

PREPARE

STUDENT'S BOOK

A2

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**Second
Edition**

LEVEL 3

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award

This is a great way to have fun, make new friends and learn new things. The award has four parts:



- **VOLUNTEERING** – Give your time to make a difference to people's lives.
- **FITNESS** – Do some exercise and get fitter.
- **SKILLS** – Learn something new – or get better at something you like.
- **EXPEDITION** – Go camping and hiking in the countryside.

If you complete everything, you get a certificate.

Write an email to Mr Jones, The Duke of Edinburgh's Award leader at our school. Describe yourself and say why you want to do the award.



ABOUT YOU

Do you have any awards or prizes?

If yes, what did you win them for?

If no, do you know about any awards or prizes for young people in your country?

VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Adjectives of personality



- 1** Read the poster and look at the photos. Then answer the questions in pairs.

- 1 What is The Duke of Edinburgh's Award?
- 2 What kind of activities do students do for the award?
- 3 Can you do an award like this at your school?
- 4 If not, would you like to do one?



- 2** Read the students' emails on page 11 and answer the questions with *Daniel* or *Grace*.

- 1 Who plays two instruments?
- 2 Who is happy with a piece of work they're doing?
- 3 Who is preparing a surprise for another person?
- 4 Who is teaching another person how to do something?

3

Check the meaning of the **words** in the emails on page 11. Then use them to complete the sentences.

EP



- 1 My brother's very _____. He lies in bed until midday and never does any work.
- 2 My grandpa's 70, but he's still really _____. He cycles everywhere and plays tennis.
- 3 Sonia is very _____. She always thinks of other people and is good to them.
- 4 Everyone likes Toby. He's the most _____ boy in the school.
- 5 Our teacher is so _____. She always makes us laugh.
- 6 When I speak to adults, I try to be _____.
- 7 Sara is very _____. She smiles a lot and she's easy to talk to.
- 8 Most people in my class talk a lot, but Fred is _____ and doesn't say much.
- 9 I wasn't sure how to do my project, but the teacher was very _____. She told me about some great websites.
- 10 Suchitra is very _____. She can paint and draw, and she writes excellent stories.

02

Listen and check. Then repeat.

4

Write sentences about your partner using the adjectives in Exercise 3. Give the sentences to your teacher to read out for the class to try and guess who they are about.

GRAMMAR

Present simple and present continuous

- 1 Complete the table with examples of the present simple and present continuous from the two emails.



Present simple

I often make people laugh

Present continuous

I'm learning to play the keyboard

- 2 Look at the examples in Exercise 1 and complete the rules.



- We use the present _____ to talk about things happening now, around now and at the moment.
- We use the present _____ to talk about things that are always true or happen regularly.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 147

- 3 Choose the correct form of the verb.



- I *watch / am watching* Spartak Moscow play football every week.
- What *do you usually eat / are you usually eating* for dinner?
- Sorry, I can't talk now, I'm busy. I'm *practising / practise* the piano.
- We learned about rivers last term, and now we *learn / are learning* about forests.
- I'm quite lazy – I *don't always do / 'm not always doing* my homework.
- My dad *is teaching / teaches* me how to play tennis at the moment.

- 4 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.



- It rains a lot at the moment.
- In my free time, I'm usually going to the cinema.
- I sell my English book. Would you like to buy it?
- Right now, I watch basketball.
- I'm usually wearing a jacket, even when it's hot.
- We are swimming and sunbathing every day.



- 5 Work with a partner. Look at the photos on page 10. Say what the people are doing. Then say how often / when you do the activities in the photos.

She's playing the guitar.

I never play the guitar, but I sometimes play the piano.

- 6 Imagine you are writing an email like Grace's and Daniel's. Make notes. Think of some:



- adjectives to describe yourself
- sports and hobbies you usually do
- things you are learning / planning / doing now.

Now write your email.

To: Mr Jones
From: Daniel
Subject: The Duke of Edinburgh's Award

I'd love to do The Duke of Edinburgh's Award. I'm a **friendly** person and I'm **popular** at school. I'm **funny** – I often make people laugh, but I work hard and I'm **polite** to the teachers.

Music is important to me. I'm good at the guitar and I'm learning to play the keyboard. I'm a very **active** person – I play hockey and go swimming every week. I'm also teaching my brother to swim.



To: Mr Jones
From: Grace
Subject: The Duke of Edinburgh's Award

I hope I can do this award. I'm a **quiet** person – I don't talk much, but I'm very **creative**. Art is my favourite subject. At the moment, I'm doing a big painting, and it's going well.

I like to be busy – I'm not a **lazy** person. I'm also **helpful**. My neighbour's quite old, and I often go shopping with her. She always tells me I'm **kind**. It's her birthday soon. My mum and I are planning a party for her, but she doesn't know about it!





HOME

NEWS

ACTIVITIES

PHOTOS

MESSAGES

SEARCH:

**YOUR LEADER: MR JONES**

Today, you are going to start using The Duke of Edinburgh's Award part of our school website. This has all your details on it, and it shows the activities you are doing. You can also get news and messages from Mr Jones here.

What you need to do:

- Fill in the online form with all your details.
- Choose your activities. You have to discuss and agree these with Mr Jones first.

Here are some ideas, but there are lots more on the DofE website:

Volunteering – helping older people, picking up rubbish or working with animals

Fitness – dance, sport or exercise classes

Skills – playing an instrument, studying a language, learning chess or improving your drawing skills

- You have to do each activity you choose for at least an hour a week for three months. Take lots of photos, and write about what you are doing. Put all this information on the website. When you finish, you can use it to print a book about your time doing the award. This costs about £20.

PERSONAL DETAILS

FIRST NAME: Grace

SURNAME: Hopkins

AGE: 14

FIRST LANGUAGE: English

CONTACT DETAILS

EMAIL ADDRESS: g.hopkins@topnet.com

ADDRESS: 44 Meadow Avenue,
London N24 6BG

HOME TELEPHONE: 020 7946 0945

MOBILE: 0770 900 573

ACTIVITIES:

**READING**

1 Read the web page quickly. Who is it for?

2 Read the information on the website. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- 1 Mr Jones is going to put news and messages on the website.
- 2 Mr Jones is going to fill in the students' forms.
- 3 Students need to talk to Mr Jones before they choose their activities.
- 4 If students don't like the ideas, they can choose others.
- 5 Students have to spend several hours a week doing each activity.
- 6 Students can put information about their activities on the website.
- 7 Every student gets a free book about their time doing the award.

TALKING POINTS

Which parts of the award do you think are most useful? Why?

Which look most fun? Why?

Why is it a good idea to do awards like this?

VOCABULARY**Personal details**

1 Read Grace's details. Match questions 1–7 to the words and phrases on the form above.

- 1 What's your family name?
- 2 How old are you?
- 3 Where do you live?
- 4 What do you speak at home?
- 5 What numbers can we call you on?
- 6 What's your email address?
- 7 What's your first name?



04 Listen and check. Then repeat.



05

2 Listen to Grace's contact details. Then repeat them.

- 1 g.hopkins@topnet.com
- 2 44 Meadow Avenue, London N24 6BG
- 3 020 7946 0945
- 4 0770 900 573



PRONUNCIATION

The alphabet

3 Practise saying the letters of the alphabet.

A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R
S T U V W X Y Z

4 Decide which letter has a different sound in each group.

1 H J U 4 K P V
2 E M P 5 W X U
3 Z L Y 6 C O G



Listen and check.

06

5 In pairs, ask and answer questions using the contact details for Sam and Jo.

What's your email address?

My email address is
sam.brown@coolmail.com

How do you spell that?

Sam

sam.brown@coolmail.com

289 Sandy Lane, Oxford O22 3PG

Tel 01865 995478

Mob 06968 133 254

Jo

jo.marsh@melly.co.uk

72 Hale Street, Manchester M4 8QT

Mob 07473 964 443

LISTENING



1 Listen to the conversation. What are Grace and Daniel talking about? Who is Finn?



2 Listen again. Complete the table with the activities the friends choose.

	Grace	Daniel	Finn
Skill			
Fitness			



Listen to the end of the conversation again. Complete Finn's contact details.

- 1 Address: _____
2 Phone number: _____
3 Email address: _____@facemail.com

SPEAKING



PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Speaking Part 1

1 In pairs, ask and answer questions to complete the form for each other. Spell your surnames.

FIRST NAME: _____
SURNAME: _____
AGE: _____
ADDRESS: _____
EMAIL ADDRESS: _____
PHONE NUMBER: _____

2 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

School:

How much homework do you get?
What's your favourite subject?
Tell me something about your school.

Free time:

What do you do in your free time?
Who do you spend your free time with?
Tell me something about what you did last weekend.

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THE EARTH: A CHANGING PLANET



1 Scientists believe the Earth is 4.6 billion years old. However, the **mountains**, valleys, **hills**, **rivers**, **deserts** and **forests** we see today are much younger than that. For example, Mount Everest is about 60 million years old and the Amazon rainforest is only 10 million years old. The youngest **sea** in the world is the Baltic Sea, at about 15,000 years old.



2 The Earth is always changing because of **volcanoes**, earthquakes and, of course, wind and rain. Some of these changes are very slow and others are quick. Water and ice can make very big changes to the planet. For example, glaciers (rivers of ice) can cut through mountains and make **lakes** and deep **valleys**. Eighty or more volcanoes are under the oceans and sometimes they become new islands. This is happening in the South Pacific, near Tonga.

3 It's normal for our planet to change, but at the moment, scientists think it's changing faster than usual. They don't understand everything that's happening, but they know that some **deserts** (places where it doesn't rain much) are growing, and many forests are getting smaller. The weather is getting wetter in some places and drier in others, and there are more big storms.

4 However, these changes are not bad for everyone. Because the Arctic is getting warmer, some people in Greenland now own businesses and sell vegetables they grow on their land. That wasn't possible so far north 50 years ago. Farmers in Greenland like the warm weather and hope it will continue.



ABOUT YOU

What is the weather like in your country?
Is the weather the same every year?

VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Geographical features

1 In pairs, discuss the questions. Then read the article and check your ideas.

- 1 How old is the Earth?
- 2 What's happening to the Earth's weather at the moment?

2 Read the article again and choose the best heading for each paragraph.

- A Good news in one part of the world
- B Problems for the planet
- C The age of the planet
- D How the planet changes



3

Match the words in **blue** in the article to the photos A–I. Listen and check. Then repeat.

EP



B



E



F



G





4 Complete each sentence with the correct word from Exercise 3.

- Not many plants and animals can live in _____ because they are very dry. *deserts / hills*
- Many _____ have snow on top of them all year. *mountains / valleys*
- There's a _____ near my home, and I like going fishing there. *river / sea*
- There were so many trees in the _____ that it was impossible to see the sky. *forest / lake*
- My friend and I cycled to the _____ for a swim. *lake / volcano*

5 Write five sentences of your own using the words from Exercise 3.



PRONUNCIATION

th: /θ/ and /ð/



- 6 Listen to the sounds θ and ð and repeat them. Then put the words in the box into the correct column.

north	other	south
that	there	these
thing	think	this

θ earth

ð weather



12 Listen and check. Then repeat.

7 Write sentences about the geography of your country.

There are mountains in the north of my country.

8 In groups of four, listen to each others' sentences. Which geographical features from Exercise 3 does each person talk about?



GRAMMAR

Verbs we don't usually use in the continuous

1 Find these verbs in the article on page 14 and underline them. What tense are they in?

believe	hope	know	like
own	think	understand	

The verbs above are about thinking, feeling and owning things. We don't usually use them in the continuous form.

2 Which of these words are also about thinking, feeling and owning things?

belong to	buy	climb	feel	hate
have	love	mean	need	prefer
run	sing	want	work	

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 148

3 Complete the sentences using the present simple or present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- Can you turn the TV off? I _____ (hate) that programme!
- Mr Jones _____ (want) to talk to you. Are you free now?
- Why _____ (you sing)? I _____ (need) to study!
- That book _____ (belong) to me. It's not my friend's.
- I _____ (love) this T-shirt. Can I buy it, Mum?
- I can't talk now, sorry. I _____ (run).

4 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- There are things in my bag that I'm needing at the moment.
- The weather's cold at the moment, but I'm preferring it like that.
- I'm thinking the party was great.
- My brother is liking summer and I'm liking winter.
- Get into the pool with me! The water is feeling great.

5 Use the prompts to write questions beginning *Do you ...* or *Are you ...* Then walk around the class and ask people your questions.

own / a bike?
 learn to / play an instrument?
 like / cabbage?
 do / an art project at the moment?
 think / English is easy?
 plan to / do something interesting this weekend?
 love / watching TV?
 need / study for an exam?

In pairs, discuss what you found out.

READING

- Look at the picture below. In pairs, write down three things you know about pandas. Read the article once to check your ideas.
- Are these sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?
 - The writer helped to look after giant pandas on her trip.
 - It's possible to find wild pandas in several countries.
 - Pandas only eat bamboo.
 - Baby pandas are very light when they are born.
 - Pandas start eating bamboo at the age of 18 months.
 - Scientists know exactly how many wild pandas there are.
 - It's possible to see a panda in Mexico.

Learning about the

GIANT PANDA



When I planned my trip to China, one of things I really wanted to do was to work at the Dujiangyan Panda Base in Chengdu. I spent seven days there, looking after the pandas, giving them food and cleaning their enclosures.

While I was there, I learned a lot about pandas. Wild pandas live in bamboo forests, high in the mountains of central China. In the past, they also lived in other parts of China and in Myanmar and Vietnam, but they don't any more. They spend about 12 hours a day eating bamboo, but they sometimes eat other plants or small animals. At Dujiangyan, we also gave them fruit, like apples, and special panda cakes made of rice, eggs and flour and other things.

Adult giant pandas weigh between 75 and 135 kilograms. Females usually only have one baby panda, or cub, at a time. The cubs only weigh about 85 grams when they are born! The little cub drinks milk for about four months and then begins to eat bamboo. Young pandas stay with their mothers for around 18 months.

Scientists think there are now between 1,500 and 2,000 pandas in the wild. This is a low number, but it's double what it was in the 1970s. The reason the number is going up is because of all the work scientists are doing at places like the Dujiangyan Panda Base in Chengdu. There are also about 325 pandas in zoos in a number of different countries, including the United States, Mexico, Japan and Germany.



VOCABULARY

Animals



- Match the words in the box to the photos A–J. Listen and check. Then repeat.



dolphin elephant giraffe
monkey parrot penguin
polar bear snake
tiger whale

- Answer the questions about the animals in Exercise 1.



- Where do the animals come from?
- Where do they live (sea, mountains, forest)?
- Which are dangerous?
- Look at each photo carefully. Are the animals in a zoo or are they wild?
- How many other animals can you name in English?



TALKING POINTS

What are your five favourite animals?
Why do you like them?
How often do you go to zoos?
Do you like them?

LISTENING



PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Listening Part 5



- 1** You will hear Gina talking to her uncle about some photos of animals. Where did he take each photo? For each question, choose the correct answer.



Photographs

0 lion **D**

1 monkey

2 snake

3 penguin

4 dolphin

5 elephant

Countries

A Argentina

B England

C India

D Kenya

E Mexico

F New Zealand

G Scotland

H South Africa



- 2** Listen again and check.

» **PREPARE FOR THE EXAM PAGE 132**



- 3** Work in pairs. Look at the photos of the two animals below. Use the prompts 1–9 to write questions about these animals.

1 What kind of animal / it?

2 Where / from?

3 Where / live?

4 What / eat?

5 How much / weigh?

6 How many / left in the wild?

7 What / babies / called?

8 How many babies / female have?

9 How long / baby stay with / mother?

» Student A, go to page 136. You have information about the kakapo there.

» Student B, go to page 138. You have information about the sand cat there.

Kakapo



WRITING



PREPARE TO WRITE

An article about an animal



GET READY Underline the prepositions *between*, *about*, *around* and *including* in the article about pandas on page 16. Think about their meaning. Which two have the same meaning in the article?

Complete the sentences with *between*, *about*, *around* or *including*.

- This competition is for anyone _____ the ages of 10 and 14.
- There are _____ 40,000 African lions left in the wild.
- All my friends, _____ Tariq, are interested in animals.
- The zoo is closed _____ January and March.
- I've got lots of pets, _____ a rabbit and two cats.

PLAN Plan your article about an animal. Choose one of the animals in Vocabulary Exercise 1 or a different one. Write three paragraphs. Make notes for what to include in each paragraph.

Paragraph 1 the kind of animal it is / where it lives / what it eats

Paragraph 2 what it weighs / information about its babies

Paragraph 3 how many are left in the wild / in zoos

WRITE Write your article. Try to include the prepositions from *Get Ready*.

IMPROVE In pairs, compare your articles. Can you improve them?

Sand cat



CULTURE

NATIONAL PARKS

1 Discuss the questions in pairs.

- 1 What is a national park?
- 2 Have you ever been to one?
- 3 Can you name a national park in your country?
- 4 What can you see there?

2 Where is Yellowstone National Park? What do you know about it? Read the text and check your ideas.

3 Match the texts 1–5 with the photos A–E.

FACT FILE National Parks

Most countries have beautiful natural places. These places can be mountains, valleys, deserts, beaches, etc. You can see different animals and plants there. People look after them so everyone can enjoy them.

Yellowstone National Park

1 Yellowstone is one of the oldest national parks in the world. It is in the USA in the states of Wyoming, Montana and Idaho. It is also a biosphere reserve – a special national park with interesting and unusual plants, animals and landscapes. In Yellowstone, men and women called *park rangers* look after the animals and plants.

2 Yellowstone is on the site of a very big, ancient supervolcano. The volcano is 640,000 years old and its landscape is amazing. There are large forests and some trees are over 200 years old. The Yellowstone River gives the park its name, but there are many other rivers. The Yellowstone River is in a deep valley called the Grand Canyon of Yellowstone.

3 Over 3 million people visit the park every year and they come to see the hundreds of geysers. These are hot-water fountains that come up out of the ground. Visitors also enjoy the beautiful lakes, where they can swim, fish or go canoeing.

4 There are 67 types of animals in the park, not including birds or water creatures. There are sheep, bison and bears. You don't often see bears because they stay in the forests and mountains, but bison often walk down the roads in the park!

5 Yellowstone is usually cold and dry, but there are sometimes forest fires, so you have to be careful when you have a picnic there. In winter, it is very cold. In summer, it is warm during the day, but at night it can be below 0° C. People need warm clothes when they are camping in the park.

16

A

B

C





4 Are these sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- 1 Yellowstone is part of one state in the USA.
- 2 Park rangers protect the animals and plants in Yellowstone.
- 3 Yellowstone has a famous glacier.
- 4 The park contains very old plants.
- 5 The geysers in the park are popular with tourists.
- 6 You can't go in the water in the park.
- 7 People regularly see bison in the park.
- 8 The temperature can be very different on summer days and nights.



5 Find words in the text that match the definitions.

- 1 different from others (paragraph 1)
- 2 keep safe (paragraph 1)
- 3 very old (paragraph 2)
- 4 fantastic (paragraph 2)
- 5 travel in a small type of boat (paragraph 3)
- 6 animals in general (paragraph 4)
- 7 a meal outside (paragraph 5)

6 What can you see on a walk in Yellowstone Park? Make a list. Then, listen and check your ideas.



7 Listen and complete the information about two guided walks in Yellowstone Park.

	Mount Washburn	Mystic Falls
Leave hotel at	10 am	⁴ _____ am
Transport	bus	bus
Lunch	sandwiches, ¹ _____ and cold drinks	hamburgers and chicken
Things to take	a light jacket and a camera	a ⁵ _____
Landscape you see	the Grand Canyon of Yellowstone and the Teton Mountains	In Biscuit Basin there are geysers and hot-water pools and a ⁶ _____ in Mystic Falls.
Animals you see	² _____ and maybe foxes	bison
Arrive back at	4 pm	⁷ _____ pm
After trip activity	a ³ _____ about geography	a meeting to share photos



TALKING POINTS

Which walk would you prefer to go on? Explain why.

PROJECT

Description of a national park

Research a national park in your country. Use the internet or books to find out

- where it is
- what the landscape is like
- what animals and plants there are
- what the climate is like
- why it is a national park

Present your information to the class. Use pictures and photos to make the presentation more interesting.

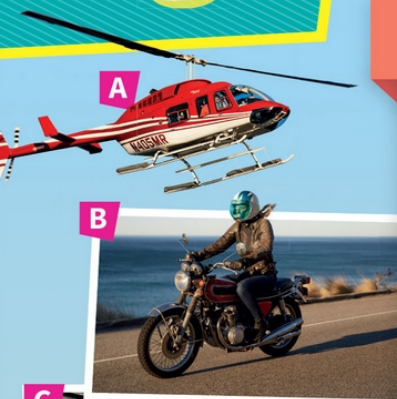
FIRST HOLIDAYS WITH FRIENDS

Most of us can't wait to go on holiday without our parents. We can choose where to go, what to do and who to go with. But are first holidays with friends always great? Read about Sophie, Fred and Chris. Where did they go? Did they have a good time?

Last summer, after we finished our exams, I invited my friend Paula to go on holiday to Greece with me. We got a flight to Athens and then we went by ship to the island of Milos. We were really tired when we got there, but we both wanted a swim, so we went to the beach. You can guess! We lay down and closed our eyes and when we woke up TWO hours later, we were really hot and thirsty – and red! Never again! **Sophie, 16**

My first holiday was a weekend in London. Jim, Simon and I travelled by tram from my house to the bus station. When we arrived there, I put my hand in my pocket but my wallet wasn't there! Where was it? I think I lost it on the tram. Jim and Simon each lent me money for the coach. We stayed at Jim's aunt's house in London and we had a fantastic weekend. **Fred, 13**

My first holiday was with my friend Tom at a campsite in a forest near our town. We didn't want my parents to drive us there, so we went by bus and then on foot. It was a long walk to the forest and it was raining! I put the tent up quickly because I knew how to do it, but all our things were wet. Then the sun came out the next day. We dried everything and had a great time! **Chris, 12**



ABOUT YOU

Where do you like going on holiday?
How often do you go on holiday?
Do you always go on holiday to the same place?
How do you usually get there?

VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Holidays: Ways of travelling

1 Match the words in the box to photos A–K.

EP

by bike by boat by coach on foot
by helicopter by motorbike by plane
by scooter by ship by tram
by underground



Listen and check. Then repeat.

2

Decide whether each type of transport from Exercise 1 moves in the air, on land or in the water.

3 Read the article quickly and find out where Sophie, Fred and Chris went on holiday. How did each of them get there?

4 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 What does the article mean by 'first holidays'?
- 2 What did Sophie and Paula do when they arrived on the island?
- 3 What happened while they were sleeping?
- 4 What did Fred lose?
- 5 How did he pay for the coach?
- 6 What was the weather like when Chris and Tom were putting up the tent?



PRONUNCIATION

Silent letters

5 In pairs, read the words aloud. Which are the silent letters?

climb flight guess half
island knew two where



Listen and check. Then repeat.



PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Speaking Part 2

6 Look at the photos A–K on page 20. Discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1 Do you like these different ways of travelling? Why? / Why not?
- 2 Do you think riding a bike is difficult? Why? / Why not?
- 3 Do you think going in a boat or a ship is enjoyable? Why? / Why not?
- 4 Now tell your partner which of these ways of travelling you like best.
- 5 How do you like to travel when it's very hot?
- 6 Do you prefer going on holiday to the sea or in the mountains?

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GRAMMAR

Past simple

1 Underline the past simple forms in the sentences.

- 1 Where did they go?
- 2 Where was it?
- 3 Did they have a good time?
- 4 We closed our eyes.
- 5 Jim, Simon and I travelled by tram to the bus station.
- 6 My wallet wasn't there.
- 7 My first holiday was with my friend Tom.
- 8 We didn't want my parents to drive us, so we went by bus and then on foot.
- 9 We dried everything.

Now answer these questions.

- 1 Which past simple verbs are regular?
- 2 Which past simple verbs are irregular?
- 3 Which verb never has *did* in questions and negatives?

2 Underline all the examples of the past simple in the article.

3 Complete the sentences using the past simple of the verb in brackets.

- 1 _____ (you / go) on holiday with your family last year?
- 2 They _____ (not travel) by boat to the island because the weather _____ (be) bad.
- 3 We _____ (want) to visit the museum, but we _____ (not have) time.
- 4 _____ (the plane / arrive) on time?
- 5 The holiday _____ (not be) great, but I _____ (enjoy) the afternoons on the beach.
- 6 _____ (you / be) in the mountains for the whole holiday?

4 Read questions a and b and complete the answers. Then answer questions 1–4.



- a Who did Sophie invite to go on holiday with her? She invited _____ to go on holiday with her.
- b Who lost his wallet? _____ lost his wallet.

- 1 Which past simple question uses *did* + infinitive, a or b?
- 2 What is the verb form in the other question?
- 3 Is question a asking for information about the subject or object?
- 4 Is question b asking for information about the subject or object?

5 Choose a or b for each question.



- 1 Who did the boy see?
 - a His mother saw him.
 - b He saw his mother.
- 2 Who saw the boy?
 - a His mother saw him.
 - b He saw his mother.

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6 Complete the sentences using the past simple of the verbs in brackets.



- 1 What _____ (you / eat) when you were on holiday in Italy?
- 2 Who _____ (take) you to the airport?
- 3 Where _____ (you / go camping) last summer?
- 4 Who _____ (book) the flights, your mum or your dad?
- 5 Who _____ (you / go) on holiday with last summer?
- 6 Who _____ (buy) you your new bike? Was it your parents?

7 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.



- 1 I maked two new friends on my holiday.
- 2 Sorry we couldn't meet yesterday. I go shopping and then cycling with my mum.
- 3 It was a rainy day on Saturday, so I spended the day at home.
- 4 I watch TV and played on the computer yesterday evening.
- 5 It was a pity you lefled the party early last Friday.

8 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Where did you go on your last holiday?
- 2 Who did you go with?
- 3 How did you get there?
- 4 What did you do there?
- 5 What was the best thing you did? Why?

READING

- 1 Look at the photos of Moscow. Do you know any of these places? Read the text quickly and find out who visited which place.

TEEN TRAVEL TIPS ► MOSCOW

MONIQUE

Moscow is great for sightseeing! I took photos everywhere I went. The only problem was that I don't speak Russian, so it was hard to get a taxi, and I hate walking. My advice is to take some Russian lessons before you go. I went to the aquarium on my first day. I enjoyed it, but there were a lot of tourists. I preferred the quieter streets with little shops selling postcards and presents. After I got gifts for my friends, I didn't have much money left!

CARLA

The underground, or metro, is a great way to travel around, but too crowded for me. My favourite place was Red Square. The buildings are amazing. But don't spend all your time taking photos – I didn't. I bought postcards from the little shops. You don't need Russian. Everyone speaks English. Oh, and I loved the street food and ate lots of it, but it wasn't cheap! The aquarium is fantastic. If you only go to one place, go there.

OLIVIA

My favourite place was Old Arbat, one of the oldest streets in Moscow. I wanted to get presents for my mum and dad, but all the shops had the same presents, so I didn't buy much. I mostly ate street food because it didn't cost much, and it was delicious. I went to the metro to look at the amazing stations, but I didn't travel on it. I went everywhere on foot. You see so much that way.

Red Square



The Kremlin



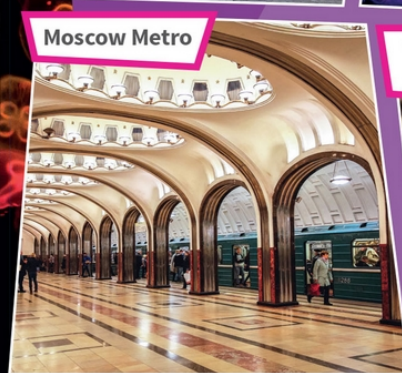
Old Arbat



Aquarium at VDNKH



Moscow Metro



Yuri Kuklachev Cat Theatre



VOCABULARY

Holiday vocabulary

- 1 Match the words in the box to the things in the photo A-E. There are three words for A. There are two words for D.

guest guidebook luggage map
receptionist suitcase tourist visitor



PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Reading Part 2

- 2 For each question, choose the correct answer. Write **M** for Monique, **C** for Carla or **O** for Olivia.

- Who thinks walking is the best way to travel around Moscow?
- Who found the street food in Moscow expensive?
- Who says it's important not to miss the aquarium?
- Who spent a lot of money on presents?
- Which person enjoyed visiting the metro?
- Who says you should learn some Russian before going?
- Who said it was better to buy postcards than to take photos?

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TALKING POINTS

In pairs, look at the photos of the six places in Moscow in Exercise 1. Discuss which ones you think look more interesting to visit.

Listen and check. Then repeat.

2 Now complete the sentences with the words from the box in Exercise 1.

- 1 You can find the names of streets on a _____ of the city.
- 2 Millions of _____ visit Moscow every year.
- 3 It's always a good idea to buy a _____ to help you plan activities for your holiday.
- 4 I've only got one small _____ for all my clothes. I hope I can get everything in it.
- 5 We stayed in a really small hotel in Moscow. It only had room for eight _____.
- 6 We put all our _____ in the back of the taxi. We didn't want to have the bags on the seats.
- 7 When we arrived at the hotel, the _____ gave us our room key.
- 8 The Space Museum in Moscow has lots of _____ every year.

3 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 How much luggage do you take with you on holiday?
- 2 Who packs your suitcase?
- 3 What do you put in your suitcase when you go on summer holidays?
- 4 Do you or your parents usually buy a guidebook when you go on holiday?
- 5 Do you use maps? When was the last time you used a map?
- 6 Do many tourists come to visit your town? What do they like to see?
- 7 What does a receptionist do?
- 8 Did you stay in a hotel on your last holiday? Did you like it?

LISTENING

1 Look at the photo in Vocabulary Exercise 1. In pairs, discuss the questions.

- 1 What can you see?
- 2 Who are the people?
- 3 What are they doing?

2 Listen to the conversation between John, a student on holiday in Moscow with his parents, and the hotel receptionist and check your ideas.

Why is John speaking to the receptionist?

3 Listen again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (✗)?

- 1 John is an only child.
- 2 John wants to look around the city in the afternoon.
- 3 The tourist information centre is a long way from the hotel.
- 4 The receptionist hasn't got an underground map.
- 5 John thinks taxis are faster than the underground.
- 6 John forgot his bag.
- 7 The guest before John had several suitcases.
- 8 There is a lift in the hotel.

SPEAKING

1 John phones the tourist information centre for some more information. Listen to his conversation. What are John and his family going to do that day?

2 Listen again and repeat the phrases from the conversation.

John: Can you give me some information about the space museum, please?

Clerk: Yes, certainly. The museum's near the centre, and you can book online. You'll really enjoy it.

John: That's perfect. Thanks.

Clerk: It's the best way to learn about the history of our country.

John: That's a really good idea. Oh, by the way, have you got any information about the Kremlin?

Clerk: Yes, of course. It's all on our website. Have a good day.

3 In pairs, choose a city you both know. What four places would tourists like to visit in this city? Role-play a conversation at a tourist information centre. Use phrases from Exercise 2 to help you.

4 Make questions. Then in pairs, ask and answer them using the information below.

- 1 address?
- 2 open every day?
- 3 what time / close?
- 4 how much / drinks?
- 5 web address?

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE

24 Green Street

Monday – Saturday

Hours: 9 am – 5 pm

Coffee, tea and juice: 50p

Come in for maps and a chat.

Visit: www.tourvisit.com