

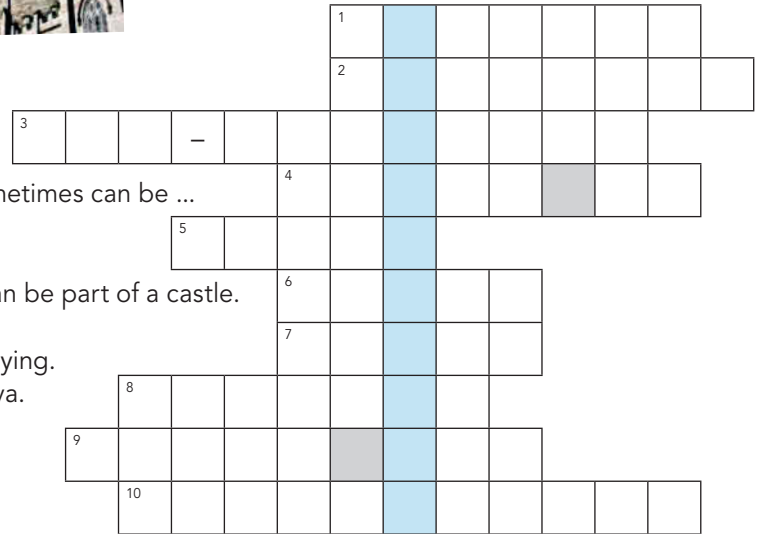
## 1 Warm-up crossword

→ 7/1

a Solve the crossword and find the mystery word in the blue squares.



- 1 A doctor who looks after teeth.
- 2 An adventure isn't boring, it's ...
- 3 When people are tired or unhappy they sometimes can be ...
- 4 If you're sad, people try to do nice or funny things because they want you to ...
- 5 A building that is very high and narrow. It can be part of a castle.
- 6 Stealing is a ...
- 7 To be on your knees, e. g. when you are praying.
- 8 A mountain that can erupt and throw out lava.
- 9 A kind of tram that is pulled by a cable.
- 10 A film where you learn about something serious, such as nature, science or history.



b Use some of the words from the crossword to complete the sentences.

- 1 I don't often watch TV but yesterday I saw a great \_\_\_\_\_ about blue whales.
- 2 When my father comes home from work he is often tired and \_\_\_\_\_. Then I tell him about my day at school because I want him to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My \_\_\_\_\_ told me to brush my teeth three times a day.
- 4 A hundred years ago this was a prison. If people committed a \_\_\_\_\_, they were locked up there. It has got a high \_\_\_\_\_ where the guards stood and watched everything.
- 5 Experts say that Mount Vesuvius is a very dangerous \_\_\_\_\_ because so many people live nearby.

## 2 Questions and answers

→ 7/3

Match the questions with the correct answers.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Have you ever walked on a tightrope?                 | a <input type="checkbox"/> No, I didn't.                     |
| 2 Did you climb the tower when you visited the castle? | b <input type="checkbox"/> It was foggy.                     |
| 3 What was the weather like?                           | c <input type="checkbox"/> Because it didn't come for hours. |
| 4 What do you do if someone is bad-tempered?           | d <input type="checkbox"/> At the hotel.                     |
| 5 Why didn't he go by bus?                             | e <input type="checkbox"/> No, I haven't.                    |
| 6 Where did you leave your luggage?                    | f <input type="checkbox"/> We wanted to visit my sister.     |
| 7 Why did you go to England?                           | g <input type="checkbox"/> I don't go anywhere near them!    |

## 1 Stephen's exciting life

→ 9/3

Stephen has pictures of all the exciting things he's done in his life. Look at the pictures and mark the sentences below true (✓) or false (X).



- 1 Stephen has never been climbing. ☐
- 2 Stephen has never been skydiving. ☐
- 3 Stephen has tried waterskiing. ☐
- 4 Stephen has been trampolining. ☐
- 5 Stephen has been to Paris. ☐

### Challenge

There's one picture without a sentence. Write a sentence for that picture.

Stephen \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 The class survey

→ 9/3

Look at the class survey and complete the sentences below. Then put a tick (✓) for the things you have done or a cross (X) for the things you haven't done.

	sail a boat	ride a horse	swim across a lake	play ice hockey
Olivia	X	✓	X	✓
Pia	X	✓	✓	X
Christopher	✓	X	✓	X
You				

Christopher (1) has sailed a boat. Pia and Olivia have never (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Olivia has never (3) \_\_\_\_\_ but Pia and Christopher have (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a lake. Pia and Christopher (5) \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ but Olivia (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Both girls (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ but Christopher (8) \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_. I have (9) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Remember

Wenn wir darüber sprechen, was wir schon erlebt haben, ohne dabei einen bestimmten Zeitpunkt zu erwähnen, verwenden wir oft das **present perfect**.



Signalwörter: ever, never

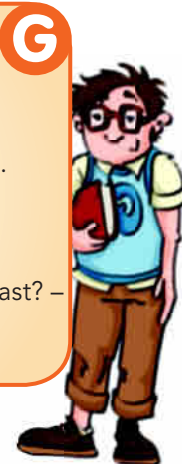
He **has never had** a pet.

**Have you ever eaten** an English breakfast? –

Yes, I **have**. / No, I **haven't**.

I've **ridden** a camel.

→ siehe Seite 137/138, 1.6



### 3 Experiences

→ 9/4

a Complete the grid with the correct tense forms.

infinitive	past simple	present perfect
to be	was / were	has been / have been
to go	_____	has gone / have _____
to try	_____	_____ / _____
to fall	_____	_____ / _____
to hurt	_____	_____ / _____



#### Remember

Wenn wir über abgeschlossene Ereignisse oder Handlungen in der Vergangenheit sprechen, verwenden wir das **past simple**.



Signalwörter: yesterday, two days ago, last Tuesday

**Last summer** I **went** to Egypt and **rode** a camel.

**Yesterday** she **tried** waterskiing but she **didn't like** it.

**Did** you **watch** the news **yesterday evening**? – Yes, I **did**. / No, I **didn't**.

→ siehe Seite 136/1.3

b First, mark the signal words in the second dialogue. Then complete both dialogues with the correct tense (past simple or present perfect).

Have you ever been waterskiing?

Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

When was that?

We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) waterskiing last summer when we \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in Carinthia.

What was it like?

It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) cool.

\_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (try) tightrope walking?

Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it?

Last month. My parents and I went to an adventure park.

What \_\_\_\_\_ (be) it like?

Very scary! I almost \_\_\_\_\_ (fall)! But I was wearing a harness so I \_\_\_\_\_ (not hurt) myself.

### 4 Pronunciation joke

A seven-year-old boy goes to the cinema for the first time. He buys a ticket and goes in. After a few minutes he comes out again and wants to buy a new ticket. "Why do you need another ticket?" the woman asks him.

"The man inside tore [ðə fɜːst wʌn ɪn ha:f]!"

I think this joke is ☐ very funny ☐ OK ☐ not funny.

### 5 What kind of film is it?



Listen to some teenagers talking about films. What kind of films are they talking about? Write the correct numbers in the boxes.

a ☐ an animated film

b ☐ a musical

c ☐ a romantic comedy

d ☐ an adventure film

e ☒ an action film

→ 11/5

6

## Talking about films

→ 11/5

a Look at the pictures. What kind of film are they from? \_\_\_\_\_



Um die Handlung eines Filmes zu erzählen, verwenden wir das **present simple**.



It **is** the story of a man and a woman who **live** in Paris. One day he **meets** her ...

→ siehe Seite 135/136, 1.1

b Put the story of the film in the correct order.

☐ Nigel's parents are very happy. They thank Lily. From now on Nigel and Lily are allowed to go out together.

☐ Nigel is lucky because Lily is not a normal girl. She and her family have special powers. She sees the fire in his house and flies over with a wire in her hand.

☐ One night Nigel is in his room on the top floor when there's a fire. His parents get out of the house in time but Nigel can't get out of his room because there's too much smoke.

☐ This is the story of a teenage boy called Nigel. He is in love with Lily, the girl next door, but his father won't allow him to see her. He thinks her family is strange.

☐ Then they skyline back together. Lily has saved Nigel's life.

### Challenge

Imagine you saw the film in the cinema. When you come home you chat online with a friend and tell him or her about it. Write down the chat. Tell your friend the story of the film. Did you like it? Why? Why not? Use your imagination!

7

## Film magazine

→ 11/5

a Read the film information and add the film categories – what kind of films are they?

animated film • adventure film • documentary • romantic comedy

## Now playing in a cinema near you

## Galapagos 2

Rating: ★★★★★☆

Category: \_\_\_\_\_



Gentle giant Toto and his friends have finally returned to the Galapagos Islands after their long journey in *Galapagos 1* but there's no time to relax. They find two puppies who fell from an ocean cruiser that was sailing past the island and try to help them find their way home. Great animated fun for all the family.

## Love on the Air

Rating: ★★★★★☆

Category: \_\_\_\_\_

An entertaining film about two people who find love against all the odds. Karen works for a radio station. Her boss asks her to present a radio programme about love and relationships together with her colleague Ben. First Ben and Karen hate each other but while they write about love for their production, things slowly start to change.



## Lost in the Jungle

Rating: ★★★★★

Category: \_\_\_\_\_



After finding an ancient map, history expert Michael sets out to find an old treasure. He fights his way through the jungle, hunted by a group of criminals who want to take the map from him. They're fit, they're fast and they're not afraid – but Michael is very

clever. Will he manage to get to the treasure first? A fast-moving adventure with lots of special effects!

## Deep Blue Ocean

Rating: ★★★★★☆

Category: \_\_\_\_\_

Scientists follow a school of blue whales for a year to study their behaviour and songs. Their experience is recorded in this 3D-film that will make you want to save these gentle giants of the ocean.



## b Find and fill in the names of the films.

- Find two films where you can see animals.
- Find a film that young children can watch.
- Find a film that is in 3D.
- Find two films that are funny.
- Find a film with lots of special effects.

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3

## c Listen to Tim, Mike, Nora and Molly. Find the best film for each of them.

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| 1 Tim   | a <input type="checkbox"/> Deep Blue Ocean    |
| 2 Mike  | b <input type="checkbox"/> Love on the Air    |
| 3 Nora  | c <input type="checkbox"/> Galapagos 2        |
| 4 Molly | d <input type="checkbox"/> Lost in the Jungle |



## d Choose a film for yourself. Which film would you choose? Why?

I like \_\_\_\_\_  
 but I don't like \_\_\_\_\_  
 I'm going to watch \_\_\_\_\_

## 8 Molly and Nora's shopping trip puzzle

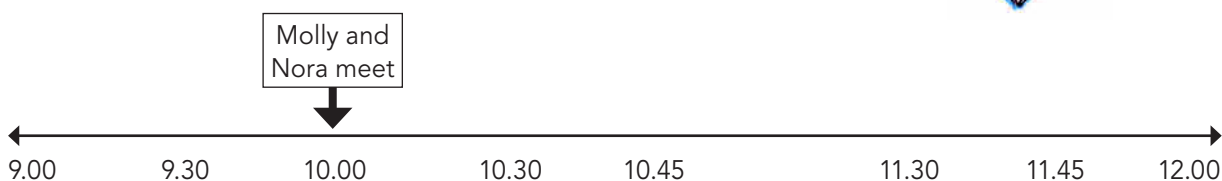
→ 12/1

a Read the text and mark the time expressions.

Last Saturday Molly and Nora went to the shopping centre. When they met at ten o'clock, Molly had already been there for half an hour. First they went to a café together and had a milkshake. After chatting for half an hour, they decided to have a look around and meet again at half past eleven. Nora went off to buy a dress for a party and Molly went to the music store. At 11.30 Nora arrived at the meeting point. It had taken her only 15 minutes to find a nice dress to buy. When Molly still hadn't arrived ten minutes later, Nora phoned her but Molly's phone had run out of battery. Nora waited for another five minutes, then she went to look for Molly. She found her after 15 minutes. Molly was talking to a friend from school who she had met an hour earlier.

b Read the text again and underline all the verb forms.

c Read the text again and copy and complete the timeline.



Wir verwenden das **past simple** (*went, bought, sat*), um über abgeschlossene Ereignisse in der Vergangenheit zu sprechen.

He **walked** into the cinema, **bought** a ticket and **sat** down to watch the film.

Wir können das **past perfect** (*had gone, had bought, had sat*) verwenden, um klar zu machen, dass eine Handlung abgeschlossen war, bevor die nächste begann.

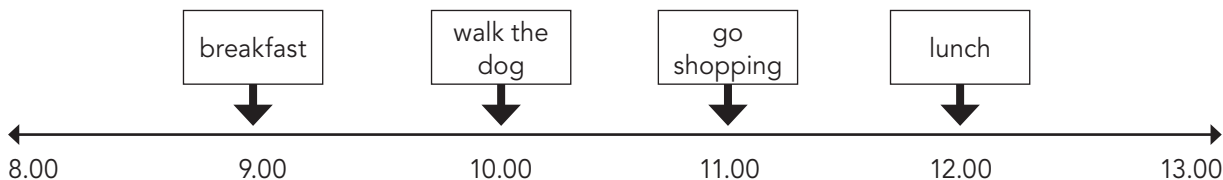
After he **had bought** his ticket, he **sat** down to watch the film.

→ siehe Seite 139/1.8

## 9 More timelines

→ 12/1

a Look at the timeline and put the sentences about Stephen's Saturday in the correct order.



1 After / the dog / breakfast / Stephen / he / for a walk / had had / took

*After he **had had** breakfast, Stephen **took** the dog for a walk.*

2 After / the dog / he / he / for a walk / went shopping / had taken

3 After / he / he / had gone / had lunch / shopping

b Write your Saturday timeline and then write three sentences about yourself. Start every sentence with 'After I had ...'.



## 1 An afternoon at the movies

Listen and put the events in the order in which they happen.



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> They run to the cinema.        | <input type="checkbox"/> Everybody searches for the car keys. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dad gives the keys to Mum.     | <input type="checkbox"/> The film starts.                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> They want to out go for pizza. | <input type="checkbox"/> The pizza restaurant closes.         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> They order pizza.              | <input type="checkbox"/> They buy a ticket.                   |

I can understand the order in which things happen.



Ich kann verstehen, in welcher Reihenfolge Ereignisse passieren.

## 2 The Rainforest of the Austrians

Read the text and complete the sentences below.

**The Rainforest of the Austrians**

The rainforest of Costa Rica is extremely rich in animal and plant species. There are more different animals and plants per square metre than in any other place on Earth. However, this wonderful ecosystem is in danger.

**Help us to save the rainforest!**

It is easy to help. The association 'Rainforest of the Austrians' – founded by Michael Schnitzler in 1991 – buys land and gives it to the Piedras Blancas National Park. The association has also started a project to plant trees where they have been cut down. A second project helps the people of Costa Rica.

**What can you do?**

You can support the project by buying a piece of rainforest for only €7 per 50m<sup>2</sup> or by donating €12 for planting a new tree. Once you've paid, you get a certificate with your name and the number of square metres you've bought – so it's also a perfect gift for people who care about the environment!

For more information click [here](#).

- 1 In the Costa Rican rainforest there are more \_\_\_\_\_ per square metre than in any place on Earth.
- 2 The founder of the association 'Rainforest of the Austrians' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The land you buy is given to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The association supports two additional projects. One aims to plant \_\_\_\_\_ and the other aims to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You have to pay \_\_\_\_\_ for 50m<sup>2</sup> of Costa Rican rainforest and \_\_\_\_\_ to plant a new tree.
- 6 After you've paid, you get \_\_\_\_\_.

I can find specific details in a text.



Ich kann in Texten bestimmte Informationen finden.

**My score out of 16 – Meine Punktzahl von 16 möglichen Punkten:**



This page was ☐ easy ☐ just right ☐ difficult for me.

# My words and phrases

## warm-up

bad-tempered	Then Jack got all bad-tempered because he realised that he had left his mobile phone on the plane.	schlecht gelaunt sein, schlechte Laune haben
bank robbery	Thousands of pounds were stolen in the bank robbery.	Banküberfall
bow and arrow	Robin Hood could shoot anything with his bow and arrow.	Pfeil und Bogen
cable car	If you go to San Francisco, take a ride on a cable car.	Kabelbahn, Standseilbahn
to cheer up	She had a bad day, but she cheered up when we went out for ice cream.	bessere Laune bekommen
crime	Did you know that it's a crime to take eggs from a bird's nest?	Verbrechen
documentary	I love to watch animal documentaries, but I don't really like historical ones.	Dokumentarfilm
foggy	Cars have special lights for when it's foggy and you can't see anything.	neblig, nebelig
to kneel (knelt, knelt)	In the film, he kneels down and asks her to marry him.	knien
steel cable	They pulled the steel cable between the two buildings and used it as a tightrope.	Stahlseil
tightrope walking	I learnt tightrope walking at circus school.	Seiltanzen
tower	They went to the top of the CN Tower – that's the tallest building in Canada.	Turm
volcano	The volcano Mount Vesuvius destroyed Pompeii in 79 AD.	Vulkan
heights	I've never walked on a tightrope because I'm scared of heights.	Höhe

## 1A

frightening	It must be very frightening to see a ghost.	Furcht erregend, beängstigend
to get stuck (got, got)	I got stuck on a ski-lift last year – the bar wouldn't open.	stecken bleiben

## 1B

construction worker	Hundreds of construction workers are working on the new building. It will be finished next year.	Bauarbeiter/in
blanket	It's going to be cold tonight. Would you like an extra blanket for your bed?	Decke
reconstruction	Is that an actual film of the robbery? – No, it's a reconstruction with actors.	Rekonstruktion, Wiederaufbau; hier: nachgestellte (Film)Szenen
security guard	The security guard stays in the offices all night to make sure that nobody breaks in.	Sicherheitsbedienstete/r
fishing line	Fishing line is thin and strong, so it won't break even if you catch a big fish.	Angelleine, Angelschnur
to arrest somebody	They've arrested somebody for the robbery, but I don't think that's the man who really did it.	jemanden festnehmen
wire	It's a long, thin metal wire that's very strong.	Draht(seil)
to be pleased (was, were)	He got a good mark for his English test, so he's very pleased.	zufrieden sein, froh sein
comedy	You should watch a comedy – laughing is good for you.	Komödie
drama	I only like dramas. You know, films with serious stories.	Drama
suit	Astronauts wear space suits so they can breathe in space.	Anzug

## 1C

a kind of / a type of	Rock and pop are types of music.	eine Art (von)
luggage	The airline had lost all our luggage so we didn't have any clean clothes to wear.	Gepäck
to get cross (got, got)	The airline had lost all our luggage and Dad got cross.	sich ärgern, wütend werden
booking	The hotel had lost our booking.	Buchung
to explore	We went to explore San Francisco, our new home.	erkunden
to deliver something	My new computer was delivered by post.	etwas liefern
diary	I keep a diary – I like to write down everything that happens.	Tagebuch



## 1 Retelling the plot of a film

### Step 1 Listen and tick the correct answers.



- 1 What's the story like?
  - a ☐ It's sad.
  - b ☐ It's boring.
  - c ☐ It's funny.
- 2 What is the story about?
  - a ☐ the CIA
  - b ☐ a secret organisation that controls aliens
  - c ☐ an alien organisation
- 3 What is the Men in Black's main aim?
  - a ☐ to keep aliens away from Earth
  - b ☐ to destroy Earth
  - c ☐ to make sure that humans don't find out about the aliens on Earth

Wenn du eine Inhaltsangabe von einem Film geben willst, dann gehe nicht zu sehr ins Detail und verrate nicht wie der Film ausgeht, damit andere ihn sich auch noch anschauen können.



### Step 2 Put the plot in the correct order.

- ☐ Earth. In the film, an alien called 'the Bug' wants to steal a mini-galaxy from another alien. The galaxy is an energy source. The Bug comes to Earth and kills the other alien, but he can't find the galaxy. The family of the dead alien would rather destroy Earth than let the Bug find the galaxy, so the Agents have to save Earth by finding it.
- ☐ 1997. Agent J and Agent K are members of the MIB ('Men in Black'). This top-secret organisation controls all aliens who live on
- ☐ *Men in Black* is a science fiction comedy directed by Barry Sonnenfeld, starring Tommy Lee Jones and Will Smith. The film was released in
- ☐ Can they find the galaxy before Earth is destroyed? Will they be able to kill the Bug? You'll have to watch this fun and exciting film to find out!

### Step 3 Use the structure below to write the plot of a film you have seen.

- Say what kind of film it is, when it was released and who stars in the film.  
... is a ... film, directed by ... starring ... It was released in ...
- Say what the film is about.  
... tells the story of ... who ...
- Give a short summary of the main story.  
... wants to / helps ... / faces many dangers / falls in love with ..., but ...  
One day ... / Just before ... / Finally ...
- Give an idea of the ending.  
It all ends happily because ... / In the end ...

## Big break: Reading corner

- 1 They just can't stop shopping**  
**a** Read the text once quickly and tick the two topics it deals with.

- ☐ a film                      ☐ TV shows  
☐ shopaholics              ☐ the Internet



Lies den Text einmal schnell durch und versuche einen Gesamteindruck zu bekommen. Höre nicht zwischendurch auf, nur weil du ein Wort nicht verstehst. Wenn du weiterliest wird dir oft klar, was das Wort bedeutet.

### A romantic comedy with a serious background



*Confessions of a Shopaholic* is a comedy, starring Isla Fisher, who plays the main character Rebecca. Rebecca loves to shop and can't stop shopping. Unfortunately she spends more money than she has – once she even borrows money from a man in the street to buy something.

She wants to be a fashion journalist but she can only find a job on a financial magazine, where she falls in love with her boss, Luke.

In the magazine Rebecca gives **advice** on how to save money although she can't do it herself. She just can't stop buying things. She even joins a group to get help for her **addiction**.

Later in the film Rebecca is on a live TV show where she **is accused** of not paying back the money she has borrowed. As a result of the TV show, she loses her job and most of her friends. Her parents are the only ones who **support** her.

Of course there's a happy ending when her boss falls in love with her and they finally get together. She even starts working for him again. She starts writing a new column which is called 'Confessions of a shopaholic'.



But not every story about shopaholics has a happy ending. When things go wrong, shopaholics can lose everything – their money, and, if they are older, their jobs, their homes and sometimes even their families.

Studies showed that about 9% of the population are in danger of becoming shopaholics or are shopaholics already. But who are these people? Usually they buy things because it makes them feel good. They often go shopping and buy things they don't need. They can't stop, even if they **run out of money**.

Shopaholics sometimes feel bad about what they have done and hide what they've bought. In some of these people's houses you might find a wardrobe full of clothes and shoes that have never been worn, and they might have dozens of computer games they've never even played. But with the right help, they can learn to stop buying things they don't need.



### b Match the blue words with their definitions.

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 shopaholic                 | a <input type="checkbox"/> helpful tips   |
| 2 advice                     | b <input type="checkbox"/> a behaviour you can't stop (e. g. smoking, drinking alcohol)             |
| 3 to be accused of something | c <input type="checkbox"/> to have no money left  |
| 4 to support somebody        | d <input type="checkbox"/> when people say that you've done something wrong                         |
| 5 run out of money           | e <input type="checkbox"/> to help someone  |
| 6 addiction                  | f <input type="checkbox"/> a person who can't stop shopping and buys lots of things they don't need |

**c** Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 What does Rebecca do for fun? ☐ eat ☐ watch films ☐ read ☐ shop
- 2 What's Rebecca's job?  
☐ fashion journalist ☐ journalist for a financial magazine ☐ TV presenter
- 3 What is Rebecca accused of?  
☐ not giving back money she has borrowed ☐ stealing money ☐ stealing from shops
- 4 How does the film end?  
☐ There's a happy ending. ☐ There isn't a happy ending. ☐ It doesn't say.
- 5 What are the possible consequences of being a shopaholic in real life?  
☐ becoming an alcoholic ☐ losing one's job ☐ losing one's family ☐ becoming rich
- 6 Is Rebecca rich? ☐ Yes, she is. ☐ No, she isn't.

**d** Which of these three people might be in danger of becoming a shopaholic? Why?

Jane

I love going shopping but I don't buy a lot of things. I don't have a lot of pocket money and I spend most of it on ice cream and sweets. I meet friends at the shopping centre about once a week but I don't usually buy anything myself. Some of my friends have got a lot of money and they buy new clothes every week.



Alexander

I often go shopping for fun. In the afternoons my friends and I usually meet at the shopping centre. I don't buy things every day but if I'm in a bad mood, I buy something to cheer myself up. Sometimes I buy a lot, especially if there's a special offer. The trouble is that I never have enough money.



Jamal

I don't go shopping very often – I'm more into sports. I usually spend my afternoons in the skate park. I don't like shopping – I think it's really boring. When I was a kid I often had to go shopping with my mum and I absolutely hated it. I still hate shopping for clothes, but shopping for CDs or DVDs is OK, I think.



**e** Look at the role cards below. Write a telephone conversation between the two friends or act it out with a partner. You can use the sentence starters below.

**Person A**

You want to meet your friend B at the shopping centre. You had a fight with your parents and feel really bad. You want to buy some clothes or some CDs. You think that shopping is a good way to relax.

**A**

I feel ...  
My parents don't want me to ...  
Don't be silly. It's just ...  
Shopping is good for ...

**Person B**

You think that it would be better to meet in the park and talk about A's problem. You are a bit worried about the fact that A buys lots of things he or she doesn't need. He or she is also often out of money.

**B**

I don't think shopping is a good way to ...  
I think we should talk about ...  
I don't think it's a good idea to ...  
You spend money on things that you ...

## Big break: Focus on form

### 1 Present perfect or past simple? → 136/1.3, 137/1.6

Complete the sentences below using the words in brackets. Put the verbs into the correct form – present perfect (has gone) or past simple (went).

- This is the most boring film I have ever seen (ever/see).
- I \_\_\_\_\_ ' \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) TV yesterday evening because I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (ever/be) in prison?  
No, I \_\_\_\_\_ ' \_\_\_\_\_. Are you crazy?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (ever/try) horse riding?  
Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. We \_\_\_\_\_ (try) it last summer but I \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) off the horse and \_\_\_\_\_ (break) my arm.
- Take off your shoes. I \_\_\_\_\_ (just/clean) the floor.

### 2 Past perfect or past simple? → 136/1.3, 139/1.8

Complete the sentences below using the words in brackets. Put the verbs into the correct form – past perfect (had gone) or past simple (went).

- She couldn't call her friend because she had left (leave) her mobile phone at home.
- Charlotte \_\_\_\_\_ (run) to school because she \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the bus.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ ' \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) for a swim because she \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) her swimsuit.
- After he \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the station, he \_\_\_\_\_ (call) his parents.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to buy a pair of shoes but she \_\_\_\_\_ ' \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) any money left because she \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) an expensive dress.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ ' \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish) their breakfast but the waiter \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to take away the plates anyway.

### 3 Passive → 140/2

Rewrite the sentences below using the passive. Start the sentences with the underlined word.

- "You should wear gloves." Gloves should be worn.
- "You can borrow boots from the store." \_\_\_\_\_
- "You must book the activities at the tourist information." \_\_\_\_\_
- "You mustn't leave rubbish in the woods." \_\_\_\_\_
- "You can't take dogs into the cave." \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Reported speech → 141

Read what Tom said and report it.

*I like exciting hobbies. I'm never afraid. I've tried many things. Last summer I went skylining – it was great. I don't know what I want to do next. Maybe tightrope walking ...*

Tom said \_\_\_\_\_ exciting hobbies. He \_\_\_\_\_ never afraid, he claimed. He said \_\_\_\_\_ many things. Last summer he \_\_\_\_\_ skylining. He told me it \_\_\_\_\_ great. He explained he \_\_\_\_\_ ' \_\_\_\_\_ what \_\_\_\_\_ to do next. Maybe he'll try tightrope walking ...

### 5 Reported commands, requests and questions → 142/3

Report what the parents said.

1 "Karen, Michael, please take off your shoes, OK?"

Mum asked Karen and Michael to take off their shoes.

2 "Tom, tidy up your room!"

Dad \_\_\_\_\_ Tom to \_\_\_\_\_

3 "Do you want me to help you with the dishes, Peter?"

Mum \_\_\_\_\_ Peter if \_\_\_\_\_

4 "Don't leave your schoolbag in the living room, Monica."

Dad \_\_\_\_\_

5 "Take the dog for a walk, Paul."

Dad \_\_\_\_\_

6 "Have you called Granny, Peter?"

Mum \_\_\_\_\_

### 6 Used to → 137/1.4

Complete the dialogue with 'used to', 'didn't use to' or 'did ... use to?'

Monica: "Mum, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ drink coffee when you were my age?"

Mum: "No, I didn't, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ drink hot chocolate or tea."

Monica: "(3) \_\_\_\_\_ Dad \_\_\_\_\_ smoke?"

Mum: "Yes, he did when he was younger. But he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ smoke inside the house, he always went on the balcony. However, he stopped smoking when you were born."

Monica: "(5) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ get cross with him for smoking?"

Mum: "Well, I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ tell him to stop because it is very dangerous. I was so pleased when he did."

### 7 Adjectives → 145, 146/7

Add the adjectives in brackets to the sentences below and write them out again.

1 I've got a bike. (new / mountain / red)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 My mum bought pullovers. (angora / black and white / three)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Our neighbour has got dogs. (five / brown / big)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 These are shoes. (expensive / designer / French)

\_\_\_\_\_

## Big break: Working towards the standards

### 1 Store Guide

Where can you find the following things? Write the correct floor number in the box.

- 1 a swimsuit for your mother ☐
- 2 a toy car ☐
- 3 a ring ☐
- 4 a packet of crisps ☐
- 5 a suitcase ☐
- 6 shoes for your father ☐

Fertigkeit: Lesen

Themenbereich: Umgang mit Geld

Deskriptor 3: Kann vertrauten Alltagstexten die wichtigsten Informationen entnehmen (z. B. Prospekten, Speisekarten, Fahrplänen, Schildern).

### Hamblebury's Department Store: Store Guide

- 5 FOOD HALL & RESTAURANTS**  
Food Hall, Fifth Floor Restaurant, Yep! Sushi, Demesford Organic Market
- 4 TRAVEL AND GIFTS**  
Luggage & Leather Goods, Gifts, Cards
- 3 WOMENSWEAR**  
Casual Wear, Underwear, Swimwear, Shoes
- 2 CHILDRENSWEAR**  
Childrenswear and Children's Shoes, Toys
- 1 MENSWEAR**  
International Collections, Casual Wear, Formal Wear, Accessories, Shoes
- 0 BEAUTY & ACCESSORIES**  
Beauty, Perfumery, Accessories, Jewellery, Sunglasses

### 2 Film weekly magazine

Listen and tick the correct answers.



1 What is the dialogue about?

- a ☐ planning to go to the cinema
- b ☐ being bored at school
- c ☐ different kinds of books

2 What is the main reason the boys are looking at the magazine?

- a ☐ They want to know about McGyver.
- b ☐ They want to learn about different kinds of films, e. g. what a romcom is.
- c ☐ They want to find a film they can watch at the cinema.

3 What kind of film is *Superdog 3*?

- a ☐ An action film.
- b ☐ An adventure film.
- c ☐ An animated film.

4 What kind of film do the boys most want to watch?

- a ☐ An exciting film with lots of action.
- b ☐ An animation.
- c ☐ A police film.

Fertigkeit: Hören

Themenbereich: Kultur, Medien und Literatur

Deskriptor 1: Kann Gesprächen über vertraute Themen die Hauptpunkte entnehmen, wenn Standardsprache verwendet und auch deutlich gesprochen wird.



### 3 Talking about films

Talk about a film you've seen. You should talk for about two minutes.

You should say

- what the title of the film is.
- where/when you saw the film.
- what kind of film it is.
- what the film is about.
- what happens in the film.
- why you like/don't like the film.

Fertigkeit: zusammenhängend sprechen  
Themenbereich: Kultur, Medien und Literatur  
Deskriptor 1: Kann über eigene Erfahrungen berichten und dabei die eigenen Gefühle und Reaktionen beschreiben.

Language help:

<i>It's an adventure film about ... . It's a story about two people who fall in love ...</i>		
<i>The main character is ... . He/She wants to ... but ...</i>		
<i>First he/she/they ... then he/she/they ... in the end he/she/they ...</i>		
<i>The film has got/hasn't got a happy ending.</i>		
<i>I like/don't like the film because ...</i>	<i>the actors</i>	<i>are/aren't very good ...</i>
	<i>the story is/isn't</i>	<i>fascinating/nice/interesting/romantic/scary</i>
	<i>there are/aren't</i>	<i>lots of special effects/lots of animals/many famous actors ...</i>
	<i>it is/isn't very</i>	<i>exciting/moving/well made/realistic/really scary ...</i>
	<i>I'm a fan of ...</i>	
	<i>I like films that</i>	<i>have a happy ending/are very exciting/have lots of special effects ...</i>

### 4 My shopping blog

Write an entry in a blog about shopping. Write about your shopping habits and your last shopping trip. It doesn't have to be true. Write at least one or two sentences for each of the points given below.

Say

- if you like shopping or not. Explain why.
- how often you go shopping and where you like to shop.
- how much you usually spend and what you usually buy.

Tell your readers about your last shopping trip.

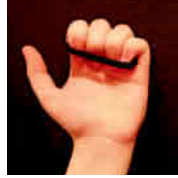
- Where did you go? Who did you go with?
- How much money did you have? Did you have any vouchers to spend?
- What did you want to buy? What did you buy in the end?
- Were you happy with what you bought?

Fertigkeit: Schreiben  
Themenbereich: Umgang mit Geld  
Deskriptor 2: Kann eine Beschreibung eines realen oder fiktiven Ereignisses verfassen.

## Big break: Try it out!

### The Your Turn Magic Trick

You need a rubber band or a hair band.



- 1 Put a rubber band on the base of your ring finger and your little finger.
- 2 Hold up your hand so that your audience sees the back of your hand.
- 3 With your other hand stretch the rubber band. Make a fist and put all your finger tips into the rubber band.
- 4 Open your hand (straighten your fingers) and the rubber band magically jumps to your other fingers (the index and the middle finger).

### The Your Turn Experiment

Can you make your friend's face disappear?

#### You need:

- a partner to do the experiment with
- a white wall
- a small mirror (this is a two-sided mirror)



This is how you do the trick. Read the instructions carefully and try to do it.

- 1 Sit opposite your friend next to a completely white wall so that the wall is on your right.
- 2 Hold the mirror up in front of one of your faces against your nose. You should see nothing but the white wall in the mirror. With one eye you should be able to see your friend.
- 3 Do a quick test: if you close one eye, you should only see the white wall in the mirror. If you close the other eye, you should only see your friend. If you open both eyes, you should see your friend.
- 4 Be careful: your friend mustn't move and there mustn't be any movement behind your friend!
- 5 Now wave your free hand so that you can see your hand moving in the mirror.

What do you think will happen?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing.                           | b <input type="checkbox"/> You see your hand in front of your friend's face. |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> You don't see your friend anymore. | d <input type="checkbox"/> You get a headache.                               |

Now try it yourself and find out what happens!

#### Explanation

Usually our brain creates the picture we see using both eyes. If one eye only sees a white wall, the brain ignores the picture from this eye and you only see what the other eye sees – which is the person in front of you. But if there's movement, the brain thinks that this is the most important information. So it switches to the other picture and suddenly you see the white wall – the face is erased. But if your partner winks (closes and opens his or her eyes), his or her eyes might appear on the white wall you're looking at.