

# Earth and sky

## 1 Stephen's exciting life

→ 9/3

Stephen has pictures of all the exciting things he's done in his life. Look at the pictures and mark the sentences below true (✓) or false (✗).

- 1 Stephen has never been climbing.
- 2 Stephen has never been skydiving.
- 3 Stephen has tried waterskiing.
- 4 Stephen has been trampolining.
- 5 Stephen has been to Paris.
- 6 Stephen has never been snowboarding.



## Challenge

Look at the activities in the pictures and write sentences about yourself. Start your sentences with 'I have / have never ...'.

## 2 The class survey

→ 9/3

a Look at the class survey and complete the sentences below. Then put a tick (✓) for the things you have done or a cross (✗) for the things you haven't done.

	sail a boat	ride a horse	swim across a lake	play ice hockey
Olivia	✗	✓	✗	✓
Pia	✗	✓	✓	✗
Christopher	✓	✗	✓	✗
You				

Christopher (1) has sailed a boat.

Pia and Olivia have never (2)

\_\_\_\_\_.

Olivia has never (3) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ but Pia and Christopher have

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ a lake.

Pia and Christopher (5) \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_ but Olivia

(6) \_\_\_\_\_.

Both girls (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ but Christopher

(9) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Remember

When we talk about life experiences without saying when something happened, we often use the **present perfect**.

He **has never had** a pet.

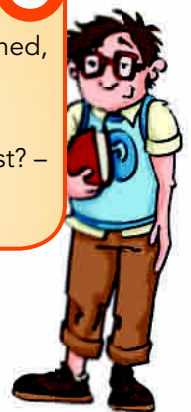
**Have you ever eaten** an English breakfast? –

Yes, I **have**. / No, I **haven't**.

I've **ridden** a camel.

→ see page 136/1.6

G



b Write about yourself.

I have

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Experiences

→ 9/4

Complete the dialogue with the correct tense forms (past simple or present perfect) and write two similar ones.

- Have you ever been waterskiing?
- Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- When was that?
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) waterskiing last summer when we \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in Carinthia.
- What was it like?
- It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) cool.

#### Remember

When we talk about completed events or actions in the past, we use the **past simple**.



Signal words:  
yesterday, two days ago, last Tuesday

**Last summer** I **went** to Egypt and **rode** a camel.  
**Yesterday** she **tried** waterskiing but she **didn't** like it.

**Did** you **watch** the news **yesterday evening**? –  
Yes. I **did**. / No, I **didn't**.

→ see page 135/1.3

### 4 What kind of film is it?



Listen to some teenagers talking about films. What kind of films are they talking about? Write a list.

2

→ 11/5

### 5 Talking about films

→ 11/5

a Look at the pictures. What kind of film are they from? \_\_\_\_\_



b Tell the story of the film.

*The film is about a teenage boy ...*

We can use the **present simple** to tell the story of a film.

It **is** the story of a man and a woman who **live** in Paris. One day he **meets** her ...

→ see page 134/1.1

6

**Film magazine**

→ 11/5

**a** Read the film information and add the film categories – what kind of films are they?

- animated film • adventure film • documentary • romantic comedy

**Now playing in a cinema near you**

**Galapagos 2**

Rating: ★★★★★☆

Category: \_\_\_\_\_



Gentle giant Toto and his friends have finally returned to the Galapagos Islands after their long journey in *Galapagos 1* but there's no time to relax. Their friends organise a big welcome party for our heroes. The next day they find two puppies that fell from an ocean cruiser that was sailing past the island. Although they are cute, Toto knows that they can't stay on the island. He and his

friends make a plan to take them back safely to their home in the USA. And so another fantastic adventure begins. Great animated fun for all the family.

**Love on the Air**

Rating: ★★★★★☆

Category: \_\_\_\_\_

An entertaining film about two people who find love against all the odds. Karen works for a radio station. After a series of bad relationships she has finished with love and boyfriends for ever. But then she is asked to present a radio programme about love and emotions. What's more, she has to work with her colleague Ben, just the kind of man she absolutely hates. Ben feels the same way about Karen. But while they research love for their production, things slowly start to change, and although the two of them are the last to notice, they finally find true love.



**Lost in the Jungle**

Rating: ★★★★★

Category: \_\_\_\_\_



After finding an ancient map, history expert Michael sets out to find an old treasure in the middle of the Brazilian Jungle.

Inexperienced but brave, he fights his way through the

jungle, hunted by a group of Brazilian criminals. They're fit, they're fast and they're not afraid – but Michael is very clever and uses a lot of tricks to get away. Will he manage to get to the treasure first? A fast-moving adventure with lots of special effects!

**Deep Blue Ocean**

Rating: ★★★★★☆

Category: \_\_\_\_\_

Scientists follow a school of blue whales for a year to study their behaviour and songs and spend many hours swimming with these fascinating creatures. This touching 3D-film will make you want to save these gentle giants of the ocean.



**b** Find and fill in the names of the films.

- 1 Find two films where you can see animals.
- 2 Find a film that young children can watch.
- 3 Find a film that is in 3D.
- 4 Find two films that are funny.
- 5 Find a film with lots of special effects.
- 6 Find a film in which you'll probably see blood and violence.

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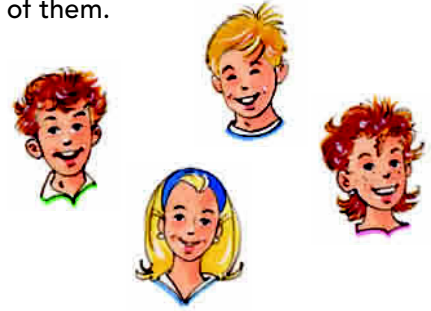
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c Listen to Tim, Mike, Nora and Molly. Find the best film for each of them.

3

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| 1 Tim   | a <input type="checkbox"/> Deep Blue Ocean    |
| 2 Mike  | b <input type="checkbox"/> Love on the Air    |
| 3 Nora  | c <input type="checkbox"/> Galapagos 2        |
| 4 Molly | d <input type="checkbox"/> Lost in the Jungle |



d Choose a film for yourself. Which film would you choose? Why?



### Pronunciation joke

A seven-year-old boy goes to the cinema for the first time. He buys a ticket and goes in. After a few minutes he comes out again and wants to buy a new ticket. "Why do you need another ticket?" the woman asks him.

"The man inside tore [ðə fɜːst wʌn ɪn ha:f]!"

I think this joke is  very funny  OK  not funny.

When we talk, we can use **kind of/type of** to describe something.

There are different **kinds of** party food: crisps, popcorn, crackers, nuts ...

Crisps are my favourite **kind of** party food.

Cheddar is a **type of** hard cheese.

He gave her 20 red roses – he's that **type of** guy.



### Different kinds of things

Match the sentence halves.

→ 11/5

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Black Mambas are the coolest                               | a <input type="checkbox"/> kinds of cheese on sale.        |
| 2 In Australia there are hundreds of different               | b <input type="checkbox"/> types of crisps.                |
| 3 The supermarket has got thirty-two different               | c <input type="checkbox"/> types of people.                |
| 4 Parmesan is a  | d <input type="checkbox"/> type of person.                 |
| 5 When I was a child there was only one                      | e <input type="checkbox"/> kinds of snakes.                |
| 6 Today there are twenty different                           | f <input type="checkbox"/> kind of snakes.                 |
| 7 In this personality test it says that there are only five  | g <input type="checkbox"/> kind of hard cheese from Italy. |
| 8 She's going to help everybody with their work. She is that | h <input type="checkbox"/> type of crisps.                 |

## 9 Molly and Nora's shopping trip puzzle

→ 2/1

a Read the text and mark the time expressions.

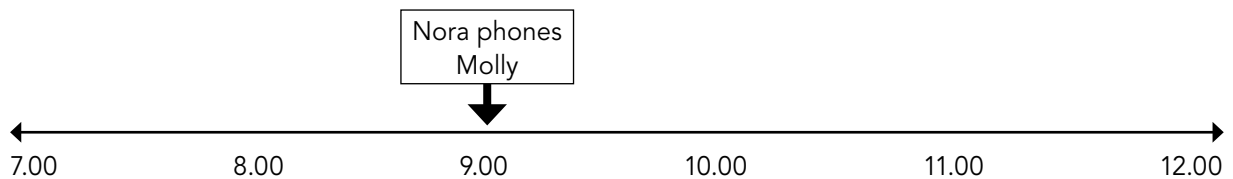
Last Saturday Nora wanted to go to the shopping centre. At nine o'clock – two hours after she had got up – Nora phoned Molly. Molly had got up an hour before. They arranged to meet at the shopping centre in an hour.

When they met there at ten o'clock, Molly had already been there for half an hour. First they went to a café together and had a milkshake. After chatting for half an hour, they decided to have a look around and meet again at half past eleven. Nora went off to buy a dress for a party and Molly went to the music store. At 11.30 Nora arrived at the meeting point. It had taken her only 15 minutes to find a nice dress to buy. When Molly still hadn't arrived ten minutes later, Nora phoned her but Molly's phone had run out of battery. Nora waited for another five minutes, then she went to look for Molly. She found her after 15 minutes. Molly was talking to a friend from school who she had met an hour earlier.



b Read the text again and underline all the verb forms.

c Read the text again and copy and complete the timeline in your exercise book.



We can use the **past simple** (*went, bought, sat*) to talk about completed actions in the past. **G**

He **walked** into cinema, **bought** a ticket and **sat** down to watch the film.

We can use the **past perfect** (*had gone, had bought, had sat*) to make clear that one action was finished before another one started.

After he **had bought** his ticket, he **sat** down to watch the film.

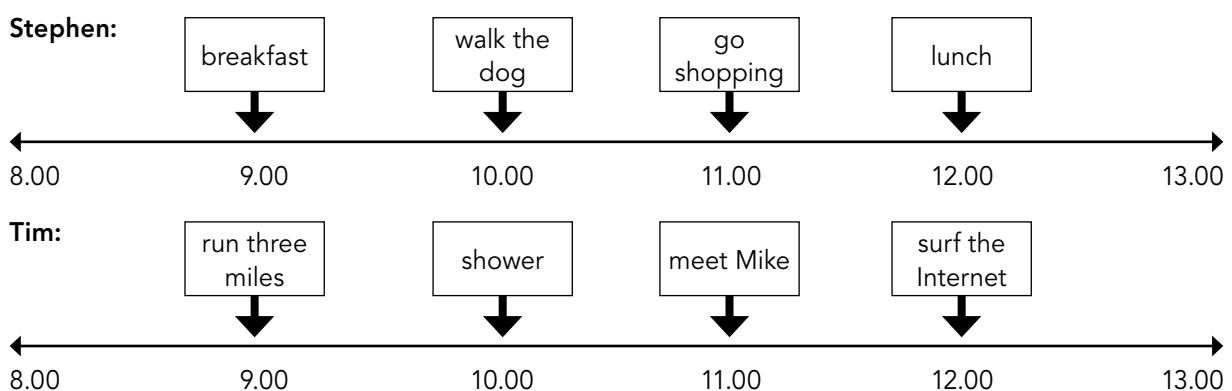
→ see page 138/1.8

## 10 More timelines

→ 12/1

Look at the timelines and make as many sentences as possible, using the past perfect.

*After he had had breakfast, Stephen took the dog for a walk.*



## Challenge

Write your Saturday timeline and then write four sentences about yourself.

**1 Storyboard stories**

a Read the article and complete the text below.

**Famous film mistakes**

**Indiana Jones**



Usually films follow their storyboards but sometimes they don't. One famous example is the fight between Indiana Jones and a swordsman in *The Raiders of the Lost Ark*. This fight was planned as a long and difficult fight in which Indiana Jones finally wins. But the day they wanted to do the scene, Harrison Ford, who played the role of Indiana Jones, was ill. He had a bad stomach and had to go to the toilet all the time. So the film team decided that he should just shoot the swordsman. This wouldn't take very long to film and so he could go back to the hotel quickly. That's how they did it – and that's the scene you can see in the final film.

**Monty Python and the Holy Grail**

When Monty Python made their film, they wanted the knights to ride around Doune Castle on horses. But they didn't have enough money for horses. What could they do? They remembered that you can use coconut halves to make the sound of horses' hooves. So they told the knights to just run, pretending they were on horses, the way children do. In the film you can see the servants next to the knights, carrying their bags and banging two coconut halves together, making the sound of horses' hooves. This became an important part of the film and even made it into the German title: "Die Ritter der Kokosnuss". Today tourists who visit Doune Castle can rent coconut halves and run around the castle in the same way.



**James Bond 007 – Casino Royal**

This is what happens if you're not careful about your storyboard. In this film James Bond gets into his car and opens a letter. He doesn't close the car door. Then he takes a gun and loads it. In this scene we can see that the door is closed, although he hasn't closed it himself. Shortly afterwards James Bond gets out of the car without opening the door because – miraculously – the door is now open again.

In \_\_\_\_\_ the storyboard had to be changed because the film-makers didn't have enough money. It would have been too expensive to have \_\_\_\_\_ so they used \_\_\_\_\_ instead. The sword-fight scene in \_\_\_\_\_ had to be shortened because \_\_\_\_\_. They decided to change the scene completely so the hero just \_\_\_\_\_ the swordsman. In one James Bond film they made a mistake. James Bond gets into a car and doesn't \_\_\_\_\_. In the next scene \_\_\_\_\_, but in the following scene \_\_\_\_\_.

b Which of these things might someone watching a film notice? Why, why not? Discuss with your partner.

- that the sword-fight should have been longer
- that Harrison Ford was ill and had to use the toilet a lot
- that the knights don't have horses
- that the knights should have had horses
- that the car door in the James Bond film opened and closed on its own

# Making progress

## 1 An afternoon at the movies

Listen and put the events in the order in which they happen.



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> They run to the cinema.              | <input type="checkbox"/> They want to go out for pizza. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Everybody searches for the car keys. | <input type="checkbox"/> The pizza restaurant closes.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dad gives the keys to Mum.           | <input type="checkbox"/> They order pizza.              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The film starts.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> They buy a ticket.             |

I can understand the order in which things happen.



Ich kann verstehen, in welcher Reihenfolge Ereignisse passieren.

## 2 The Rainforest of the Austrians

Read the text and complete the sentences below.

**The Rainforest of the Austrians**

The rainforest of Costa Rica is extremely rich in animal and plant species. There are more different animals and plants per square metre than in any other place on Earth. However, this wonderful ecosystem is in danger.

**Help us to save the rainforest!**

It is easy to help. The association 'Rainforest of the Austrians' – founded by Michael Schnitzler in 1991 – buys land and gives it to the Piedras Blancas National Park. The association has also started a project to plant trees where they have been cut down. A second project helps the people of Costa Rica.

**What can you do?**

You can support the project by buying a piece of rainforest for only €7 per 50m<sup>2</sup> or by donating €12 for planting a new tree. Once you've paid, you get a certificate with your name and the number of square metres you've bought – so it's also a perfect gift for people who care about the environment!

For more information click [here](#).

- 1 In the Costa Rican rainforest there are more \_\_\_\_\_ per square metre than in any place on Earth.
- 2 The founder of the association 'Rainforest of the Austrians' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The land you buy is given to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The association supports two additional projects. One aims to plant \_\_\_\_\_ and the other aims to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You have to pay \_\_\_\_\_ for 50m<sup>2</sup> of Costa Rican rainforest and \_\_\_\_\_ to plant a new tree.
- 6 After you've paid, you get \_\_\_\_\_.

I can find specific details in a text.



Ich kann in Texten bestimmte Informationen finden.

My score out of 16 – Meine Punktzahl von 16 möglichen Punkten: 16

This page was  easy  just right  difficult  for me.

# My words and phrases

1

## warm-up

	bad-tempered	Then Jack got all bad-tempered because he realised that he had left his mobile phone on the plane.	schlecht gelaunt sein, schlechte Laune haben
	bank robbery	Thousands of pounds were stolen in the bank robbery.	Banküberfall
	bow and arrow	Robin Hood could shoot anything with his bow and arrow.	Pfeil und Bogen
	cable car	If you go to San Francisco, take a ride on a cable car.	Kabelbahn, Standseilbahn
	to cheer up	She had a bad day, but she cheered up when we went out for ice cream.	bessere Laune bekommen
	crime	Did you know that it's a crime to take eggs from a bird's nest?	Verbrechen
	documentary	I love to watch animal documentaries, but I don't really like historical ones.	Dokumentarfilm
	foggy	Cars have special lights for when it's foggy and you can't see anything.	neblig, nebelig
	to kneel (knelt, knelt)	In the film, he kneels down and asks her to marry him.	knien
	steel cable	They pulled the steel cable between the two buildings and used it as a tightrope.	Stahlseil
	tightrope walking	I learnt tightrope walking at circus school.	Seiltanzen
	tower	They went to the top of the CN Tower – that's the tallest building in Canada.	Turm
	volcano	The volcano Mount Vesuvius destroyed Pompeii in 79 AD.	Vulkan
	heights	I've never walked on a tightrope because I'm scared of heights.	Höhe
1A	frightening	It must be very frightening to see a ghost.	Furcht erregend, beängstigend
	to get stuck (got, got)	I got stuck on a ski-lift last year – the bar wouldn't open.	stecken bleiben
1B	construction worker	Hundreds of construction workers are working on the new building. It will be finished next year.	Bauarbeiter/in
	blanket	It's going to be cold tonight. Would you like an extra blanket for your bed?	Decke
	reconstruction	Is that an actual film of the robbery? – No, it's a reconstruction with actors.	Rekonstruktion, Wiederaufbau; hier: nachgestellte (Film)Szenen
	security guard	The security guard stays in the offices all night to make sure that nobody breaks in.	Sicherheitsbedienstete/r
	fishing line	Fishing line is thin and strong, so it won't break even if you catch a big fish.	Angelleine, Angelschnur
	to arrest somebody	They've arrested somebody for the robbery, but I don't think that's the man who really did it.	jemanden festnehmen
	wire	It's a long, thin metal wire that's very strong.	Draht(seil)
	to be pleased (was, were)	He got a good mark for his English test, so he's very pleased.	zufrieden sein, froh sein
	comedy	You should watch a comedy – laughing is good for you.	Komödie
	drama	I only like dramas. You know, films with serious stories.	Drama
	suit	Astronauts wear space suits so they can breathe in space.	Anzug
	a kind of / a type of	Rock and pop are types of music.	eine Art (von)
1C	luggage	The airline had lost all our luggage so we didn't have any clean clothes to wear.	Gepäck
	to get cross (got, got)	The airline had lost all our luggage and Dad got cross.	sich ärgern, wütend werden
	booking	The hotel had lost our booking.	Buchung
	to explore	We went to explore San Francisco, our new home.	erkunden
	to deliver something	My new computer was delivered by post.	etwas liefern
	diary	I keep a diary – I like to write down everything that happens.	Tagebuch

## Big break: Writing corner

### 1 Retelling the plot of a film

**Step 1** Listen and tick the correct answers.



1 What kind of film is it?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Choose one adjective to describe the story.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What organisation is the story about?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 What is the MIB's ('Men in Black's') main aim?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 What are the agents trying to find?

\_\_\_\_\_

*If you want to give a plot summary, don't try to explain every detail and don't give away the ending so that people can still enjoy the film.*



**Step 2** Put the plot in the correct order.

Earth. In the film, an alien called 'the Bug' wants to steal a mini-galaxy from another alien. The galaxy is an energy source. The Bug comes to Earth and kills the other alien, but he can't find the galaxy. The family of the dead alien would rather destroy Earth than let the Bug find the galaxy, so the Agents have to save Earth by finding it.

1997. Agent J and Agent K are members of the MIB ('Men in Black'). This top-secret organisation controls all aliens who live on

*Men in Black* is a science fiction comedy directed by Barry Sonnenfeld, starring Tommy Lee Jones and Will Smith. The film was released in

Can they find the galaxy before Earth is destroyed? Will they be able to kill the Bug? You'll have to watch this fun and exciting film to find out!

**Step 3** Match the paragraphs of the plot in Step 2 with the following descriptions.

- a  We learn what kind of film it is, when it was released and who stars in the film.
- b  We learn what the film is about.
- c  This is a short summary of the main events in the story.
- d  This paragraph tells us a bit about how the film ends.

**Step 4** Use the structure in Step 3 to write the plot of a film you have seen.

## 1 They just can't stop shopping

a Read the text once quickly and tick the two topics it deals with.

- a film       TV shows       shopaholics       the Internet

### A romantic comedy with a serious background



*Confessions of a Shopaholic* is a comedy, starring Isla Fisher, who plays the main character Rebecca, based on the successful book by Sophie Kinsella. Rebecca loves to shop and can't stop shopping. Unfortunately she spends more money than she has and once she even borrows money from a man in the street to buy a scarf because she thinks she has to have it. She tries to get a job as a writer for a fashion magazine but doesn't get the job and has to write a column for a financial magazine owned by the same company. At the magazine, she falls in love with her boss Luke.

In her **column** Rebecca gives advice on how to save money although she just can't stop buying things and is constantly out of money herself. She even joins a 'shopaholic group' to get help.

Later in the film Rebecca is on a live TV show where she **is accused** of not paying her **debts**. As a result she loses her job and most of her friends. Only her parents **support** her. She decides to sell her clothes to get enough money to pay back her debts.

Of course there's a happy ending when finally her boss falls in love with her and she also starts working for him again. Her new column is called 'Confessions of a shopaholic'.

But not every story about shopaholics has a happy ending. When things go wrong, shopaholics can lose everything – their money, and, if they are older, their jobs, and even, sometimes, their families. They end up in deep debt because they just can't stop buying things, even if they run out of money.

Recent studies showed that about 9% of the population are in danger of becoming shopaholics or are shopaholics already. But who are these people? Well, they are people who shop because it makes them feel good, even though they don't need the things they buy. But then, later, they sometimes feel bad about what they have done and so they hide their **purchases**. In some of these people's houses you might find a wardrobe full of clothes and shoes that have never been worn, and they might have dozens of computer games they've never even played.

If you feel that you spend more money than you should, talk to someone immediately! Otherwise you might end up like Rebecca and there are no guarantees for a happy ending. **Addiction** expert Dr Blake says, "It's hard to help shopaholics. Being addicted to shopping isn't like being addicted to other things. Everyone needs to shop from time to time so you can't just stop. What's more, you can shop 24 hours a day on the Internet. So you have to learn how to shop **sensibly**, and for some people that is very difficult indeed. But with the right help, they can learn to stop buying things they don't need."



### b Match the blue words with their definitions.

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 shopaholic                 | a <input type="checkbox"/> a regular item in a newspaper, always in the same place and written by the same person |
| 2 column                     | b <input type="checkbox"/> things you have bought   |
| 3 to be accused of something | c <input type="checkbox"/> money you have borrowed, from the bank or from family or friends                       |
| 4 to support somebody        | d <input type="checkbox"/> a behaviour you can't stop (e. g. smoking, drinking alcohol)                           |
| 5 debts                      | e <input type="checkbox"/> when you make decisions after thinking them through                                    |
| 6 purchases                  | f <input type="checkbox"/> a person who can't stop shopping and buys lots of things                               |
| 7 sensible                   | g <input type="checkbox"/> to help someone  |
| 8 addiction                  | h <input type="checkbox"/> when people say that you've done something wrong                                       |

**c** Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 Who wrote the book 'Confessions of a shopaholic'?
- 2 What's Rebecca's job?
- 3 What is Rebecca accused of?
- 4 How does the film end?
- 5 What are the possible consequences of being a shopaholic in real life?
- 6 Why do shopaholics buy things?
- 7 What do shopaholics often do with their purchases? Why?

**d** Which of these three people might be in danger of becoming a shopaholic? Why?

Jane

I love going shopping but I don't buy a lot of things. I don't have a lot of pocket money and I spend most of it on ice cream and sweets. I meet friends at the shopping centre about once a week but I don't usually buy anything myself. Some of my friends have got a lot of money and they buy new clothes every week.



Alexander

I often go shopping for fun. In the afternoons my friends and I usually meet at the shopping centre. I don't buy things every day but if I'm in a bad mood, I buy something to cheer myself up. Sometimes I buy a lot, especially if there's a special offer. The trouble is that I never have enough money.



Jamal

I don't go shopping very often – I'm more into sports. I usually spend my afternoons in the skate park. I don't like shopping – I think it's really boring. When I was a kid I often had to go shopping with my mum and I absolutely hated it. I still hate shopping for clothes, but shopping for CDs or DVDs is OK, I think.



**e** Look at the role cards below. Write a telephone conversation between the two friends or act it out with a partner.

**Person A**

You want to meet your friend B at the shopping centre. You had a fight with your parents and feel really bad. You want to buy some clothes or some CDs. You think that shopping is a good way to relax.

**Person B**

You think that it would be better to meet in the park and talk about A's problem. You are bit worried about the fact that A buys lots of things he or she doesn't need. He or she is also often out of money.

- Let's go ... • Why don't we ... • I (don't) think shopping is a good way to ... • I think you should(n't) ...  
 • It's (not) a good idea to ... because ...

**f** Finish the story below.

*It was Tuesday afternoon and Nick was feeling down. He'd failed his maths test and, what's more, Bianca had texted him that she didn't want to go out with him anymore – and she announced it to their friends on the Internet as well.*

*Nick lay down on his bed and stared at the ceiling. "I just want to feel better," he thought ...*

## 1 Present perfect or past simple? → 135/1.3 und 136/1.6

Complete the sentences below using the words in brackets. Put the verbs into the correct form – present perfect or past simple.

- This is the most boring film I have ever seen (ever/see).
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) TV yesterday evening because I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (ever/be) in prison?  
 No, I \_\_\_\_\_. Are you crazy?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (ever/try) horse riding?  
 Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. We \_\_\_\_\_ (try) it last summer but I \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) off the horse and \_\_\_\_\_ (break) my arm.
- Take off your shoes. I \_\_\_\_\_ (just/clean) the floor.

## 2 Past perfect or past simple? → 135/1.3 und 138/1.8

Complete the sentences below using the words in brackets. Put the verbs into the correct form – past perfect or past simple.

- She couldn't call her friend because she had left (leave) her mobile phone at home.
- Charlotte \_\_\_\_\_ (run) to school because she \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the bus.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) for a swim because she \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) her swimsuit.
- After he \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the station, he \_\_\_\_\_ (call) his parents.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to buy a pair of shoes but she \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) any money left because she \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) an expensive dress.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish) their breakfast but the waiter \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to take away the plates anyway.

## 3 Passive → 140/2.2

Rewrite the sentences using the passive.

- "You should wear gloves." Gloves should be worn.
- "You can borrow boots from the store." \_\_\_\_\_
- "You must book the activities at the tourist information." \_\_\_\_\_
- "You mustn't leave rubbish in the woods." \_\_\_\_\_
- "You can't take dogs into the cave." \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Reported speech → 140/3

Read what Tom said and report it.

*I like exciting hobbies. I'm never afraid. I've tried many things. Last summer I went skylining – it was great. I don't know what I want to do next. Maybe tightrope walking ...*

Tom said \_\_\_\_\_ exciting hobbies. \_\_\_\_\_ never afraid, he claimed. He said \_\_\_\_\_ many things. Last summer \_\_\_\_\_ skylining. He told me it \_\_\_\_\_ great. He explained \_\_\_\_\_ what \_\_\_\_\_ to do next. Maybe he'll try tightrope walking ...

**5 Reported commands, requests and questions → 141**

Report what the parents said.

1 Mum: "Karen, Michael, please take off your shoes, OK?"

*Mum asked Karen and Michael to take off their shoes.*

---

2 Dad: "Tom, tidy up your room!"

---

3 Mum: "Do you want me to help you with the dishes, Peter?"

---

4 Dad: "Don't leave your schoolbag in the living room, Monica."

---

5 Dad: "Take the dog for a walk, Paul."

---

6 Mum: "Have you called Granny, Peter?"

---

**6 Used to → 136/1.4**

Complete the dialogue with 'used to', 'didn't use to' or 'did ... use to'.

Monica: "Mum, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ drink coffee when you were my age?"

Mum: "No, I didn't, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ drink hot chocolate or tea."

Monica: "(3) \_\_\_\_\_ Dad \_\_\_\_\_ smoke?"

Mum: "Yes, Dad (4) \_\_\_\_\_ smoke when he was younger. But he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ smoke inside the house, he always went on the balcony. However, he stopped smoking when you were born."

Monica: "(6) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ get cross with him for smoking?"

Mum: "Well, I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ tell him to stop because it is very dangerous. I was so pleased when he did."

**7 Adjectives → 145/7**

Add the adjectives in brackets to the sentences below and write them out again.

1 I've got a bike. (new / mountain / red)

---

2 My mum bought pullovers. (angora / black and white / three)

---

3 Our neighbour has got dogs. (five / brown / big)

---

4 These are shoes. (expensive / designer / French)

---

## 1 Store Guide

Where can you find the following things? Write the correct floor number in the box.

- 1 a swimsuit for your mother
- 2 a toy car
- 3 a ring
- 4 a packet of crisps
- 5 a suitcase
- 6 shoes for your father

Fertigkeit: Lesen

Themenbereich: Umgang mit Geld

Deskriptor 3: Kann vertrauten Alltagstexten die wichtigsten Informationen entnehmen (z. B. Prospekten, Speisekarten, Fahrplänen, Schildern).

## Hamblebury's Department Store: Store Guide

### 5 FOOD HALL & RESTAURANTS

Food Hall, Fifth Floor Restaurant, *Yep! Sushi*, *Demesford Organic Market*

### 4 TRAVEL AND GIFTS

Luggage & Leather Goods, Gifts, Cards

### 3 WOMENSWEAR

Casual Wear, Underwear, Swimwear, Shoes

### 2 CHILDRENSWEAR

Childrenswear and Children's Shoes, Toys

### 1 MENSWEAR

International Collections, Casual Wear, Formal Wear, Accessories, Shoes

### 0 BEAUTY & ACCESSORIES

Beauty, Perfumery, Accessories, Jewellery, Sunglasses

## 2 Film weekly magazine

Listen and tick the correct answers.



1 What is the dialogue about?

- a  planning to go to the cinema
- b  being bored at school
- c  different kinds of books
- d  planning what to do in the summer holidays

2 What is the main reason the boys are looking at the magazine?

- a  They want to know about *McGyver*.
- b  They want to learn about different kinds of films, e. g what a romcom is.
- c  They want to find a film they can watch in the cinema.
- d  They want to read something.

3 What kind of film is *Superdog 3*?

- a  An action film.
- b  An adventure film.
- c  An animated film.
- d  A romcom.

4 What kind of film do the boys most want to watch?

- a  An exciting film with lots of action.
- b  An animation.
- c  A police film.
- d  A documentary.

Fertigkeit: Hören

Themenbereich: Kultur, Medien und Literatur

Deskriptor 1: Kann Gesprächen über vertraute Themen die Hauptpunkte entnehmen, wenn Standardsprache verwendet und auch deutlich gesprochen wird.

### 3 Talking about films

Talk about a film you've seen. You should talk for about two minutes.

You should say

- what the title of the film is.
- where/when you saw the film.
- what kind of film it is.
- what the film is about.
- what happens in the film.
- why you like/don't like the film.

Fertigkeit: zusammenhängend sprechen  
Themenbereich: Kultur, Medien und Literatur  
Deskriptor 1: Kann über eigene Erfahrungen berichten und dabei die eigenen Gefühle und Reaktionen beschreiben.

Language help:

<i>It's a ... film about ... . It's a story about ... who ...</i>		
<i>The main character is ... . He/She wants to ... but ...</i>		
<i>First he/she/they ... then ... in the end ...</i>		
<i>The film has got/hasn't got a happy ending.</i>		
<i>I like/don't like the film because ...</i>	<i>the actors</i>	<i>are/aren't very good ...</i>
	<i>the story is/isn't</i>	<i>fascinating/nice/interesting/romantic/scary</i>
	<i>there are/aren't</i>	<i>lots of special effects/lots of animals/many famous actors ...</i>
	<i>it is/isn't very</i>	<i>exciting/moving/well made/realistic/really scary</i>
	<i>I'm a fan of/I like</i>	<i>films that have a happy ending/are very exciting/ have lots of special effects ...</i>

### 4 My shopping blog

Write an entry in a blog about shopping. Write about your shopping habits and your last shopping trip. It doesn't have to be true. Write at least one or two sentences for each of the points given below.

Say

- if you like shopping or not. Explain why.
- how often you go shopping and where you like to shop.
- how much you usually spend and what you usually buy.

Tell your readers about your last shopping trip.

- Where did you go? Who did you go with?
- How much money did you have? Did you have any vouchers to spend?
- What did you want to buy? What did you buy in the end?
- Were you happy with what you bought?

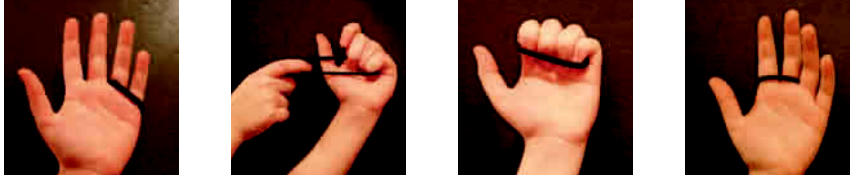
Fertigkeit: Schreiben

Themenbereich: Umgang mit Geld

Deskriptor 2: Kann eine Beschreibung eines realen oder fiktiven Ereignisses verfassen.

## The Your Turn Magic Trick

You need a rubber band or a hair band.



- 1 Put a rubber band on the base of your ring finger and your little finger.
- 2 Hold up your hand so that your audience sees the back of your hand.
- 3 With your other hand stretch the rubber band. Make a fist and put all your finger tips into the rubber band.
- 4 Open your hand (straighten your fingers) and the rubber band magically jumps to your other fingers (the index and the middle finger).

## The Your Turn Experiment

Can you make your friend's face disappear?

### You need:

- a partner to do the experiment with
- a white wall
- a small mirror (this is a two-sided mirror)



This is how you do the trick. Read the instructions carefully and try to do it.

- 1 Sit opposite your friend next to a completely white wall so that the wall is on your right.
- 2 Hold the mirror up in front of one of your faces against your nose. You should see nothing but the white wall in the mirror. With one eye you should be able to see your friend.
- 3 Do a quick test: if you close one eye, you should only see the white wall in the mirror. If you close the other eye, you should only see your friend. If you open both eyes, you should see your friend.
- 4 Be careful: your friend mustn't move and there mustn't be any movement behind your friend!
- 5 Now wave your free hand so that you can see your hand moving in the mirror.

What do you think will happen?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing.                           | b <input type="checkbox"/> You see your hand in front of your friend's face. |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> You don't see your friend anymore. | d <input type="checkbox"/> You get a headache.                               |

Now try it yourself and find out what happens!

### Explanation

Usually our brain creates the picture we see using both eyes. If one eye only sees a white wall, the brain ignores the picture from this eye and you only see what the other eye sees – which is the person in front of you. But if there's movement, the brain thinks that this is the most important information. So it switches to the other picture and suddenly you see the white wall – the face is erased. But if your partner winks (closes and opens his or her eyes), his or her eyes might appear on the white wall you're looking at.