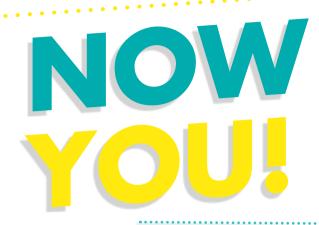
RICHMOND



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STUDENT'S BOOK CONTENTS

• Classroom language and objects

....

GET STARTED!

• Prepositions of place

• Possessive pronouns

Unit		Grammar	Vocabulary	🔎 Speaking	💽 Listening
1	OUR WORLD	Present simple be Present simple be: wh- questions	Greetings and introductions Countries and nationalities Hobbies and interests	Asking for and giving personal information Pronunciation /aɪ/	Introductions
2	TIME FOR SCHOOL	Present simple be: negativePresent simple be: yes/noquestionsPrepositions of time	Dates Time Personality adjectives	Asking for and telling the date and time O Pronunciation /θ/ and /ð/	Time and dates
3	DIFFERENT PEOPLE	Plural nouns: spelling Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives	Body parts Body actions Physical appearance	Talking about what people look like O Pronunciation /s/, /z/ and /IZ/ endings	Descriptions of people
4	LIFESTYLE	Demonstrative pronouns Present continuous - <i>ing</i> verbs: spelling	Clothes Patterns The environment	Talking about what people are doing and wearing Pronunciation /ŋ/	Descriptions of clothes and actions
5	THE GREAT OUTDOORS	Present simple Adverbs of frequency I	Weather and seasons Outdoor adventure and sports On the farm	Discussing the weather and seasonal activities O Pronunciation /I/ and /iI/	Conversations about weather and seasons
6	OUT AND ABOUT	There is and There are Third person -s: spelling Adverbs of frequency II	Places in a city Directions Historical monuments	Asking for and giving directions and personal information Pronunciation /e/	Descriptions of places and routines
7	A Spirit of Adventure	Adjectives: - <i>ing</i> and - <i>ed</i> Past simple <i>be</i> Past simple <i>be</i> : questions	Adjectives: - <i>ing</i> and - <i>ed</i> Travelling Famous explorers	Talking about interesting people O Pronunciation was and were	Biographical information
0	TELL ME A STORY	Past simple: regular and irregular Past simple: questions	Time expressions Ghost stories Parts of a story	Telling and retelling stories Pronunciation /t/, /d/ and /Id/ endings	Anecdotes and stories
9	HEALTHY FOOD	Nouns: countable and uncountable Quantifiers	Food Units of measurement Nutrition	Talking about food, quantities and recipes Pronunciation compound noun stress	Descriptions of food and recipes

A A A Unit reviews • External exam practice

1 Pairwork

• Saxon genitive

• Articles • Punctuation

🔲 Reading	Nriting	Culture and communication	Project
Language in context: Celeb facts! Core values Diversity	A profile Focus on linking language I	 Irish dancing Idioms and expressions for determination Pairwork Exchanging personal information 	 Survey 21st century skills Collaboration Go beyond What are surveys?
Language in context: Multiple intelligences Core values Self-awareness	An email Procus on punctuation	 The Fringe Festival Idioms and expressions with time Pairwork Interpreting a timetable 	
Language in context: Can you judge a book by its cover? Core values Keeping an open mind	A description Focus on adverbs of degree	 School uniforms Idioms and expressions with body parts Pairwork Describing people 	 Scrapbook 21st century skills Feedback Go beyond Scrapbooking
Language in context: Going green Core values Conservation	A blog entry Focus on linking language II	 Australia Idioms and expressions with clothes Pairwork Requesting information 	
Language in context: Make the most of your Easter! Core values A sense of adventure	A postcard Focus on present tenses	 Road trips Idioms and expressions with weather Pairwork Comparing hobbies and interests 	 Tourist leaflet 21st century skills Cultural awareness Go beyond Tourist information
Language in context: Wonder where the best jobs are? Core values Heritage	A note Focus on adverbs of frequency	 Shetland Islands Idioms and expressions about travel Pairwork Describing daily routines 	
Language in context: Edmund Hillary Core values Achievement	A biography Focus on linking language III	 African safari Idioms and expressions for experiences Pairwork Interpreting information 	Memorabilia chest 21st century skills Communication Go beyond
Language in context: The Canterville Ghost Core values Empathy	A story Focus on the past simple	Sherlock Holmes Idioms and expressions for mysteries Pairwork Analysing clues	Why study the past?
Language in context: Know your food Core values Healthy eating	A report Procus on quantifiers	 Time for a cookout Idioms and expressions with food Pairwork Describing a recipe 	Review Mind maps



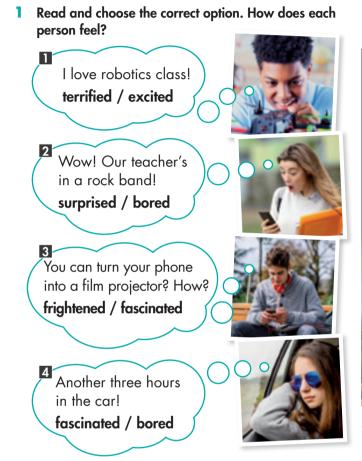
Irregular verbs and wordlists



In unit 7 you will:

- talk about interesting people.
- describe emotions and situations.
- ask and answer questions about the past.
- write a mini-biography.

7.1 Vocabulary and listening



2 Read the dialogue and complete the words in bold with *-ing* or *-ed.*

- **Sandra:** Have you read this book on explorers? It's full of cool facts and ¹ interest_____ stories. It's absolutely ² fascinat_____ !
- Alfredo: No, I'm not really ³ interest_____ in that
- kind of thing and I think books are ⁴ **bor**_____ I prefer ⁵ **frighten**_____ films about monsters and ghosts! The scarier the better, in my opinion.

Do you want to watch a horror film with me?

Sandra: Oh no! I'm ⁶ terrifi_____ of that kind of thing!

3 Complete the text with the *-ing* or *-ed* adjectives. There are three words that you don't need.

> boring excited fascinated fascinating frightened interested surprised terrifying

My great-grandad had	la'	_ life, full
of adventures and tra	vels through exotic cour	ntries.
I want to be just like h	.im! I'm ²	
in learning new langu	lages and new cultures,	and I'm
3	about travelling to diffe	erent
countries. I want to ex	plore mountains and ju	ngles
and have ⁴	adventures w	vith
wild animals and can	nibals! I don't want to ha	ave a
5	life; I want adventure!	



4 ① Listen and complete the sentences. There is one word you don't need.

bored interested surprised terrified

- 1 At the beginning of the story, Polly was
- 2 At midnight, she was _____.
- **3** In the end, she was _____.

5 🕤 Listen again and order the events.

- **a** Suddenly, there was a loud noise in the wardrobe.
- **b** Danny was at the door.
- c Polly was frightened by a book at midnight.
- **d** Polly was in the kitchen making a snack.
- e Polly's cat was found.

1 ____ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___ 5 ___

Grammar and vocabulary 7.1

6 Choose the correct option.



1 | was / were a Viking explorer.

ERIK THE RED

- 2 My name comes from the fact that my hair was / were red.
- 3 Many people was / were frightened of the Vikings.
- 4 People think we **was** / **were** the first people in Greenland, but there **was** / **were** prehistoric cultures there before us.
- 5 My son, Leif Erikson, **was** / **were** the first European in North America.

7 Complete the text using the affirmative or negative past simple form of the verb *be*.

Ferdinand Magellan

I ______ one of the first navigators to cross the Pacific Ocean and travel around the world. He 2 ______ born in 1480 in Portugal. His parents 3 ______ members of the Portuguese aristocracy, so they 4 ______ poor. At the age of 12, Magellan 5 ______ really interested in celestial navigation (reading the position of the stars) and map reading. These 6 ______ his favourite subjects. He also really wanted to get on a ship. He certainly 7 ______ frightened by the sea!

After his first expedition, Magellan ⁸_____ fascinated by the idea of going to the Indies through the west. Unfortunately, the Portuguese king and his officials ⁹______ interested in Magellan's idea. However, he went to Spain and asked King Charles I for support. The Spanish king and his governors ¹⁰______ excited about this expedition and gave him money for it. In March 1521, after crossing the Pacific Ocean, Magellan and his crew became the first to sail around the world.

- 8 Use the prompts and the correct form of the verb *be* in the past simple to write sentences.
 - 1 I / not be / excited / about the party.
 - 2 It / be / an interesting / trip to the museum.
 - **3** He / not be / born / in Spain.
 - **4** We / be / surprised by / the news.
 - **5** The film / not be / as good as / they said.
 - 6 Joe and David / not be / fascinated by / the old maps / like / I / be.
- 9 NOW YOU! Complete these sentences for you.
 - 1 I was born in _____
 - 2 When I was at primary school, I was often excited about _____
 - **3** The first holiday I remember was _____
 - 4 When they were young, my parents were
 - 5 This morning before school, I was _____
 - 6 The last time I was really excited was _____
 - 7 Once I was really frightened by _____

7.2 Grammar and listening

1 C Listen and choose the correct option.

- 1 What type of radio programme is it?a game showb a news report
- 2 Who answers most questions correctly? a Emma b Lucas

2 💽 Listen again and write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Emma gets the first question right.
- **2** Emma thinks Magellan was born in Italy.
- **3** Lucas wins three tickets to see a fossil exhibition at the museum.
- **4** Lucas is taking his dad to the exhibition.
- Neil Armstrong wasn't on the Moon in 1969.
- **6** Lucas wins a pass to twenty art galleries and museums.
- 7 Lucas can visit the art galleries and museums for free all year.
- 8 Emma gets the final question wrong.

3 Choose the correct option.

Larry Online

o Today 08.55 7 6

Valeria Hi Larry,

¹ Were / Was you at school yesterday? ² Was / Were the exams difficult?

Today 08.58

Larry

Hi Valeria, Yes, I ³ were / was. And yes, they ⁴ were / was. Where ⁵ were / was you? ⁶ Were / Was it your birthday?

Today 09.00

Valeria Hi Larry,

No, it ⁷ weren't / wasn't. My sisters and I ⁸ were / was ill! 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *be*.

The Museum of History

would like to present...

Guest Speaker — Harry Champion

Are you fascinated by history? Or interested in adventure? If so, come and listen to the daring explorer and pioneer, Harry Champion, talking about his adventures and expeditions.



1	his parents surprised	
when he told them wh	nat he wanted to be?	
2	it difficult to become an	
explorer? What ³	his most	
important discovery?	Where ⁴	
he when he discovere	d a new species?	
5	all of his adventures terrifying?	
Who •	his travelling companion?	
Find out the answers to all of these questions and		
more on Friday at 4pm.		

5 Complete the questions and their answers.

- 1 ______ the first person on the Moon?
 - It _____ Neil Armstrong.
- 2 ______ the first English settlers in Australia?

They ______ there from 1788.

- 3 _____ Christopher Columbus born?
- He _____ born in Genoa, in what is

now Italy.

Vocabulary and grammar 7.2

6 Complete the text with the words in the box.

adventures discovered discoveries expedition explorer

Alexander von Humboldt was a German naturalist and 1_____ He was born in Berlin in 1769 and

he was always interested in plants, animals and geography. Von Humboldt



and a French botanist called Aimé Bonpland were courageous (and rich!) enough to plan an ²______ to South America. It was very exciting and they had many ³_____. He ⁴_____ many new species of plants and animals. In August 1804, von Humboldt organised his scientific ⁵_____ into a series of large books called 'Kosmos'. He died in 1859.

- 7 Read the text again and complete the *yes/no* and *wh* questions.
 - 1 <u>Where was he</u> from? He was from Germany.
 - 2 _____ last century? No, he wasn't. He was born in 1769.
 - 3 _____ interested in nature?
 - Yes, he was.
 - 4 _____ Aimé Bonpland? He was a French botanist.
 - 5 ______ rich?

Yes, they were. A lot of money was necessary to go to America.

6 _____ called? The books were called 'Kosmos'. 8 Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

- 1 He weren't very famous in the beginning.
- **2** No, they wasn't.
- **3** We was in the kitchen when we heard the terrifying noise.
- **4** The trip were dangerous and long. It took half a year to get there.
- **5** Was you in class yesterday?
- **6** Where was they when we needed help?
- 7 Sally were fascinated by their stories.
- 8 Yes, it wasn't.

9 NOW YOU! Imagine you are an explorer. Invent answers to the reporter's questions.

- 1 Where were you born?
- 2 What were you interested in as a child?
- **3** What expeditions are you most famous for?
- **4** Were you ever frightened?
- 5 What do you plan to do now?

7.3 Reading

BEFORE YOU READ

Write the words and expressions in the correct box according to where we normally find them in a biographical text.

> climber as a child brave is famous for shy was the first person to palaeontologist at the age of (12)



WHILE YOU READ

2 **Read and write where you can find the following** information.

TEXT 1

Date and place of birth: 1 lin	e
Information about childhood: 2 lin	es to
Important achievements: 3 lin	es to
TEXT	2
Date and place of birth: 4 lin	e
Information about childhood: 5 lin	es to
Important achievements: 6 lin	es to
Read again and choose the correct Coleman (BC) or Tom Avery (TA). 1 He/She was inspired by the	option, Bessie
adventures of a famous person as a child.2 It wasn't easy for him/her to	BC / TA
learn his/her profession. 3 He/She was part of a very	BC / TA
big family.	BC / TA
4 He/She is the author of a book.5 He/She is famous for exploring	BC / TA
new places.	BC / TA
6 He/She was very good at school	BC / TA

6 He/She was very good at school. BC / TA

AFTER YOU READ

- Answer the questions using full sentences. 4
 - 1 When was Bessie Coleman born?
 - 2 Where was she in 1920?
 - 3 Was she well known in her time?
 - 4 Was Tom Avery born in the USA?
 - 5 How old was he during his British expeditions?
 - 6 How long was his journey to the North Pole?
- Find an underlined adjective in the text that 5 describes...
 - 1 something that is dangerous and shows bravery:
 - **2** somebody that continues trying to do something:
 - **3** something that makes you feel like you can do something difficult: _____
 - 4 somebody who achieves their objective:
 - **5** something that's extremely exciting:

6 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 5.

- 1 The book was really . Now I want to be an astronaut!
- 2 She was _____ in the end because she was so _____ and didn't stop trying.
- **3** In the film, the stars perform all of their _____ action sequences themselves;
- it's to watch.

BESSIE COLEMAN

UNITED

CENTRAL AN

Inglobeld Gulf

Bessie Coleman was a courageous woman and a pioneer pilot. Born in 1892 in Texas, she was one of 13 children and had to work to help her family while she was still at school. She was a very good student and she was particularly good at Maths. But what she really wanted to do was to fly.

It wasn't easy to go to flight school in the

USA at that time, but Bessie was persistent. She saved money to go to France to get her licence, and she was successful. In 1920 she became the first woman of Native-American 10 and African-American origins to get a pilot licence, and she was soon famous for her daring tricks in US air shows. Her dream was to open a flight school for people who weren't able to pay for it. She was in an accident when trying out a new plane in 1926 and died at the age of 34. She is still remembered by her nickname: Queen Bess.



Alexander L.

TOM AVERY

SPITZBERGEN

in the wild

He is a brave, professional climber who was 15 born in December 1975 in London. When he was eight years old, his favourite book was about the inspiring life of Captain Robert Scott. When Avery was 16, he was the leader of a number of climbing expeditions in Wales and Scotland. In 20 2002, he was the youngest British person to get to the South Pole on foot. In 2005, he was head of an expedition to the North Pole. He wasn't the first to do this, but he was the fastest. His journey took about 37 days. Avery tells of this 25 thrilling adventure in his book To the End of the Earth. Today, he gives talks in schools and is planning to sail around the world.

Enderby L4

63

14

Sevenities 1 Ambanto

Reading

NOVALA ZEMIIA

Hone I. BARENTS SEA

7.4 Writing

Now YOU! A mini-biography

PLAN You are going to write a mini-biography. Choose one of the people from this unit or think of someone different. Use this paragraph plan to make notes.

Paragraph 1: name and main achievement

Paragraph 2: childhood

Paragraph 3: early career and first successes

Paragraph 4: details of main achievement

Paragraph 5: relevance today

2 WRITE Use your plan to write your mini-biography.

3 CHECK Read your mini-biography and check using the list below.

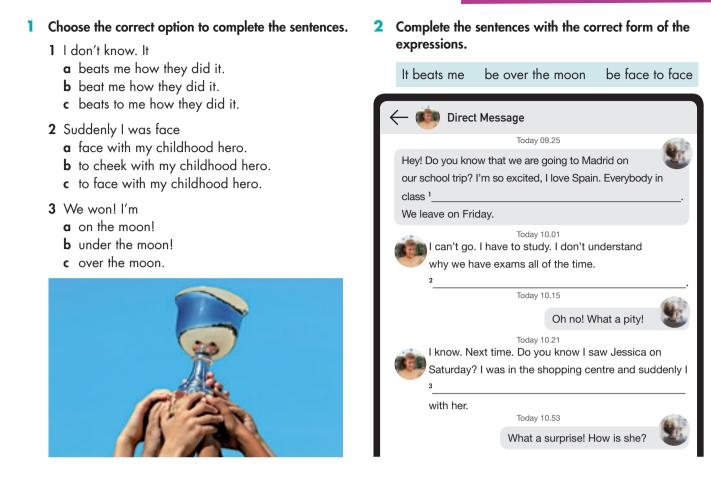
I included all of the information in my plan.

I checked my use of the verb be.

I used linking words to make my writing coherent.

I didn't start every sentence with he or she.

I checked for spelling and grammar mistakes.



NOW YOU! Reflect on your learning

۲

Read the statements and tick (\checkmark) to evaluate your learning.

March I.	I can express emotions and situations using adjectives with <i>-ed</i> and <i>-ing</i> endings.	
Vocabulary	I can understand and use vocabulary related to travelling.	
	I can use the past simple of the verb <i>be</i> to describe situations in the past.	
Grammar	I can ask and answer questions about the past using the past simple of the verb be.	
Listening	I can listen to check the sequence of events in a story.	
Speaking	I can talk about interesting people.	
Reading	I can use my knowledge of text structure to make comprehension easier.	
Writing	I can write a short, coherent text to give details about somebody's life.	
Idioms		
😑 I can de	o it very well. 🙂 I can do it. 😕 I'm not sure about it. 🙁	I need to review it.

Idioms and expressions for experiences / Learning to Learn



TELL ME A STORY

In unit 8 you will:

- learn how to tell a story.
- talk about things that happened in the past.
- ask and answer questions about the past.
- write a scary story.

8.1 Vocabulary and listening

1 Read the stories and choose the correct options.

Always look closely

Yesterday it was very foggy. I was driving but it was difficult to see the road. ¹..., I saw a ghost. I was very frightened! ²... I got closer, I realised it was a lost cow! It was big and white, but it was friendly!





Second time lucky ³... I had a job interview. As soon as I sat down in the interviewer's office, he told me, 'You've got the job.' I couldn't believe it. ⁴... he

said, 'You start tomorrow.' ⁵... he said that, a man with a microphone and a camera entered the room and shouted, 'You're on *The Hide Show*!' I was surprised and a bit disappointed. But the next day I had a real interview, and I got the job!

The lady who was lost

⁶..., I stayed at my aunt's house. A woman called at the door asking for directions. My aunt was asleep and I didn't know the area so I couldn't help her, and ⁷... she left.
⁸..., I told my aunt about it and she turned white. She told me it was the ghost of a woman who died years ago. I never stayed in my aunt's house again!



- 1 a Finally
- 2 a Before that
- **3 a** Last week
- **4 a** One Christmas
- **5 a** Just after
- **6 a** Afterwards
- **7 a** before long
- **8 a** Suddenly

- **c** But as **c** But when
- c Next
- **c** Then
- **c** Before long
- c After some time
- **c** one day

b Afterwards **c** But as

C Listen and choose the correct answer.

Speaker 1

1 Oliver and his family went to the wrong place. True / False

Speaker 2

2 Isabella and her friend were terrified. True / False

Speaker 3

3 Julia's mother didn't know who the note was from.

True / False

- 3 ① Listen again. Find the incorrect word in each sentence and correct it.
 - 1 Last winter, Oliver and his family went camping.
 - **2** Oliver and his family were very excited when they got to the campsite.
 - **3** Just before Oliver's family arrived at camp, they put up their tent.
 - **4** Isabella always has her wallet with her.
 - 5 Isabella and her friend visited an old museum.
 - **6** Julia was in the bookshop when finally a book fell off the shelf.
 - **7** There was a letter written in Spanish inside the book.
 - 8 The book was written by Julia's great grandad.

b Suddenly

b lust after

b Finally

b Afterwards

b Before that

b One winter

b before that

Grammar and vocabulary 8.1

4 Order the letters to write the verbs and then write the past simple. Write if the past form is regular (R) or irregular (I).

		Verb	Past simple	Regular / Irregular
1	rtsta			
2	ystdu			
3	og			
4	tea			
5	opst			
6	ievebel			
7	inkth			
8	ughla			
9	alisere			
10	eavel			

5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in past simple.

	VOMAN AND HER E IN ONE DAY
By Gilbert Green	
When Tom Brown ¹	(see) an
elderly woman and he	r dog in trouble in the park
yesterday, he ²	(not think)
twice about helping th	iem. He quickly
3	(realise) that the dog
couldn't get out of the	river. Tom immediately
	(jump) in the river and
5	(get) the dog out. It
6	(not matter) that he
got very wet! The won	nan thanked Tom and he
7	(go) home to get dry clothes.
But as Tom was leaving	g the park, he
8	(hear) a scream. This time
they were both in the r again. What a hero!	river. Tom came to the rescue



6 Complete the stories with the verbs in past simple.

come	fall	go	have	not know	
	cit	start	waka	un	



Last month Emily 1	hiking
on a very high mountain alone. When	n she was
near the top, a big rock fell and trap	ped her.
She couldn't stand up. It ²	
to get dark. She ³	what to
do. Fortunately, half an hour later a h	nelicopter
⁴ and the pilot r	rescued her.
Now they are best friends!	



Yesterday Joe ⁵_____ near the back of the classroom. It was warm and the teacher was talking very quietly. Joe found the lesson a bit boring, so he ⁶______ asleep and began to snore! He was so noisy that the teacher ⁷______ to stop the class. His classmates laughed so loudly that Joe ⁸______ He was really embarrassed! Later, he apologised to the teacher.

8.2 Listening and vocabulary

1 C Listen and choose the correct answer.

1 When did James go on holiday?



2 Where did James stay on holiday?





3 What animal did James see on holiday?







Δ

3

2 💽 Listen again and complete the sentences.

The setting

The family went to Australia to celebrate ¹_____. They stayed in a ²_____ area near the ³_____.

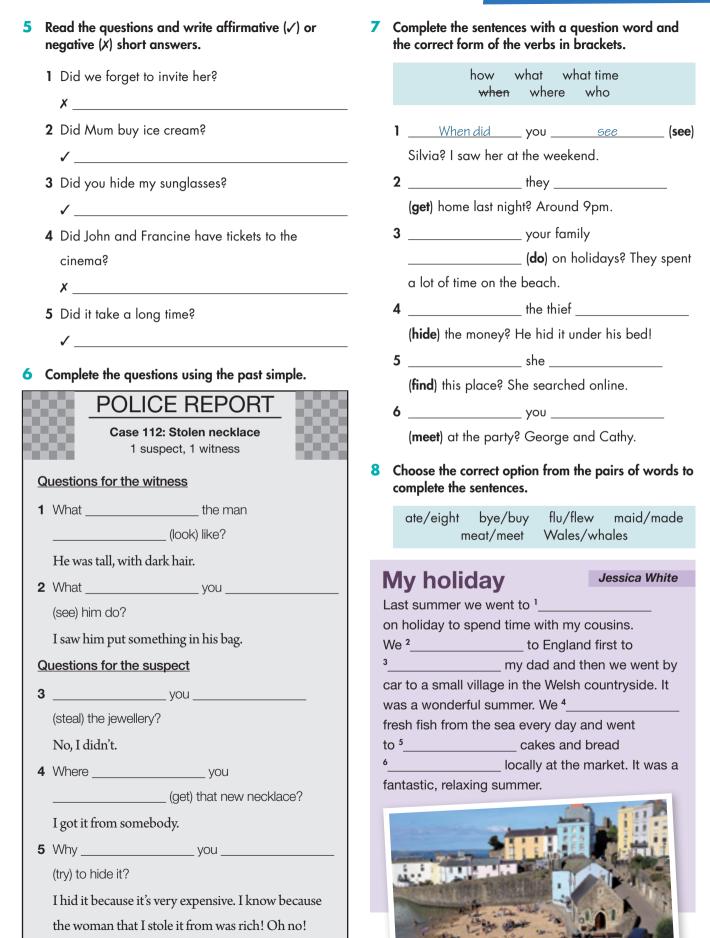
The surprise

Just ⁴_____ James went for a swim, he saw something move ⁵_____ by the side of the pool and enter the water. James ⁶_____ and he threw his ⁷_____ at it.

Afterwards

James's parents bought him some new ⁸_____. He ⁹_____ again for the entire holiday.

- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in past simple. SARAH: Guess what! RICHIE: What? SARAH: Yesterday I was in a café and a boy ¹ _____ (**say**) hello to me. He ² (look) familiar, but I _____ (not recognise) him. 3 **RICHIE:** So what happened? SARAH: We talked for about 10 minutes and then he ⁴_____ (**ask**) me to sit at his table. **RICHIE:** And what did you do? SARAH: 1⁵ (sat) down, of course! 1⁶ (**not want**) to be rude. Then he (**tell**) me things about people from my childhood! Anyway, I finally 8 (think) | ⁹_____ (know) who he was: Joseph, a friend from my old school. RICHIE: I still don't really understand why you are so amazed. SARAH: Well, when dinner ¹⁰ (finish), I found out that it wasn't Joseph! **RICHIE:** Oh my goodness! So, who was he? SARAH: He was Joseph's twin brother! NOW YOU! Use your answers to exercise 3 to answer the questions for you. 1 What did your English teacher tell you to do for homework? **2** What did you think when you first met your best friend?
- **3** What time did your last class finish yesterday?
- **4** Who did you know in your English class before the beginning of the year?



8.3 Reading

BEFORE YOU READ

 Match the pairs of boxes to make words and use them to complete the sentences.





- 1 The criminal's big _____ was to leave the window open.
- **2** The _____ knew that the man was responsible for stealing the necklace.
- **3** Suddenly, the woman saw something move behind the _____.
- 4 The lady's valuable _____ ring was mssing.
- 5 I need to ______ the case a bit more to find the truth.

WHILE YOU READ

- 2 Read the story and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 Sherlock Holmes used an effigy of **himself** / **Watson** to try to catch a criminal.
 - 2 The criminal had a stolen violin / diamond.
 - 3 When the criminal showed his accomplice the diamond, **the effigy** / **Sherlock Holmes** was sitting in the armchair near him.

AFTER YOU READ

- 3 Read the story and write true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences.
 - Sherlock Holmes didn't say hello to Dr Watson when he arrived.
 - 2 Dr Watson left the house to go to the police.
 - **3** The Count attacked Holmes when he saw him.
 - **4** When Sherlock Holmes left the room, the Count and his accomplice discussed the options.
 - **5** The Count had the diamond with him.
 - **6** Sherlock Holmes played the violin for a while.
 - 7 Sherlock Holmes listened to the end of the criminals' conversation.
- Match the synonyms from the text.
 - 1 armchair
 - **2** effigy
 - **3** accomplice
 - **4** record player
 - 5 arrest
 - **a** a sculpture or model of a person
 - **b** to take into police custody
 - c a comfortable chair with side supports
 - d a person who helps another in a crime
 - e a machine for playing vinyl records



When Dr Watson arrived at Sherlock Holmes's house, he found his friend sitting in his armchair by the window. He said hello but there was no answer. Then a voice greeted him from behind.

'Doesn't it look like me?' asked the detective. He explained that the wax effigy of him in the chair was part of a plan to catch a dangerous diamond thief called Count Negretto Sylvius, and he told Watson to go and give the name to the police.

The Count soon arrived and found the door open. He saw the effigy in the chair and tried to attack it. He soon realised his mistake, and the real Sherlock Holmes explained that he knew that the Count and his accomplice had a diamond called the 'Mazarin Stone', and that information from his investigations could put them both in prison. He then offered the Count a choice: the diamond or prison. He told the Count to invite his accomplice into the house to discuss the options as he went into his bedroom with his violin.

The accomplice came in and the two men immediately started planning to trick Holmes. Hearing the violin music and assuming their conversation was secret, they planned to escape. The Count took the diamond out of a secret pocket and lifted it up to the light by the window to show his accomplice. <image>

Suddenly a hand reached up from the chair and took the diamond from the Count.

'Thank you!' said Holmes. 'Let me explain. You saw me go into my room with my violin. What you didn't see is that I have a record player and a second door in my bedroom. I put on some violin music and came out of my room through the second door, behind the curtain. Then I sat in the chair and replaced the effigy. And now I believe I hear the police coming to arrest you.'

The Adventure of the Mazarin Stone by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Adapted from

8.4 Writing

	NOW YOU! A scary story
1	PLAN You are going to write a scary story. Choose from the titles below. The uninvited guest The box The house on Craggy Mountain A present for Harriet Hill
	Think about what the title means and what the twist could be. Use the notes to help you write a plan. Main characters: Who are they? What is the relationship between them? Where are they?
	Something goes wrong: What happened? How did the main characters feel about this?
	<u>Climax:</u> What happened to make things tense?
	<u>Twist:</u> What surprising thing happened at the end?
2	WRITE Use your plan to write your story. USEFUL LANGUAGE • Some time ago, • Just as • One stormy night, • Suddenly,
3	CHECK Read your story and check using the list below. I followed the plan to write my story. I checked my use of past tenses. I checked my use of time expressions.

Amelia

1 Rewrite the underlined expressions in the correct order.

1 I don't think you should tell her that you don't like her brother. Remember water is thicker than blood.

- 2 It's the dark in a shot but I'd say they won the match.
- 3 I think Mr Jones has the skeleton in a closet.

2 Complete the conversation with the expressions you wrote in exercise 1.



Did you meet the new teacher today? He looks really mysterious and he definitely has secrets. I bet he has ¹

No, I didn't. Do you know he is Laurie's uncle? Don't say that to her. ²_____

you know!



Of course I won't! Anyway, that was just ³______. I've got no idea what he's really like. He's probably really nice!

NOW YOU! Reflect on your learning

Read the statements and tick (\checkmark) to evaluate your learning. I can understand and use time expressions in stories. Vocabulary I can recognise homophones. I can understand and use regular and irregular verbs in the past simple. Grammar I can ask and answer simple and wh-questions about the past. Listening I can predict content using pictures. Speaking I can tell anecdotes and mysterious stories. Reading I can follow a story with a trick in the plot. Writing I can write a short, narrative text including a climax and a twist. **Idioms** I can use idioms and expressions for mysteries. 블 I can do it very well. 🙂 l can do it. I'm not sure about it. 🚬 I need to review it.

PROJECT: Memorabilia chest

•••••••	
eam members	
TASK 1	
Our chosen explorer:	
General information:	
	→ Student's book page 65
TASK 2	
Information to include in the questions:	
Ideas for maps:	
ideds for maps	
	→ Student's book page 67
TASK 3	
Four special adventures:	
· 	
Ideas for letter:	
	→ Student's book page 70

TASK 4	
Ideas for play:	
	→ Student's book page 73
TASK 5	
Questions for the other explorers:	
	→ Student's book page 75
TASK 6	
Phrase to summarise our explorer's life:	
	→ Student's book page 78
FINAL TASK	
Organiser:	P resenter:
Reader:	Director:

Adjectives: -*ing* and -*ed*

Adjectives that end in - <i>ing</i> describe things or events.	Adjectives that end in -ed describe people's feelings or emotions.
This film is frightening .	They were so frightened .
The camping trip was boring .	She was bored on the
My grandparents' lives	camping trip.
were interesting.	I am interested in volcanoes.

Usually, adjectives ending in *-ing* describe a thing or a situation, and adjectives ending in *-ed* describe how a person is feeling.

It's an **exciting** book. The book makes me feel **excited**.

The story is **shocking**. The story makes me feel **shocked**. Be careful!

I am feeling bored: I'm bored.

I have a boring personality: I'm boring.

Past simple be 🕩

l He She It	was / wasn't	born in England. 20 years old. an explorer. cold in China.
You We They	were / weren't	born in 1997. excited about the trip. dangerous people.

We use the past simple of the verb **be** to talk about situations or describe events in the past. **Was** and **were** do not have contracted forms in the affirmative.

It was a nice day.

They were in the classroom.

In the negative, **not** always comes after **was** and **were**. We often use the contracted forms **wasn't** and **weren't**.

He **wasn't** at school yesterday.

We weren't invited to your party.

We also use **was** and **were** to say when someone was born.

My sister **was** born in April. They **were** born in the 1970s.

Past simple *be*: questions (

Yes/No questions	
Was he surprised?	Yes, he was . No, he wasn't .
Were they bored?	Yes, they were . No, they weren't .

In questions, *was* and *were* come before the subject pronoun, not after.

Was she an explorer?

NOT She was an explorer?

Were you at the museum yesterday?

NOT You were at the museum yesterday?

Wh- questions		
Who was a teacher? Arthur Lakes was a teacher.		
Where were the fossils?	They were in Colorado.	

In *wh-* questions, we add a question word before *was* and *were*.

Why was she at the hospital last week?

Where were you yesterday?

Past simple: regular and irregular 🌔

Affirmative		
Regular verbs	Irregular verbs	
start → started arrive → arrived study → studied stop → stopped	$go \rightarrow went$ $put \rightarrow put$ $eat \rightarrow ate$ $see \rightarrow saw$	
Negative		
He didn't start yesterday. I didn't arrive on Monday. We didn't study hard. She didn't stop until the evening.	We didn't go to America. I didn't put it there. You didn't eat much. They didn't see the dog.	

We use the past simple to talk about actions and events in the past.

She **climbed** all the way to the top.

We **got** really good marks in our exams.

They **didn't know** the answers.

With regular verbs, we usually form the past simple by adding *-ed* to the infinitive.

She **played** football yesterday. We **visited** our grandparents last year.

Kyle **wanted** to go to the pool.

With regular and irregular verbs, the negative of the past simple is formed by putting **did not** or **didn't** before the verb. We usually use the contracted form **didn't**.

She **did not work** today.

We **didn't buy** Laura a birthday present. I'm sorry, I **didn't hear** you.

We use the infinitive form of the verb after *didn't*. We **didn't arrive** in time for the concert. NOT We didn't arrived in time for the concert.

We often use past time expressions with past simple verbs.

I worked really hard last year.

My sister **went** to the cinema **at the weekend**. He **didn't play** volleyball **last month**.

Go to page 97 to see a list of irregular verbs in the past simple.

Past simple: questions

Yes/No questions	Wh- questions
Did you wear your diamond necklace tonight? Yes, I did. No, I didn't.	Where did you go after dinner, Miss Olive? I went to my aunt's room.
Did she ask Mr Parker for more champagne? Yes, she did. No, she didn't.	What did he hide ? He hid his glue.

We use **did** + **pronoun** + **infinitive** to form yes/no questions in the past simple.

Did he go to the concert last night?

Did they know the answer?

Did you ask the teacher?

Questions in the past simple are formed in the same way with regular and irregular verbs.

Did you talk about it? Did you hear the story?

When we give a short answer in the past simple, we do not use the verb.

Did she open the door? Yes, she did. NOT Yes, she did open.

To ask for more information about the past, we use *wh*question words before *did*. The question words include *how, how long, how many, how much, what, when, where, who* and *why*.

How did you travel to Greece? When did they make the cake? Why did they cancel the game?

We use the infinitive of the verb in all question forms. **Did** they **leave** after the class? NOT Did they left after the class? **Where did** you **go?** NOT Where did you went?

Grammar practice

Unit 7

- 1 Complete the question or answer with a question word or the past of the verb *be* in each conversation.
 - 1 A: ______ was Amelia Earhart?
 - B: She _____ an aviator.
 - 2 A: _____ Marco Polo Italian?
 - B: Yes, he _____. His voyages
 - _____very exciting.
 - 3 A:______ Isabell Bird an aviator?
 - **B:** No, she _____. She
 - _____ an explorer.
 - 4 A: ______ was Edmund Hillary born?
 - **B:** He ______ born in 1919.
 - 5 A: _____ Freya Stark born in the
 - **B:** No, she _____. She

_____ in Paris.

6 A: _____ Edward Drinker Cope and Othniel Charles Marsh sailors?

B: No, they _____. They

_____ palaeontologists.

2 Choose the correct endings (-*ing* or -*ed*) in the sentences.

- 1 I was bor___ by the last film I saw.
- 2 Adventure sports are excit___.
- **3** I'm fascinat___ by ancient history.
- **4** I'm interest____ in different cultures.
- 5 I think spiders are really frighten____.
- **6** For me, horror films are terrify____.

Unit 8

1 Complete the text with the past simple of the verbs.

Dear Diary,	
Today I 1	_ (have) an interesting
school trip. We ²	(go) to a
farm! When we ³	(arrive), we
4 (mee	t) the farmers, who
were very kind. We ⁵	(see)
the machinery and the anima	als, and the farmers
۵ (tell) د	us they wake up at
five o'clock every morning! I	magine! We
7(eat)	with them and all the
food ⁸	(come) from the farm.
After that, we ⁹	(sit) around
the campfire telling ghost sto	ories because it was
Halloween! I 10	(not like) that
because I 11	(hear) noises all
night and only ¹²	(sleep) five
hours!	
I'm tired now, so goodnight!	

2 Match the questions and answers.

- 1 Did Jane enjoy the match?
- 2 Did your parents like the ghost story?
- **3** Did the magic trick work?
- **4** Where did you go camping?
- 5 When did your cousins last visit?
- 6 How did you come to school today?
- a Yes, it did. I was surprised!
- **b** They came last summer.
- c We went to the south of France.
- **d** Yes, she did. Her team won.
- **e** My mother drove me.
- **f** Yes, they did. It was terrifying!
- 1 ____ 3 ___ 5 ___

2 ____ 4 ___ 6 ___

Irregular verbs

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
be	was/were	been	let	let	let
become	became	become	lose	lost	lost
begin	began	begun	make	made	made
bite	bit	bitten	mean	meant	meant
break	broke	broken	meet	met	met
bring	brought	brought	pay	paid	paid
build	built	built	put	put	put
buy	bought	bought	read	read	read
can	could	_	ride	rode	ridden
catch	caught	caught	ring	rang	rung
choose	chose	chosen	run	ran	run
come	came	come	say	said	said
cost	cost	cost	see	saw	seen
cut	cut	cut	sell	sold	sold
do	did	done	send	sent	sent
draw	drew	drawn	set	set	set
dream	dreamt/	dreamt/	shoot	shot	shot
	dreamed	dreamed	show	showed	shown
drink	drank	drunk	shut	shut	shut
drive	drove	driven	sing	sang	sung
eat	ate	eaten	sink	sank	sunk
fall	fell	fallen	sit	sat	sat
feel	felt	felt	sleep	slept	slept
fight	fought	fought	smell	smelt/smelled	smelt/smelled
find	found	found	speak	spoke	spoken
fly	flew	flown	spend	spent	spent
forget	forgot	forgotten	stand	stood	stood
get	got	got	steal	stole	stolen
give	gave	given	sweep	swept	swept
go	went	gone	swim	swam	swum
grow	grew	grown	take	took	taken
have	had	had	teach	taught	taught
hear	heard	heard	tell	told	told
hide	hid	hidden	think	thought	thought
hit	hit	hit	throw	threw	thrown
hold	held	held	understand	understood	understood
hurt	hurt	hurt	wake	woke	woken
keep	kept	kept	wear	wore	worn
know	knew	known	win	won	won
lay	laid	laid	write	wrote	written
learn	learnt/learned	learnt/learned	WITE	WIDE	44111G11
leave	left	left			

UNIT 7

Adjectives: -ing	and -ed		•
bored boring excited exciting fascinated	fascinating frightened frightening interested interesting	surprised surprising terrified terrifying	
Travelling			•
countries culture dangerous history	maps places return home travel	traveller trips visit	

Famous explorers

brave	early life	philanthropy
conquer	expedition	pioneer
courageous	explorer	tribute
daring	first person	trip
discover	Mount Everest	

6

6

UNIT 8

Time expressions		•
after some time	last year	
afterwards	next	
as	one Christmas	
before long	one day	
before that	one winter	
finally	one year	
just after	suddenly	
just before	then	
last weekend	when	

Ghost stories

Parts of a story	/		•
curious ghost	murdered noise	story	
believe blood	haunted hear	plot stain	

Parts of a story

characters	drama	tension
description	punctuate	title
dialogue	setting	twist

Wordlist exercises

Unit 7

1 Cross out the incorrect word in the sentences. There is one sentence where all three options are correct.

- 1 When you **travel to** / **trip** / **visit** other countries, do you take a map?
- 2 Martin Luther King Jr. was a courageous / dangerous / brave man.
- 3 Columbus is known for **discovering** / **exploring** / **pioneering** America.
- 4 Europe has an interesting culture / history / tribute.
- 5 She was a well-known pioneer / traveller / first person in the 1900s.
- 6 He was the first person to conquer / discover / visit Europe.
- 7 It was a very exciting / excited / interesting trip.
- 8 He was very frightening / frightened / surprised when he saw the spider.

Unit 8

- 1 Match the words with the definitions.
 - 1 characters _
 - 2 setting
 - 3 dialogue
 - **4** title
 - 5 twist
 - **6** plot
 - **a** the place and time of the story
 - **b** for example; The Ghost of Frankenstein
 - **c** the people in the story
 - **d** something surprising at the end of the story
 - e the story of a book or film
 - **f** what is said
- 2 Order the letters to complete the time expressions in the sentences.
 - 1 One yad _____, when we were at
 - the farm, we heard a strange noise.
 - 2 We were very tired. Before goln

_____ we were asleep.

3 Desdunyl _____, the fish jumped out

of the water and into the boat.

- 4 Lafilyn _____, everyone woke up and we were all OK.
- 5 Swartefard _____, we realised how lucky we were.