is it good news?

Student A:

- Listen to your partner.
- Ask any questions you like.
- Say if you agree with what your horoscope says. Are you happy with it?

Adapted from the teenage magazine: Young No 8 Ιούλιος 2006 (Greek edition - pages 206-207)

Student B:

You are from the USA and you're spending your holidays in Greece at your Greek friend's house. You are looking at some Greek magazines together and you want to know what your horoscope says. Your friend will tell you. Is it good news?

Student B:

- Listen to your partner.
- Ask any questions you like.
- Say if you are happy with what your horoscope says.

Now. **Student B**:

Your Australian friend is in Greece. You are looking at Greek magazines together and your friend wants to know what his/her horoscope says. Tell him/her.

Student B:

- Read the horoscope before you start.
- What do you want to say to your friend?
- Think about the language you need.
 Don't try to translate everything.

Use your own words and words from the Language Bank, if you like.

Think in English.



...

Αυτό τον καιρό η zωή σου είναι λίγο μονότονη αλλά τα πράγματα θα αλλάξουν πολύ σύντομα. Θα ξεκινήσεις κάτι καινούργιο -ένα άθλημα ίσως- που θα σ' αρέσει πολύ και θα γνωρίσεις νέα άτομα. Κάποιος στην οικογένειά σου θα χρειαστεί τη βοήθειά σου. Μην αρνηθείς γιατί θα στεναχωρηθεί.

Ίσως δεν βγεις με την παρέα σου πάρα πολύ αυτό το μήνα γιατί θα έχεις πολλή δουλειά για το σχολείο. Υπάρχει όμως περίπτωση να πας μια σχολική εκδρομή.

Appendix

Unit 8 Lesson 1



Grammar Link

Passive structures - Simple Present Passive

Get in groups of three. Choose one of the following places and make a list of activities that are normally done at this location. Write passive sentences and add the agent if necessary. The Language Bank can help you. When you finish, tell the class.

school		hotel	restaurant	Z 00
	e.g.	At a hotel e. Beds are mad f. Breakfast is se g. Credit cards a h	erved between 7.00 a	nd 9.00.

Language Bank

NOUNS: school trips / cages / customers / guests / visitors absent students / plants / bills / material / food / meals / animals / phone calls / damages / order / classrooms / offices / projects / photos / information etc.

VERBS: register / clean / serve / pay / make / water / organise / plan / do / prepare / buy / tidy / adopt / repair / answer / take / give / deliver / sell etc.

Unit 8 Lesson 2



Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

- Read these extracts from the interview with Tom. In pairs, try to guess what the expressions in bold mean. Choose A or B. Then, tell the class.
 - a. Braille became blind by accident when he was only three years old.A. he expected to become blind.B. he didn't expect to become blind.
 - b. How did he **come up with the idea of** his code?

 A. get the idea

 B. present the idea
 - c. Soldiers used this code **to share top-secret information** during a battle.

 A. hide important information

 B. tell each other important information

- d. Each dot has a numbered position on the Braille cell.
 - A. a place with a number

B. a series of numbers

- e. I can read a sign or a book just by touching these dots with my fingers.
 - A. I only need to

B. I don't have to

- f. You can see Braille signs in most public places.
 - A. places where blind people go B. places where anyone can go

- g. The asteroid 9969 Braille was named after him.
 - A. was given his name

B. has no name after the death of Braille

- h. Thanks to you, I'll write a great article for our newspaper.
 - A. Thank you for the article
- B. You helped me write my article.

Unit 8 Lesson 3



Reading & Speaking



Catchy headlines

- If you want to attract readers, you need to find a catchy title for your newspaper
 - article. In pairs, read the following titles and discuss:
 - 1. What kind of text is it?
- 2. What might it be about?
- 3. Is it interesting to read?
- a. Hey TEENS! Can we have your attention, please?

b. Are celebs too skinny?

- c. Caught on Camera!
- d. The 9 Laws of Friendship
- e. Destination ... **OXFORD**

- f. Bro or Sis driving you crazy? Here is how to fix it...
- g. The boy in the striped pyjamas John Boyne 'A small wonder of a book' GUARDIAN
- I. From the editor Dear readers,
- i. Health Club Corner ~ Our tips for the summer
- h. Are you mad about Fashion? Find out...
 - k. 26th September European Day of Languages It was great fun!

*ΠΗΓΕΣ ΚΕΙΜΕΝΩΝ & ΕΙΚΟΝΩΝ ΠΟΥ ΧΡΗΣΙΜΟΠΟΙΗΘΗΚΑΝ ΓΙΑ:

Αγγλικά Α΄ Γυμνασίου - Επίπεδο Προχωρημένων - Βιβλίο Μαθητη

KEIMENA

UNIT 2

- Lesson 1 Fancy School? Quiz (What's your school type), σελίδα 8, προσαρμοσμένο κείμενο από: Mizz No. 531 / Sept 21st Oct 4th 2005 / p.61
 Culture Corner σελίδα 14, βασίστηκε σε πληροφορίες από: www.compassionbb.org
- Lesson 3 Teen Bestsellers, Reading (Blurbs), σελίδα 20, χρησιμοποιήθηκαν τα εξώφυλλα των βιβλίων (ως εικόνες) καθώς και το κείμενο στα οπισθόφυλλα των βιβλίων:
 - > Stuff by Jeremy Strong Puffin 2005
 - ➤ Indigo Blue by Cathy Cassidy Puffin 2005

Παράρτημα:

Speaking: Εξώφυλλα και κείμενα προσαρμοσμένα από την περίληψη στα οπισθόφυλλα των βιβλίων

- Σπίτι για πέντε Λότη Πέτροβιτς-Ανδρουτσοπούλου / Εκδόσεις Πατάκη (Συλλογή Χελιδόνια)
- > Η Σαββίνα, η Μοένια και τα χρώματα Βησσαρία Ζορμπά-Ραμμοπούλου Εκδόσεις Ακρίτας

UNIT 3

- Lesson 1 Food for thought, Reading (What are we really eating?), σελίδα 29, προσαρμοσμένο κείμενο από: Mizz No. 519 / April 6th 19th 2005 / p. 24-25
- Lesson 3 We're on a shopping spree Reading (games), σελίδα 37, προσαρμοσμένα κείμενα από Mizz Reviews
 - Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Mizz No 527 / July 27^h Aug 9th 2005 p. 69
 - Mario Power Tennis Mizz No 516 / Feb 23rd March 18th 2006 p. 69
 - Matrix Online Mizz No 522 / May 18th 31st 2005 p. 69
 - The Lord of the Rings Mizz No 513 / Jan 12th 25th 2005 p. 69

UNIT 4

- Lesson 1 On a mystery tour, Reading (Who's the Mystery Person?), σελίδα 45, προσαρμοσμένα κείμενα από:
 - Κείμενο A: Time for Kids / October 21 / 2005 / Vol. 11 / No 7
 - > Kείμενο B: Time for Kids / September 30 / 2005 / Vol. 11 / No 5
 - > Κείμενο C: Time for Kids / April 8 / 2005 / Vol. 10 / No 23
 - Κείμενο D: Time for Kids / January 28 / 2005 / Vol. 10 / No 15
 - Κείμενο Ε: Time for Kids / February 13 / 2004 / Vol. 9 / No 1
- Lesson 2 Reading A broken window, σελίδα 49, προσαρμοσμένο από τη σχολική εφημερίδα 'LEONteen'
- Lesson 3 We survived the tsunami, Reading (The tsunami tragedy), σελίδα 54, προσαρμοσμένο κείμενο από: Mizz No. 514 Jan 26th Feb 8th 2005 p. 28 29
 - Rescues Continue in New Orleans, σελίδα 56, προσαρμοσμένο κείμενο από: Time For Kids, September 5, 2005

UNIT 5

- Lesson 1 Listening σελίδα 64, βασίστηκε σε πληροφορίες από: 'The World of the British Museum' (The British Museum Press)
 - **Reading:** Ancient Egypt / The Roman Empire, σελίδες 66-67, προσαρμοσμένα κείμενα από: 'The World of the British Museum' (The British Museum Press)
- Lesson 2 Reading -The UK Land and People, σελίδα 71, βασίστηκε σε πληροφορίες από: 'Britain in Brief' (The Foreign and Commonwealth Office)

Listening: Superstitions in the UK, σελίδα 73, βασίστηκε σε πληροφορίες από: 'Britain in Brief (The Foreign and Commonwealth Office)

• Song: σελίδα 79, My English is great, Στίχοι: Βίκυ Κουή

IINIT 6

- Lesson 1 Reading: Green Schools / Green Communities, σελίδα 85, βασίστηκε σε πληροφορίες από:
 - 1. www.ci.fort-collins.co.us
 - 2. www.kidsrecycle.org/index.php
 - 3. www.metrokc.gov/dnr.kidsweb/index.htm
- Lesson 3 Listening: Junior Archaeologists, σελίδα 94, βασίστηκε στο άρθρο «Μικροί αρχαιολόγοι εν δράσει», Τύπος της Κυριακής 4.6.2006
 Reading & Writing: Kazantzakis Museum, σελίδα 96, βασίστηκε σε πληροφορίες από www.culture.gr

UNIT 7

- Lesson 2 Listening: Good Intentions, σελίδα 106, προσαρμοσμένο από http://www.aap.org/advocacy/releases/jankidstips.htm
- Lesson 3 Reading: What will our great-grand children's life be like?, σελίδα 112, κείμενο προσαρμοσμένο από http://www.nationalgeographic.com/ngkids/9901/beyond-2000/
 Speaking: Mediation Task, σελίδες 150 & 153, προσαρμοσμένο από το περιοδικό: Young No 8 Ιούλιος 2006 (Greek edition pages 206-207)

UNIT 8

- Lesson 1 απόσπασμα από συνέντευξη Sean Penn adapted from www.iefili.com
- Lesson 2 Listening-Tasks 3 & 5 pp. 123-124 Adapted from www.afb.org/braillebug

UNIT 9

ΠΙΝΑΚΕΣ σελίδα 138 Information taken from:

http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/newsid_2130000/newsid_2138900/2138993.stm σελίδα 139 από http://en.wikipedia.org

ПАРАРТНМАТА

Ισχύει η ίδια πηγή με το κυρίως βιβλίο

ΧΑΡΤΕΣ

από http://go.hrw.com

ΦΩΤΟΓΡΑΦΙΕΣ

UNIT 1

• Φωτογραφίες Β, C σελίδα 2 από αρχείο Λεοντείου Λυκείου

UNIT 2

- Φωτογραφίες σελίδες 16 & 19 από αρχείο Λεοντείου Λυκείου
- Φωτογραφίες λεξικού στη σελίδα 11 από Hornby, A. S. (1974) Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English
- Φωτογραφίες Culture Corner σελίδα 14 από www.compassionbb.org
- το εξώφυλλο του βιβλίου **Stuff** by Jeremy Strong Puffin 2005, σελίδα 21
- Φωτογραφία Jeremy Strong σελίδα 21 από www.bbc.co.uk
- Φωτογραφία Cathy Cassidy σελίδα 21 από www.cathycassidy.com

UNIT 3

• Lesson 1 - σελίδα 32:

Thanksgiving dinner από inventorspot.com/articles/thanksgiving patent...

Ramadan από www.clipfile.org/marcia/archives/foodfamily

Snack tray for Chinese New Year από pro.corbis.com/search/Enlargement.aspx?CID=is...

- Lesson 3 We're on a shopping spree Reading (games), σελίδα 37, φωτογραφίες από Mizz Reviews
 - ► Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Mizz No 527 / July 27th Aug 9th 2005 p. 69
 - Mario Power Tennis Mizz No 516 / Feb 23rd March 18th 2006 p. 69
 - Matrix Online Mizz No 522 / May 18th 31st 2005 p. 69
 - The Lord of the Rings Mizz No 513 / Jan 12th 25th 2005 p. 69

UNIT 4

- Φωτογραφία Alfred Nobel σελίδα 47 από http://en.wikipedia.org
- Φωτογραφίες σελίδα 48, 56, 59 από http://en.wikipedia.org
- Φωτογραφία σελίδα 60 από http://www.nytimes.com/

UNIT 5

- Φωτογραφία χάρτη, σελίδα 63 από Βρετανική Πρεσβεία Μαδρίτης
- Φωτογραφία The Death of Socrates, painting by Jacques-Louis David σελίδα 68 από www.wikipedia.org
- Φωτογραφία Γιάννη Πετρίδη σελίδα 75 από http://www.zaffy.net/petridis_main.htm
- Φωτογραφία ασπρόμαυρης τηλεόρασης σελίδα 76 από http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk news/magazine/7291578.stm

UNIT 6

- Φωτογραφίες b & d, σελίδα 95 από αρχείο Λεοντείου Λυκείου
- Φωτογραφία σελίδα 96 από www.culture.gr
- Φωτογραφία Μουσείου Σύγχρονης Τοπικής Ιστορίας Κοζάνης σελίδα 97 από www.kozanh.gr

UNIT 7

- Φωτογραφίες σελίδα 102 από αρχείο Λεοντείου Λυκείου
- Φωτογραφία Σάκη Ρουβά, σελίδα 114 από http://www.sakisrouvas.com

UNIT 8

- Φωτογραφίες βραβεύσεων σελίδες 118-122 από http://en.wikipedia.org
- Φωτογραφία βράβευσης 12^{ων} Πανελλήνιων Μαθητικών Καλλιτεχνικών Αγώνων σελίδα 118
 & φωτογραφία σελίδα 129 από αρχείο Λεοντείου Λυκείου
- Πίνακας Remington, σελίδα 123 από http://en.wikipedia.org
- Φωτογραφία 6 σελίδα 123 από www.artbeyondsight.org
- Φωτογραφίες σελίδα 124 από www.visioneu.org , http://archives.umc.org & www.guidedog.org
- Φωτογραφία σελίδα 129 από http://www.millenniumschools.co.uk/pub/sunderland/townend/d.html?1173106461
- Φωτογραφίες σελίδων 129-130 Newspaper 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 από σχολική εφημερίδα Leonteen του Λεοντείου Λυκείου
- Φωτογραφία σελίδα 131 από
 http://news.bbc.co.uk/cbbcnews/hi/find_out/guides/2003/school_newspapers/newsid_329200
 0/3292327.stm

IINIT 9

 Ζωγραφιά του 10χρονου Joseph Rojas Madriga σελίδα 138 για την Ευρώπη από www.ticotimes.net

Επίσης στο εξώφυλλο καθώς και στις εσωτερικές σελίδες του βιβλίου χρησιμοποιήθηκαν

- Φωτογραφίες του Χρήστου, του Περικλή και της Βιβιάνας Ντίνου
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