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**VOCABULARY** Countries and nationalities

**GRAMMAR** Subject pronouns, *to be*

**SPEAKING** Greetings, giving and asking for personal information, asking for spelling



**1 SPEAKING** In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you use video chats? Which ones?
- 2 Who do you chat with? What for?

**2**  **1.2 Listen to the recording. Answer the questions.**

- 1 What's the teacher's name?
- 2 Where's Carlos from?
- 3 How old is Fatma?
- 4 What nationality is Sanjit?
- 5 Where are his parents from?
- 6 What's Kathy's email address?

**Kathy** Welcome to 'Let's talk!' English video chat. I'm your teacher, Kathy. I'm from Scotland and I'm twenty-five.

**Carlos** Good morning, Kathy! I'm Carlos and I'm Argentinian.

**Kathy** Hello Carlos. Nice to meet you! How old are you?

**Carlos** I'm eighteen.

**Fatma** Hi guys! My name's Fatma and I'm seventeen.

**Kathy** Sorry, can you spell your name, please?

**Fatma** Yes, it's F-a-t-m-a.

**Kathy** Welcome, Fatma! Where are you from?

**Fatma** I'm from Istanbul. I'm Turkish.

**Sanjit** Hello everyone! Pleased to meet you! I'm Sanjit. That's S-a-n-j-i-t. It's an Indian name.

**Kathy** Hello Sanjit. Are you from India?

**Sanjit** No, I'm not. I'm French, but my parents are from India.

**Carlos** Kathy, what's your email address?

**Kathy** Good question! It's kathyclaire@letstalk.co.uk.

## Subject pronouns, to be

**3** Study the Grammar box and complete the rules in your notebook.

- In affirmative sentences we put subject pronouns *before / after* the verb.
- In negative sentences we add 'not' *before / after* the verb.
- In questions we put subject pronouns *before / after* the verb.

Subject pronouns, to be			
	I	He • She • It	We • You • They
+	I <b>am</b> ('m) Brazilian.	He <b>is</b> Brazilian.	We <b>are</b> Brazilian.
-	I <b>am not</b> ('m not) from Poland.	She <b>is not</b> (isn't) from Poland.	You <b>are not</b> (aren't) from Poland.
?	<b>Am I</b> a student? Yes, I <b>am</b> ./No, I <b>am not</b> ('m not).	<b>Is it</b> your address? Yes, <b>it is</b> ./No, <b>it is not</b> (isn't).	<b>Are they</b> students? Yes, <b>they are</b> ./ No, <b>they are not</b> (aren't).

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**4** In your notebook, correct the sentences and rewrite them with the correct subject pronouns.

- Carlos, Fatma and Sanjit are on the Face-to-face app. (Let's talk!)  
*No, they aren't. They're on the Let's talk! app.*
- My family and I are from Brazil. (France)
- Carlos is American. (Argentinian)
- Kathy's phone number is 07756759941. (0775679888)
- Sanjit is a Greek name. (Indian)
- You and your friend are sixteen. (fifteen)
- I'm a teacher. (student)

**5** In your notebook, complete the conversation with the correct form of *to be*.

**Kathy** Let's welcome our new student: Hi! What <sup>1</sup>*is* your name?  
**Ariadne** It <sup>2</sup>  Ariadne.  
**Kathy** Can you spell it, please?  
**Ariadne** Yes, it <sup>3</sup>  A-r-i-a-d-n-e.  
**Kathy** What a lovely name! <sup>4</sup>  it Italian?  
**Ariadne** No, it <sup>5</sup> . It <sup>6</sup>  Greek.  
**Kathy** <sup>7</sup>  you from Greece?  
**Ariadne** Yes, I <sup>8</sup> .  
**Kathy** How old <sup>9</sup>  you, Ariadne?  
**Ariadne** I <sup>10</sup>  sixteen.

**6** **SPEAKING** In pairs, ask and answer the questions from Exercise 5.

**7** **1.3** In your notebook, complete the table with the missing words. Listen and check.

Country	Nationality	Country	Nationality
Argentina	Argentinian	<input type="text"/>	Scottish
Brazil	<input type="text"/>	Spain	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	Egyptian	<input type="text"/>	Turkish
Hungary	<input type="text"/>	China	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	Indian	<input type="text"/>	Japanese
Italy	<input type="text"/>	Vietnam	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	Moroccan	<input type="text"/>	French
Romania	<input type="text"/>	Greece	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	English	<input type="text"/>	New Zealander
Poland	<input type="text"/>	The USA	<input type="text"/>

**8** **1.4** Listen and complete the student cards. Write the answers in your notebook.

**1**

NAME: <sup>1</sup>Mito

AGE:

COUNTRY:

**2**

NAME:

AGE:

COUNTRY:

**3**

NAME:

AGE:

COUNTRY:

**9** **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Take turns to talk about famous people from the box. Ask questions to guess who your partner is talking about.

Adele (1988) Alice Braga (1983) Andy Murray (1987)  
 Donatella Versace (1955) Kendall Jenner (1995)  
 Lana Condor (1997) Lionel Messi (1987)  
 Mark Zuckerberg (1984) J.K. Rowling (1965)  
 Paloma Picasso (1949) Rafael Nadal (1986)

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A <i>Is it a man?</i>       | B <i>No, it's a woman.</i>  |
| A <i>Where is she from?</i> | B <i>She's English.</i>     |
| A <i>How old is she?</i>    | B <i>She is thirty-one.</i> |
| A <i>Is it Adele?</i>       | B <i>Yes, she is!</i>       |

**10** In your notebook, write a short online profile about yourself. In your profile include:

- your name.
- your age.
- your nationality.



**VOCABULARY** Personal possessions, basic adjectives  
**GRAMMAR** Plural nouns, articles, *this/that/these/those*  
**SPEAKING** Describing things

**1 SPEAKING** Which of the things in the pictures 1-12 are with you in class right now?

**2** **1.5** Match the words with the pictures. Write the answers in your notebook. Listen and check.

bag books headphones diary skateboard keys scarf smartphone sunglasses tablet wallet watch

**3** Read the descriptions below and match them with the questions. Write the answers in your notebook.

- |                                    |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> What's <u>long</u> ?      | <b>5</b> What's <u>gold</u> ?   |
| <b>2</b> What's <u>cool</u> ?      | <b>6</b> What's <u>new</u> ?    |
| <b>3</b> What's <u>expensive</u> ? | <b>7</b> What's <u>orange</u> ? |
| <b>4</b> What's <u>old</u> ?       | <b>8</b> What's <u>small</u> ?  |

1 skateboard

## Plural nouns, articles

**4** Study the Grammar box on page 7. Complete the rules in your notebook.

### Plural nouns

- We add  ?  to make the plural of regular nouns.
- We add  ?  to make the plural of nouns ending in *-ch, -s, -sh, -ss* or *-x*.
- We delete  ?  and add  ?  to make the plural of nouns ending in *-y*.

### Articles

- We use  ?  or  ?  to talk about single objects in general.
- We use  ?  to talk about specific objects.
- We don't use  ?  or  ?  to talk about plural objects in general.

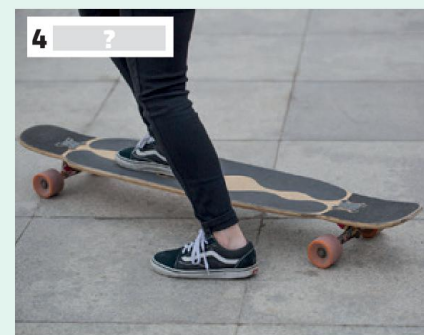
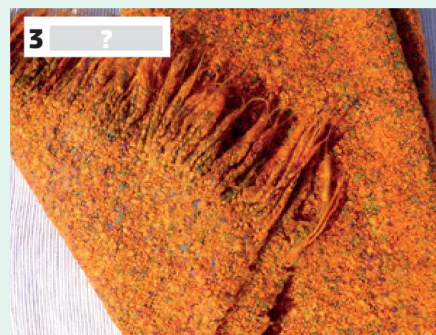
## @myfavouritethings

followers: 304 following: 321

Here are my favourite things:

That's my bag.  
 And those are my favourite books.  
 This is a wallet with no money in it!  
 That's a mini tablet – it's very small!  
 This isn't just a phone – it's a gold smartphone!  
 Those are my cool sunglasses.

This is my secret diary!  
 These are the keys to a new scooter. Yay!  
 These are very expensive headphones!  
 That's an old watch from Dad.  
 That's an orange scarf.  
 Oh! And that's a really long skateboard!





**Plural nouns, articles**

**Plural nouns**

Regular	key- <b>keys</b> , smartphone- <b>smartphones</b> , wallet- <b>wallets</b>
-ch, -s, -sh, -ss or -x	watch- <b>watches</b> , bus- <b>buses</b> , brush- <b>brushes</b> , class- <b>classes</b> , box- <b>boxes</b>
Consonant +y	country- <b>countries</b> , diary- <b>diaries</b>
Irregular	child- <b>children</b> , man- <b>men</b> , mouse- <b>mice</b> , person- <b>people</b> , scarf- <b>scarves</b>

**Articles**

a/an	It's <b>a</b> watch. It's <b>an</b> old watch.
the	It's <b>the</b> watch from my father. They are <b>the</b> keys to the house.
No article	They are old watches.

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**5 In your notebook, write the plural forms of these words.**

- |          |             |         |   |
|----------|-------------|---------|---|
| 1 bag    | <u>bags</u> | 4 class | ? |
| 2 tablet | ?           | 5 woman | ? |
| 3 baby   | ?           | 6 bus   | ? |

**6 Look at the picture and complete the description with a, an, the or no article. Write the answers in your notebook.**

It's <sup>1</sup>a picture of <sup>2</sup>? young woman. In her hand are <sup>3</sup>? two shopping bags: <sup>4</sup>? yellow bag and <sup>5</sup>? red bag. <sup>6</sup>? woman is happy. It's <sup>7</sup>? nice day!



**This/that/these/those**

**7 Study the Grammar box. Complete the rules in your notebook.**

- We use ? for singular objects near us.
- We use ? for singular objects not near us.
- We use ? for plural objects near us.
- We use ? for plural objects not near us.

**This/that/these/those**



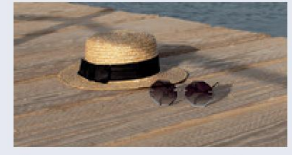
**This** is my wallet.



**That** is my schoolbag.



**These** are my headphones.



**Those** are my sunglasses.

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**8** **1.6 Read the conversation and choose the correct words. Write the answers in your notebook. Listen and check.**

- Paula** Look! <sup>1</sup>*This / These* is my new smartphone.  
**John** <sup>2</sup>*This / That* phone on the table over there?  
**Paula** No, <sup>3</sup>*this / that* phone here in my hand!  
**John** <sup>4</sup>*These / Those* modern phones are good but they're big! I prefer <sup>5</sup>*that / those* old, small phones!  
**Paula** No way!

**9 In your notebook, rewrite the sentences in their plural form.**

- That's a big wallet! *Those are big wallets!*
- Where's the key?
- 'What's that?' 'It's just an old box.'
- Keep out! A diary is secret!
- Look at this new scarf – it's beautiful!
- It's a game for a child.

**10** **1.7 Listen and match each speaker with their favourite thing. There are two extra things. Write the answers in your notebook.**

- 1 ?    2 ?    3 ?    4 ?

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| a bag      | d headphones |
| b diary    | e smartphone |
| c football | f sunglasses |

**11** **1.7 In your notebook, complete the gaps using articles and pronouns. Then listen again to check your answers.**

- ? is my favourite thing – my smartphone. It's really cool!
- My favourite thing is ? yellow and red bag – it's ? birthday present.
- What? I can't hear you! ? new headphones are fantastic!
- ? old football in ? photo is my favourite object!

**12 In your notebook, write your own post about your favourite things. Then tell your partner about them.**

*This new sports watch is my favourite thing. It's big and black and ...*



**VOCABULARY** Family, jobs  
**GRAMMAR** Possessive adjectives, possessive 's, have got  
**SPEAKING** Describing family

## MY FAMILY

Hi, I'm Julia and I'm sixteen. I haven't got a very big family, just my **mum**, my **dad**, my **brother** Aden (he's fourteen) and me.

My **mother's** name is Suzanne – she's thirty-eight and she's an office worker. My **father's** name is Daniel. He's forty and he's a nurse.

My **parents** haven't got **brothers** or **sisters**, so I haven't got **uncles** or **aunts** or **cousins**. But I've got cool **grandparents**. Their names are: Sam and Alice (on the bikes) – mum's parents, and Ben and Trudy (in the sports car) – dad's parents. My **grandfather** Sam is sixty and he's a doctor and his **wife**, Alice, is fifty-eight and she's a science teacher. My other **grandmother**, Trudy is an actor and her **husband**, Ben is a pilot. They're great!



**1** **1.8** Read and listen. Decide if statements 1–6 are true or false. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 Julia's brother is 14.
- 2 Her sister is called Suzanne.
- 3 Her father has got two brothers.
- 4 Ben and Trudy are her father's parents.
- 5 Her grandmother, Alice, is a doctor.

### Possessive adjectives, possessive 's

**2** Study the Grammar box. Complete the rules in your notebook.

- 1 We use possessive adjectives or possessive 's/s' to say who *does* / *has* something.
- 2 We put the apostrophe *before* / *after* the -s for singular nouns.
- 3 We put the apostrophe *before* / *after* the -s for plural nouns.

#### Possessive adjectives, possessive 's

##### Possessive adjectives

My • Your • His • Her • Its • Our • Your • Their  
**My** family is big.

##### Whose and possessive 's/s'

Singular	Plural
<b>Whose</b> friend is she? She's my sister's friend.	<b>Whose</b> friends are they? They're my parents' friends.
<b>Whose</b> toy is it? It's the baby's toy.	<b>Whose</b> house is it? It's my cousins' house.

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**3** Read about Dan's family and choose the correct words. Write the answers in your notebook.

Hi! <sup>1</sup>My / Your name's Dan. I've got one brother, <sup>2</sup>her / his name is Alex, and a sister, <sup>3</sup>his / her name is Liz. <sup>4</sup>Our / Your parents are both busy doctors, and we've got lovely grandparents. We've also got two cats – <sup>5</sup>his / their names are Laurel and Hardy! Tell me about <sup>6</sup>our / your family.

**4** **SPEAKING** In pairs, ask and answer questions about the photos above.

- A *What colour is Julia's grandparents' car?*  
 B *It's blue.*

**5** In your notebook, write 's or s' to complete the sentences.

- 1 This is Tom's tablet.
- 2 My two brother  bikes are new.
- 3 My grandparent  house is very big. They live in the country.
- 4 Is your dad  name Alastair?
- 5 That's Aden  ball. Don't touch it!
- 6 Our cousin  house is in America. Their names are Paul and Anne.

**6** **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about things in your classroom.

- A *Whose bag is that?*  
 B *It's Hanna's.*  
 A *Whose books are those?*  
 B *They are Andy's.*



**7** **1.9** In your notebook, complete the table with the words from the box. Listen and check.

aunt brother children cousins father grandfather grandmother grandparents mother parents sister uncle

Male	brother	?	?	?
Female	?	?	?	?
Male or female	?	?	?	?

**8** Complete the definitions in your notebook.

- Your mother's mother is your grandmother.
- Your aunt's child is your ?.
- Your father's brother is your ?.
- Your mother and father are your ?.
- Your parents' parents are your ?.
- You, your brother and sister are your parents' ?.

**9** **1.10** In your notebook, match photos 1-12 with the words from the box. Listen and check.

actor doctor factory worker farmer nurse office worker pilot police officer scientist teacher server vet

**10** **SPEAKING** In pairs, ask and answer questions about your family's jobs.

- A** *What's your father's job?*  
**B** *He's an office worker. What's your mother's job?*  
**A** *She is a pilot.*

**Have got**

**11** Study the Grammar box. Complete the rule in your notebook.

We use *have got* to talk about *actions / possessions*.

Have got	
I • You • We • They	He • She • It
+ I <b>have ('ve) got</b> a car.	He <b>has ('s) got</b> a big family.
- You <b>have not (haven't) got</b> pets.	She <b>has not (hasn't) got</b> a brother.
? <b>Have</b> they <b>got</b> grandparents? Yes, they <b>have</b> ./No, they <b>have not (haven't)</b> .	<b>Has</b> she <b>got</b> a sister? Yes, she <b>has</b> ./No, <b>she has not (hasn't)</b> .

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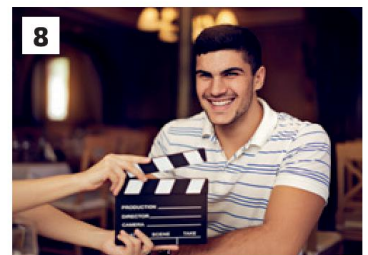
**12** In your notebook, complete the conversation with the correct forms *have got*.

- Amy** <sup>1</sup>*Have* you *got* a big family?  
**Mark** Yes, I <sup>2</sup>*?*. What about you?  
**Amy** I <sup>3</sup>*?* a brother or a sister, but I <sup>4</sup>*?* three cousins. <sup>5</sup>*?* you *?* a brother or a sister?  
**Mark** Yes, I <sup>6</sup>*?*. I <sup>7</sup>*?* two brothers and three sisters!  
**Amy** Wow! <sup>8</sup>*?* your mother *?* a job?  
**Mark** Yes, she <sup>9</sup>*?*. She's a French teacher.

**13** **SPEAKING** In pairs, use the questions in Exercise 12 to help you talk about your family.

**14** In your notebook, write a short blog post about your family. Use the text in Exercise 3 as a model.

*My family is very big ...*





**VOCABULARY** Classroom instructions  
**GRAMMAR** Imperatives, object pronouns  
**SPEAKING** Giving instructions



1



2

1 **1.11** Read and listen. Check you understand the instructions in the box. Which instructions match photos 1–2?

ask and answer questions   copy it from the board  
 don't disturb the lesson   listen to the teacher  
 make notes in your exercise book   read the instructions  
 speak English   use a dictionary   work in groups

## Imperatives

2 Study the Grammar box. Complete the rules in your notebook.

- 1 We use the imperative to say we want to *do something / somebody to do something*.
- 2 There are no *subject pronouns / verbs* in imperative sentences.

### Imperatives

Finish the exercises!  
 Don't speak Italian!  
 Listen to me/you/him/her/it/us/them!

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3 **1.12** In your notebook, complete the instructions with the correct forms of the verbs from the box. Then listen and check.

ask   find   not forget   not leave   read   use   write

## How to do your homework

- 1 Ask your teacher if you don't understand your homework.
- 2 ? to do it!   3 ? it to the last minute!
- 4 ? a quiet place to study.
- 5 ? your homework in your exercise book.
- 6 ? a dictionary to check your spelling and
- 7 ? your homework again to check for mistakes.

## Object pronouns

4 Study the Grammar box. Complete the rule in your notebook.

Object pronouns go *after / before* the verb or preposition.

### Object pronouns

Ask **me** questions.  
 Work with **him**.  
 Talk to **her**.  
 Copy **it** from the board.  
 Tell **us** about your holiday.  
 I can help **you**.  
 Meet **them** in class.

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5 Choose the correct words to complete the instructions about how to relax. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 A nice hot bath – have *it / you* just before you go to bed!
- 2 Lights – don't forget to switch *him / them* off!
- 3 A good friend – spend time with *her / us*!
- 4 Find a good book – and read *him / it*!
- 5 Computers or tablets – don't use *me / them* all the time!
- 6 The dog – take *him / you* for a long walk!

6 Work in pairs. In your notebook, write your own instructions for one of the following situations.

how to learn lyrics for English songs  
 how to pass exams  
 how to remember new vocabulary

*How to learn lyrics for English songs:*

- find a song on the internet.
- listen to it four or five times.
- read ...

**VOCABULARY** Days of the week, months, seasons, times, dates

**GRAMMAR** Ordinal numbers

**SPEAKING** Saying what date it is, asking about birthdays, telling the time

**1** **1.13** Look at Alice's diary and answer the questions. Write the answers in your notebook. Listen and check.

<b>MONDAY 1.10</b>	
5 p.m.	hairdresser's appointment
<b>TUESDAY 2.10</b>	
8 a.m.	start of autumn term
<b>WEDNESDAY 3.10</b>	
3 p.m.	piano lesson
<b>THURSDAY 4.10</b>	
8 a.m.	dentist's
<b>FRIDAY 5.10</b>	
3 p.m.	shopping for books
<b>SATURDAY 6.10</b>	
8 a.m.	my birthday
8 p.m.	my party
<b>SUNDAY 7.10</b>	
1 p.m.	Grandma's

- 1 What day is it today? *Monday*
- 2 What's the date?
- 3 Which month is next?
- 4 Which season is it?
- 5 When is Alice's birthday?
- 6 What time is her party?

**2** **1.14** In your notebook, complete the table with the words from the box. Then listen and check.

January July March May November Saturday  
September summer Thursday Tuesday winter

Days of the week	Monday, <u>Tuesday</u> , Wednesday, <u>?</u> , Friday, <u>?</u> , Sunday
Months	<u>?</u> , February, <u>?</u> , April, <u>?</u> , June, <u>?</u> , August, <u>?</u> , October, <u>?</u> , December
Seasons	spring, <u>?</u> , autumn, <u>?</u>

## WATCH OUT!

You write *4th September*, but you say: 'the fourth of September'.

You write *2019*, but you say: 'twenty nineteen' or 'two thousand and nineteen'.

**3** **1.15** Say the following dates in pairs. Listen and check your answers.

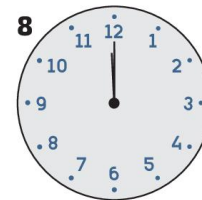
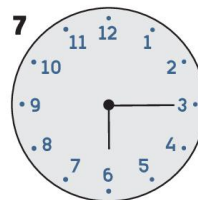
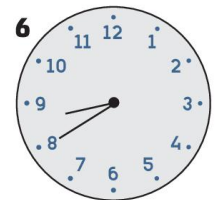
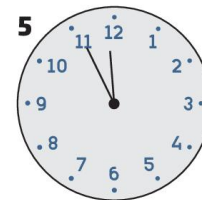
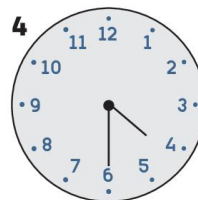
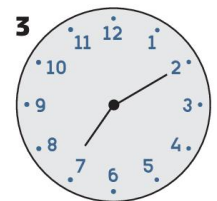
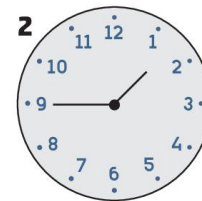
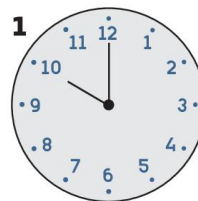
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 31/3/1992  | 5 5/2/2004  |
| 2 24th July  | 6 9/6/1978  |
| 3 12/11/2015 | 7 13th July |
| 4 22nd April |             |

*The thirty-first of March, nineteen ninety-two.*

**4** **SPEAKING** In pairs, study the expressions. Then look at the clocks and ask and answer questions about the time.

What's the time?/What time is it?

6.00	It's six o'clock.
3.15	It's a quarter past three.
2.30	It's half past two.
3.45	It's a quarter to four.
12.50	It's ten to one.
24.00	It's midnight.



**1** What's the time?

*It's ten o'clock.*

**5** **SPEAKING** In pairs, use the prompts to ask and answer questions.

When/birthday?

What/time ...?

What/day ...?

Which month/Christmas day?

What/date ...?

Which season ...?

**A** *When's your birthday?*

**B** *It's on ...*



# 01


## The things we do





- VOCABULARY** Daily routines, free-time activities and frequency expressions
- GRAMMAR** Present Simple affirmative and negative, adverbs of frequency and Present Simple questions  
**Use of English** > page 164
- SPEAKING** Talking about likes and dislikes
- WRITING** A personal profile


### Different countries, different routines



- A**  **Lan-Fen** In China, we do exercise before school starts. #differentworlds  
**Lily** Wow! Are all those people students at your school?  
**Lan-Fen** Yes. We've got 5,000.  
**Lily** That's amazing! Our school's got 600 students.

- B**  **Yuna** I get up at 6 a.m. I'm at school until 5 p.m. and then I have extra lessons. I get home at 9 p.m. This isn't unusual in Japan. #differentworlds  
**Josie** 😞 That's a LONG day!  
**Yuna** I know. And then I do my homework!

- C**  **Luis** We have dinner at 9.30 in the evening. It isn't unusual in Spain. #differentworlds  
**Gemma** That's really late! We eat at about 6.30 p.m. in the UK. Or maybe 7 p.m. at weekends. I go to bed at 10!

- D**  **Khalid** The weekend starts on Friday in the United Arab Emirates. I don't go to school and my dad doesn't go to work. We play chess. #differentworlds  
**Ellis** Three days without school! You're lucky!  
**Khalid** We don't have three days. Our weekend is Friday and Saturday. School starts on Sunday morning again.





# 1A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

## Present Simple: affirmative and negative

1 Look at the photos and read conversations A-D. What is each conversation about? Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 free time
- 2 a meal
- 3 a morning activity
- 4 a typical schoolday

2 Match sentences 1-2 with rules a-b. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 The weekend starts on Friday in the United Arab Emirates.
- 2 We have dinner at 9.30 in the evening.
- a We use the Present Simple to talk about a regular/repeated action/activity.
- b We use the Present Simple to talk about a fact.

3 Study the Grammar box and find more examples of the Present Simple in the conversations.

### Present Simple: affirmative and negative

	I • You • We • They	He • She • It
+	I <b>go</b> out with my friends on Saturdays. We <b>get up</b> at 10 a.m. at weekends.	My cousin <b>lives</b> in the UK. My mum <b>goes</b> to work at 7.30 a.m.
-	They <b>don't have</b> lessons on Sundays.	He <b>doesn't go</b> to my school.

#### Spelling rules for the third person singular (he/she/it):

Most verbs: **live** → **lives**, **play** → **plays**

Verb ends in -o, -ch, -sh, -s, -x: **watch** → **watches**

Verb ends in a consonant + y: **study** → **studies**

**Grammar Reference and Practice > page 152**

4 Read the conversations again and choose the correct words. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 Lan-Fen *goes / doesn't go* to a very big school.
- 2 Yuna *starts / doesn't start* school at 6 a.m.
- 3 Gemma *has / doesn't have* dinner before 7 p.m.
- 4 Khalid *plays / doesn't play* chess on Sundays.

5 **SPEAKING** In pairs, talk about how your life is different from the people's in the conversations.

*I don't get up at 6 a.m. I'm at school until 3 p.m.*

6 In your notebook, complete the table with the words from the box. Which activities are in the photos in Exercise 1?

do get go ~~go to~~ have

- 1 go to school/work/bed
- 2   ?   exercise/homework/housework
- 3   ?   a shower/lessons/breakfast/lunch/dinner
- 4   ?   home/out with friends/shopping
- 5   ?   home/dressed/up

7 **1.16** Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen and check.

For Yuna, in Japan, the schoolday <sup>1</sup>**starts** (start) at 8.30 so on weekdays she <sup>2</sup>   ?   (get up) at about 6 a.m. 'I <sup>3</sup>   ?   (have) a shower and I <sup>4</sup>   ?   (get) dressed – we wear a uniform. I <sup>5</sup>   ?   (not like) it!' She <sup>6</sup>   ?   (have) lessons until 3.30 p.m. Then after school she goes to clubs. Yuna <sup>7</sup>   ?   (not like) sport. She <sup>8</sup>   ?   (go) to a homework club. Then she and her friends <sup>9</sup>   ?   (go) to extra English lessons at a private school. 'Our teacher <sup>10</sup>   ?   (come) from London, in England. He <sup>11</sup>   ?   (not speak) any Japanese so we <sup>12</sup>   ?   (speak) English all the time.' Yuna <sup>13</sup>   ?   (get) home at about 9 p.m. She <sup>14</sup>   ?   (study) for another hour. Then it's time for bed.

8 **1.17 PRONUNCIATION** How do we say the final 's' in the verbs in the table? In your notebook, put the verbs from the box in the correct column. Listen and check your answers. Practise saying these verbs.

eats goes likes lives studies watches

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
starts	plays	teaches
<i>eats</i>	<u>  ?  </u>	<u>  ?  </u>

9 In your notebook, complete the table with these time expressions. Then write six sentences using the verb phrases from Exercise 6 and these time expressions.

6 a.m. ~~Friday~~ January Saturday morning  
the evening weekends

on	Wednesday afternoon, weekdays, <sup>1</sup> <i>Friday</i> , <sup>2</sup> <u>  ?  </u>
in	the morning, August, <sup>3</sup> <u>  ?  </u> , <sup>4</sup> <u>  ?  </u>
at	eight o'clock, midnight, <sup>5</sup> <u>  ?  </u> , <sup>6</sup> <u>  ?  </u>

*I do homework in the evening.*

10 **SPEAKING** In pairs, talk about what you do on Saturdays. Then tell the class.

*On Saturdays I get up at 8. Sally gets up at 10!*

## ACTIVE GRAMMAR

In groups, talk about the topic below. Then report your findings to the rest of the class.

Tell me about your typical Sunday.





# 1B VOCABULARY | Free-time activities and frequency expressions



**1** Match verbs 1–12 with activities a–d. Write the answers in your notebook. Which of the activities can you see in the photos?

- |            |                              |
|------------|------------------------------|
| 1 hang out | a shopping                   |
| 2 go       | b computer games             |
| 3 go to    | c with friends               |
| 4 play     | d a friend's house           |
| <hr/>      |                              |
| 5 play     | a to music                   |
| 6 listen   | b books                      |
| 7 read     | c to the cinema              |
| 8 go       | d games on your mobile phone |
| <hr/>      |                              |
| 9 play     | a sport                      |
| 10 go      | b a blog                     |
| 11 write   | c to parties                 |
| 12 watch   | d TV or films                |

**2** **1.18** Listen to six people and check your answers to Exercise 1.

**3** Complete the text with the verbs from Exercise 1. Write the answers in your notebook.

I love weekends. On Saturdays I <sup>1</sup> **hang** out with my friends. We <sup>2</sup> **?** to the cinema or we <sup>3</sup> **?** shopping in the city. Every month we <sup>4</sup> **?** to a party or a concert – we <sup>5</sup> **?** to music a lot. On Sunday mornings I get up late and I <sup>6</sup> **?** a book in bed. I spend the rest of the day with my family. My brother and I <sup>7</sup> **?** computer games or we all <sup>8</sup> **?** sport together. My parents love sport. On Sunday evenings we <sup>9</sup> **?** a film.

**4** Look at Felix's diary. Complete the sentences in your notebook.

- He **has a guitar lesson** on Tuesday and Sunday evenings.
- He **?** on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
- He **?** on Friday and Saturday evenings.
- He **?** on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.
- He **?** on Saturday afternoons.
- He **?** on Wednesday and Fridays.

<b>Monday</b>	5.30 p.m.	football
	8 p.m.	homework
<b>Tuesday</b>	6 p.m.	guitar lesson
	8.30 p.m.	homework
<b>Wednesday</b>	4 p.m.	art club
	5.30 p.m.	homework
<b>Thursday</b>	5.30 p.m.	football
	8 p.m.	homework
<b>Friday</b>	4 p.m.	art club
	7 p.m.	go out with friends
<b>Saturday</b>	10.30 a.m.	football
	2 p.m.	go shopping
	7 p.m.	go out with friends
<b>Sunday</b>	3 p.m.	homework
	6 p.m.	guitar lesson

## WATCH OUT!

We use frequency expressions to talk about how often we do things:

*I have a party **once a year**.*

*I go to the cinema **twice a month**.*

*I play sport **three/four times a week**.*

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**5** In your notebook, rewrite the sentences in Exercise 4 with the expressions from the box.

once a week   twice a week   three times a week  
five times a week

*1 He has a guitar lesson **twice a week**.*

**6** **SPEAKING** Use a word or phrase from each column to talk about how often you do these activities.

have English lessons	once	a day
make dinner for my parents	twice	a week
do exercise	three times	a month
go to the cinema	four times	a year
go to parties		
have a shower		

*I have English lessons **three times a week**.*



# 5 SIGNS YOU ARE A PHONE ADDICT

- 1 You **always** check your phone before you get up.
- 2 Your phone battery **usually** dies before you get home.
- 3 You **often** check your phone for new messages.
- 4 You are **never** without your phone.
- 5 You **sometimes** feel nervous when your phone doesn't get a signal.

## 1C GRAMMAR

### Adverbs of frequency

- 1 Read *5 signs you are a phone addict*. Which sentences are true for you?
- 2 Study the Grammar box. In your notebook, put the adverbs in brackets in the correct place in the sentences.  
Your phone is with you. (always)  
You check your phone after each lesson. (usually)

### Adverbs of frequency

We often use adverbs of frequency with the Present Simple:  
*never < hardly ever < sometimes < often < usually < always*  
0% 100%

We put **adverbs of frequency**:

- before the main verb
- after the verb *be*

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- 3  **1.19** Read the conversation and choose the correct words to complete the sentences. Write the answers in your notebook. Then listen and check.

**Rachel** Do you want to have lunch, Tom? Tom?

**Tom** Lunch? Yes, I do. Sorry.

**Rachel** On your phone again!

**Tom** It's a quiz: *Five signs you are a mobile phone addict*.

**Rachel** Well, the answer for you is 'Yes'.

**Tom** You're the same!

**Rachel** No way! I <sup>1</sup>*hardly ever use / use hardly ever* my phone.

**Tom** Let's see, One: How often do you check your phone before you get up?

**Rachel** Well, I <sup>2</sup>*always do / do always* that. I <sup>3</sup>*get sometimes / sometimes get* important messages.

**Tom** So that's 'True'. Two: How often does your phone die before you get home?

**Rachel** Never. It <sup>4</sup>*usually has / has usually* about 50% left.

**Tom** Three: How often do you check your phone for new messages?

**Rachel** Only when I hear the sound for a new message.

**Tom** OK. Four: Do you ever go out without your phone?

**Rachel** No, I don't. It <sup>5</sup>*always is / 's always* in my pocket.

**Tom** Another 'True'. And five: How do you feel when your phone doesn't get a signal? Bad, maybe?

**Rachel** Bad? Never. But I <sup>6</sup>*feel often / often feel* bad when I miss lunch! Let's eat!

### Present Simple: questions

- 4 Read the examples. Choose the correct words to complete the rules. Write the answers in your notebook.

Do you want to have lunch, Tom?

How often does your phone die before you get home?

- 1 We use *do / does* to form Present Simple questions with *I/you/we/they*.
- 2 We use *do / does* to form Present Simple questions with *he/she/it*.
- 3 In questions with *does*, the main verb *has / doesn't have* an -s ending.

- 5 Study the Grammar box and check your answers to Exercise 4.

### Present Simple: questions

	I • You • We • They	He • She • It
?	Do you <b>go out</b> on Saturdays? Yes, I <b>do</b> ./No, I <b>don't</b> .	Does he <b>work</b> at weekends? Yes, he <b>does</b> ./No, he <b>doesn't</b> .
Wh-?	What time <b>do</b> you <b>get up</b> on Sundays?	How <b>does</b> your dad <b>go</b> to work?

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- 6 In your notebook, put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then, in pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1 games / Does / on / your / her / mum / phone? / play / mobile

*Does your mum play games on her mobile phone?*

2 does / often / How / sport? / play / dad / your

3 write / you / a / blog? / Do

4 shopping? / often / do / you / go / How

5 friends? / with / you / hang / out / do / your / Where

6 text / you? / often / best friend / How / your / does

- 7 **SPEAKING** In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1 Do you ever switch your phone off?

2 How often do you check emails on your phone?

3 How many songs have you got on your phone?

4 How often do you take photos on your phone?





# STEREOTYPES! ARE THEY TRUE?

 1.20

## 1 EMILY

My dad often says this about me. It's true that I hardly ever read newspapers. But I read the news online every day. And it isn't all stuff about celebrities or my favourite bands! At school, we also talk about important events or problems. They're important to us. And we often **look up** more information about them online.

## 2 OLIVER

Do people really think this is true? It's a really old and boring stereotype. I love all kinds of music: from 1970s music to modern electronic pop. My brother is only thirteen and he's the same. When my parents **put on** their favourite songs in the car, we usually love them.

## 3 HARRY

The problem is teenagers don't have the experience of adults. I don't always think before I do things. I sometimes go out with my friends until late and we often forget to send our parents a message. Hey, we're sixteen! We forget! But they worry about me. And when I **get back**, they're sometimes angry.

## 4 EVIE

I think teenagers and adults do this. My mum loves games. And my dad never **puts** his mobile **down**. He often checks his emails at dinner. He reads the news and he plays games as well. I never play games. They're a waste of time. OK, I read a lot of social network stuff on my phone and that isn't very useful. But I also use it for homework, take photos and listen to music and podcasts.

## 5 GRACE

This isn't true! I play sports at school twice a week. I get up at eight on Saturdays and I play football in a team. I usually cycle to school and when I go out, I hardly ever eat fast food. Of course, some teenagers **stay in** all the time and their only hobby is TV or computer games. Adults don't help much. Parents hardly ever go out and play games with their children.



## 1D READING AND VOCABULARY

1 **SPEAKING** Read the stereotypes about teenagers. Who usually says these things about teenagers?

- a They often make bad decisions.
- b They are hardly ever interested in the real world.
- c They wear terrible clothes.
- d They don't do any exercise.
- e They're always on their phones.
- f They always listen to terrible music.




2 Do you agree or disagree with the stereotypes in Exercise 1? Use the phrases below.

- I don't agree!*
- This is often true.*
- This is sometimes true.*
- I partially agree.*
- I totally agree!*

3 Study Active Reading and match stereotypes a-f from Exercise 1 with comments 1-5 on page 16. There is one extra stereotype. Write the answers in your notebook.

### ACTIVE READING | Understanding the main idea of a paragraph

- Read the text quickly.
- Don't worry about new words.
- Find important words or phrases in each paragraph.

4  Read comments 1-5 again and choose the correct answers. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 Emily thinks that teenagers
- a prefer talking about news to reading news.
- b are only interested in celebrity news.
- c care about the real world.
- 2 What do we know about Oliver's taste in music?
- a It's often similar to his parents'.
- b It's very different from his brother's.
- c It's mainly modern.
- 3 Harry thinks that teenagers
- a are often angry.
- b often forget things.
- c worry all the time.
- 4 What does Evie say about mobile phones?
- a She only uses her phone for useful activities.
- b Her parents sometimes waste time on their phones.
- c Her dad takes photos on his phone.
- 5 Grace says she
- a often eats unhealthy food.
- b loves computer games.
- c does a lot of sport.
- 5 In your notebook, complete the questions with the highlighted phrasal verbs in the comments on page 16. Then in pairs, ask and answer these questions.
- 1 When you go out, do you ever **get back** after midnight?
- 2 Do you ever **?** on Saturday night?
- 3 How often do you **?** your favourite song when you get up?
- 4 What kind of information do you often **?** on your phone?
- 5 Is it a good idea to **?** your phone **?** on the table in a café?

6 **REFLECT | Society** Read the quotes. Which group of people are they about? Do you agree with the quotes? Discuss in groups.

*They never listen to young people.*

*They work all the time and they don't have fun.*

*They always talk about boring subjects.*

*They always watch TV in the evenings.*

7 **SPEAKING** In groups, think of other stereotypical views teenagers have of adults. Are they always true?



# 1E SPEAKING

## 1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- How often do you buy presents for your friends on their birthdays or on other special days?
- What kind of presents do you usually buy?
- What kind of presents do you like?

## 2 1.21 Phoebe wants to buy a present for Finlay. Listen and decide who suggests each idea – Mum or Phoebe? Write the answers in your notebook.

- a computer game
- a fantasy book
- two cinema tickets

## 3 1.21 Study the Speaking box. Then read and listen again to the dialogue. Find sentences from the Speaking box in the dialogue.

**Phoebe** What's that?

**Mum** It's a new lamp for Finlay. It's his birthday on Saturday. Have you got a present for him?

**Phoebe** No, I haven't.

**Mum** He enjoys playing computer games. What about a game?

**Phoebe** They're expensive! And anyway, I can't stand playing computer games.

**Mum** OK, but this is a present for Finlay, not ...

**Phoebe** What kind of books does he like reading? Does he enjoy reading fantasy books?

**Mum** Phoebe, I know you like fantasy books, but remember, it's Finlay's ...

**Phoebe** Yes, sure.

**Mum** I know, he loves going to the cinema. What about two tickets to see a film?

**Phoebe** Cinema tickets? Actually, that's a good idea. I quite like watching films at the cinema.

**Mum** Um, yes ... But Finlay has other friends, Phoebe. Remember, it's his birthday.

**Phoebe** Yeah, but I don't like staying in on Saturdays. The cinema's a great idea. Thanks, Mum!

**Mum** You're welcome.

### SPEAKING | Talking about likes and dislikes

#### Asking about likes and dislikes

What's your favourite film?

What kind of books does he like reading?

Does he enjoy reading fantasy books?

#### Like/enjoy/love

You like reading fantasy books (a lot).

He enjoys playing computer games.

He loves going to the cinema.

#### Quite like/don't mind

I quite like watching films at the cinema.

I don't mind staying in on Saturdays.

#### Don't like/can't stand/hate

I don't like staying in on Saturdays.

I can't stand playing computer games.

I hate doing exercise.



## 4 Study Watch out! In your notebook, complete the conversations with the correct forms of the verbs from the box. Then, in pairs, ask and answer the questions.

do go hang out play stay in watch x 2

**A** Do you like watching films at the cinema or on TV?

**B** I quite like <sup>1</sup>going to the cinema but I don't mind <sup>2</sup> films at home.

**A** Do you go out on Saturday nights?

**B** Always! I hate <sup>3</sup> on Saturdays.

**A** What's your favourite free-time activity?

**B** I enjoy <sup>4</sup> with my friends. We listen to music, play football and we talk.

**A** Does your dad like <sup>5</sup> exercise?

**B** No. He loves <sup>6</sup> football on TV but he never plays.

**A** What kind of computer games do you like <sup>7</sup> ?

**B** I enjoy sports games.

### WATCH OUT!

After the verbs and phrases *like, love, enjoy, hate, can't stand, don't mind* we use the *-ing* form of the verb.

## 5 In groups of three, ask and answer questions to find activities:

- only one person loves/hates doing
- two people love/hate doing
- all three people love/hate doing

## 6 In pairs, role play the situation below.

It is your friend's birthday next week and you want to buy him/her a present. Discuss the things he/she likes/loves, can't stand/hates doing. Decide on a suitable present.

**A** It's Jacob's birthday next week. We haven't got a present.

**B** Does he like watching films?

**A** Not really. He ...



## 1F LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

- 1 **SPEAKING** In pairs, discuss the activities. Which ones do you like, love or can't stand doing?

dancing in front of the mirror  
reading celebrity magazines  
singing in the shower  
sleeping late  
watching children's cartoons  
watching reality TV

- 2 In pairs, read the podcast summary and discuss the questions.

- 1 What is a 'guilty pleasure'?
- 2 Are any of the activities in Exercise 1 your guilty pleasures?




## ZOE'S PERSONAL PODCAST

What is your guilty pleasure? What things do you like doing but you never tell anyone about? Today some of my friends and family members tell me about their guilty pleasures.

- 3 **1.22** Listen to Zoe's podcast about guilty pleasures. Guess which activity from Exercise 1 each person enjoys doing. There are two extra activities. Check your answers in pairs.

- 1 Jen ? 2 Owen ? 3 Jack ? 4 Zoe ?



- 4 **1.23** Listen to the podcast again. Match speakers 1-4 to statements A-E. There is one extra statement. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 Jen ?
- 2 Owen ?
- 3 Jack ?
- 4 Zoe ?

This speaker

- A shares a hobby with his/her friends.
- B comes back home from school by bus.
- C works in a shop.
- D listens to music in the bathroom.
- E is alone at home on Saturday mornings.

- 5 **1.24 DICTATION** Listen again to Zoe talking about her guilty pleasure. In your notebook, write down exactly what you hear.

- 6 **1.25** In your notebook, complete the sentences with the prepositions from the box. You can use some prepositions more than once. Then listen and check.

~~about~~ about at for with

- 1 I look at the pictures and **dream** about the homes, clothes and lifestyles.
- 2 I never read them with friends. They **laugh** ? me!
- 3 I never **tell** anyone ? my extra sleep.
- 4 My sister doesn't **agree** ? me.
- 5 I **wait** ? my parents to go to work.

- 7 In your notebook, write five sentences using the verbs and the prepositions from Exercise 5.

*I dream about having a holiday in Australia.*

- 8 **SPEAKING** Do you ever tell anyone about your guilty pleasures? Discuss in pairs.

*I often sing and dance in my room when I'm alone at home. It's not a secret and all my friends know about it!*





## I'M ALEX

- I'm 15 and I'm from the UK.** I live with my parents and my sister in Liverpool. We've also got a cat, Louis.
- On schooldays I get up at 7.30 a.m.** I usually get home at 6 p.m. because I go to clubs after school. My favourite club is Spanish but I'm not very good at it.
- I enjoy doing different things in my free time but I don't like being alone.** On Saturdays I go out with friends. We usually go shopping and to the cinema. I also love playing computer games. My best friend has a lot of games so I often go to his house.



## 1G WRITING | A personal profile

- Read the profile. Which paragraph does the photo match? Write the answer in your notebook.
- Match paragraphs 1–3 in the profile with topics a–c. Write the answers in your notebook.
  - free-time activities
  - personal information
  - daily routine
- Study the Writing box and check your answers to Exercise 2.

### WRITING | A personal profile

#### Paragraph 1

Introduce yourself (name, age, country/nationality, family):

I'm Alex.

I'm 15 and I'm from the UK.

I live with my parents and my sister.

#### Paragraph 2

Talk about your daily life:

On schooldays I get up at 7.30 a.m.

#### Paragraph 3

Talk about your free time – use *like/enjoy/love/can't stand/hate* + *-ing*:

I enjoy doing different things in my free time.

### WATCH OUT!

We link information in sentences with *and*, *but*, *so*, *because*. We use:

- and* to connect similar information:  
*I'm 15 and I'm from the UK.*
- but* to contrast information:  
*My favourite club is Spanish but I'm not very good at it.*
- so* to talk about a result:  
*My best friend has a lot of games so I often go to his house.*
- because* to give a reason for something:  
*I usually get home at 6 p.m. because I go to clubs after school.*

- Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. Write the answers in your notebook.

- I like watching films on TV *but* / *because* I love watching them in the cinema.
- I go to school at 7 a.m. *and* / *so* I get home at 4.30 p.m.
- It's Tom's birthday *so* / *because* I need to buy a present.
- I never play computer games *so* / *because* I think they're a waste of time.
- I buy things online *because* / *but* I don't enjoy busy shops.
- She plays the guitar *but* / *and* she plays the piano.
- I love playing sport *but* / *so* I can't stand doing exercise.
- We don't live near a cinema *because* / *so* I watch films at home.

- Complete Carrie's profile with the phrases from the box. Write the answers in your notebook.

going shopping   he doesn't live with us  
I get up very early   ~~live in Boston, in the USA~~  
I love clothes   then I have two hours of sports training

My name's Carrie. I'm 16 and <sup>1</sup> live in Boston, in the USA. I have got a brother but <sup>2</sup> ?. He's at college, in San Francisco. School starts at 7.30 a.m. so <sup>3</sup> ?. I'm always really tired in my first class. Classes finish at about 2 p.m. but <sup>4</sup> ?. I get home at about 5 p.m. I do homework every night. In my free time, I spend a lot of time online. I write a blog about fashion because <sup>5</sup> ?. I also enjoy reading and <sup>6</sup> ?.

- WRITING TASK** Write your personal profile. Use the text in Exercise 1 to help you and the Writing box as a guide.



## 1A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

### 5.1

- activity** (n) /æk'tɪvəti/ aktywność; czynność
- amazing** (adj) /ə'meɪzɪŋ/ niesamowity, zdumiewający
- before/after school** /bɪ'fɔːr/ɑːftə 'skuːl/ przed lekcjami / po lekcjach
- come from** /'kʌm frəm/ pochodzić z
- daily routine** /'deɪli ruː'tiːn/ porządek dnia
- do exercise** /,duː 'eksəsaɪz/ wykonywać ćwiczenia fizyczne
- do homework** /,duː 'həʊmwɜːk/ odrabiać pracę domową
- do housework** /,duː 'haʊswɜːk/ wykonywać prace domowe
- extra lessons** /'ekstrə 'lesənz/ lekcje/zajęcia dodatkowe
- free time** (n) /,friː 'taɪm/ wolny czas
- get dressed** /,get 'drest/ ubierać się
- get home** /,get 'həʊm/ przyjść/przyjechać do domu
- get up** /,get 'ʌp/ wstawać
- go home** /,gəʊ 'həʊm/ iść do domu
- go out with friends** /,gəʊ aʊt wɪð 'frendz/ spotykać się z przyjaciółmi
- go shopping** /,gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/ iść na zakupy
- go to a club** /,gəʊ tə ə 'klʌb/ tu: iść na spotkanie kółka zainteresowań
- go to bed** /,gəʊ tə 'bed/ kłaść się spać
- go to school/work** /,gəʊ tə 'skuːl/'wɜːk/ iść do szkoły/pracy
- have a shower** /,hæv ə 'ʃaʊə/ brać prysznic
- have breakfast/lunch/dinner** /,hæv 'brekfəst/'lʌntʃ/'dɪnə/ jeść śniadanie/lunch/obiad
- have lessons** /,hæv 'lesənz/ mieć lekcje
- life** (n) /laɪf/ życie
- meal** (n) /miːl/ posiłek
- play chess** /,pleɪ 'tʃes/ grać w szachy
- school day** (n) /'skuːldeɪ/ dzień nauki w szkole
- start** (v) /stɑːt/ zaczynać (się)
- study** (v) /'stʌdi/ uczyć się, studiować
- unusual** (adj) /ʌn'juːzʊəl/ niezwykły, nietypowy
- wear a uniform** /,weə ə 'juːnəfɔːm/ nosić mundur szkolny
- world** (n) /wɜːld/ świat

## 1B VOCABULARY 5.2

- every month** (adv) /'evri 'mʌnθ/ co miesiąc
- go to a friend's house/the cinema/a party/a concert** /,gəʊ tə ə 'frendz haʊs/ðə 'sɪnəmə/ə 'pɑːti/ə 'kɒnsət/ iść do przyjaciela (do domu) / do kina / na imprezę / na koncert
- hang out with friends** /,hæŋ aʊt wɪð 'frendz/ spędzać czas z przyjaciółmi
- have a guitar lesson** /,hæv ə grɪ'tɑː 'lesən/ mieć lekcję gry na gitarze
- late** (adv) /leɪt/ późno
- listen to music** /,lɪsən tə 'mjuːzɪk/ słuchać muzyki
- once/twice/three times a week** (adv) /wʌnz/'tuːz/θriː taɪmz ə 'wiːk/ raz/dwa/trzy razy w tygodniu
- play computer games** /,pleɪ kəm'pjʊːtə geɪmz/ grać w gry komputerowe

**play games on your mobile phone** /,pleɪ 'geɪmz ɒn jə 'məʊbaɪl 'fəʊn/ grać w gry na telefonie komórkowym

**play sport/tennis/football** /,pleɪ 'spɔːt/'tenɪs/'fʊtbɔːl/ uprawiać sport / grać w tenisa / grać w piłkę nożną

**read a book** /,riːd ə 'bʊk/ czytać książkę

**spend** (v) /spend/ spędzać (np. czas, dzień)

**watch TV/a film** /,wɒtʃ 'tiː 'viːə 'fɪlm/ oglądać telewizję/film

**write a blog** /,raɪt ə 'blɒg/ prowadzić blog

## 1C GRAMMAR 5.3

- addict** (n) /'ædɪkt/ osoba uzależniona; fanatyk
- answer** (n) /'ɑːnsə/ odpowiedź
- check your phone (for new messages)** /tʃek jə 'fəʊn (fə 'njuː 'mesɪdʒɪz)/ sprawdzać telefon (czy nie ma nowych wiadomości)
- die** (v) /daɪ/ przestać działać, rozładować się (o baterii, telefonie)
- feel bad** /,fiːl 'bæd/ źle się czuć
- feel nervous** /,fiːl 'nɜːvəs/ denerwować się
- get a signal** /,get ə 'sɪgnəl/ mieć zasięg (w telefonie)
- miss** (v) /mɪs/ tu: opuścić coś; spóźnić się na coś
- phone battery** (n) /'fəʊn ,bætəri/ bateria w telefonie
- quiz** (n) /kwɪz/ quiz, test
- sign** (n) /saɪn/ tu: oznaka
- sound** (n) /saʊnd/ dźwięk
- switch off** /,swɪtʃ 'ɒf/ wyłączyć
- take photos** /,teɪk 'fəʊtəʊz/ robić zdjęcia
- text** (n, v) /tekst/ wiadomość tekstowa, SMS; wysłać wiadomość tekstową
- true** (adj) /truː/ prawdziwy

## 1D READING AND VOCABULARY

### 5.4

- adult** (n) /'ædʌlt/ dorosły, osoba dorosła
- be interested in sth** /,bi 'ɪntərɪstɪd ɪn ,sʌmθɪŋ/ być czymś zainteresowanym
- be on the phone** /,bi ɒn ðə 'fəʊn/ rozmawiać przez telefon
- boring** (adj) /'bɔːrɪŋ/ nudny
- care about sth** (v) /'keə əbaʊt ,sʌmθɪŋ/ interesować się, przejmować się czymś
- celebrity** (n) /sə'lebrəti/ celebryta, znana osoba
- clothes** (n) /kləʊðz/ ubrania
- cycle** (v) /'saɪkəl/ jeździć na rowerze
- do sport** /,duː 'spɔːt/ uprawiać sport
- event** (n) /'ɪvent/ wydarzenie
- experience** (n) /ɪk'spɪəriəns/ doświadczenie
- forget** (v) /fə'get/ zapomnieć
- get back** /,get 'bæk/ wracać
- have fun** /,hæv 'fʌn/ dobrze się bawić
- hobby** (n) /'hɒbi/ hobby, pasja
- kind of music** /,kaɪnd əv 'mjuːzɪk/ rodzaj muzyki
- look up** /lʊk 'ʌp/ wyszukać, sprawdzić (np. w Internecie, w słowniku)
- make a decision** /,meɪk ə dɪ'sɪʒən/ podjąć decyzję
- modern** (adj) /'mɒdn/ nowoczesny
- newspaper** (n) /'njuːs'peɪpə/ gazeta

**online** (adv) /,ɒn'laɪn/ w sieci, w Internecie

**put down** /,pʊt 'daʊn/ odkładać

**put on (a song)** (v) /,pʊt ɒn (ə 'sɒŋ)/ włączyć (piosenkę)

**real world** /,riəl 'wɜːld/ realny świat, rzeczywistość

**send a message** /,send ə 'mesɪdʒ/ wysłać wiadomość

**similar** (adj) /'sɪmələ/ podobny

**social network** (n) /,səʊʃəl 'netwɜːk/ serwis społecznościowy

**stay in** /,steɪ 'ɪn/ zostawać w domu

**stereotype** (n) /'steriətaɪp/ stereotyp

**stuff** (n) /stʌf/ rzeczy, sprawy

**subject** (n) /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ temat

**taste in music** /,teɪst ɪn 'mjuːzɪk/ gust muzyczny

**team** (n) /tiːm/ drużyna

**teenager** (n) /'tiːneɪdʒə/ nastolatek

**terrible** (adj) /'terəbəl/ okropny, straszny

**the news** (n) /ðə 'njuːz/ wiadomości

**unhealthy food** /ʌn,heθi 'fuːd/ niezdrowa żywność

**useful** (adj) /'juːsfəl/ pożyteczny, przydatny

**waste** (n, v) /weɪst/ strata; marnować, trwonić

**worry about sth** (v) /'wɒri əbaʊt ,sʌmθɪŋ/ martwić się o coś

## 1E SPEAKING 5.5

- cinema ticket** (n) /'sɪnəmə ,tɪktɪ/ bilet do kina
- enjoy** (v) /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ lubić, czerpać przyjemność (z robienia czegoś)
- expensive** (adj) /ɪk'spensɪv/ drogi
- fantasy book** (n) /'fæntəsi bʊk/ książka fantasy
- good idea** /,gʊd aɪ'dɪə/ dobry pomysł
- next week** (adv) /,nekst 'wiːk/ w przyszłym tygodniu
- present for sb** (n) /'prezənt fə ,sʌmbɒdi/ prezent dla kogoś

## 1F LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

### 5.6

- agree with sb** (v) /ə'grɪː wɪð ,sʌmbɒdi/ zgadzać się z kimś
- dream about sth** (v) /'driːm əbaʊt ,sʌmθɪŋ/ marzyć, śnić o czymś
- family member** (n) /'fæməli ,membə/ członek rodziny
- guilty pleasure** (n) /,gɪlti 'pleʒə/ przyjemność, która wywołuje poczucie winy
- laugh at sb/sth** /'lɑːf ət 'sʌmbɒdi/,sʌmθɪŋ/ śmiać się z kogoś/czegoś
- lifestyle** (n) /'laɪfstɑɪl/ styl życia
- tell sb about sth** (v) /tel ,sʌmbɒdi əbaʊt ,sʌmθɪŋ/ powiedzieć komuś o czymś
- wait for sb** (v) /'weɪt fə ,sʌmbɒdi/ czekać na kogoś

## 1G WRITING 5.7

- at college** /ət 'kɒlɪdʒ/ w college'u, na studiach
- fashion** (n) /'fæʃən/ moda
- finish** (v) /'fɪnɪʃ/ kończyć (się)
- good at sth** (adj) /,gʊd ət ,sʌmθɪŋ/ dobry w czymś
- personal information** (n) /,pɜːsənəl ɪnfə'meɪʃən/ dane osobowe
- sports training** (n) /'spɔːts ,treɪnɪŋ/ trening



## VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

**1 Complete the expressions with the words from the box. Write the answers in your notebook.**

a shower bed ~~computer games~~ dinner films  
home homework housework out with friends  
school sport TV

- 1 play *computer games*,
- 2 go ,
- 3 do ,
- 4 go to ,
- 5 have ,
- 6 watch ,

**2 Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box. Write the answers in your notebook.**

dream about ~~get back~~ laugh at look up put on  
stay in

- 1 My parents usually *get back* from work at 7 p.m.
- 2 I often  facts online for homework projects.
- 3 My friends and I never  animal videos on the internet. They're just not funny!
- 4 I always  on school nights.
- 5 I often  being famous one day.
- 6 I usually  the local radio station in the morning.

**3 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. Write the answers in your notebook.**

- 1 British students *doesn't go / don't go* to school on Saturdays or Sundays.
- 2 I *haven't / don't have* breakfast before school because I'm never hungry.
- 3 My little brother *don't read / doesn't read* books – he prefers computer games.
- 4 My best friend and I usually *hang out / hangs out* after school because *we lives / live* close to each other.
- 5 Julia and her sister, Anna, *goes / go* to bed at ten o'clock on weekdays. Julia *gets up / get up* at seven, but Anna *doesn't get up / don't get up* until nine.
- 6 Charlie *write / writes* a blog about sport, but he *don't do / doesn't do* it every day.

**4 Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Write the answers in your notebook.**

**Hayley** So, what <sup>1</sup>*do you do* (you/do) in your free time, Elena?

**Elena** Well, I <sup>2</sup> (go) to the cinema quite often.

**Hayley** Cool! What type of films <sup>3</sup> (you/like) watching?

**Elena** I <sup>4</sup> (love) fantasy and horror films.

**Hayley** Really? Me too! My brother <sup>5</sup> (not like) horror films at all!

**Elena** So what <sup>6</sup> (your brother/do) in his free time?

**Hayley** He <sup>7</sup> (listen) to music or <sup>8</sup> (read) books. He <sup>9</sup> (not enjoy) reading scary books!


**5 Put the adverbs of frequency a-f into the correct order. Write the answers in your notebook.**

- a never
- b often
- c hardly ever
- d always
- e sometimes
- f usually

**6 Add adverbs of frequency to these sentences to make them true for you. Write the answers in your notebook.**

- 1 I listen to really loud music in my bedroom.
- 2 My family and I watch TV on Saturday night.
- 3 My mum helps me do my homework.
- 4 My brother does the housework.
- 5 It rains in my country.
- 6 Our teachers give us a lot of homework.

## USE OF ENGLISH

**7**  **Choose the correct translation of the Polish phrases in brackets. Write the answers in your notebook.**


### WSKAZÓWKA | Częściowe tłumaczenia

Przeczytaj uważnie podane zdania i polskie fragmenty w nawiasach. Spróbuj najpierw samodzielnie je przetłumaczyć, a następnie porównaj swoje pomysły z opcjami odpowiedzi.

- 1 I never  (*odrabiam lekcje*) on Saturday morning.
  - a do homework
  - b do exercise
  - c do housework
- 2 My sister  (*zwykle*) goes shopping with her friends.
  - a sometimes
  - b often
  - c usually
- 3 What kind of music  (*interesujesz się*) in?
  - a you are interested
  - b you are interesting
  - c are you interested
- 4 My younger brother's football team meets  (*raz*) a week.
  - a once
  - b first
  - c one
- 5 My father  (*włącza*) old songs when he drives to work.
  - a looks up
  - b puts on
  - c hangs out
- 6 Jason's friends  (*śmieją się z niego*) because he likes romantic comedies.
  - a laugh with him
  - b laugh at him
  - c smile at him
- 7 I  (*prawie nigdy nie czytam*) celebrity magazines.
  - a hardly ever read
  - b never read
  - c don't ever read



## READING

- 8  Read texts 1–5 and choose the correct answers. Write them in your notebook.

### WSKAZÓWKA | Wybór wielokrotny

Przeczytaj osobno każdy z tekstów oraz podane do niego opcje. W opcjach zwróć uwagę na kluczowe informacje i porównaj je z treścią tekstu. Następnie wybierz jedną poprawną odpowiedź.

#### 1 PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB

ON WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

3.30 P.M.–5.00 P.M.

IN THE ART ROOM (H35)

LEARN TO TAKE **BETTER PHOTOS!**

- 1 They have a photography club
- a once a week.
  - b twice a week.
  - c every day.

2

Hi Sam

I live in Manchester in the north of England. In my free time I like playing computer games and watching TV series with my friends. We sometimes play football in the park after school.

Jack

- 2 Jack likes
- a playing football at the weekends.
  - b playing games on his mobile phone.
  - c watching television with his friends.

3

#### FILM AT ODEON CINEMA, OXFORD

FILM TIME: 7.45 p.m.

LENGTH OF FILM: 2 hours, 30 minutes

TICKETS: adults £10.50, children £7.95

- 3 The film
- a finishes at a quarter to eight.
  - b is two and a half hours long.
  - c is the same price for adults and children.

4

Hi Amy  
I've got two tickets for the FREE TIME concert on Saturday. Do you want to come with me? I know they're one of your favourite bands. Let me know if you want to come.  
Love  
Becky

- 4 Which sentence is true?
- a Amy's got two tickets for a FREE TIME concert.
  - b Becky wants to give Amy her ticket to a FREE TIME concert.
  - c Amy likes FREE TIME very much.

5


#### University Student BASKETBALL CLUB

needs new players for its men's team  
Training: 8.00 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings

Matches: Saturday afternoons: 4 p.m.  
Phone: Luke on 07799 123123

- 5 The team
- a needs male and female players.
  - b plays matches at weekends.
  - c trains every Saturday.

## SPEAKING


- 9  In pairs, take turns to ask and answer the questions.

### WSKAZÓWKA | Rozmowa wstępna

Odpowiadaj na pytania pełnymi zdaniami. Staraj się rozwinąć swoją wypowiedź, dodaj uzasadnienie lub przykład.

- 1 What do you usually do after school?
- 2 How many hours of homework do you do on weekdays?
- 3 How often do you play sport?
- 4 What do you usually do at weekends?
- 5 How many hours do you spend online every day?

## WRITING

- 10  You want to start writing a blog. Write an introductory post about yourself. In your blog post:

- introduce yourself and say where you live
- briefly describe your typical weekday
- write about your hobbies and interests
- say what you want to write about in your blog.

Write 80–130 words.