

11 Look at the underlined parts in each sentence. Then ask suitable questions.

- 1 Where is she working these days?  
She's working in a radio station these days.
- 2 Where does she work?  
She works in the city centre.
- 3 How much does he earn with his new job?  
He earns a lot of money with his new job.
- 4 What is he doing in the canteen?  
He is having lunch in the canteen.
- 5 Why are you going by car?  
We are going by car because there is a public transport strike.
- 6 How they're going to school at the moment?  
They're going to school on foot at the moment.
- 7 What is she eating?  
She's eating a sandwich right now.
- 8 What type of music do they like?  
They like rap music a lot.
- 9 How does it take to fill in the form?  
It only takes a couple of minutes to fill in the form.
- 10 How is studying abroad this year?  
My sister is studying abroad this year.
- 11 When do you have swimming lessons?  
I have swimming lessons on Monday and Friday.

## GRAMMAR Unit 4

12 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative or the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 Which is heavier (heavy)? A leaf or a rock?
- 2 Everyone thinks Monday is the worst (bad) day of the week.
- 3 Are you sure bikes are safer (safe) than motorbikes?
- 4 Which hobbies are the cheapest (cheap) and the most expensive (expensive)?
- 5 We don't think golf is more boring (boring) than tennis.
- 6 In fairy tales the princess is always the most beautiful (beautiful) lady in the story.
- 7 Alice is the youngest (young) girl in her family.
- 8 The new printer is much noisier (noisy) than the old one.

13 Complete the sentences. Use *have to/has to* or *don't have to/doesn't have to*.

- 1 In our country young men 4 do military service when they are 18. It's no longer obligatory.
- 2 When have we to pay the rent?
- 3 If you are attending school in the UK, you 1 wear a uniform but if you are in Italy, you 3.
- 4 A firefighter 2 train a lot.
- 5 Paula has to (Paula) work long hours?
- 6 It's the weekend. I 3 get up early. I can stay in bed.
- 7 Nobody 1 cook because my mother always does the cooking for everyone.
- 8 Henry 4 eat fish if he doesn't like it.

## SUMMATIVE PRACTICE

14 Read the text and choose the correct option, A, B, C or D.

### What's That Mysterious Man Doing on Boston's <sup>1</sup> tallest Building?

BOSTON — Something strange <sup>2</sup> is happening in Boston these days. High in <sup>3</sup> the air, on one side of the John Hancock building, you can see a figure, standing on some kind of platform. It is a two-dimensional apparition; a man <sup>4</sup> in shorts, reaching from the 44th to the 50th floor of the western-facing side of the tower. The figure is so big and so high up that it is visible from various points in <sup>5</sup> — town. The installation is taking Bostonians by surprise. They are using social media to ask what it is about. 'Whatever is going on on the Hancock Tower right now is really weird,' tweets <sup>6</sup> an user. This is the answer. It is an art installation with no name by the secretive French artist JR. 'That's the way JR <sup>7</sup> likes to work. He <sup>8</sup> usually does these things quietly and then people realise art is all around us.' The work seems vague, there isn't <sup>9</sup> any to distinguish the man or to specify his surroundings. But it <sup>10</sup> is getting more and more popular both with residents and tourists.

- |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 A taller                  | C tall                  |
| <del>B tallest</del>        | D most tall             |
| 2 <del>A is happening</del> | C isn't happening       |
| B happens                   | D doesn't happen        |
| 3 A —                       | C some                  |
| B an                        | <del>D the</del>        |
| 4 A at                      | <del>C in</del>         |
| B on                        | D by                    |
| 5 <del>A —</del>            | C some                  |
| B an                        | D the                   |
| 6 <del>A an</del>           | C some                  |
| B a                         | D the                   |
| 7 A like                    | C doesn't like          |
| B dislike                   | <del>D likes</del>      |
| 8 A does usually            | C usually do            |
| <del>B usually does</del>   | D doesn't usually do    |
| 9 A many                    | C much                  |
| <del>B any</del>            | D some                  |
| 10 A gets                   | <del>C is getting</del> |
| B getting                   | D get                   |

15 Complete the interview to a firefighter with one word in each gap.

## Interview with a firefighter

### A day in the life of a fireman – not only firefighting



Q: What <sup>1</sup> do you do for a living?

A: I'm a firefighter.

Q: What <sup>2</sup> means being a firefighter mean?

A: We work 24 hours on, 48 off so that's ten 24-hour shifts a month. Once our shift starts we can do everything from public education, teaching fire safety in <sup>3</sup> the schools, to doing pre-fire plans with the businesses in town.

Every week we do some kind of training. When we <sup>4</sup> do not answering calls during the week we're probably training. We usually finish by five o'clock or six o'clock in <sup>5</sup> the afternoon, and then we have free time; we watch TV, <sup>6</sup> have dinner, and then go to bed. Then we get up again in the morning and go home <sup>7</sup> at eight o'clock. We respond to

emergency calls all in between that time. Anytime there is a medical call or a fire, we take immediate action.

Q: What do you <sup>8</sup> like about what you do?

A: I like helping in the community. And I like working with these guys. We work 24 hours <sup>9</sup> a day together. There are weeks when we <sup>10</sup> have more time with these guys <sup>11</sup> or we do with our families, we build friendships. I also like the work schedule, the ten 24-hour shifts a month, gives me a <sup>12</sup> lot of time to do things with my kids and wife.

Q: What education, school, or skills are necessary to be a firefighter?

A: To apply for this job you <sup>13</sup> have to have at least a high school diploma. You have to be <sup>14</sup> more than 33. Not <sup>15</sup> many people get in. The city tests twice a year and they rank you from that test. You have to <sup>16</sup> be in the top three to get the job.

Q: What is <sup>17</sup> the challenging about what you do?

A: Being able to keep control over your emotions. When things are very stressful you tend to get excited, you do things too fast, without thinking about what you <sup>18</sup> are doing, and that can get you hurt. You <sup>19</sup> have to step back and take a look at everything before taking decisions sometimes; and I think that's one of <sup>20</sup> the hardest things for people to learn.

16 Write a description of someone in your family you really admire.

Remember to say:

- what relation this person is to you
- what personal qualities this person has (think of some situations these characteristics appear)
- how often you see this person
- why you admire this person.

I really admire my father. Every time that something is broken he repairs it. I see him every day and I admire my father because he can do lots of interesting things, like repair the most of the objects that are broken.

# 5 EDUCATION

Learn to walk  
before you run.

Proverb

## UNIT LANGUAGE AND SKILLS

### Vocabulary:

- schools
- objects, subjects and people at school

### Grammar:

- must/mustn't, should/shouldn't
- Past Simple: was/were, could

### Listening:

- a conversation about parts of a school

### Reading:

- an article about an unusual school

### Watching and Speaking:

- organising a trip


### Writing:

- a personal email/letter describing school activities

## FOCUS EXTRA

- WORD STORE booklet > pages 12-13
- Culture Focus > pages 88-89
- Grammar Focus > pages 160-161
- Workbook > pages 228-237 or MyFocusLab
- Grammar Trainer > pages 238-239

## FOCUS DIGITAL

- Digital talking book 
- Vocabulary extra practice
- Grammar in Focus videos
- Interactive videodialogues
- Certification and vocabulary practice

## Vocabulary

Schools • Objects, subjects and people at school

I can talk about schools.

### SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW



- 1 Put the words in the box under the appropriate heading. Then add more words to each group.

blackboard<sup>1</sup> • Chemistry<sup>2</sup> • coursebook<sup>1</sup> • desk<sup>1</sup> • Geography<sup>2</sup>  
head teacher<sup>1</sup> • IT (Information Technology)<sup>2</sup> • form teacher<sup>1</sup>  
IWB (interactive whiteboard)<sup>1</sup> • Maths<sup>2</sup>  
PE (Physical Education)<sup>1</sup> • Physics<sup>2</sup> • pupil<sup>1</sup> • Science<sup>2</sup>

Classroom objects <sup>1</sup>	Subjects <sup>2</sup>	People <sup>3</sup>
blackboard		

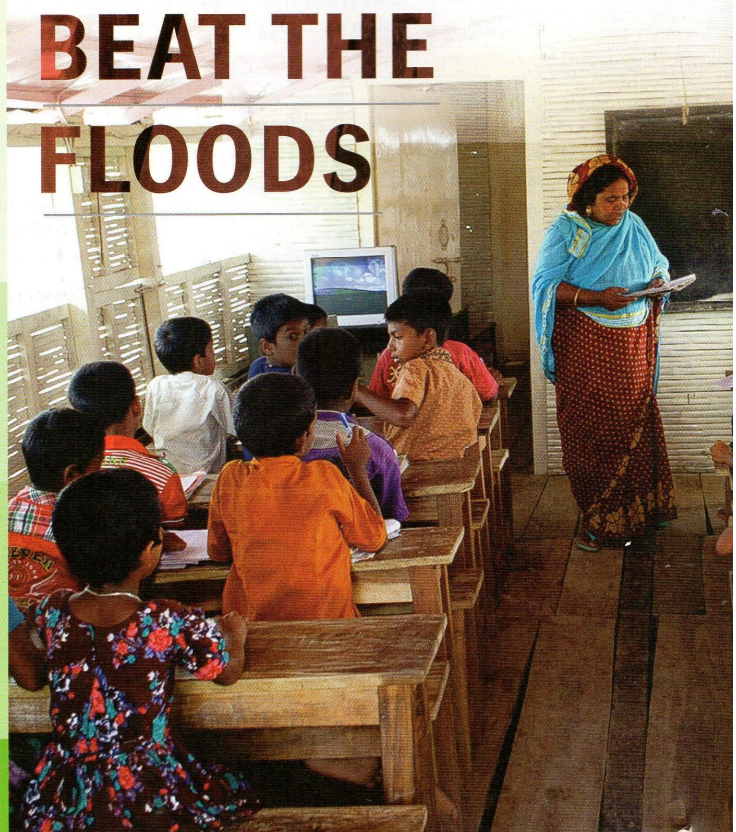
- 2 **Focus on you** Complete the sentences to make them true for you. Then, in pairs, compare your answers.

- 1 My favourite subject is *Maths* 3 The best thing about my school is *that the teachers are very good*  
2 My worst subject is *Physics* 4 The worst thing about my school is *it is too big*

- 3   Read and listen to the text. Answer the questions.

- Why do some children have to leave school at eleven?
- Why do many children in Bangladesh miss school for four months of the year?
- Do the children go to boat schools at the weekend?
- How do the children feel about the floating schools?

# BOAT SCHOOLS BEAT THE FLOODS



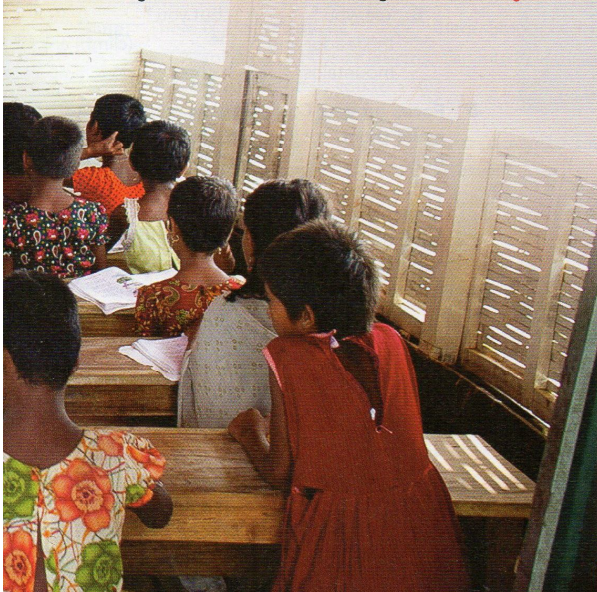


The United Nations says that every child has the right to an education. But millions of children around the world don't go to school. The government in their country doesn't have the money to build **state schools**. In some places there is a **primary school** for children up to eleven years old, but there is no **secondary school**, so students have to leave school when they are still very young. In some countries, like Bangladesh in South Asia, a lot of children miss school between July and October because of all the rain.

But now a non-profit organisation in Bangladesh is solving the problem. When schools on land close because of the floods, the organisation runs free 'floating schools'. Twenty special boat schools travel up and down the rivers and pick up children from all the villages. They are **mixed schools** for boys and girls. Each school has one classroom for thirty students and a teacher. Children go to their boat schools for two or three hours a day, six days a week.

The students are very proud of their floating schools. They never miss a class and they are always on time for lessons! They do their homework and try very hard to get good marks because they want to do well and pass the exams.

Boat schools mean that children in South Asia now have a chance to get an education and even go to **university**.



Go to WORD STORE 5 page 13.

### WORD STORE 5A

- 4 094 Complete WORD STORE 5A with the words in red in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.
- 5 Complete the text with words from WORD STORE 5A.

In Britain children go to <sup>1</sup>nursery school when they are three or four and then they go to <sup>2</sup>primary school from age five to eleven. Some students go to <sup>3</sup>middle school from eleven to thirteen, but most students go to <sup>4</sup>secondary school from twelve to sixteen or eighteen. Some parents pay for their children to go to <sup>5</sup>private schools, but most students go to <sup>6</sup>state schools.

After school, students go to <sup>7</sup>university or they can learn a skill like building at <sup>8</sup>technical college or they can try and get a job. Most state schools are <sup>9</sup>mixed – they are for boys and girls – but some are <sup>10</sup>single-sex schools for either boys or girls only.

### WORD STORE 5B

- 6 095 Complete WORD STORE 5B with the underlined phrases in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.
- 7 Complete the sentences with phrases from WORD STORE 5B.

- You have to work hard if you want to do well in the exams.
- Sarah loves Maths and always gets good marks in the Maths tests.
- I work hard, but I still do badly in the English tests.
- I am always on time for lessons – I am never late!
- In England children usually start school at the age of five and they can leave after the age of sixteen.
- My brother doesn't work hard, but he always passes his exams.
- I love Biology and I always try not to miss a class.

### WORD STORE 5C

- 8 096 Read the text in Exercise 3 again and complete WORD STORE 5C with **be**, **do** or **get**. Then listen, check and repeat.
- 9 Complete the text with the correct form of **be**, **do** or **get**.

In Guatemala many children don't <sup>1</sup>get an education because there is no school in their village. But now many students, like Carlos, are building their own schools. They fill old plastic bottles with rubbish and then use them as 'eco-bricks' to make walls. Carlos <sup>2</sup>is very proud of his new 'bottle school'. He <sup>3</sup>is always on time. He never <sup>4</sup>gets bad marks because he wants to <sup>5</sup>do well in the exams.

Vocabulary Focus • Word list page 143

Vocabulary extra practice

WORD STORE 5A

Schools

2-18 years old

nursery school =  
kindergarten

<sup>1</sup>primary school

middle school

<sup>2</sup>secondary school

Higher education

technical college

<sup>3</sup>university

Type of school

<sup>4</sup>state school  
≠  
private school

boys' school  
≠  
girls' school

single-sex  
school  
≠

<sup>5</sup>mixed school

WORD STORE 5B

Phrases about school

- 1 do badly ≠ do well
- 2 get bad marks ≠ get good marks
- 3 fail an exam ≠ pass an exam
- 4 be late for lessons ≠ be on time for lessons
- 5 start school ≠ leave school
- 6 come to class ≠ miss a class

REMEMBER THIS

You say *a* + subject + exam.  
a Maths exam NOT *an exam from Maths*

WORD STORE 5C

Collocations – do, get and be

<sup>1</sup>do

my/your/their, etc. homework  
badly in the exam  
well in the test  
my/your/their best

<sup>2</sup>be

proud of a person/thing  
early/late for dinner  
early/late for the concert  
on time for the doctor

<sup>3</sup>get

an education  
bad marks/a bad mark for the  
homework  
good marks/a good mark for  
your project

WORD STORE 5D

Places in a school

- 1 corridor
- 2 canteen
- 3 classroom
- 4 staff room
- 5 library
- 6 playground
- 7 gym
- 8 hall
- 9 science lab
- 10 sport field

WORD STORE 5E

Compound nouns

- |            |                            |                                       |        |
|------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 1 camping  | <input type="checkbox"/> c | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a | tours  |
| 2 home     | <input type="checkbox"/> a | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h | time   |
| 3 museum   | <input type="checkbox"/> a | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m | trip   |
| 4 free     | <input type="checkbox"/> h | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f | stays  |
| 5 cultural | <input type="checkbox"/> f | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c | sports |
| 6 water    | <input type="checkbox"/> e | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> w | events |

## Meteor Garden

Shanchari is the main character of the story. This episode starts with the admission of Shanchari and her friend to the Hingde University, the most prestigious school in the country.

Unfortunately a member of the famous group F4 broke her phone after the speech of teacher Bobbit.

Shanchari also clashed with Dao Ming Si, a member of F4 because he spilled in her face the cake that she had prepared for her birthday.

## FOCUS NOW

Es. 3 pag. 76

- 1 Because the state doesn't have money to build schools.
- 2 Because there is too much rain.
- 3 Yes, they do.
- 4 They feel very proud.