

WELCOME UNIT

Track 0.01

- 1 grandma
- 2 grandpa
- 3 uncle
- 4 aunt
- 5 dad
- 6 mom
- 7 cousin
- 8 brother
- 9 sister

Track 0.02

- 1 Brazil, Brazilian, B-R-A-Z-I-L-I-A-N
- 2 The United States, U-N-I-T-E-D, American, A-M-E-R-I-C-A-N
- 3 Japan, Japanese, J-A-P-A-N-E-S-E

Track 0.03

Hi! I'm Joana Silva. I'm 12 years old and I'm in Grade 7. I'm not from Australia. I'm from Brazil, but I'm in Sydney with my family now. My parents are from Brazil, too. I have a sister and we do a lot of things together. Our favorite hobby is surfing. I love languages and my favorite school subjects are English and Spanish.

Track 0.04

- 1 Sarah can ice-skate very well.
- 2 My grandparents can't play video games.
- 3 Can you ski?
- 4 I can't dance the samba.
- 5 Can your parents run 10 km?
- 6 My friends and I can speak English.

Track 0.05

- 1 sweatshirt
- 2 jeans
- 3 dress
- 4 sneakers
- 5 shorts
- 6 skirt

Track 0.06

- 1 Sarah is wearing red shoes today.
- 2 Mark likes sports.
- 3 My friends and I don't sit down all day on the weekends.
- 4 Do you go to restaurants on Saturdays?
- 5 My friend and I are talking on the phone now.
- 6 Is your teacher writing on the board now?

UNIT 1

Track 1.01

- 1 Western Park: the place to be with friends. There is a skatepark in the park!
- 2 I love movies. The movie theater is my favorite place. It's in the mall.
- 3 I love my new neighborhood. There is a bowling alley. We have a great sports stadium, too!
- 4 I go to the grocery store a lot with my dad to buy food. There is a lot of organic stuff there. And there's a nice clothing store next to it!

Track 1.02

- 1 clothing store
- 2 mall
- 3 grocery store
- 4 park
- 5 stadium
- 6 movie theater
- 7 bowling alley
- 8 skatepark

Track 1.03

Whittier, Alaska, USA

Whittier is an unusual town because all its residents (around 200 people) live in the same building. There isn't a mall in Whittier but there is a small grocery store there. In the building you can also find a hotel, a restaurant, and a school. You get to the school through a tunnel under the ground. Why? Because it's very cold in Alaska!

Thames Town, China

The River Thames is in England, so Thames Town is an English town, right? No, that's wrong. It is in China, near Shanghai, but the streets and stores look English. The street names are also in English: Oxford Street, Chelsea Street. There are red telephone boxes on the streets, and you can see a statue of Harry Potter there!

Track 1.04

- 1 in front of
- 2 behind
- 3 inside
- 4 between
- 5 next to
- 6 left
- 7 right

Track 1.05

M = Maria R = Rosa D = Diego

- M** I think I'm lost. I don't know where the movie theater is.
- R** You always get lost, Maria.
- M** That's not true, Rosa. I never go to the movies; that's why I don't know the way ... I sometimes go to the stadium. I can take you there!
- R** Let me have a look at the map. Erm we're here ... the movie theater is on Park Street ... OK ... Look! Can you see that sign over there? It says "Parkland Movies". But how do we get there?
- D** Err, excuse me, do you need any help?
- M** Yes, please. We're looking for the movie theater, but we don't know how to get there.
- D** Sure. We're here, on Jefferson Street. You go straight and turn left on Park Street. The movie theater is on your right.
- R** Mmm ... Let me see. Straight, then left. Is that it?
- D** Yes!
- R** Thanks for your help!
- D** That's OK. I often go to the movies. I go every Saturday, so I know the way!

Track 1.06

Beautiful Olinda

(in Portuguese, Olinda Linda)

I'm from Olinda, a town in Pernambuco State in Brazil. I love my town, and in this post I'm writing about Olinda again!

It's Carnival Time

At this time of the year, it's Carnival time! There are street parties for 11 days and nights in Olinda. People listen to music and watch the parades. Frevo is a traditional dance in Pernambuco. I love it!

A Place For Teens

My mum is a cook. She sometimes works at Carnival. I always go to the Safe Zone for teens when she's working. I meet my friends and have snacks there. I often play video games there, too.

Art Is Everywhere

Do you like colors? Then Olinda is the place for you. There are great art museums, but you can see art in the streets, too. Olinda is fun!

Our Olinda

Olinda is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. This means that the town is not only my Olinda: it's your Olinda, too!

Track 1.07

O = Olivia B = Benjamin
O Hey, Benjamin. Are you OK?
B Yeah ... But I can't find the bowling alley.
O Where are you?
B Let me see. I'm on Nevada Street, in front of the park.
O OK. Go straight, then turn right on Main Street.
B OK ...
O The bowling alley is next to the mall.
B Oh, I see. Thanks! I'm on my way.

Track 1.08

1 Let me see.
2 I'm on my way.
3 Are you OK?

Track 1.09

Where are you?
Are you OK?

UNIT 2

Track 2.01

1 beans
2 chicken
3 rice
4 carrot
5 fish
6 orange juice
7 pineapple
8 cheese

Track 2.02

1
A Do you like rice and beans, Mateus?
B Yes, I love them. I eat rice and beans every day.
A Me, too. They're my favorite food.
2
A What are you drinking, Julia? Is that orange juice?
B No, it's pineapple juice. Delicious!
A I like pineapple juice, too.
3
A Can I have the beans with cheese?
B Beans with chicken?
A No, beans with cheese, please.
B Sure!
4
A And this is saba zushi!
B Saba zushi? Is that chicken?
A No! This is fish and this is rice. It's delicious! Try it!
B Oh, OK ... Yummy!

Track 2.03

A **School Life**
What's for lunch today?
Students have lunch at school every day. Read and find out what they eat in two countries!
B *Hei* from Finland! School lunches are free, but delicious! Today I'm having fish, potatoes, and carrot salad. I love lunch time because I can hang out with my friends.
A **Wow! facts:**
Students can't take food to school. Students can have a free lunch in the park during vacation.
C Hi there! Here in South Korea we have lunch with our teachers! Today I'm having fish soup, rice, and *kimchi*, a traditional dish with vegetables. I love it!
A **Wow! facts:**
Students clean the tables after lunch.
In many schools, there aren't drinks during lunch.
Do you have lunch at school?
What is it like? Tell us at teeninfomag.net.

Track 2.04

1 salt
2 onion
3 fork
4 knife
5 Add salt.
6 Cut the fish.
7 Fry the fish.
8 Mix the eggs.

Track 2.05

A Hmm ... we have fish and rice ... what can we make?
B How about making a Korean dish?
A Korean?
B Let's make saeng sun jun! It's fried fish – it is simple and delicious!
A Good idea! And we can serve it with rice!
B So let's get started. We only have 45 minutes. Why don't I cut the fish?
A Sure!

Track 2.06

A Uh-oh ... Chef Jessica is coming ... don't look at her!
B OK, James and Olivia. What's your dish?
A Er ... we're making saeng sun jun, chef.
B A Korean dish! Nice! And how do you make it?
C Well, first we cut the fish with this special knife and put it in the flour ...
A Then we mix the eggs.
C Yeah, please pass me the eggs.
A Sure!
B Right ... Use a fork to mix them, OK?

C OK, chef!
B Oh, and don't forget to add salt to the eggs ... It sounds delicious! Good luck!
A/C Thank you, chef!

Track 2.07

Tips for a Healthy Diet

1 Eat natural food
Natural food is all around us: fruit, vegetables, eggs ... they have a lot of nutrients and keep us healthy!
2 Be careful with oil, salt, and sugar
They help make food delicious, but remember to use them in small amounts!
3 Be careful with processed food, and avoid ultra-processed food
Processed food has ingredients that are not good for us. Look at some examples.
4 Eat at regular times with company
It is important to eat slowly in a quiet place – and don't check your cell phone! Also, it is always more fun to have meals with family, friends, or classmates.
5 Eat a variety of food
Add color to your plate. Check that you always eat some carbohydrates, protein, fruit, and vegetables every day. Variety is good for you!
6 Have a meat-free day
How often do you eat meat? It's not healthy or necessary to eat meat for every meal. How about being vegetarian for one day a week?.

Track 2.08

One-pot Chicken and Rice Special

Preparation time: 30 minutes

Ingredients

2 carrots
2 tablespoons of oil
salt
2 cups of rice
Half an onion
8 cups of water
chicken

Utensils

knife
tablespoon
pot

Instructions

1 Cut the carrots, onion, and chicken. Add salt to the chicken.
2 Put the oil in a pot and fry the carrots for 5–6 minutes.
3 Then add the rice and onion. Fry them for one minute.
4 Next, add the chicken and the water. Cook for 10–15 minutes.

Enjoy your meal!

UNIT 3

Track 3.01

- 1 beach
- 2 amusement park
- 3 country
- 4 historic center
- 5 museum
- 6 sightseeing
- 7 camping
- 8 street market

Track 3.02

- A** My family and I are planning a vacation, and we need ideas. Can you tell me about your favorite vacation destination?
- B** Barcelona, Spain
I was there last spring. We weren't at the beaches. There were so many things to see and do – walk down La Rambla, visit Sagrada Familia, go to museums, parks, and street markets. I'm a big soccer fan, so I was at FC Barcelona's stadium. There wasn't a game, but it was awesome! An interesting fact: there weren't beaches in Barcelona before 1992, and the sand was from Egypt – it wasn't from Spain!
- C** Alter do Chão, Brazil
It's a small town by the Tapajos River, in the Amazon forest – I was at my aunt's house there last December. There was a beautiful island across from the town in the middle of the Amazon – wow! We were at the beach every day! One day my cousins and I were in the forest, and there were some cute monkeys. They were by the river. That was really fun!

Track 3.03

- 1 hotel room
- 2 swimming pool
- 3 tour guide
- 4 receptionist
- 5 safari
- 6 horseback riding
- 7 kayaking
- 8 fishing

Track 3.04

Come and stay at the Amazing Safari Hotel! We offer adventure, comfort, and fun all in one place!

Stay in a big and comfortable hotel room in the heart of a nature reserve. Relax by the swimming pool.

Our experienced tour guide takes guests to see elephants, lions, and other animals on safari.

But that's not all! At the Amazing Safari Hotel, you can also go kayaking and go fishing at the river.

Just talk to a receptionist to make a reservation.

Track 3.05

- A** Hi! I'm Lucas Montes, and this is *Teens on the Go*, your podcast about traveling for teenagers! Today I'm talking to Camila Sanchez. Hello, Camila.
- B** Hi, Lucas.
- A** So, you were in an interesting hotel last July. Where was the hotel?
- B** It was in a nature reserve in Kenya. I was there with my family – staying in a safari hotel.
- A** Wow! A safari hotel! What was the best thing about it?
- B** Well, there were so many activities at the hotel ... but the safari was definitely the best thing!
- A** That sounds fun! Was there a tour guide on the safari?
- B** Yes, there was.
- A** Was the tour guide good?
- B** Yes, he was. He was very good. His name was James.
- A** And were there wild animals on the reserve?
- B** Yes, there were – giraffes, hippos, elephants ... and lions!
- A** Great! Were the other animals afraid of the lions?
- B** Of course!
- A** Were you afraid of the lions?
- B** No, I wasn't! I love animals and lions are my favorites ...

Track 3.06

A family road trip through France in our old camper!

Mom, Dad, Elise and I are traveling around France.

Day 7

This is our last day at the campground near Avignon, in Provence. We were in the city this morning – Dad was on Saint Benezet bridge – can you see him?

Day 8

The road trip through Provence was spectacular! The lavender is beautiful – look at all the colors! Even old Melinda was beautiful in the country.

Day 10

Bonjour! Here we are at a campground at Sérignan beach. My sister Elise and I were at the beach all morning, sunbathing and swimming. There is a great bakery at the campground. Every morning we buy pastries for breakfast, and today we have baguettes for a picnic lunch!

Day 12

Say hello to the Loire Valley! There are bike paths everywhere – you can rent electric bikes and ride all day! This is my mom by the Loire River after our bike ride. The Loire Valley was my favorite place this vacation.

Track 3.07

- A** Hey, Mike, how was your vacation?
- B** It was great! I was at a campground at the beach. You can go swimming there. What about you?
- A** I was at my grandparents' house in the country.
- B** And how was it?
- A** It was cool! There was a big party in the town.
- B** Awesome! That sounds fun!

Track 3.08

- 1 Cool!
- 2 What about you?
- 3 Hey,

Track 3.09

- 1 bike path
- 2 campground
- 3 road trip
- 4 skatepark
- 5 street market
- 6 swimming pool

UNIT 4

Track 4.01

- 1 remember
- 2 tell
- 3 walk
- 4 laugh
- 5 arrive
- 6 shout
- 7 rush
- 8 decide
- 9 want

Track 4.02

Peter and the Wolf

A long time ago, a man, a woman, and their son, Peter, lived on a farm near a village.

Peter was 13 years old and he often helped his father on the farm.

One day, Peter decided to have some fun. He shouted, "Wolf, wolf! Help!" The villagers rushed to help. When they arrived, they asked, "Peter, are you OK? Are the sheep OK? Where is the wolf?" Peter laughed and laughed.

He answered, "There is no wolf. I'm just playing a trick." The villagers were furious: "Don't shout wolf when there's no wolf!" And they walked back to the village.

The next day, Peter decided to play a trick again. "Wolf! Wolf! A wolf is attacking the sheep!" he shouted. The villagers arrived quickly. And they were furious again:

"Don't tell lies!"

A week later, there was a real wolf. Peter shouted very loudly, "WOLF! WOLF!" But this time nobody rushed to help and the wolf attacked the sheep.

Track 4.03

- A Good evening. This is John Green from Radio Teen. Today we're talking to Rosa López about urban myths. What are urban myths, Rosa?
- B Hi, John. Well, they're stories, and in the past people talked about them at school, at the park ... But now people often write these stories online. And then millions of people read or listen to them.
- A But these stories aren't always true, right?

Track 4.04

- A Good evening. This is John Green from Radio Teen. Today we're talking to Rosa Lopez about urban myths. What are urban myths, Rosa?
- B Hi, John. Well, they're stories, and in the past people talked about them at school, at the park ... But now people often write these stories online. And then millions of people read or listen to them.
- A But these stories aren't always true, right?
- B No, they're not! For example, last week I read a story online about a "Mystery Man". He appears in photos, wears a black jacket and black pants, and he has red eyes!
- A I saw that story yesterday! Some people posted some photos online.
- B You didn't think the story was true, right?
- A No, I didn't believe the story. The photos didn't look real!
- B You were right! The story wasn't true and the photos were fake. There are many false stories on the Internet.
- A So, do you have any recommendations? Is it possible to identify false stories online?
- B Yes! First of all, think: do I know the author? Second: can I be sure this story is true? Third, don't rush to tell the story to other people.
- A Awesome! Thank you for the tips.

Track 4.05

- 1 True. one day
- 2 False. in the past
- 3 True. years ago
- 4 True. now
- 5 False. yesterday
- 6 True. last week

Track 4.06

- 1 read, read
- 2 see, saw
- 3 I didn't believe the story.
- 4 You didn't think the story was true.

Track 4.07

The History of Storytelling 30,000 BC

A long time ago people painted pictures on cave walls in different parts of the world. These visual stories included animals, people, and objects.

For many centuries people didn't know how to write, and they listened to stories together. In Asia, people used paper puppets to tell stories.

More than 4,000 years ago

Sumerians used stones to tell the first written story in history.

15th century

Gutenberg from Germany invented the printing press. There were more books around, and more people learned to read. At this time, many people went to the theatre, too.

The end of the 19th century

People started going to the movie theater.

1900 to 1970

People listened to stories on the radio and watched TV in their homes.

1970 to the 1990s

A lot of new technologies arrived: video games, videocassettes, DVDs, and others!

1980 to today!

The Internet changed how we tell stories. Now we can watch movies and television online, and we can read other people's stories on social media. People tweet, blog, post, and share stories every day.

Track 4.08

The Hobbit is a fantasy story by Tolkien. The main character is a hobbit named Bilbo. At the beginning, he lived a quiet life in Hobbiton.

One day, a wizard named Gandalf visited Bilbo. He asked Bilbo to go with him on an adventure with some dwarves. The dwarves wanted Bilbo to help them find their treasure.

At first, Bilbo didn't like the idea, but the adventure changed him. He went to many magical places and talked to unusual creatures.

At the end, there was a big battle. After that, Bilbo went back to his home and lived a quiet life again.

UNIT 5

Track 5.01

- 1 subway
- 2 airplane
- 3 scooter
- 4 car
- 5 van
- 6 boat
- 7 taxi
- 8 motorcycle
- 9 ferry

Track 5.02

- 1 [sfx: a person riding a bike on the street, with a bicycle bell]
- 2 Dear passengers, welcome aboard FlyTo Airlines flight 213 bound for Rio de Janeiro, with continued service to Recife and Fortaleza ...
- 3
- A Good afternoon. Where to?
- B Hi! Er ... 25 Willow Street.
- A OK ... 25 Willow Street ... Here we go.
- 4
- A Next station Central Park North.
- B Adult male subway attendant: Please stand clear of the closing doors.
- 5 [sfx: ferry chains, a ferry boat horn, and the sound of its engine]

Track 5.03

Amazing Travelers

Who was Nellie Bly? She was an American journalist. She traveled around the world in 72 days in 1889–1890.

What was the inspiration for her journey? Jules Verne's book *Around the World in Eighty Days*.

Where did she grow up? She grew up in Pennsylvania. Her family was poor. Her father died when she was six.

How did she become a journalist?

When Bly was 18, she wrote a letter to a newspaper. The editor liked her letter and offered her a job. In 1887, she started to work for a famous newspaper, the *New York World*.

When did she start her journey? On November 14, 1889, at 9:40 a.m. Bly left New Jersey on a ship to England – the first of many ships on her journey.

When did she arrive back? On January 25, 1890. Her journey took 72 days, 6 hours, 11 minutes, and 14 seconds. It was a world record!

Did you know?

- The *New York World* made a board game about her journey.
- She took only one suitcase!

Track 5.04

- 1 board an airplane
- 2 get on the train/take the train
- 3 get off the train
- 4 miss the bus
- 5 wait for the bus
- 6 drive a car
- 7 ride a bike

Track 5.05

- A** Today is World Tourism Day! Traveling is easy now – you can get from São Paulo to New York by airplane in ten hours – but what was it like one hundred years ago, Carly?
- B** Well, Mario ... it was very difficult! Most people didn't have a car and you couldn't travel quickly from one city to another. People planned journeys carefully.
- A** I bet! I read that a trip from San Francisco to London in the 1920s was really long – it could take around ten days!
- B** Certainly! Think about it: they couldn't travel by airplane at that time – there wasn't a commercial airline in San Francisco. So, to get to London, first you took a train to New York – this journey took between four and five days. Then you boarded a ship to Southampton, a port in England. This trip across the Atlantic Ocean also took between four and five days.
- A** And then from Southampton, there wasn't a bus to London, you took another train! Wow ...

Track 5.06

Getting around HONG KONG with Tom!

Hong Kong Island is a fantastic place, with almost eight million inhabitants. But it's easy for tourists to use public transportation! I could visit all the places in the city during my week there.

Transportation in Hong Kong

1 The Mass Transit Railway (MTR) is a very popular transportation system. It combines subway, trains, and trams.

2 A tram takes people to Victoria Peak, a famous mountain. The tram started to operate in 1888.

3 Cars drive on the left, like in the United Kingdom. I couldn't drive there, but that was OK.

4 Escalators and moving walkways connect one part of the city to another, high on the mountain.

5 You can't eat or drink on the MTR trains or in the stations.

6 Taxis from different areas of the island are different colors – red, green, and blue.

7 You can get from Hong Kong to China by train, plane, or car, but many people prefer to take the ferry. I took the ferry across the harbor to Shenzhen and had a great time.

Track 5.07

- A** Uncle Jake, can I ask you some questions?
- B** Sure!
- A** How did you get to school when you were ten years old?
- B** I took the school bus.
- A** Interesting ... Was the journey long?
- B** No, it wasn't.
- A** Did you ever ride a bike to school?
- B** No, I didn't. I couldn't ride a bike.
- A** OK. Thank you.

Track 5.08

- 1 Can I ask you some questions?
- 2 Sure!
- 3 Interesting ...

Track 5.09

- 1 He worked for a newspaper. He liked his job.
- 2 He started his journey in March. He boarded a ship.
- 3 He traveled to China. He arrived in May.

UNIT 6

Track 6.01

- 1 amazing
- 2 smart
- 3 friendly
- 4 funny
- 5 boring
- 6 strong
- 7 lazy
- 8 kind
- 9 brave

Track 6.02

Can We See With Our Ears?

Daniel Kish can't see: he went blind when he was a baby, but he learned to use sound to become more independent.

When he was a teenager Daniel wanted to ride a bike like his friends. He decided to learn by riding next to a wall. Soon he was riding his bike to school.

One day, a smart friend was watching Daniel. He noticed something amazing: Daniel wasn't using his eyes to see, he was making clicking sounds and using his ears to "see" objects around him.

Dolphins make similar sounds to locate fish: the sound travels through the air until it hits a fish. The sound bounces off the fish and returns to the dolphin. This technique is called echolocation, and bats also use it. Using echolocation, Daniel knows the size and position of an object so he can "see" it in his head.

Now, Daniel travels around the world talking about echolocation. He believes anyone can use the technique! Daniel helps other blind people to learn so they can enjoy activities such as cycling, camping, and cooking, just like he does. He is an everyday hero!

Track 6.03

- 1 happy
- 2 sad
- 3 angry
- 4 excited
- 5 tired
- 6 worried
- 7 surprised
- 8 bored

Track 6.04

- A** Hi. Welcome to the Everyday Heroes show. Today we're talking to Bruno Carter. Hi, Bruno. Can you tell us about the day when you were a hero? It was a Monday morning, right? Were you walking to school?
- B** Yes, I was. I was on my way to school, and I was a little tired ... Then I saw a man in the middle of the street. He was lying down.
- A** What was he doing?
- B** He wasn't moving.
- A** How terrible! And what did you do?
- B** I was so worried! I shouted, "Is there a doctor around?" and I called an ambulance.
- A** And then?
- B** A woman came to help, she was a nurse. The ambulance arrived quickly. He's OK now.

- A Oh great!
- B But then I went to school and my teacher was angry. She was like, "What were you doing? You're late!"
- A And what did you say?
- B Well, I said, I was saving a man's life.

Track 6.05

The Olympic Games: A Short History Origins

The Olympic Games started in Olympia, Greece about 3,000 years ago. There were games every four years in the summer until the Roman Emperor Theodosius prohibited them in the 4th century A.D. The Olympic athletes were great heroes to the Greek people.

Modern games

The first modern Olympic Games were in Athens in 1896 but women couldn't participate until Paris 1900. There are Summer and Winter Olympic Games every four years. The first Paralympic Games were in Rome, Italy, in 1960. Olympic athletes work a lot and inspire other people.

Some sports events in ancient Greece

- Discus and javelin: similar to sports events with the same name in modern times.
- Long jump: athletes had weights called halteres when they jumped.
- Equestrian sports: horse races and chariot races.

Fun facts

- Winners didn't get medals. The prize was a crown of leaves.
- People didn't take note of time or distance results.
- Athletes didn't wear clothes during competitions.
- Women couldn't compete, and only unmarried women could watch a sports event.

Track 6.06

My soccer coach is a hero to me. I can tell a lot of stories about her, but what she did at our game last weekend was very special. We were winning the game one-nil. The other team wasn't playing badly, but we were playing really well. At the end of the game the result was three-nil, and I could see that one of their players was really sad. We were celebrating our victory but Coach Laura walked toward that player. She said to him, "Don't be sad, you played very well, there's always the next match." He looked at her and smiled. Isn't she a hero?

Track 7.01

- 1 create
- 2 discover
- 3 build
- 4 become
- 5 take
- 6 start
- 7 invent
- 8 fly
- 9 use

Track 7.02

- 1 Ada Lovelace created the first computer algorithm with Charles Babbage in the 19th century.
- 2 Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, the first antibiotic, in 1928.
- 3 Maria Telkes and Eleanor Raymond built the first house heated with solar energy in 1948.
- 4 Hattie McDaniel became the first African American to get an Oscar in 1940.
- 5 Joseph Nicéphore Niépce took the first photograph with a camera in the 1820s.
- 6 People started to send text messages via WhatsApp in 2009.
- 7 Josephine Cochrane invented the first dishwasher in 1886.
- 8 Amelia Earhart flew across the Atlantic Ocean for the first time in 1932.
- 9 Pixar first used computers to make an animated movie in 1995.

Track 7.03

Teen Inventors

Ann Makosinski

- Born in 1997
- Student and inventor
- Lives in Victoria, Canada
- Invention: a flashlight that uses body heat to create light

Ann Makosinski always liked building things. As a young teenager, she was studying electronics while her friends were playing video games.

Ann was visiting her mother's family in the Philippines when she had the idea for the flashlight. Her inspiration? A friend that was having problems at school because she didn't have light to study at night.

In 2013, her invention won the Google Science Fair for 15 to 16-year-olds.

Shubham Banerjee

- Born in 2001
- Student and inventor
- Lives in Santa Clara, the United States
- Invention: a cheap Braille printer

Shubham Banerjee was a curious child. He loved science and participated in science fairs at his elementary school.

He built the printer in 2013 while he was studying at middle school. He used a robotic kit in his invention. There are other Braille printers on the market, but Banerjee's invention is just \$350 and the other Braille printers cost around \$2,000! He started his company, Braigo Labs, in 2014.

Track 7.04

- 1 battery
- 2 keyboard
- 3 screen
- 4 headphones
- 5 tablet
- 6 printer

Track 7.05

- A Now, whose turn is it?
- B Teen Female: It's mine!
- A I can see you're excited about participating, Sarah! Let's start, then! So, Sarah ... Can you guess what an old tech product does? How people used it? You can look at the product for one minute and you can touch it. Ready?
- B Yes!
- A So here's the product ...
- B Hmm ... all these letters on keys ... this looks like a computer keyboard, but ... I don't see a screen, and there are no batteries, so it's not electronic ... Maybe you use paper to write with it, but it's not a printer ... We have a printer at home, but ours isn't similar to this ... Mmm, I think you use this to write on paper.
- A Yes, that's correct! It's a typewriter! You use the keyboard to write and print on paper!
- B My grandpa had a typewriter, but his was different ... it was an electric typewriter, I think.
- A And whose turn is it now? Yes, it's Mark's! OK, Mark, same rules – one minute to look at the old product ...
- C Oh, this one's easy. Those headphones are similar to my sister's, only hers are blue. I think this is for listening to music, right?
- A That's right! It's a Walkman®.

Track 7.06

Why is Estonia called E-stonia now?

Estonia is a small country in the north of Europe. It has around 1.3 million people. Its capital, Tallinn, is a popular tourist destination, with a historic center – Old Town – that receives millions of visitors every year.

The country also attracts people and companies that work with technology and innovation. Estonia is becoming the most digital country in the world!

Let's look at some facts about the "Silicon Valley" of the Baltic Sea.

- In 1997, the government created a plan to increase internet access in Estonia. In 1999, all the schools in the country had an internet connection.
- Children start to learn how to program a computer when they are seven years old.
- Estonians created Skype in 2003. Microsoft bought it for 8.5 billion dollars in 2011.
- It's easy to find free wi-fi and people can go online even in rural areas.
- Public transportation is free in Tallinn for city residents. And there's free wi-fi on the buses, trams, trains, and ferries of course.
- Companies can test autonomous cars and robots in Estonia.

Track 7.07

- A Hi, Isabela! Are you OK?
 B No, I'm not. Something bad happened to me yesterday.
 A Oh no! What happened?
 B My cell phone fell in the swimming pool.
 A You're kidding! How did that happen?
 B Well, it fell from my hand while I was texting. I got really angry. My cell phone was new!
 A I'm sorry to hear that.

Track 7.08

- 1 You're kidding!
 2 Well,
 3 I'm sorry to hear that.

Track 7.09

- 1 My cell phone fell in the swimming pool.
 2 It fell from my hand while I was texting.

UNIT 8

Track 8.01

- 1 grass
 2 ocean
 3 birds
 4 hill
 5 coast
 6 trees
 7 flowers
 8 fields
 9 lake
 10 village

Track 8.02

Dear President,
 I'm writing to tell you about the changes my family and I can see in our village. When my grandparents were teenagers, they loved to run and listen to the birds in the fields. Now there are no birds, and there is trash everywhere.

When my parents were children, the lake near our village was clean, and they could swim in it. They could see a lot of fish in the water, and they liked to play a game called "Count the Fish". They remember the day when they counted to a hundred! Today, I'm lucky when I see one fish, but I see a lot of plastic in the water.

My friends and I wanted to do something about this. We talked to our teachers, and now we recycle a lot of things we use at school. Our teachers say our school wants to stop using plastic, but we need some funding to do that.

And I want to do more. I want to organize a group to clean up the lake. Can you give us some money for the bags and gloves we need to buy? The bags need to be recyclable, of course.

Thank you.

Ben Miller

Track 8.03

- 1 rainy
 2 sunny
 3 cloudy
 4 stormy
 5 foggy
 6 windy
 7 snowy

Track 8.04

- A Now over to Kirsty with the weather. How's it looking Kirsty? After all that rainy weather yesterday, I know everyone is a little worried.
 B Well, we don't expect to see heavy rain today, Victor. In fact, look out your window, it's a beautiful sunny day! This morning we have the perfect weather for a walk! However, that changes in the afternoon ...
 A A sunny day! Great, I want to go for a walk by the river later!
 B Oh, but don't get too excited! Around lunchtime there's some cloudy weather moving in, and there's light rain in the afternoon.
 A Really? Perhaps tomorrow is looking better then?

- B Well, not really. There's stormy weather on the way. We start with a foggy day. Then it really gets cold and windy. And by the end of the day, there's the possibility of snowy showers so don't forget to get your winter coats before you go out tomorrow evening!

Track 8.05

- A **Deforestation in Mexico – Aargh!**
 I'm just thinking about forests and about why people are cutting down trees to create fields. I learned in school that there is deforestation in Mexico because people want to make fields for meat production. I'm very angry about it! How do you feel about deforestation in your country?
 B I'm from the Amazon. Deforestation is a big problem here today. I'm angry, too. And I'm worried about the water in the atmosphere. When we cut down trees, we have less rain. The Amazon needs the rain!
 C When we cut down the trees, animals die. I'm from Borneo, and we lost over 100,000 Bornean orangutans between 1999 and 2015. We don't want to lose more. Orangutans are so interesting! However, they need the forests to live – where can they go without the forests?
 D I live in Uganda, and we are losing a lot of our forests. Look! It's really bad: from 1990 to 2005 we lost about 63%! We need the forest for our food, and our home is here. And we use plants for medicines. My family and I need the forest to live, so I'm really worried.

Track 8.06

CLEAN NEW CRESTON

Volunteer Group

Do you want to make a difference to your community?

What can you do? Here are three ideas:

- 1 Join us on our clean-up events.

NEXT CLEAN-UP EVENT

Central Park

November 29

9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

- 2 Donate! We need gloves and plastic bags but remember: we only use recyclable plastic!

- 3 Post photos of this poster on social media.

Our last clean-up event in Gray Forest was a success! 26 volunteers collected 120 bags of trash. 52 percent of the trash collected went to recycling so we were all very happy!

Everyone needs to help keep our community clean!

Track R.01

MELBOURNE Street Art Capital

Melbourne, in Australia, is famous for its colorful street art on many buildings downtown. You can visit Croft Alley in Chinatown – the Chinese neighborhood of Melbourne. Or go to Hosier Lane to see some amazing street art.

There are images of people next to animals and graffiti writing, but they don't stay the same. Street art often changes, and there are new images from one day to the next.

Are street art and graffiti different?

Yes, graffiti is usually words or letters. Graffiti artists use their tag (usually their name or a sign) to communicate with each other. Street art uses different techniques and materials, for example, stencils, sculpture, stickers, and posters. Some street artists only want to make beautiful murals, but other artists want to communicate what's happening in the world. Some street and graffiti artists work at night. The artist prepares a stencil or poster in a studio, and then uses it in the streets because it's fast.

Track R.02

My Favorite Festival

My favorite festival is Spring Festival. Some people also call it Chinese New Year. It's a big family celebration here in China. The date of the festival depends on the cycles of the moon. Some years it is in January and others in February.

Before the festival, we clean and decorate our houses. Every neighborhood, street, and building has red decorations. We love the color red as it is a symbol of energy and being happy.

The Spring Festival dinner is very important. Many Chinese people travel to be with their families. We eat special food together. Parents and grandparents often give children red envelopes with money. You take the envelope with both hands. It isn't polite to use one hand or to open the envelope in front of the person. Today, a lot of people also send red envelopes to friends and family online.

Many cities and towns in China celebrate Spring Festival with fireworks, dragon and lion dances, and fairs at parks. My favorite thing about Spring Festival is seeing the bright colors of the fireworks at night. They're beautiful!

Track R.03

The Trans-Mongolian Express

We decided to take the Trans-Mongolian Express train to see the small towns and villages of Siberia. We were very excited!

Tuesday, March 21

Our trip started in Moscow. It was Tuesday night when we got on the train. There were many people at the station. At 23:45, the train left Moscow.

Wednesday, March 22

The train stopped at different stations. It was night again when we stopped at Perm. It's famous for its ballet and literature.

Thursday, March 23 and Friday, March 24

After 25 hours, we arrived at Yekaterinburg, on the border between Europe and Asia. Then we traveled across Siberia.

Saturday, March 25 and Sunday, March 26

We stopped at Irkutsk and saw the amazing Lake Baikal.

We crossed the Russian-Mongolian border and arrived at Ulaanbaatar, the capital of Mongolia. When we traveled through the Gobi desert, we saw people on horseback.

There were often people selling food and drink at the stations, but we ate on the train. There was a Russian restaurant while the train was in Russia and a Mongolian restaurant in Mongolia. Then it changed to a Chinese restaurant in China. We tried lots of different foods!

Monday, March 27

The train crossed the mountains and we saw the Great Wall of China. Six nights and seven days later, we arrived in Beijing. It was a fantastic experience!

Track R.04

My name's Felix Nagy. This is my blog about life on our eco-farm.

My mom, dad, sister, and I live on a farm in Canada. Before we moved to the farm, we lived in the city of Quebec. It was very different. My mom and dad both had jobs and they were always busy so they weren't at home very much.

One summer, they decided to buy a farm. We went to live in a beautiful place in the country, outside Quebec.

My mom and dad built parts of the house. We have solar panels for electricity and big tanks for the rainwater. They also created a big garden.

My sister and I started at the high school. It's really far so we go by bus every day. At first it was difficult because we didn't know anyone, but now there are always teenagers at our house!

When we're not at school, we help on the farm. We get all of our food from the garden. We have chickens for eggs and lots of fruit and vegetables.

I don't have a cell phone and we all share one computer. But it's never boring. One day, I was taking photos of the garden when I saw a huge snake in the grass. Luckily, it wasn't dangerous!

Track P.01

The painting, *The Artist's Garden at Vétheuil*, 1881, is by the French Impressionist painter, Oscar-Claude Monet. He was born in 1840 and died in 1926. The house in the painting was in the small village of Vétheuil in France. In 1878, Monet went to live there with his wife Camille, his son, Jean, and his son, Michel. Soon after they arrived in Vétheuil, Monet's wife died, but Monet stayed in Vétheuil with his two boys.

Monet painted a lot of his paintings outside, and he often painted his garden in different light and at different times of the day. Monet loved to plant flowers where he lived. In the garden in Vétheuil, he planted tall flowers, and the blue and white flowerpots in the painting were Monet's. He took them with him every time he changed house and they are in many of his paintings. Look closely at the flowerpots. What different colors can you see? The boy in the painting next to a toy is Monet's son, Michel. We don't know who the woman was in the painting. The painting has many bright colors, but it was a sad time in Monet's life.