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Do not write in this book. Do all the exercises in a separate notebook.

No escribas en este libro. Realiza todos los ejercicios en un cuaderno aparte.

No has d'escriure en aquest llibre. Fes totes les activitats en una llibreta a part.

Ez idatzi liburu honetan. Egin ariketa guztiak zure koadernoan.

Non escribas neste libro. Realiza todos os exercicios nun caderno á parte.

Keep it
REAL!

Home truths

1

Vocabulary: Homes

Grammar: Past simple and past continuous; used to; Present perfect simple and past simple

Speaking: Asking for permission

Writing: A description

VOCABULARY Homes (adjectives)

I can use adjectives for describing homes.

1 Read the article and answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Luke and Amy choose to live in a 'skooly'?
- 2 Why is it important for the skooly to be organised?
- 3 Why do you think Amy says every day is 'a new adventure'?



Tiny homes

This week: Life on the road with Amy and Luke

When you think of a school bus, you don't usually think of a place to live. But a converted school bus, or a 'skooly', has to be the coolest home on wheels.

'We didn't feel ready to settle down and a **traditional** home is expensive,' says Luke. 'A skooly was the perfect solution. They're a lot cheaper and you can live and work anywhere.'

A ten metre-long school bus is, you guessed it, quite **narrow**. But once you step inside, it feels a lot bigger and, with windows on both sides, it's never **gloomy**.



'We use e-readers, tablets and laptops to save space,' Amy says, 'but we've also got a cupboard full of board games!'

'Everything has to be **organised**, so we don't have too much stuff,' adds Luke. 'It's easy to make the place look cluttered. So, there are plenty of cupboards for storage.'

Luke and Amy are both great at DIY and most of their wooden furniture is re-purposed. They even made the curtains from **recycled** material.

They live off-grid and get all their energy from solar panels on the roof and a four-battery power bank. At the back is an **indoor** space with bikes, kayaking gear... and more cupboards!

'OK, so a skooly is kind of **basic**,' says Luke, 'but it's nice and **cosy**.'

Amy agrees. 'We love it! Every day is a new adventure!'

2 Find words in bold in the article that mean:

- 1 carefully arranged, ordered
- 2 a small distance from side to side
- 3 comfortable and relaxing
- 4 in the way things have been done for a long time
- 5 simple, with only the necessary things
- 6 dark or poorly lit
- 7 something which has been used before, reused
- 8 located inside

Are any words similar in your language(s)?

3 1.1 Match adjectives a-h with their opposites in Exercise 2. Then listen, check and repeat.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| a light | d up-to-date | g brand-new |
| b uncomfortable | e outdoor | h luxurious |
| c wide | f disorganised | |

4 Choose eight adjectives to describe things or places in your home. Then tell your partner.

My bedroom is a bit gloomy.

Why?

It doesn't get much sunlight.

5 FIND OUT What other kinds of tiny homes are popular? Which one do you prefer? Why?

Watch the vlog. ▶ Viewing skills p. 100

FAST FINISHER

What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a skooly? Write sentences.

READING **I can** identify the central theme.

- 1 Look at the picture. Read the title and first paragraph of the article. What do you think the article is about?
- 2 **1.2** Read and listen to the article and check your ideas. Were you right?
- 3 Read the article again and answer the questions.
 - 1 What are the Mongolian steppes like?
 - 2 Why were horses so important to nomads?
 - 3 Why are motorbikes widely used?
 - 4 Why do nomads keep few possessions?
 - 5 Which item of modern technology is the most popular? Why?
 - 6 What does Olly find magical about nomadic life?

- 4 **Word Power** Find five adjectives in the article to describe shapes. Then make a list of more shape adjectives.



If you see a hat in Mongolia, don't touch it! Hats are a sign of good luck and are treated with respect. People don't put them on the ground, swap them or throw them away!

- 5 **THINK CRITICALLY** Do you think traditional nomadic lifestyles like those in Mongolia can survive in the 21st century? Give reasons.

Hi-tech and tradition in Mongolia

by Olly Martin

Outside Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia's capital, lies a landscape of rock and grass. For 1,000 km in any direction, there are no trees or fences. With my guide, Batbayar, we drove across these empty steppes in search of the Mongolians who still lead a nomadic life. Temperatures range from -30°C in the winter to 25°C in the summer, so people move with their homes and animals to cooler highlands in the summer and warmer lowlands in the winter. But what I wanted to know was how these people were adapting to the 21st century.

When we arrived at a small community about 200 km east of the capital, some men were riding motorbikes and herding their sheep and goats. Horses used to be at the centre of nomadic culture. They provided transport, meat and milk. These days the motorbike, which is inexpensive to run, is king.

An old man invited us into his traditional *ger*, or yurt, a circular tent with a triangular roof and walls made from sheep's wool. The single room, ten metres in diameter, was cosy but hardly luxurious. There was no bathroom or running water and a square outdoor box

was the fridge. When you carry your home with you, it's important not to have many possessions!

Our host's daughter was cooking over a stove in the middle of the floor. We were talking when some friends arrived. Yurts are public places, always open to guests. While we were all eating, two girls were playing games on mobile phones. Phones are also essential for keeping in touch with relatives in the city. 'How did they use to keep in touch before mobile phones?' I wondered to myself.

However, the most common example of technology isn't mobile phones; it's rectangular solar panels. One panel can charge a phone or power an LED light bulb. During the long winter nights, an indoor light can be very comforting! Obviously, nomads didn't use to have these things in the past, but they're now essential survival tools.

While I was lying on my bed that night, I could hear the wind blowing outside. I looked up through the round hole in the roof and saw the stars. I realised this contact with nature is the magic of the nomadic life.



GRAMMAR



Watch the animations.

Flipped Learning

Past simple and past continuous

I can use the past simple and the past continuous.

- 1 Read the grammar box and choose the correct answers to complete the rules.

I **met** my best friend while I **was travelling**.
He **called** while I **was having** a shower.
They **were cooking** when we **arrived**.
While we **were eating**, the girls **were chatting**.

Rules

We use the past continuous for a ¹longer / shorter action in the past, and the past simple for a ²longer / shorter action that interrupts it.

We use the ³past simple / past continuous for two longer actions in progress at the same time.

With the past continuous we use *while*, but with the past simple we use ⁴when / while.

- 2 Complete the sentences with *when* or *while* and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

When we **saw** (see) the house, smoke **was rising** (rise) from a hole in the roof.

- Our host ... (get) a message on his phone ... he ... (show) us his new home.
- His son ... (repair) his motorbike ... his daughter ... (paint) a chair.
- Where ... Maya ... (live) when she ... (buy) her first car?
- ... she ... (travel) across Asia, she ... (not use) her phone.
- ... Frank ... (stay) in the countryside, he ... (find) a fox in the garage.

- 3 Read the **Look!** box. Can you add any other examples?

Look! State verbs

We don't usually use the continuous form with state verbs, e.g. *believe, know, need, own, understand, want*.

- 4 Make sentences about the problems Nora had while she was moving home last week. Use *when* / *while*.

- lock front door / key break
While she was locking the front door, the key broke.
- call brother / phone run out of battery
- move boxes / mirror fall out and break
- fall off a chair / change a light bulb
- cooker stop work / make dinner
- walk to school / see an accident

*used to***I can** talk about past habits and states.

- 5 Read the grammar box and complete the rules with *used to* or *use to*.

Nomads **used to** live in bigger communities.
They **didn't use to** have up-to-date technology.
Did they use to have electricity?

Rules

We use ¹... for affirmative sentences, *didn't* ²... for negative sentences and *did* (you) ³... for questions.

We use *used to* for repeated actions and states in the past. For repeated actions and states in the present, we use the present simple.

- 6 How was your life different ten years ago? Write eight sentences with *used to* or *didn't use to*. Choose from the verbs in the box.

drink eat go to bed have like listen to
live play read share watch wear

I used to share a bedroom with my brother.

7 PRONUNCIATION *used to / use to***1.3 Listen and repeat.**

- We used to live abroad.
- We didn't use to have a garden.
- Did they use to read comics?

- 8 **Work in pairs.** Ask questions using the verbs in Exercise 6. Are any of your experiences the same?

Did you use to wear shorts to school?

Yes, I did.

Me too. They were horrible.

- 9 **Work in pairs.** How were lives different 100–150 years ago? Think about homes, entertainment, communication, health, etc. Discuss what was better or worse about life then.

**FAST FINISHER**

Write some of your answers to Exercise 9 using *used to* / *didn't use to*.

VOCABULARY and LISTENING Homes (nouns)

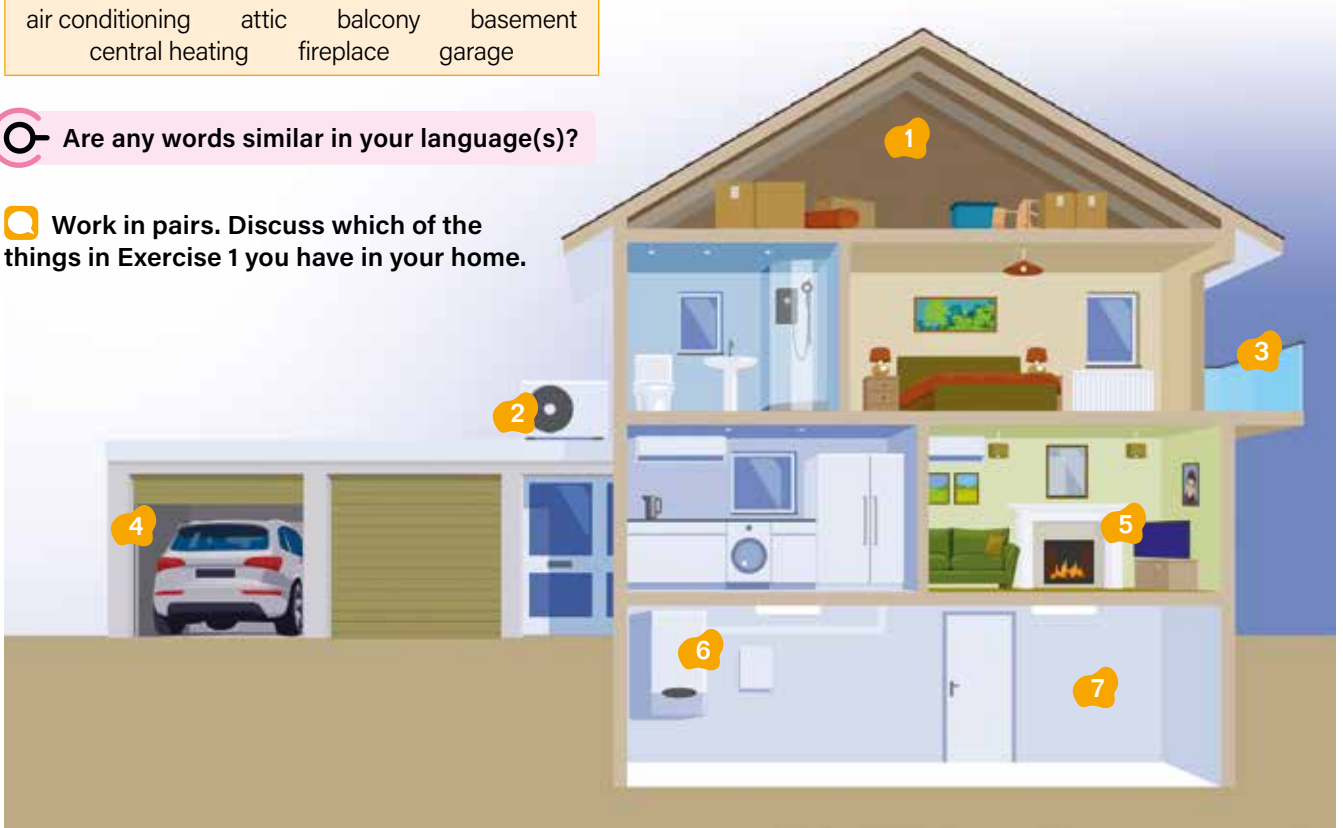
I can listen for the main ideas.

1 **1.4** Look at the picture and match the numbers with the words in the box. Listen, check and repeat.

air conditioning attic balcony basement
central heating fireplace garage

Are any words similar in your language(s)?

2 Work in pairs. Discuss which of the things in Exercise 1 you have in your home.



3 **1.5** Complete the post with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

countryside indoors neighbourhood
outdoors suburbs

Hey, guys! We've just moved to the small city of Lakeland in Florida, USA, because my mum's got a two-year contract here. It's a bit of a culture shock after the UK, as we used to live in the ¹... , miles from any shops. It was just fields and cows! You see, we aren't in the ²... . No, we've rented a flat in downtown Lakeland, right near the city centre. It's a friendly ³... with shops and cafés and really cool people. We can walk or cycle everywhere, too. Lakeland has got some amazing lakes (no kidding!), so I don't spend much time ⁴... . You all know how much I love hiking, so I'm always ⁵... , just like in the UK!

Like ♥ 20 Comment 💬 5 Share ➦ 3

4 **1.6** Listen to the radio programme and tick (✓) the best summary.

Kristen and Benedict...

- 1 are living in American homes so they can find out what a typical house is like.
- 2 are observing family life in American homes in a long-term study.
- 3 are filming a documentary about typical American life.

5 **1.6** Listen again and number the information in the order you hear it.

- a Family members leave personal items in the kitchen.
- b Families don't often have a meal together.
- c The kitchen is where people like to hang out.
- d Some families keep food in the basement.
- e Most young people don't use the backyard.
- f Some families fill the garage with old things.
- g Families don't spend much time outdoors.
- h Children's bedrooms are full of stuff.

6 **Word Power** In American English, *back garden* is *backyard*, and *mobile phone* is *cell phone*. Find out how Americans say these words for things found in homes and buildings: *wardrobe*, *lift*, *tap*, *flat*, *ground floor*, *rubbish bin*.

7 **GET CREATIVE** Film a video tour of your home. Comment on the rooms and say what your family does in each space.

GRAMMAR



Watch the animations.

Flipped Learning

Present perfect simple and past simple

I can use the present perfect simple and the past simple with time expressions.

1 Read the grammar box and choose the correct answers to complete the rules.

Present perfect simple

Have you ever **been** to Toronto?
No, I've never **been** to Toronto.
How long **have** you **lived** here?
I've **lived** here for two months / since May.
I've just **moved** house!
I've already **finished** my homework.
I **haven't finished** my homework yet.

Past simple

I **went** to New York last summer.
I **bought** a new phone a month ago.
How long **did** you **live** there?
I **lived** there for five years.

Rules

We use the present perfect for past events that ¹are / aren't connected to the present.

We use the past simple for actions that ²started / started and finished in the past, usually at a specific time.

We usually use *ever, never, since, just, yet* and *already* with the ³present perfect / past simple. We use *for* and *How long?* with both forms.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

We've **lived** in this house since 2010. (live)

- I ... my blog two years ago. (start)
- We ... children playing outdoors yet. (not see)
- ... you ever ... house? (move)
- I ... just ... painting my room. (finish)
- Gina ... there for a year. She loved it! (work)

3 Write six *How long?* questions using the present perfect simple of the verb in brackets. Then write your answers using *for* or *since*.

How long... ?

... your school bag (have)

... in your home (live)

... your favourite item of clothing (have)

... English (study)

... your best friend (know)

... at this school (be)

A: How long have you lived in your home?

B: I've lived in our flat since 2016.

4 Write explanations for the following situations using the present perfect simple and the words in brackets.

Leah says that she isn't hungry. (already)

She has **already had her lunch**.

- Harry's hair is wet. (yet)
- Chloe is smiling. She's reading an email. (just)
- Selina is opening a birthday present. It's a blue dress. She looks disappointed. (already)
- Max looks very pale. His hands are shaking. (just)
- Dylan is standing in a very messy kitchen. (yet)

5 **1.7** Complete the blog post with the correct form of the verb in brackets and the adverb in the correct place. Then listen and check.

Life is complicated

Have you **ever lived** (live / ever) in a house with other friends? Well, mornings can be nightmares.

Charlie: Hey Mia, ¹... you ... your breakfast ... (have / yet)?

Mia: Sure. I ²... (finish) it half an hour ago.

Charlie: So why aren't you dressed?

Mia: Because I ³... a shower ... (not have / yet). Layla ⁴... in the bathroom ... (be / since) eight o'clock.

Charlie: Wow! She ⁵... in there ... (be / for) 45 minutes!

Mia: And I ⁶... (bang / already) on the door five times.

Charlie: Hang on. I ⁷... (hear / just) the bathroom door opening.

(Layla comes into the kitchen in tears. Her hair is green!)

Mia: Oh, Layla! What ⁸... you ... (do)?

Layla: I ⁹... (buy) a new hair dye yesterday, but it's the wrong colour! I can't get it out!



6 Make notes about something you...

- have just done.
- have already done this week.
- haven't done yet.
- have never done, but you want to.

7 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the notes you made in Exercise 6. Use *just, yet, already* and *never* in your answers.

What have you just done?

I've just borrowed a pen from Rafael.

FAST FINISHER

Write sentences about what your partner told you in Exercise 7.

Keep it real! Lots of young people live in shared houses when they first leave home. Let's look at some adverts and think about what you should look for and ask when finding a room to rent.

READING and LISTENING Rooms to rent

I can understand and evaluate information.

1 Look at the webpage. Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What kind of website is this from?
- 2 What do you think are the most important things to consider when looking for a room to rent?

2 Read the webpage on rooms to rent in Dublin and answer the questions. Which room...

- 1 has its own bathroom?
- 2 is the largest?
- 3 is closest to the city centre?
- 4 is the best to study in?

3 Work in pairs. Imagine you are a student going to study in Dublin. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each home?

4 1.8 Sam is a student going to Dublin. Listen to the dialogue. Which home does he choose? Why?

5 Work in pairs. Which home would you choose from the webpage? Give reasons.



A Super central flat

I've got a small bedroom to rent in a brand-new city centre flat. There's air conditioning, central heating, lots of storage space and wooden floors throughout. You can use the kitchen to cook. I work from home, so I'm around most of the time. I love to chat with my guests.

Contact Tina



B Spare room in fun student house

We're four friendly students in a relaxed house in the Dublin suburbs. We're offering a downstairs single bedroom with shared kitchen and bathroom. There's free Wi-Fi and a large desk in the room. We love to hang out and make friends. Hope you're a pet lover because we have got a dog and three cats! It's only twenty minutes to the city centre by bus.

Contact Jake



C Room with a view

I'm a retired college teacher who likes the outdoor life. I live in a cosy cottage with a pretty garden and a beautiful sea view. There's a shared kitchen, but you've got your own bathroom. Blackrock is a lovely safe neighbourhood of Dublin. It takes ten minutes on the DART train service to the city centre. There's good internet access.

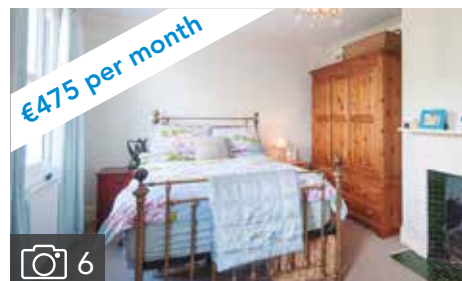
Contact Kate



D Family home

A large double bedroom in a traditional nineteenth-century house with fireplaces in every room. We're a family of four with two children aged eight and nine. We live in a pretty village about a five-minute walk from the train station. We can provide breakfast and the use of the kitchen for your main meals. We've got excellent internet access and a spare computer if you need it.

Contact Simon

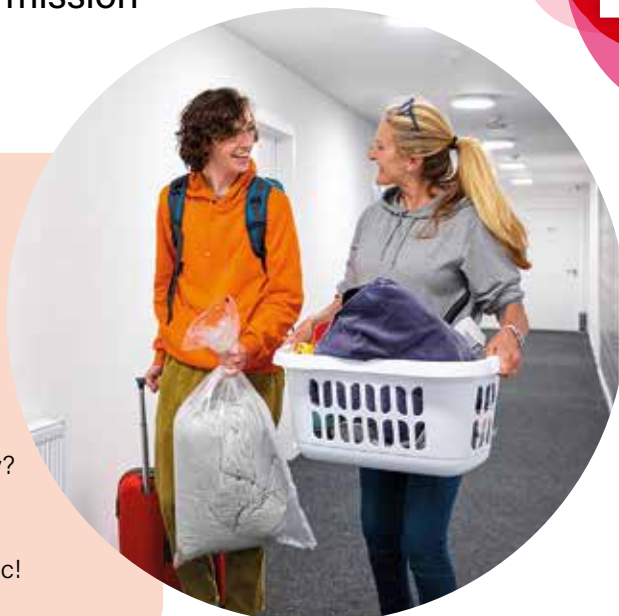


SPEAKING and WRITING Asking for permission

I can ask for permission.

1 1.9 Listen and read. Answer the questions.

- Kate: And this is your room, Sam.
 Sam: It's really nice, Kate. Is it OK to put all my stuff in these cupboards?
 Kate: Yes, of course. Have you got any other questions?
 Sam: Well, I do a lot of research online. Can I use your Wi-Fi? And would it be possible to use your printer?
 Kate: Free Wi-Fi is included. But I'm sorry, Sam. I'm afraid my printer isn't working at the moment.
 Sam: That's OK. Am I allowed to have friends come and stay?
 Kate: Well, if it's just for a day or two, that's absolutely fine.
 Sam: That's brilliant... I forgot to mention one thing. Could I practise playing the guitar in my room? It's an acoustic!
 Kate: In that case, no problem!



- 1 Why is the Wi-Fi important for Sam?
- 2 Why can't Sam use the printer?
- 3 How long can guests stay for?

2 1.10 Listen and repeat the Functional language. Find examples of the phrases in the dialogue in Exercise 1.

Functional language

Asking for permission

- Is it OK to / if ... ?
 Can / Could / May I ... ?
 Would it be possible to ... ?
 Am I allowed to ... ?

Responding to requests

- Yes, of course.
 That's absolutely fine. / No problem.
 I'm sorry. / I'm afraid ...

TIP Saying no

When we don't give permission for something, it's polite to give an explanation.
I'm sorry, Sam. I'm afraid my printer isn't working at the moment.

3 1.11 Match requests 1-4 with replies a-d. Then listen and check.

- 1 Could I use your computer? Mine's got a problem.
 - 2 Is it OK if I have dinner in my room?
 - 3 Would it be possible to have a party?
 - 4 Am I allowed to store things in your basement?
- a No problem. There's plenty of room.
 b Of course you can. It's in my study.
 c I'm sorry. It would make too much noise.
 d No, I'm afraid eating isn't allowed upstairs.

4 In pairs, act out the questions and answers from Exercise 3.

5 Learning situation You are visiting the student house from the webpage on page 14 and you need to ask some questions. Follow the steps in the Speaking plan.

Speaking plan

Prepare

- > Choose your roles and decide who you are.
 Student A: You are a student looking for a new housemate. Make up some house rules.
 Student B: You want to move into the house. Make notes for five questions to ask. Think about: having guests, having a party, playing musical instruments, where to keep a bicycle, using printers, eating in your room, using the garden, etc.
- > Make notes to prepare for your dialogue.

Speak

- > Act out your dialogue without notes.
- > Use phrases from the **Functional language** box.
- > Swap roles and choose different rules.

Reflect

- > Did you both sound polite? Did you manage to keep the dialogue going?
- > How can you improve next time?

6 Write a text message to your landlady asking for permission to have a friend stay with you for a week.

THREE TEENS TELL US ABOUT THEIR HOMES AND LIFESTYLE.

SABRYNA



Life in sunny Jamaica is awesome! We live in Montego Bay, in a nice house, in a tree-lined neighbourhood. 'We' is me, my mum and dad, my sister and brother. We've got a basement and a garden with a trampoline, which is where I de-stress. We've got a big extended family – grandparents, aunts, uncles – and I see them a lot. It's always lots of fun. I've also got cousins in Britain, who I really want to visit. I'm a normal teenager – I like hanging out in my bedroom, listening to music and going to the beach with my friends. My parents hate to see me 'doing nothing'. So, I help with chores – cooking, making beds, setting the table, washing dishes. I don't mind.

JAMAICA is the largest English-speaking Caribbean island. Most of the population have ancestors from Africa.



RORY



I'm from Scotland and I live in a castle. OK, I live in a small cottage in a village with my mum, my dad and two brothers. It's isolated, but we've got stunning views of the mountains. Our home is super cosy; we've got a huge stone fireplace in the living room, and we've always got a fire burning during the cold winters. I love gaming, but here in the countryside, the broadband speed isn't very fast. In summer, my friends and I do loads of cycling, canoeing, hiking and climbing. It's light until 11.00 p.m. here in the north! How cool is that? Our house gets disorganised with all our outdoor gear and there isn't much storage space! We're very welcoming in Scotland – our door's always open. So, I hope you'll come to dinner and try our national dish, haggis!

SCOTLAND is one of the countries that forms the United Kingdom and has got English as its main language.



KANA



The majority of Aussies live in cities, and so do I! My mum and I live in an ordinary house in the suburbs of Sydney. I love summertime. From October to March, I spend my free time on the beach with friends, surfing or swimming. Otherwise, I do typical teen stuff like checking social media – oh, and a bit of studying! Aussie homes have got air con, but I'm always telling Mum to go green and switch it off when we go out! My favourite meal is an Aussie barbecue. There's nothing better than cooking food over the grill outside and then playing backyard cricket. Is my life perfect? Not quite. There are some very poisonous spiders here, so we don't walk around the house with bare feet.

AUSTRALIA's got a small population of 25 million. Although it's multicultural, the majority have got European heritage.



REAL GOALS

1 Look at the pictures on page 16. What do you know about these countries? Make notes.

Australia

Jamaica

Scotland

2 **1.12** Read and listen to the posts. Copy and complete the information for each person.

Name	<input type="text"/>
Country	<input type="text"/>
Home description	<input type="text"/>
Free-time activities	<input type="text"/>
Cultural information	<input type="text"/>

3 **Word Power** The posts use the adjectives *nice*, *small* and *ordinary* to describe homes. Find other adjectives in the posts. What do they describe?



Scotland's national animal is the mythological unicorn. The unicorn was chosen because it was believed to be the natural enemy of the lion. The lion is the national animal of England!

4 **1.13** Listen to the radio programme. Complete the fact file about Australian homes. Are any of the statistics surprising?

AUSTRALIAN HOMES IN NUMBERS



- ...% of Australians have got smart TVs in their living rooms.
- ... have got a fireplace.
- ... have got ensuite bathrooms.
- ...% have got walk-in wardrobes in their bedrooms.
- ...% of Australian homes have got a back yard.
- ...% have got a front yard.
- ...% have got a pool.
- ...% have got barbecues.

5 **1.13** Listen again. What other information do you hear? Add it to your notes.

6 **COMPARE CULTURES** How do Australian homes compare with those in your country? Are the same things important?



Watch the culture video.



11.1 Evaluate safe and affordable housing

A presentation about homes around the world

Learning situation Your geography class is doing a project on housing around the world. Your teacher has asked you to research typical houses in different countries and explain the differences between them.



Think In pairs, answer the questions. ♥

- Have you ever visited a home in another country? How was it different to yours?
- What makes a home safe and comfortable to live in?
- What could you change to make homes in your country safer or more comfortable?

Collaborate

In groups, you are going to research and prepare a presentation about houses from around the world.

GET CREATIVE Go to page 103 and follow the steps to complete the collaborative task.

Mediation Managing interaction

Share Give your presentation to the class and listen to the other presentations. Ask questions about each other's presentations.

Reflect Discuss the questions in your groups.

- What did you like about the different presentations?
- What could you do to improve your presentation?
- How did you contribute to the discussions of different countries within your group?
- How did you encourage the other members of your group to discuss the country you researched?
- How could you better lead these discussions next time?

WRITING A description

I can describe a home.

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the list of features you find in a flat or house. Discuss which are the most important.

air con

close to shops

dishwasher

fast Wi-Fi

lots of space

storage space

views

wide-screen TV

- 2 Read the description from a flat rental website. Copy the categories and add words.

- Type of home **flat**
- Location
- Parts of the flat
- Type of décor
- Furniture & equipment
- Places & activities nearby

Houses Flats
Search

Dublin flat with a river view

This light, attractive flat has got a balcony with great views of the River Liffey, one of Dublin's famous landmarks. The flat is located close to shops and restaurants, so it's good for eating in and out. And you're close to all the main sights if you feel like exploring. There is a spacious open-plan living area with air con, central heating and a fast Wi-Fi connection. The décor is stylish with modern furniture and good lighting. There are two quiet double bedrooms, and two bathrooms with showers. One has got a washing machine. The fitted kitchen is well-equipped and has got a dishwasher, a fridge-freezer, microwave and a coffee machine. In the living space, there is a comfortable sofa and armchairs, a wide-screen TV, and a brand-new sound system. There's also a beautiful dining table, so the home is perfect for having Sunday brunch while you look at the view.



- 3 Work in pairs. Think of more words for the categories in Exercise 2.

- 4 Look at the adjectives in the **Functional language** box. Which ones are used in the text?

Functional language

When you write a description of a place, use adjectives to create interest and add information.

attractive beautiful brand-new comfortable
cosy friendly gorgeous great lively
lovely open-plan peaceful quiet relaxing
spacious stylish warm well-equipped

- 5 Read the **Look!** box. Find another example in the text.

Look! so to show a consequence

The flat is located close to shops and restaurants, so it's good for eating in and out.

- 6 Choose a phrase from each column, A and B. Link them with **so** and write sentences. You may need to add extra words.

A

- ~~a garden~~
- good transport system
- on the 6th floor
- bedroom at the back
- tea and coffee in the cupboard

B

- sleep in silence
- make a drink
- easy to get around
- ~~have breakfast outdoors~~
- see fantastic views

There is a garden, so you can have breakfast outdoors.

- 7 **Learning situation** → Your relatives have decided to offer their home for students to rent. They have asked you to write a description to post on a website. Follow the steps in the **Writing plan**.

Writing plan

Prepare

- › Make notes about the home.
- › Plan what adjectives you are going to use.

Write

- › Include: the location and type of home, rooms, furniture and equipment, style and décor, special features.
- › Be selective. Choose the information that makes the home suitable for students.
- › Think about what people need to know.
- › Use adjectives from the **Functional language** box.

Reflect

- › Have you used the adjectives from the **Functional language** box correctly?
- › Check the verb agreement with *there is / there are*.
- › Check your use of *so*.