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- Circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.
 - 1 Olivia doesn't know anyone in England. T/F
 - 2 Olivia lived in Adelaide. T/F
 - 3 Olivia's school was ten minutes from her house. T / F
 - 4 Olivia liked all the teachers. T / F
 - 5 Sally doesn't like drama. T / F
 - 6 The school choir practises on Tuesdays. T / F

Get talking Asking about favourite things

- 3
- 3 Listen and repeat.
 - **A** What's your favourite food?
 - B Lasagne.

- **A** Who's your favourite singer?
- **B** Shakira.





Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about these things.
Use the dialogues above.

shop month free-time activity place in town

day of the week colour

film room

Summe, LA.



film star



food



band

Language Focus

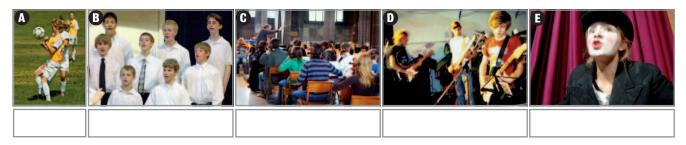
Vocabulary Clubs and groups





Listen and write the words under the pictures.

school orchestra football team riding club school band chess club photography club drama club school choir technology club pottery club





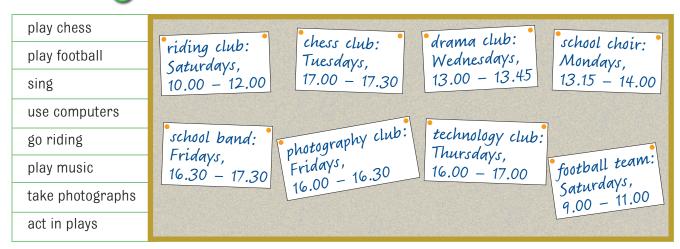
Get talking Talking about clubs





Listen and repeat.

- A I want to play chess.
- **B** Join the chess club! They meet on Tuesdays from five to five thirty.
- A I want to play football.
- **B** Join the football team! They meet on Saturdays from nine to eleven.
- 3 Work with a partner. Make similar dialogues. Use the information in the boxes.



UNIT 1

6

Grammar

Past simple

Our house **was** really big. I **arrived** last month.

The teachers **were** great.

I walked to school in 5 minutes.

We **studied** French.

1

Complete the rules.

- i) There are two Past simple forms of the verb 'to be': was and 1......
- ii) For the Past simple of regular verbs, we add 2 to the verb, for example: $play \rightarrow played$.
- iii) If the verb already ends in –e, just add 'd', for example: $like \rightarrow 3$
- iv) If the verb ends in a consonant + -y, change the 'y' to 'ied', for example: $carry \rightarrow 4$
- Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Past simple tense.

	want	open	rescue	wait	be (x2)	phone	watch
1	Therethe class yest		new students in	5	The helicopter the island.	the I	people on
2	Pam	an ice	cream.	6	Steve	me last night	about
3	Chris was hot	:. He	the		the homework.		
	window.			7	I for	ten minutes.	
4	We	a great	film at school.	8	On Monday I	late fo	r school.

Past simple endings /t//d//Id/

3a) Write the verbs in the correct columns.

			/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
waited	arrived	talked	talked	arrived	waited
wanted	jumped	tried			
phoned	visited	watched			

6	
-	

- **3b)** Now listen and check your answers.
- 4) Complete the story. Write the verbs in brackets in the Past simple tense.

Yesterday I $^{\perp}$ (phone) my friend Sandra. I 2 (want) some help with my homeworl
Sandra ³ (be) happy to help me so I ⁴ (walk) to her house. It ⁵
(be) 9 o'clock at night, and very dark. But I ⁶ (not be) scared. I ⁷ (arrive) at
Sandra's house. I knocked on the door and 8 (wait). Then I heard a noise in the garden. I
⁹ (try) not to be nervous. 'Who's there?' I said. 'It's me!' Sandra ¹⁰ (shout) and
she 11 (jump) out from behind a bush. I 12 (be) really angry at first, but then we
13 (laugh) about it. Sandra 14 (help) me with my homework and at 10 o'clock I
walked home again.

UNIT 1

7

More information

Grammar Disagreeing and correcting

- A They meet on Tuesdays.
- B No, they don't! They meet on Thursdays.
- A He's French.
- B No, he isn't! He's Italian.
- A I don't know anyone here.
- B Yes, you do! You know me.



- 1 I don't know anyone here. -
- 2 Brazilians speak Spanish.
- 3 Harry likes pizza.
- 4 That boy doesn't speak English.
- 5 She's a nice girl.
- 6 Olivia isn't from Australia.
- 7 Sally was at school last Friday.
- 8 Olivia wasn't here yesterday.
- a) Yes, he does! I talked to him yesterday.

Football club is on Friday.

OOTBALL CLU

MONDAY 5.00 pm

No, it isn't! It's on Monday.

- b) Yes, she is! She lived in Adelaide.
- c) No, she isn't! I don't like her.
- d) Yes, you do! You know me.
- e) No, she wasn't! She was at home.
- f) No, they don't! They speak Portuguese.
- g) Yes, she was! I talked to her.
- h) No, he doesn't! He hates it.

Listen and check.

Complete the beginning of each answer.

- Yes, it is. It's delicious! 1 This pizza isn't very good. 2 We aren't late. We're very late!
- 3 She doesn't go to our school. She's in my class.
- 4 They don't live here. They live in my street.
- 5 The test wasn't difficult.lt was very difficult! They arrived at 9.30. 6 Sally and Olivia weren't late.
- Write the answers. Use the word in brackets.
 - 1 Adelaide is the capital of Australia. (Canberra)
 - 2 Olivia lives in Australia. (Britain)
 - 3 Sally and Olivia are sisters. (friends)
 - 4 The film was very good. (really bad)
 - 5 Paul and Steve were at school yesterday. (home)
- No, it isn't. Canberra's the capital. No,
- No,
- Write four sentences that you know are wrong. Write about: your town / your school / yourself.
- Work with a partner. Say your sentences. Listen to your partner and correct him/her.

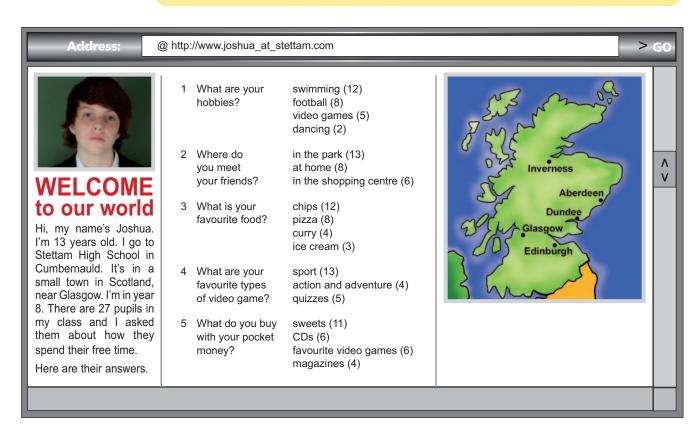
I'm eighteen.' 'No, you're not! You're eleven!' 'I like volleyball.' 'No, you don't! You hate volleyball!'



Reading

Read Joshua's web page about how British students spend their free-time.
Then write how many students do these things.

play football eat ice cream go dancing buy magazines



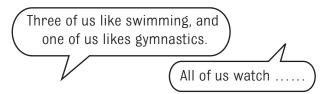
Listening

- 8
- Listen to Joshua's interview with two of his classmates. Which of the questions from the questionnaire does he <u>not</u> ask them?
- Listen again. Copy the table into your notebook and complete it with their answers.

		Anna	Paul
1	friends		
2	favourite food		
3	video games		
4	hobbies		

Speaking

4) Work in groups of four. Ask the questions from the survey on page 9 and note the answers. Report your answers to the class.



Reading

Read the article. Write the names under the pictures.

Carla Paul Ana Marisa

 \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

What do you do after school?

We asked you 'What do you do after school?' Here are your answers.

At my school there's a cookery club on Tuesdays, and I joined it last term. The teacher is Mrs Bradford – she's great. She shows us how to make lots of new things. Sometimes I cook together with my friend Susana but usually I cook on my own. I like trying new things. Last week I baked biscuits for the first time. They weren't bad! Well, I liked them and my family liked them, too!

Carla Potter Class 9A

After school I go home to do my model-making. I love making models. I started about a year ago. I need about two weeks to make a model. Then I put it on the shelf in my bedroom. I've got about twenty models now. I think I need to get another shelf soon. Last term I tried to start a club for model-making at school but the teachers and other kids weren't interested. Oh well, I have a lot of fun, anyway!

Paul Moore Class 8C

When I lived in Brazil I joined a riding club. It was brilliant! I learned how to ride and how to look after a horse. I love riding! Now I live in the US and there isn't a club in my village but it isn't a problem. My friend lives on a farm and she's got two horses, so twice a week after school (Wednesdays and Fridays) I go there to ride with her. I think I'm very lucky! Ana Marisa Azevedo Class 9C







6 Who says these things (with different words)?

- 1 Sometimes I do my hobby with a friend.
- 2 I do my hobby in my house.
- 3 I learned how to feed and clean a horse.
- 4 I do my hobby two days a week.

Circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.

- 1 The cookery teacher isn't very good. T / F
- 2 Carla's family liked the biscuits. T / F
- 3 Paul makes a model every week. T / F
- 4 Paul started a club at school. T / F
- 5 Ana Marisa learned to ride in the US. T / F
- 6 Ana Marisa lives on a farm. T/F

Writing for your Portfolio

8) Write a short text about what you do after school.

I go to chess club
after school on
Thursdays. It's
brilliant! I started a
year ago and now I am
quite good. I always
win when I play.
Next year I want to
become school chess
champion!





UNIT 1 11

A short history of Australia

Key words

to land discovery gold colony nation vote aborigines

drive (someone) from their land.

Member of Parliament





Complete the time line. Then listen and check.

South Australia: women over 21 can vote. Australia becomes a British colony. The discovery of gold.

Aborigines gain the right to vote.

40,000BC: The Aborigines are already in Australia. 2000BC: The dingo is the first 'pet' to come to Australia. 1770: Captain Cook lands on the east coast of Australia. 1778: 1851: Many people come to Australia and drive the Aborigines from their land. 1860: The explorer John Stuart visits Central Australia. 1894: 1901: Australia becomes a nation. 1962:









2000:

1971:

The Sydney Olympics.

Member of Parliament.



Neville Bonner is the first Aboriginal to become a

UNIT 1

12

More information



2a Read the text.

Women and Australian History

Australia was one of the first countries in the world to give women the right to vote. In 1894, women in South Australia could vote for the first time, but not Aborigines or women under the age of 21. Australia was still a British colony, but women in Britain could not vote. Women in Britain waited until 1918, and then only women over the age of 30 could vote.

Women in Australia voted for the first time in 1903 but they could not stand for election until the end of World War One. Today, there are 37 women in the Australian Parliament's House of Representatives.

2b) Now answer these questions about your country.

- 1 Can women vote in your country?
- 2 How old must you be to vote?
- 3 When did men win the right to vote?
- 4 When did women win the right to vote?

3)

Mini Project The history of Australian place names

Some towns and cities in Australia have the same names as towns/cities in Britain - the British, of course, took the names there.

Here are the names of ten towns/cities in Australia:

Sydney Mackay Newcastle Brisbane Townsville Melbourne Adelaide Canberra Perth Cairns

- i) Copy the map of Australia and put the towns/cities in the correct place on it. Use an Atlas or the Internet to help you.
- ii) Find out (use library or the internet) which two of these are named after towns/cities in Britain.

