

UNIT

1

New start

In this unit

You learn

- past simple of *be*
- past simple regular verbs
- disagreeing and correcting
- words for clubs and groups

and then you can

- ask about favourite things
- talk about clubs

2

1

Listen and read.

CD 1

Sally

Olivia

Sally

Olivia

Sally

Olivia

Sally

Olivia

Sally

Hi Olivia. Are you OK?

Hi Sally. Yeah, I'm OK. Well, sort of OK. England's nice, but I miss Australia. I arrived last month, and I still don't know anyone here.

Yes, you do! You know me!

Yes, sorry, you're right. But things were very different in Australia.

Tell me a bit about it.

Well, we lived in Adelaide. Our house was really big, and it was really close to my school. I walked to school in five minutes.

What was the school like?

It was great. I had lots of friends there.

What were the teachers like?

Olivia

Sally

Olivia

Sally

Olivia

Sally

Olivia

Well, the sports teacher wasn't very nice, but the others were great.

What was your favourite subject?

Drama. I loved it. I was in all the school plays.

Drama? That's my favourite, too! Listen, Olivia, come with me to the drama club here. It's on Tuesdays.

Tuesdays? Oh no. That's a problem. I joined the school choir yesterday, and they meet on Tuesdays, I think.

No they don't – they practise on Thursdays, from four to five. I know – I'm in the choir too!

Fantastic! You know, Sally – perhaps I don't miss Australia after all!

2 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 Listen and repeat.

- A What's your favourite food?

B Lasagne.
- A Who's your favourite singer?

B Shakira.



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

shop

place in town

film

month

day of the week

room

free-time activity

colour

TV programme

film star

food

band

Language Focus

Vocabulary Clubs and groups

4 1 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

5 2 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.

play chess	
play football	
sing	
use computers	
go riding	
play music	
take photographs	
act in plays	

Grammar

Past simple

Our house **was** really big. The teachers **were** great.
I **arrived** last month. 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* → *played*.
- iii) If the verb already ends in -e, just add 'd', for example: *like* → ³.....
- iv) If the verb ends in a consonant + -y, change the 'y' to 'ied', for example: *carry* → ⁴.....

2

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Past simple tense.

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

Past simple endings /t/ /d/ /ɪd/

3a

Write the verbs in the correct columns.

	/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
waited arrived talked	<i>talked</i>	<i>arrived</i>	<i>waited</i>
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 ¹ (phone) my friend Sandra. I ² (want) some help with my homework. 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.

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.



5 Match the sentences and the answers.

- 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.

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.

7 Listen and check.

7 Complete the beginning of each answer.

- 1 This pizza isn't very good.

2 We aren't late.

3 She doesn't go to our school.

4 They don't live here.

5 The test wasn't difficult.

6 Sally and Olivia weren't late.
- Yes, it is.
- It's delicious!

We're very late!

She's in my class.

They live in my street.

It was very difficult!

They arrived at 9.30.

8 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,

No,

No,

9a Write four sentences that you know are wrong. Write about: your town / your school / yourself.

9b Work with a partner. Say your sentences. Listen to your partner and correct him/her.

- I'm eighteen.'

I like volleyball.'
- 'No, you're not! You're eleven!'

'No, you don't! You hate volleyball!'


Skills

Reading

1 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

Address: @ http://www.joshua_at_stettam.com > GO



WELCOME to our world

Hi, my name's Joshua. I'm 13 years old. I go to Stettam High School in Cumbernauld. It's in a small town in Scotland, near Glasgow. I'm in year 8. There are 27 pupils in my class and I asked them about how they spend their free time. Here are their answers.

1 What are your hobbies?

swimming (12)
football (8)
video games (5)
dancing (2)

2 Where do you meet your friends?

in the park (13)
at home (8)
in the shopping centre (6)

3 What is your favourite food?


chips (12)
pizza (8)
curry (4)
ice cream (3)

4 What are your favourite types of video game?

sport (13)
action and adventure (4)
quizzes (5)

5 What do you buy with your pocket money?

sweets (11)
CDs (6)
favourite video games (6)
magazines (4)



Listening

- 8 2 Listen to Joshua's interview with two of his classmates. Which of the questions from the questionnaire does he not ask them?
- 9 3 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.

Three of us like swimming, and one of us likes gymnastics.

All of us watch

Reading

- 5 Read the article. Write the names under the pictures.

Carla Paul Ana Marisa

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.

7 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!



MORE fun with Fido



A short history of Australia

Key words

to land
discovery
gold
colony

nation
vote
aborigines

drive (someone) from
their land.
Member of Parliament

 1 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:

2000BC:

1770:

1778:

1851:

1860:

1894:

1901:

1962:

1971:

2000:

The Aborigines are already in Australia.

The dingo is the first ‘pet’ to come to Australia.

Captain Cook lands on the east coast of Australia.

.....

..... Many people come to Australia and drive the Aborigines from their land.

The explorer John Stuart visits Central Australia.

.....

Australia becomes a nation.

.....

Neville Bonner is the first Aboriginal to become a Member of Parliament.

The Sydney Olympics.



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?

Mini Project The history of Australian place names

3 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.

