

4 LIVING

Home is where the heart is.

A PROVERB

UNIT LANGUAGE AND SKILLS

Vocabulary:

- Show what you know – rooms and furniture
- houses and homes
- phrases with *make* and *do*
- adjective order
- places in the city and in the country

Grammar:

- Present Perfect with *for* and *since*
- Present Continuous, *be going to* and *will*

Listening:

- teenagers talking about their rooms

Reading:

- descriptions of different places

Speaking:

- making suggestions

Writing:

- a story

FOCUS EXTRA

- Grammar Focus page 115
- WORD STORE booklet pages 8–9
- Workbook pages 44–55 or MyEnglishLab
- MP3s – www.english.com/focus

4.1 Vocabulary

Houses and homes • Phrases with *make* and *do*

I can describe houses and use phrases with make and do.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Think about your house and complete the task. You have five minutes.

- List all the different rooms.
- Put the rooms in order according to the time you spend in them.
I my bedroom (I spend most time in here.)
- List at least six items you can find in each room.

2 In pairs, combine your lists. How many words for rooms and furniture did you think of altogether?

The HOBBIT HOUSE



Simon Dale didn't want to live in a 'mass-produced box' on a housing estate.

So he made a brave decision.

⁵ He decided to build his own home in the countryside. He moved to rural Wales with his family and built a wooden eco-house. With the help of ¹⁰ his father-in-law, a builder, he moved into a cosy new home after only four months. It only cost £3,000 to build.

The Hobbit House, as local ¹⁵ people call it, is made of natural materials. Simon Dale and his father-in-law dug into the side of a hill and then used the mud and stone to make the ²⁰ walls. The frame of the house

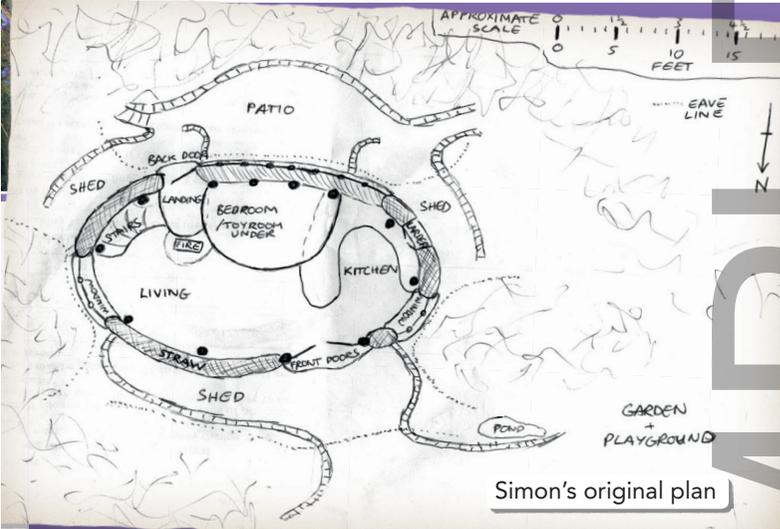
and the floors are made from wood from the surrounding area. The design is open-plan.

There is no central heating, ²⁵ but there's a wood-burner and solar panels on the roof which provide power for lighting, music and computing. A skylight in the roof provides ³⁰ lots of natural light and a pond in the front garden collects rainwater. Drinking water is from a nearby spring. There's a compost toilet and the fridge ³⁵ stays cool thanks to air from under the ground. Simon Dale says, 'We try to live in harmony with the natural world.' He has certainly done his best to ⁴⁰ achieve that.

3 In pairs, look at the photos, read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Simon Dale build the Hobbit House?
- 2 Where did he build it?
- 3 How long did it take to build and how much did it cost?
- 4 Where did they get the materials to build the it?
- 5 Where do they get heating, electricity, light and water from?
- 6 How does Simon Dale say he wants to live?

4 In pairs, discuss what you like or don't like about the Hobbit House.



WORD STORE 4A

5 **CD-2.13 MP3-57** Complete WORD STORE 4A with the words and phrases in red in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.

6 Replace the underlined phrases with words that have similar meanings from WORD STORE 4A.

- 1 detached house with only one floor **bungalow**
- 2 house which is joined to my neighbour's house
- 3 house on the edge of the city
- 4 small traditional house in a village
- 5 modern house in an area with other similar houses
- 6 flat that is very warm and comfortable

WORD STORE 4B

7 **CD-2.14 MP3-58** Tick the items in WORD STORE 4B that you can see in the photos of the Hobbit House. Use your dictionary if necessary. Then listen and repeat.

8 Choose words and phrases from WORD STORES 4A and 4B and put them under these headings. Add your own ideas. Then compare with a partner.

My house	My dream house

WORD STORE 4C

9 **CD-2.15 MP3-59** In pairs, think about the advantages and disadvantages of living in the Hobbit House. Then listen to three people talking about it. Do they mention any of your ideas?

10 **CD-2.16 MP3-60** Complete WORD STORE 4C with the phrases in the box. Then listen, check and repeat.

a noise the cooking a complaint
 the ironing a mess the gardening
 the housework dinner the shopping
 your bed the washing the washing-up

11 Complete the questions with the correct form of make or do.

- 1 Did you ____ your bed this morning?
- 2 Do your neighbours ever ____ a noise?
- 3 Do you like ____ the washing-up?
- 4 Who ____ the cooking in your house?
- 5 Have you ever ____ dinner for somebody?
- 6 Where does your family usually ____ the shopping?

12 In pairs, ask and answer the questions in Exercise 11.

4.2 Grammar

Present Perfect with *for* and *since*

I can talk about actions that started in the past and continue until now.

- 1 Tick the places where you have slept. What was the most unusual place? Discuss in pairs.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • in my bed <input type="checkbox"/> | • in a hotel <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • on a floor <input type="checkbox"/> | • on a train <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • on a couch <input type="checkbox"/> | • other <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 2 Read *US TODAY*. What is couchsurfing? Would you like to do it? Why?/Why not?

US TODAY

We asked CS employee Dan about the world's largest travel community.



What is it?

A worldwide travel network connecting travellers with people who offer free accommodation.

Who is it for?

People who don't want to stay in hotels, but want to meet local people and experience new cultures.

How much does it cost?

Nothing! It's free.

How long have you worked for CS?

I've been here **since** it started in 2004. I've worked with people from all over the world **for** more than ten years. Together, we want to create a global community.



- 3 Read the **GRAMMAR FOCUS**. Then complete the examples with the Present Perfect forms in blue in *US TODAY*.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Present Perfect with *for* and *since*

You use the **Present Perfect** to talk about unfinished situations that started in the past and continue until now.

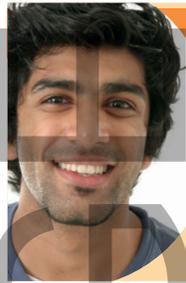
- You use **how long** to ask about the length of time until now.

How long ¹ _____ you _____ for CS?

- You use **since** when the answer is a point in time (e.g. *since 1998, since last week, since I was born*).
- I* ² _____ here **since** it started in 2004.

- You use **for** when the answer is a period of time (e.g. *for six hours, for a few days, for a long time*).
- I* ³ _____ with people from all over the world **for** more than ten years.

- 4 **CD 2.17 MP3 61** Choose *for* or *since* and complete the comments with the Present Perfect form of the verbs in brackets. Then listen and check.



Couchsurfer

I ¹ **ve been** (be) a member ² *for / since* three years now. ³ *For / Since* I became a member, I ⁴ _____ (stay) in thirty-two countries in different types of accommodation. I ⁵ _____ (stay) in a luxury studio apartment in Manhattan, on a houseboat in Amsterdam and in a basement flat in London – all for free!

Host

I ⁶ _____ (be) a couchsurfing host ⁷ *for / since* two years now and I ⁸ _____ (already/meet) more than thirty people. At the moment Miki is visiting from Tokyo. I ⁹ _____ (only/know) her ¹⁰ *for / since* a week, but I'm sure we'll remain friends. We have so much in common. Miki is happy too – she ¹¹ _____ (study) English ¹² *for / since* ten years, but she ¹³ _____ (never/have) the chance to speak with a native speaker before. When I show a guest around Oxford, I see my own city in a new way. For example, I ¹⁴ _____ (not visit) the Natural History Museum ¹⁵ *for / since* I was at primary school, but I'll go there with Miki. She ¹⁶ _____ (be) here ¹⁷ *for / since* nearly a week, but she ¹⁸ _____ (not feel) homesick because she says I make her feel at home.



- 5 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the verbs in brackets.

1 I met my best friend two years ago.

I **ve known** (know) my best friend **for** two years.

2 I joined this English class three months ago.

I _____ (be) in this English class _____ three months.

3 My dad gave my mum this watch when she was forty.

My mum _____ (have) this watch _____ she was forty.

4 I bought my last pair of trainers last Christmas.

I _____ (not buy) any new trainers _____ last Christmas.

5 I had breakfast at 7 a.m.

I _____ (not eat) anything _____ 7 a.m.

6 My dad was born in our house.

My dad _____ (live) in our house _____ he was born.

- 6 Use the prompts to write sentences that are true for you. Use the Present Perfect and *since* or *for*.

1 I / know / (name of your neighbour) ...

I've known Barry for five years.

2 I / live in / (name of your neighbourhood) ...

3 I / like / (name of your favourite band) ...

4 I / have / (make of your phone) ...

5 I / be interested in / (name of a subject) ...

6 my dad / have / (type of your dad's car) ...

- 7 In pairs, write questions about the sentences in Exercise 6. Then ask and answer the questions.

A: **Who is your neighbour?**

B: **Barry.**

A: **How long have you known him?**

B: **For five years.**

4.3 Listening

Multiple choice

I can identify specific detail in short monologues.

1 In pairs, look at the photo and discuss how different or similar the bedroom is to your own rooms. Think about:

- **the size:** bigger/smaller, more/less spacious, the same
- **the decoration:** more/less modern, colour of walls/curtains/carpet, posters, etc.
- **the furniture:** bookcase, bed, wardrobe, desk, etc.
- **other details:** more or less tidy, clothes, musical instruments, computer, etc.



4 **CD-2.19 MP3-63** Listen to two teenagers talking about their most treasured possessions and complete the information.



DAFFYD

- 1 a laptop: has had it for _____, a _____ present
- 2 a guitar: has had it for _____, it belonged to his _____
- 3 a Welsh flag: feels _____ of being Welsh

KAREN

- 1 a collection of animals: has had them since she _____, her favourite is _____
- 2 a bedside lamp: a present from her _____, brought from _____
- 3 a collection of shells: souvenirs from _____, she collected them since she _____



5 **CD-2.19 MP3-63** Choose the correct prepositions and try to complete the sentences about Daffyd and Karen from memory. Then listen again and check.

- 1 Daffyd's _____ is on / next his desk.
- 2 His _____ is on / in the corner next / next to the bookcase.
- 3 His _____ is onto / on the wall onto / above his bed.
- 4 Karen's _____ is on top of / on top the wardrobe.
- 5 Karen's _____ is on / in her bedside table.
- 6 Her _____ is in / on the bottom shelf of her bookshelves, which are opposite / in front her bed.

6 In pairs, take turns to describe your own room. Talk about your most treasured possessions and say where they are.

EXAM FOCUS Multiple choice

2 **CD-2.18 MP3-62** Listen to five people talking about their rooms. Choose the correct answer A, B or C for each speaker.

Speaker 1

Why does the speaker spend time in his room?

- A to escape from the family
- B to play loud computer games
- C to chat to his brothers and sisters

Speaker 2

The speaker's sister

- A often cleans their room.
- B isn't home a lot.
- C chats to the speaker until late.

Speaker 3

What do we learn about the speaker?

- A She plays an instrument.
- B She has lots of parties.
- C She's very creative.

Speaker 4

Where does the speaker usually study?

- A in his room
- B in the kitchen
- C in the sitting room

Speaker 5

The speaker's friends come round because

- A they like her grandmother.
- B they can play loud music.
- C they play computer games with her parents.

3 In pairs, discuss which teenager's description is the most similar to your own situation.

PRONUNCIATION FOCUS

7 **CD-2.20 MP3-64** Listen and repeat the words with long vowel sounds. Then write them in the correct column.

bar	blue	calm	cheap	dark
dirt	earth	floor	heat	lawn
porch	room	scene	view	work

1 /i:/	2 /u:/	3 /ɔ:/	4 /ɜ:/	5 /ɑ:/
				bar

8 **CD-2.21 MP3-65** Listen, check and repeat.

WORD STORE 4D

9 **CD-2.22 MP3-66** Complete WORD STORE 4D. Use the adjectives in the box to finish the descriptions. Then listen, check and repeat.

4.4 Reading

Matching

I can find specific detail in an article.

1 Underline the things in the box that you can see in photos A–E.

a canal a canyon golden sand
a harbour a monument a mountain
rainforest a river rocks ruins
shallow sea water a statue

2 Read the texts and answer the questions.

- 1 How big and how old is the Grand Canyon?
- 2 What is the best way to visit the canyon today?
- 3 How many islands are there in Venice?
- 4 What's the most expensive way to visit Venice?
- 5 Where in Rio is the famous statue of Christ?
- 6 How do you get to the statue?
- 7 Where is the Great Barrier Reef?
- 8 Why is it a popular destination for scuba divers?
- 9 In which country is the Lost City of Petra?
- 10 How do tourists visit the city?

EXAM FOCUS Matching

3 Read the texts again and the descriptions below. Decide which location (A–E) would be the most suitable for each person (1–3) to visit.

- 1 Ethan wants to visit somewhere very old and a bit mysterious. He's interested in the natural world, in particular geology and rocks, but he doesn't like heights. He'd like to go somewhere he can walk round.
- 2 Jenny wants to go somewhere hot with her husband. She likes sunbathing and he likes water sports.
- 3 Gary and his girlfriend want to visit an exciting city where they can see lots of sights and beautiful old buildings. They don't want to pay for taxis or coach trips.

1 Ethan 2 Jenny 3 Gary

4 Complete the questions with the words in blue in the texts.

- 1 Is there a building or monument that _____ your city?
- 2 Is your city a busy _____ centre?
- 3 Where are the rich _____ in your city?
- 4 How good is the public transport _____?
- 5 Which parts of your country _____ a lot of tourists?
- 6 Where can you see _____ views?

5 In pairs, ask and answer the questions in Exercise 4.

6 In pairs, complete the sentences to make them true for your country. Give reasons for your answers.

- 1 The most awesome natural wonder is ...
- 2 The most impressive building is ...
- 3 The most famous square is ...
- 4 The most popular tourist destination is ...
- 5 The most spectacular historic ruins are ...

FIVE PLACES TO VISIT BEFORE YOU DIE

CD•2.23 MP3•67

'Awesome' is how people describe the Grand Canyon! But words cannot describe it. You have to see it to believe it. The Grand Canyon in northwest Arizona, USA, is 446 kilometres long, 29 kilometres wide and about 1,800 metres deep. Scientists believe the canyon is 17 million years old. It is not the deepest or the longest canyon in the world. However, it is probably the most beautiful. The rocks change colour depending on the time of day, from red and orange to grey and ochre brown. The best view of the Grand Canyon is from a helicopter. But for a real adventure, you need to take a boat along the valley of the river Colorado.



THE GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA, USA



B VENICE, ITALY

The 'floating city' in northeast Italy is famous for its unique beauty and wonderful architecture. The city consists of around 117 islands and 409 bridges. You can walk through the narrow streets for hours and then sit in a square and admire the impressive buildings. St Mark's is the most famous square and the central point of the city. **The public transport system** is fantastic. For example, the famous *vaporetto* (river bus) only costs about 5 euros. It takes you all the way down the Grand Canal. Alternatively, you can pay around 150 euros to do the same trip on a gondola!



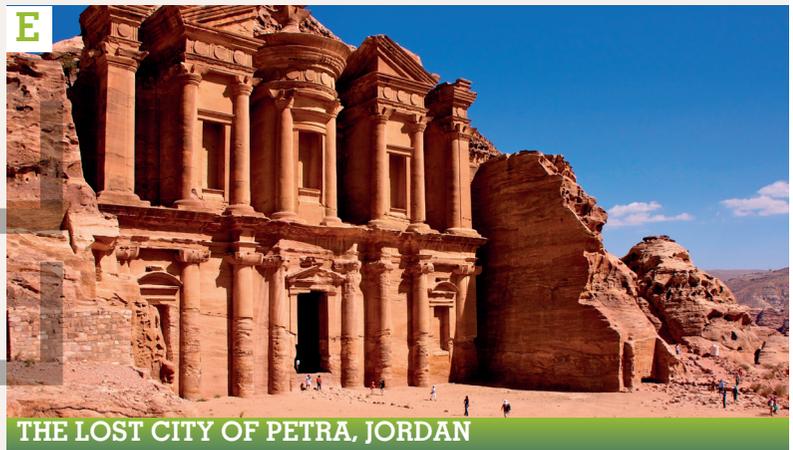
C CHRIST THE REDEEMER, RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL

The statue of Christ the Redeemer is 38 metres high and **dominates the city** of Rio de Janeiro. It is one of the best-known sights of this lively city. When visitors go to the top of the Corcovado mountain to visit the statue, they get **a breathtaking view** of the city. From there you can see other famous sights: the Sugar Loaf mountain, the Atlantic Ocean, the harbour and the long sandy beaches. As you drive up the narrow road to the top of the mountain, you pass *favelas* (slums), **rich neighbourhoods** and green rainforest.



D THE GREAT BARRIER REEF, AUSTRALIA

It is one of the most amazing natural wonders of the world. It is located in the Coral Sea and covers 2,600 kilometres along the northeast coast of Australia. It consists of around 3,000 coral reefs and hundreds of tropical islands. It is a popular destination for scuba divers. They love the clear and shallow sea water and all the different types of fish. The golden sands of the tropical beaches **attract** about 1 million **tourists** each year.



E THE LOST CITY OF PETRA, JORDAN

The lost city of Petra is located in the rose-coloured mountains of southwestern Jordan. This ancient city was once **a busy trading centre** and the capital of the Nabataean empire. It had a population of around 20,000. They made spectacular monuments from the pink limestone rock. The city was 'lost' for centuries. Nobody knows exactly when or why people left the city. Luckily, European travellers 'found' it again in the nineteenth century. Today you can visit the spectacular ruins on foot, on horseback or by camel.

- 7 Choose one of the places you thought of in Exercise 6 and write a paragraph.

The most spectacular historic ruins in my country are at Stonehenge. Stonehenge is an ancient monument, but nobody knows exactly who built it or why. The stones change colour depending on the time of day. They are most beautiful when the sun rises or sets. Stonehenge is a popular tourist destination and millions of people come from all over the world to visit these impressive ruins.

WORD STORE 4E

- 8 **CD-2.24 MP3-68** Complete WORD STORE 4E. Listen and repeat the names of places in the city and in the country. Then add them to the diagram according to their distance from your school or city.

4.5 Grammar

Present Continuous, be going to and will

I can talk about future arrangements, intentions and spontaneous decisions.

1 What makes a good party? In pairs, number these ideas in order of importance.

- decoration food and drink furniture
lighting music people theme

2 **CD-2.25 MP3-69** Read and listen to the conversation. Then answer the questions.

- Why is Tony having a party?
- Where and when is he having it?
- How is Luisa going to help?

Tony: I'm having a birthday party on the twenty-fifth. Can you come?

Luisa: That's next Saturday, right? Yes, that sounds great. Are you having it at home?

Tony: No, our apartment isn't big enough. I'm using my aunt and uncle's house. They're really nice – they say it's fine.

Luisa: That's kind of them – do they know how many friends you've got?

Tony: Not yet. I'm going to tell them later. We'll probably use the basement. It's huge.

Luisa: A basement? Are you going to decorate it?

Tony: I suppose so. I'm not very good at that sort of thing.

Luisa: Don't worry, I'll help you. What are you doing later?

Tony: I'm going to text everybody with the invitation now, but after that I'm free.

3 Read the GRAMMAR FOCUS. Complete the examples with the future forms in blue in the conversation. Then underline more examples of each future form in the conversation.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Present Continuous, be going to and will

- You use the **Present Continuous** for future arrangements. You often mention a time, a date or a place.

I¹ _____ a birthday party on the twenty-fifth.

- You use **be going to** for future intentions. You have already decided to do something and you tell people about it.

I² _____ tell them later.

- You use **will** for spontaneous decisions. You often use expressions like *I think I'll ...*, *I'll probably ...* and *Don't worry, I'll ...*

Don't worry, I³ _____ help you.

4 **CD-2.26 MP3-70** Read the conversation and choose the correct options. Then listen and check.

Tony: Two of my friends are helping / will help me prepare the room on Saturday afternoon.
²We're going to hang / We'll hang sheets on the walls and ceiling. Then ³we're going to put / We're putting coloured lights everywhere. ⁴We'll have / We're having a band and a DJ from eight to midnight. I've already booked them.

Aunt: OK, I think ⁵I'll warn / I'm going to warn the neighbours!

Tony: We've decided to have a fancy dress theme – everybody ⁶will come / is coming as their favourite film character.

Uncle: Oh good, I think ⁷I'll come / I'm going to come as Captain Jack Sparrow!

Aunt: No, ⁸we'll go out / we're going out to the theatre, remember? I told you yesterday.

Uncle: I know, I was joking. Now what are you ⁹eating / going to eat?

Tony: That's all arranged. Mum ¹⁰will make / is making some pizzas.

Aunt: And what about the cleaning the next day?

Tony: Oh, erm ... don't worry, ¹¹I'll do / I'm doing that with my friend Luisa. She won't mind!

5 Complete the email with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi Amy,

You know I ¹ _____ (move) house next week. Well, I've decided that I ² _____ (have) a house-warming party in the new house. The theme is Superheroes, so I ³ _____ (dress up) as Batman. You know my mum's a fantastic cook, so she ⁴ _____ (make) four types of pizza. I think everybody ⁵ _____ (like) that. I'm not sure about the music. I think I ⁶ _____ (get) a DJ and ask him to play lots of dance music.

6 Imagine you are responsible for organising an end-of-term party at your school. In pairs, follow the instructions to plan the party.

- Make some decisions about location, food and drink, music, decoration, theme, etc.
- Write an email to the class to explain your ideas. Use all three future forms in your email.
- As a class, decide whose party ideas are best.

Grammar Focus page 115



4.6 Speaking

Making suggestions

I can make and respond to suggestions.

- 1 Imagine you are visiting London. In pairs, discuss which of these activities you would like to do and why.

SIX OF THE BEST THINGS TO DO IN LONDON



London by speed boat

- ◆ Seven days a week, all year
- ◆ Suitable for all ages!
- ◆ £35 for fifty minutes

Shopping

- ◆ Oxford Street shops : Mon–Fri: 8.30 a.m.–9 p.m., Sun: 11.30 a.m.–6 p.m.
- ◆ Camden Market: clothes, music, souvenirs, 10 a.m.–6 p.m. daily





The London Eye

Get the best view of London!

- ◆ 10 a.m.–9 p.m. daily
- ◆ Adult: £19
- ◆ 15 and under: £10

The London Dungeon

Prepare to be scared!

- ◆ ninety-minute tours: £20
- ◆ 10 a.m.–6 p.m., seven days a week





IMAX cinema

Watch the latest films in 3D for £15!
You'll feel like you're in the film!

Madame Tussaud's

Come and see the Royal Family!

- ◆ 9 a.m.–6 p.m. daily
- ◆ Adult: £30 – save fifty percent when you book online!



- 2 **CD•2.27 MP3•71** Listen. What do Marcus and Ann decide to do? Which activities do they reject and why?
- 3 **CD•2.27 MP3•71** Read the **SPEAKING FOCUS**. Then listen again and underline the phrases you hear.

SPEAKING FOCUS

Making suggestions

Do you fancy (going) ...?
Let's (go) ...
How about (going) ...?
We could (go) ...
(I think) we should (go) ...
What about (going) ...?
Why don't we (go) ...?

Agreeing with suggestions

(That's a) good/great idea!
(That) sounds good/great!
Why not!

Disagreeing with suggestions

(I'm sorry,) I'm not keen on ...
I don't really like ...
I'd rather (go) ...
I'm not sure about that.
Let's (go) ... instead.

- 4 **CD•2.28 MP3•72** Complete the conversation with words from the **SPEAKING FOCUS**. Then listen and check.

A: Do you fancy ¹ _____ to the cinema tonight?
B: That's ² _____ good idea! What do you want to see?
A: The new film with Jennifer Aniston.
B: Oh no, I'm not ³ _____ on romantic comedy. I'd ⁴ _____ see an action film.
A: OK, let's see the new James Bond ⁵ _____.
B: Great. How ⁶ _____ having a burger before we go?
A: Why ⁷ _____ ! We ⁸ _____ try that new burger bar in town.

- 5 You are planning a day out in Edinburgh. Look at the tourist information below. In pairs, follow the instructions to agree a plan for your day. Use the **SPEAKING FOCUS** to help you.

A: Suggest an activity for the morning.
B: Agree and suggest something for the afternoon.
A: Disagree and suggest something different for the afternoon.
B: Disagree and suggest something else for the afternoon.
A: Agree and suggest something for the evening.
B: Agree.

Scotland



National Museum of Scotland
10 a.m.–5 p.m.

Botanic Gardens
10 a.m.–6 p.m.

Climb a hill to get great views of the city
Two hours to climb up

Visit Edinburgh Castle
9.30 a.m.–5 p.m.

Comedy at Comedy Club
8.30 p.m.–midnight

Ghost tour: Dark secrets of Old Edinburgh
3 p.m.

Learn to do Scottish dancing
7 p.m.–midnight

Eat seafood in waterfront restaurants
7 p.m.–midnight

4.7 Writing

A story

I can write a story about an event on holiday.

- 1 In pairs, take turns to tell your partner the last three places you've been to on holiday and three places you'd like to go to in the future.
- 2 Choose one of the places you've been to and tell your partner something interesting that happened while you were there.

I went to Paris. While we were there, a film company was making a film and we watched the actors. It was very interesting.

- 3 Read the story and choose the best title, A, B or C.

- A An interesting day on holiday
- B A holiday friend
- C A frightening event on holiday

We were on holiday near the sea and *one morning* I decided to take my dog, Betsy, for a walk. I took the path to the beach *because* Betsy loves to go swimming. The water was much too cold for me!

When we got there, Betsy played in the water and I sat down to read my book. I *completely* forgot about Betsy.

Suddenly, I heard a cry and I looked up. There was a boy on the beach and he was pointing at something in the water. It was Betsy. *She was in trouble.*

The boy jumped into the water and swam out. When he came back, he had Betsy in his arms and he was smiling. *She was all right!*

The boy's name was Tommy and since then we've become great friends.

- 4 Cover the story. Try to remember the different events and note them down. Then read the story again and check the order in which they happened.

- 5 Complete the WRITING FOCUS with the words in purple in the story.

WRITING FOCUS

A story

- Set the scene.

It was early in the morning./We were visiting my cousins./I was on my way to school./It was a lovely evening for a walk.

1 _____

- Use some short dramatic sentences:

It was Betsy./² _____

- Use exclamation marks to show surprise or excitement.

It was too cold for me!/³ _____ /What a surprise!

- Use adverbs to add interest.

suddenly/⁴ _____

- Use linkers to join parts of sentences.

and/but/so/⁵ _____

- 6 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 I was asleep in bed when suddenly, ...
- 2 Although it was raining, we ...
- 3 We went to Spain because ...
- 4 We had just arrived at the airport when ...
- 5 While I was looking for our cases, ...

7 Put the sentences in order to make a story.

- 1 Last summer I was on holiday in the countryside with my best friend, Jake.
- It finally did, but we were completely wet.
- After walking for three hours, we stopped for lunch.
- It got dark and started to rain heavily.
- We hid under a big tree and waited for the rain to stop.
- We were having lunch when suddenly, the weather changed.
- We couldn't wait to get back and have some warm tea and dry clothes.
- The weather was fantastic and we went hiking.
- 9 I will never go hiking again without checking the weather forecast first!

7 In pairs, read the opening sentence of a story and think of a story that could follow it. Use the questions to help you.

When I got on the bus, it was very crowded and I couldn't find a seat.

- 1 Where were you?
- 2 When were you there?
- 3 Who were you with?
- 4 What was the weather like?
- 5 What happened?
- 6 What could you see?
- 7 What could you hear?
- 8 How did you feel?
- 9 What did you do next?
- 10 How did it end?

8 Use the questions in Exercise 7 to write a story ending with this sentence.

At last it was over and I breathed a sigh of relief!

Writing task

Your teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence.

I was sunbathing on the beach when something cold touched my back.

A Write your story in about 100 words. Remember to:

- give your story a title.
- make your story interesting for the reader.
- give your story a strong ending.

Useful language

- It was the first/second day of our holiday.
- When/While ...
- Suddenly, ...
- After that, ...
- I was completely surprised!
- I finally realised ...
- What a relief!/What a nightmare!
- In the end, ...

B Use the ideas in the WRITING FOCUS and the model to help you.

C Check.

- ✓ Have you used the correct tenses to tell your story?
- ✓ Have you made it interesting?
- ✓ Have you divided your story into paragraphs?
- ✓ Have you used adverbs, adjectives and exclamations?
- ✓ Have you checked your spelling and punctuation?



FOCUS REVIEW 4

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

LANGUAGE IN USE

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

accommodation beach bungalow centre
estate heating light transport

- 1 Their house is cold – it doesn't have any central _____.
- 2 It's quicker to travel around the city by public _____ than by car.
- 3 What a bright room! There's so much natural _____.
- 4 My family didn't live in this house when I was young. I grew up on a housing _____.
- 5 Singapore is an important trading _____ in Asia. That's why the port there is so big.
- 6 I need a holiday! I'd love to just spend a week relaxing on a tropical _____.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- 1 I love living in this _____. **NEIGHBOUR**
- 2 The Eiffel Tower is probably the most popular tourist _____ in Paris. **ATTRACT**
- 3 I bought the red sofa, not the blue one. I hope I've made the right _____. **DECIDE**
- 4 Our neighbours play loud music nearly every night. We've made several _____. **COMPLAIN**
- 5 The room was open-plan with _____ stairs leading up to the next floor. **WOOD**
- 6 I don't like _____. I plant lots of flowers, but they never grow! **GARDEN**

3 Complete the second sentence using the word in capitals so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Do not change the word in capitals.

- 1 They moved to Paris in 2013. **LIVED**
They _____ 2013.
- 2 Liz became a doctor more than ten years ago. **WORKED**
Liz _____ as a doctor for more than ten years.
- 3 They last saw Paul in January. **SINCE**
They _____ January.
- 4 When did you first meet Karen? **KNOWN**
How _____ Karen?
- 5 I stopped playing football six months ago. **FOR**
I _____ six months.
- 6 When did you dye your hair red? **HAD**
How _____ red hair?

4 Complete the sentences with the correct future forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Are you moving house on Saturday? I _____ (help) you if you like.
- 2 I'm sorry I can't come. I _____ (work) this evening.
- 3 We _____ (meet) on Friday night, but we still don't know where exactly.
- 4 'Was that the doorbell?' 'Yes, I _____ (answer) it.'
- 5 'Shall we go out?' 'No, I _____ (do) the washing and the ironing this evening.'

5 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

- 1 A: What are your neighbours like?
B: We haven't got any close neighbours. We live in a _____ house in the countryside.
A terraced
B semi-detached
C detached
- 2 A: Let's go to the theatre on Friday.
B: _____
A: OK, let's see the new Batman film, then.
A Sounds good.
B I'd rather go to the theatre.
C I'm not sure about that.
- 3 A: How long have you lived here?
B: _____
A In 2010.
B Since 2010.
C A few years ago.
- 4 A: Do you fancy going on the London Eye?
B: _____
A I'll never forget the views.
B Good idea – the views are great.
C In my opinion, the views are cool.
- 5 A: What's so special about their garden?
B: It's very big. There's even a _____ with some fish in it.
A path
B porch
C pond
- 6 A: Have you got any plans for the weekend?
B: We've just decided that we _____ a fancy dress party.
A are going to have
B will have
C are having

6 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C, to complete both sentences.

- 1 I'll _____ the dinner. What would you like?
Can you tidy your room and _____ your bed, please?
A do B make C choose
- 2 Don't be nervous in the exam. Just _____ your best.
I'm too tired to _____ the shopping today.
A make B be C do
- 3 I love my grandma's house. I really feel _____ home there.
My grandpa is good _____ repairing things.
A in B at C to
- 4 Please use the _____ door to get to the garden.
Will you bring me something _____ from your trip?
A back B return C behind
- 5 The person on the left of the photo is my uncle. He's _____ next to my aunt.
This is Mike's favourite place in the _____ room – next to the wood-burner.
A right B living C sitting

LISTENING

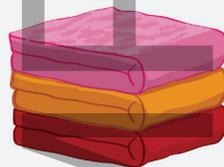
7 **CD•2.29 MP3•73** Listen to a teacher talking to some students on a coach trip. Complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

- 1 The students are going to visit _____ House.
- 2 They may be able to see deer and wild _____ during their journey.
- 3 Arrival time is _____.
- 4 During the tour of the house they will hear a _____ story about a member of the family that lived there.
- 5 The teacher advises the students to find a lovely _____ in the gardens.
- 6 The day trip will finish at _____.



SPEAKING

8 A friend of yours is going on a beach holiday for two weeks. In pairs, talk about the things he or she will need there and decide which are the most important things to take.



WRITING

9 Read the writing task. Number sentences a–d in the order you think they should appear in the blog entry.

- a Bath is not a very big city, but it's a lovely place.
- b Unfortunately, we missed our train back to London.
- c I would recommend visiting the Roman Baths.
- d Last month we went on a class trip to Bath.

Recently you have been on a school trip in a big city in your country. Write a blog entry of about 100 words, sharing your impressions of the trip. In your blog entry you should:

- explain which city you visited and when
- give your opinion about the city, giving reasons
- recommend some sights to see there
- describe a problem you had on the trip and how it was resolved.