

UNIT 5. WHETHER THE WEATHER

LESSON 1

1. a)

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

b) winter: blizzard, crisp, frosty, icicle, overcast, sunshine, snowflake, snowdrift, slush, severe;

spring: balmy, chilly, damp, downpour, drizzling, overcast, sunshine;

summer: balmy, downpour, drizzling, heat, humid, overcast, scorcher, sunshine, torrential rain;

autumn: chilly, damp, downpour, drizzling, overcast, sunshine, severe.

2. Emma: chilly, overcast, drizzling, blizzards, snowflakes.

Rajesh: balmy, sunshine, scorcher, damp, gentle.

3. a) Suggested answers:

1) It's a frosty day with crispy air and lots of sunshine. There are big snowdrifts around, but there's no severe wind or a blizzard.

2) It's a scorcher with a lot of sunshine and humid air. The heat is terrible and uncomfortable.

3) It's a chilly autumn day. It's drizzling and damp. The sky is overcast.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 2

1. **Across:** 2. stifling; 4. foggy; 6. breeze.

Down: 1. misty; 2. shower; 3. gust; 5. gale.

2. **a)** 1) humid; 2) stifling; 3) an icicle; 4) a blizzard; 5) damp; 6) balmy.

b) 2) Overcast, misty and foggy describe the weather when you can't see the sun, but stifling describes hot and unpleasant weather when it's hard to breathe. 3) A gust, a gale and a breeze are types of wind, but an icicle is about winter and cold weather. 4) A shower, drizzling and a downpour describe rain, a blizzard is a wind with snow. 5) Sleet, slush and a snowdrift are about snow, but damp describes wet weather. 6) A scorcher, stifling and a heatwave describe unpleasantly hot weather, but balmy describes warm and pleasant weather.

3. **a)** 1) frosty; 2) blizzards; 3) drizzling; 4) slush, sleet; 5) Stifling.

b, c) Students' own answers.

LESSON 3

1. **a)** 1) for; 2) Since; 3) for; 4) Since; 5) for.

b) 2) Since the anticyclone is coming from the Baltic states it's very hot outside. 3) We can't go on a picnic this weekend for there's a downpour. 4) A lot of people are feeling unwell for there's a scorcher out there. 5) Don't park your cars near the building for there are a lot of icicles on the roof. 6) Since we joined the Teen Club our English has improved.

2. **a)** 1b; 2d; 3c; 4a.

b) 1a; 2c; 3d; 4b.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 4

1. **a)** C.

b) A. (home to) rattlesnakes / the Southwest;

B. very strong gusts of wind / the Midwest, Chicago;

C. snow fences (set up to block the blowing snow) / The upper central US;

D. tornado (alley) / The central US.

c) Students' own answers.

2. 1) Miami +29 °C. 2) Boston +10 °C.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 5

1. a) unhappy, overcast, indirect, overwork, uncomfortable, unhealthy, disorder, overexcited, inaccurate, disappear, oversleep, inactive / overactive, overcrowded.

b) unhappy, overactive, indirect, disappear, overcrowded, overwork, overcast, unhealthy, disorder, overexcited, inaccurate, oversleep, uncomfortable.

2. a) 1) unhappy, overcast; 2) disorder; 3) overexcited, overactive; 4) uncomfortable, overcrowded; 5) overwork, oversleep.

b) Students' own answers.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 6

1. a) 1) It looks like it always does in spring, sunny and fresh. 2) What's the weather forecast? 3) The weather forecast tomorrow is for showers all day long. 4) it looks like a day for the sunglasses. 5) How is it looking outside? 6) Looks like we are in for some rain. 7) It looks a bit cold for a walk to me. 8) What is it like outside?

b) **Ask:** b, e, h. **Tell:** a, c, d, f, g.

2. a) What's the weather forecast? b) It looks like a day for the sunglasses. c) How is it looking outside? d) It looks like it always does in spring, sunny and fresh. e) it looks a bit cold for a walk to me; f) What's it like outside? g) Looks like we're in for some rain. h) the weather forecast tomorrow is for showers all day long.

3. a) Suggested answers (the part in bold is obligatory):

1) **The weather forecast is for** a warm and windy day with an overcast sky.

2) **It looks like a day for** sunglasses and a hat.

3) **It looks like we're in for** some showers.

4) **It looks like it always does in winter,** snowy and chilly.

5) **It looks a bit cold for a swim to me.**

b) Students' own answers.

4. Students' own answers.

LESSON 7

1. a) 1h; 2g; 3d; 4b; 5a; 6f; 7c; 8e.

b) 1d; 2g; 3b; 4a; 5h; 6e; 7i; 8f; 9c.

2. 1) suffered; 2) devastating; 3) occurred; 4) caused; 5) casualties; 6) tornadoes; 7) wildfires; 8) earthquakes; 9) hit; 10) famine; 11) death toll.

3. a) 1c; 2f; 3a; 4h; 5b; 6e; 7d; 8g.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 8

- 1) state of emergency; 2) the shortage; 3) donate; 4) a halt; 5) warn; 6) aid.
- a)** 1F; 2B; 3E; 4A; 5G; 6D; 7C.
b) 1F; 2T; 3F; 4F; 5T.
c) 1) The earthquake in Haiti. It caused the shortage of clean water and lack of sanitation and as a result an epidemic started hit the island. 2) In Haiti there was a shortage of water and sanitation. 3) The lowest death toll was during Etna volcano eruption and the cyclone in Minsk as they didn't cause any casualties. 4) During the tornado in Joplin the people were warned by the governor. 5) Students' own answers.
3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 9

- a)** 1) to; 2) in; 3) to; 4) of; 5) to; 6) for; 7) to; 8) of; 9) on.
b) Students' own answers.
- 2) 1) on how to live with very little comfort. 2) of food and clear drinking water. 3) to the climate change should get the Nobel Prize. 4) in the weather. 5) to (the email with) your questions about the survival kit? 6) of a global disaster?
- a)** Students' own answers.
b) 1) for; 2) of / in; 3) in; 4) in; 5) of; 6) of; 7) on / about; 8) of.
4. Students' own answers.

LESSON 10

- a)** 1) I hold the view that... 2) I find that very difficult to accept... 3) I still have my doubts... 4) From my point of view... 5) Generally it is thought that... 6) It goes without saying that... 7) That's one way of looking at it, however... 8) No, I'm not sure about that because...
b) Students' own answers.
- a)** A. Natural disasters are happening more often in the world today because of the human activity.
b) 1F; 2F; 3T; 4T; 5T.
3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 11

- c.**
2. 1, 2, 5, 6 (3, 4 aren't in the article).

3. 1c; 2b; 3b; 4c; 5a; 6c; 7b.
4. A shipwreck, a plane crash, a volcano eruption.
5. Students' own answers.

LESSON 12

1. **a)** 1) downpour; 2) gale; 3) frosty; 4) scorcher; 5) stifling; 6) blizzard.
b) 1) flood; 2) epidemic; 3) drought; 4) landslide; 5) famine; 6) earthquake.
2. **a)** 1e; 2f; 3a; 4b; 5d; 6c.
1) **Since** she wanted...; 2) ... **for** I was feeling...; 3) **Since** everyone already knows...; 4) **Since** everything can be done...; 5) ... **for** I heard...; 6) ... **for** the epidemic...
b) 1) uncomfortable; 2) indirect; 3) unhealthy; 4) overexcited; 5) disappear; 6) overcast.
3. Students' own answers.

UNIT 6. LEISURE TIME

LESSON 1

1. **a)** 1) leisure; 2) pastime; 3) recreation; 4) indulge; 5) recreational; 6) stress relief; 7) leisure; 8) make the most; 9) indulge, pastime(s).
b) Students' own answers.
2. **a)** 1) leisure; 2) leisurely; 3) relieve; 4) relieve; 5) relief; 6) relief; 7) recreational; 8) recreation.
b) Students' own answers.
3. **a)** If you are losing your leisure, look out! It may be you are losing your soul.
b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 2

1. **a)** 1) must make; 2) may / could have; 3) can't be; 4) must help; 5) may / might / could depend; 6) may / might / could appear; 7) can't reduce; 8) must improve.
b) Students' own answers.
2. 1) can't; 2) must; 3) may; 4) must; 5) may; 6) can't; 7) must; 8) can't.
3. **a)** 1) must; 2) may; 3) can't; 4) must; 5) must; 6) may; 7) can't.
b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 3

1. a) 1) How much free time do you have on weekdays? 2) Would you like to have more free time every day? 3) How often can you afford to hang out with your friends? 4) What are you always eager to do in your free time? 5) Who can give you any guidance about your recreational activities? 6) What is the largest part of your leisure time spent on? 7) Do your parents encourage or discourage your interests? 8) What are your favourite outdoor recreational activities?

b) Students' own answers.

2. a) *Ethan*: Don't you ever feel bored? What kind of films do you watch / prefer / enjoy? *Miika*: What's your favourite video game? Who do you go camping with? *Foram*: What kind of shows do you watch on Netflix? How long have you been doing karate?

b) Students' own answers.

3. a) 1C; 2F; 3A; 4G; 5D; 6B; 7E.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 4

1. a) 1) enthusiast; 2) rewarding; 3) catch on; 4) craze; 5) hobbyists, pastime; 6) eager, make the most; 7) odd, pastime; 8) recreational.

b) Students' own answers.

2. a) 1d; 2h; 3a; 4g; 5b; 6c; 7f; 8e.

b) Students' own answers.

3. a) Students' own answers.

b) EI: a sport; outdoor individual or group activity; quite popular, not old; extreme cello: a sport; outdoor group activity; not very popular, not old.

c) Students' own answers.

LESSON 5

1. a) 1) about, with, up; 2) from, of; 3) for, for; 4) up, with, —, for; 5) for, as; 6) in, out with; 7) into, at; 8) for, on with; 9) at; 10) with.

b) Students' own answers.

2. a) Stargazing isn't the right hobby for Jessica as she wants something that can earn her some cash.

b) Students' own answers.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 6

1. a) It combines excitement of sport and strictness of science and technology, makes him feel proud being part of STEM community, teaches him a lot of new things: engineering, programming, communicative skills.

b) 1) years; 2) in; 3) been; 4) the; 5) either; 6) more; 7) place; 8) in; 9) it.

2. a) 1) got into; 2) was; 3) had just ended; 4) was looking; 5) compete; 6) practise; 7) spend; 8) has given; 9) will help; 10) requires.

b) Because it requires the use of both brain and body, and it has given a strong work ethic.

3. a) 1) Are you a serial hobbyist? 2) How long have you had your hobby? 3) How did you get into it? 4) What is your family's attitude to it? 5) Why does it appeal to you? 6) What is the best thing about it? 7) Do you have any plans or goals about your hobby?

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 7

1. a) 1f; 2g; 3e; 4a; 5b; 6h; 7d; 8c.

b) 1) partygoers; 2) wet blanket; 3) the life and soul of the party; 4) guest of honour; 5) wallflower; 6) gatecrashers, host(ess); 7) party animal.

c) Students' own answers.

2. a) Tip 7.

b) 2) may, might, may; 3) may, could, could; 4) must, could; 5) may; 6) may, may; 7) may; 8) must (before 'be').

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 8

1. a) National Wedding Invitation Day.

b) 1) have ever been; 2) were; 3) are prepared; 4) were announced; 5) heard; 6) were created; 7) became; 8) has been making; 9) came; 10) became.

2. a) 1) No, they can't live in Alaska. 2) He may be 13 or 15. 3) He must be quite sporty. 4) It can't be her hobby. 5) He must like writing invitations but he may be not very good at it.

b) Students' own answers.

3. a) 1) Save the date, don't be late! Get your best outfit and be ready for a Halloween fancy dress party as it is on the way. 2) The table is set and the garden is ready! Please join us for a garden party in celebration of Kate's 15th birthday. 3) Your little donation may save many lives. Calling all big hearts on 28 September

at Silver Lakes Country Club. 4) Can't wait to surprise Amanda and Julian on their big day with a big cake and lots of fun. We hope you are good at keeping a secret. SHHH!! 5) Share with us a day full of fun and magic. Come celebrate Tim's sweet sixteen with loads of food and laughter.

b) 1) a Halloween fancy dress party; 2) a birthday garden party; 3) a fundraising party; 4) a surprise wedding anniversary party; 5) a sweet sixteen party.

LESSON 9

1. **a)** 1B; 2A; 3C.

b) Students' own answers.

2. **a)** 1) no; 2) or; 3) can; 4) make; 5) how; 6) to; 7) an; 8) are; 9) any; 10) with.

b) sentences 5 and 10.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 10

1. **a) A:** 1) pastimes; 2) enthusiast; 3) rewarding; 4) hang out. **B:** 5) recreational; 6) hobbyists; 7) discouraged; 8) eager; **C:** 9) odd; 10) caught on; 11) indulge; 12) got into.

b) coin collecting / comics collecting; from the hobby of kings to the king of hobbies; from a hobby for kids to a hobby for people of all ages; from a hobby for boys to a hobby of adults.

2. **a)** 1e; 2h; 3g; 4f; 5a; 6d; 7c; 8b.

b) Students' own answers.

3. **a)** Collecting is still popular in the UK.

b) Do you have a collection now? What do you collect? Why did you start collecting? How many pieces are there in your collection? How much money do you spend on it? Where do you keep it? How do you feel about your collection? What are the benefits of collecting? Will you ever stop collecting? Why? Would you like to start a new collection?

LESSON 11

1. **a)** Collecting *Star Wars* items; for more than 40 years.

b) 1B; 2E; 3A; 4F; 5D.

2. 1F; 2T; 3F; 4NI; 5T.

3. 1) his interest in sci-fi and his passion for collecting; 2) he bought it to house his collection and turned into a small independent museum; 3) 4 May 2015; 4) he

doesn't know exactly but thinks that it may cost several millions; 5) has collected the largest private collection of *Star Wars* memorabilia. 6) Students' own answers.

LESSON 12

1. a) 1) guidance; 2) memorabilia; 3) enthusiast; 4) eager; 5) craze; 6) indulge.
b) 1) pastimes; 2) indulge; 3) hobbyists; 4) leisure; 5) discourage; 6) recreational.
2. a) 1) ~~must~~; 2) ~~may~~; 3) ~~can't~~; 4) ~~can't~~; 5) ~~might~~; 6) ~~must~~.
b) 1) OK; 2) ~~in~~ — with; 3) ~~up~~ — on; 4) OK; 5) ~~in~~ — into; 6) OK; 7) ~~on~~ — out; 8) ~~to~~ — for; 9) OK; 10) ~~with~~ — at.
3. Students' own answers.

UNIT 7. ENTERTAINMENT

LESSON 1

1. a) 1) puppet show; 2) water park; 3) museum; 4) karaoke; 5) concert; 6) festival; 7) exhibition; 8) stand-up comedy; 9) circus; 10) theatre.
b) Suggested answers: cinema: a place where films are shown; escape room: a room in which people are locked to play a game, that includes solving puzzles in order to find the key to unlock the room; amusement park: a large outdoor area with rides, games, shows, and other entertainments.
2. 1) spectacle; 2) entertainment; 3) performance; 4) venue; 5) multiplex; 6) major; 7) application.
3. a) 3. research.
b) Suggested answers: 1) Yes, it is; 2) 60 minutes; 3) Your team; 4) The timer starts; 5) A video game; 6) Students' own answers.

LESSON 2

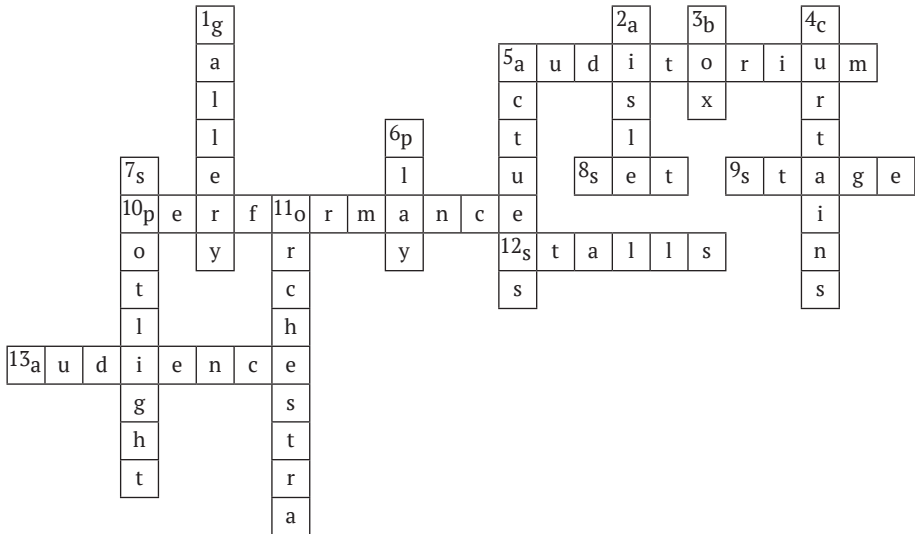
1. 1b; 2c; 3a; 4a; 5c; 6b; 7c; 8b.
2. a) 1. YEAR; 2. DURATION; 3. GENRES; 4. DIRECTOR; 5. WRITERS; 6. STARS; 7. PLOT.
b) 1T; 2F; 3T; 4F; 5F; 6T; 7F.

- c) Suggested answers: 2) It's set in the future. 4) The crew had to leave Mars because of a sudden storm. 5) Mars is 140 million miles away from our planet. 7) There is a team of NASA scientists to rescue Mark.
3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 3

1. a) Suggested answer: Theatre.

b)



2. 1) orchestra; 2) spotlight; 3) application; 4) curtain, audience; 5) aisles; 6) inspired; 7) set; 8) entertainment.

3. a) ACBD.

b) 1) Majestic Theatre in New York City; 2) The Phantom of the Opera; 3) In 1880s; 4) Its colour matches the cushioned seats in the stalls; 5) They tune their instruments; 6) The violin; 7) The Overture; 8) A heavy black, green, gold and scarlet gown; 9) It's romantic and tragic; 10) Students' own answers.

LESSON 4

1. 1) I can strongly recommend "What we did on our holiday". It's a brilliant comedy. *the Simple Infinitive* 2) Lina fell asleep in class. She must have been watching "Stranger things" all night. *the Perfect Continuous Infinitive* 3) Mark must be practising

for the school play at Dave's. *the Continuous Infinitive* 4) You can't let her go to the concert alone. *the Simple Infinitive* 5) Thank God! The clown could have fallen into the orchestra pit. *the Perfect Infinitive* 6) You must be joking! I love opera! *the Continuous Infinitive* 7) The Gallery is the highest level of the theatre and may feel very distant from the stage. *the Simple Infinitive* 8) The children must have been waiting outside for hours. *the Perfect Continuous Infinitive*

2. 2) She could try to escape. 3) She may be singing in Italian. 4) You can't be playing UNO without me. 5) James could have been out of town yesterday. 6) The artist may be inspired by Van Gogh. 7) The actor must have been actually crying. 8) Tim can't have been sleeping during the premier.

3. a) 1) have invited; 2) be playing; 3) miss; 4) have read; 5) be watching; 6) not give up; 7) win; 8) get; 9) perform / be performing; 10) have forgotten.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 5

1. a) 1) disappear; 2) change; 3) made; 4) go; 5) have changed; 6) be; 7) be; 8) help.

b) Students' own answers.

2. a) B. The cinema industry is changing.

b) 1F; 2NI; 3F; 4F; 5T; 6T; 7NI; 8T.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 6

1. a) 1b; 2a; 3d; 4c; 5e; 6g; 7f; 8i; 9h; 10k; 11m; 12j; 13l; 14o; 15n; 16p; 17q; 18s; 19r; 20l.

b) One day Susan was hanging ~~up~~ *out* with her friends at the mall. She saw a fabulous pair of jeans at Marks and Spencer window and decided to try them ~~out~~ *on*. Unfortunately, they didn't fit. Susan decided to give ~~away~~ *up* her diet that didn't seem to be working anyway. Instead, she was going to take ~~off~~ *up* a new sport. She gave ~~back~~ *away* all her chocolate supplies to her friends and went to the local Sports Centre. She was looking ~~for~~ *forward* to wearing a black fitted dress to the next party.

2. 1) forward; 2) try; 3) pick; 4) catch; 5) away; 6) caught; 7) break; 8) after.

3. a) A. The Tower of London; B. The London Film Museum; C. Wembley Stadium Museum; D. The Science Museum; E. Madame Tussauds London.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 7

- a)** 1c; 2b; 3a; 4a; 5c; 6a; 7c; 8b.
b) Students' own answers.
- a)** teens.
b) Suggested answers: a) 2, 8, 14; b) 3, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13; c) 3, 8; d) 1, 5, 7; e) 10, 12; f) 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 11; g) Students' own answers.
- Students' own answers.

LESSON 8

1. a)

A	amazing	N	negative
B	breathtaking	O	outstanding
C	cool	P	predictable
D	discouraging	Q	quiet
E	entertaining	R	rewarding
F	fabulous	S	stunning
G	great	T	terrific
H	harsh	U	unbelievable
I	incredible	V	vegetarian
J	joyful	W	weird
K	kind-hearted	X	—
L	leisurely	Y	youthful
M	marvelous	Z	zippy

- b)** Students' own answers.
- Suggested answers: 1) a performance: spectacular, outstanding; 2) a book: fascinating, great; 3) a view: breathtaking, spectacular; 4) the weather: predictable, harsh; 5) appearance: youthful, stunning; 6) meal: leisurely, vegetarian; 7) story: unbelievable, fabulous; 8) experience: discouraging, negative.
- a, b)** Students' own answers.

LESSON 9

1. a) *School Holidays in Spring*: Spring school holidays in Sydney are full of fun things to do. Have an adventure in the treetops, explore the African savannah, learn

to surf at Bondi or cycle through the city. With warm days and plenty of sunshine, it's time to discover what makes the Harbour City such a great place for families.

Have an adventure

Luna Park is open every day during the school holidays. Scream your lungs out on the Hair Raiser, or ride the Ferris wheel high above the harbour. Then come face to face with sea monsters at the Australian National Maritime Museum.

Animal encounters

Taronga Zoo is always a school holiday favourite. Meet lions, giraffes, zebras and meerkats in the new African Savannah exhibit, or take an immersive Tiger Trek through the Indonesian jungle.

There are plenty of animals waiting for you at Darling Harbour — explore the Great Barrier Reef by night at Sea Life Sydney Aquarium or spot the koalas in Gum Tree Valley at Wild Life Sydney Zoo.

If native animals are your thing, Featherdale Wildlife Park has more than 1,700 of them from kangaroos and koalas to little penguins, wombats and even a 4.5 m saltwater crocodile.

Beaches & outdoor fun

The weather in October is just about perfect. Take the family to some of Sydney's most famous strips of sand, like Bondi and Manly, or explore the city's secret beaches. You can also sign up for surfing lessons, hire kayaks and stand up paddleboards, or try snorkelling in quiet bays.

It's also a great time to explore the city on foot with a coastal walk, bushwalk or even a dog-friendly walk that the fur kids can enjoy. If you prefer two wheels, try out the city's best cycling routes or mountain bike trails. Then stop for a picnic in one of Sydney's beautiful green spaces.

b)

City	Sydney
Month	October
Weather	Perfect
Popular Venues	Luna Park, Australian National Maritime Museum, Taronga Zoo, Darling Harbour, Bondi, Manly, Featherdale Wildlife Park
Adventure activities	Theme Park, riding the Ferris wheel, visiting Maritime Museum
Animal encounters	visiting zoos and wildlife parks, exploring the Great Barrier Reef
Outdoor fun	beach activities: surfing lessons, kayaks, paddleboards, snorkelling, cycling, walks

c) Students' own answers.

2. Students' own answers.

3. a) 1) concert hall — g; 2) multi-venue performing arts centre — d; 3) theme park — a; 4) multi-use indoor arena — i; 5) museum — b; 6) opera and ballet theatre — e; 7) theme park — f; 8) stadium — c; 9) safari park — h.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 10

1. a) 1) gallery; 2) sets; 3) curtain; 4) box; 5) stalls; 6) aisle; 7) spotlight; 8) stage; 9) orchestra pit.

b) 1e; 2f; 3d; 4a; 5c; 6b.

2. 1) be trying; 2) be sleeping; 3) have hired; 4) have; 5) be calling; 6) have been; 7) have given; 8) be; 9) be looking; 10) have lost.

3. a) -tion; the extra words are to perform and to entertain — they need suffixes *-ance* and *-ment* to make nouns: performance, entertainment.

b) inspiration, fascination, competition, action, attraction, creation, invention, variation, prediction, application, admiration.

LESSON 11

1. a) 3.

b) 1B; 2D; 3C; 4E; 5A; 6F.

2. a) 1) Local museums, the library, cinema, local coffee shop. 2) Enthusiasm, curiosity and creativity. 3) Movie Marathon, A Chef night, A Games Party, a video game tournament, DIY projects, club activities. 4) Starting a club. 5) Board games, video games, Scavenger's hunt, Truth or Dare, Twenty questions. 6) Volunteer and DIY activities.

b) Students' own answers.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 12

1. a) 1) incredible; 2) fabulous; 3) spectacular; 4) outstanding; 5) terrific; 6) stunning.

b) 1) aisle (people do not sit there); 2) stalls (refers to the theatre, not cinema); 3) perform (ending *-ance* when noun formed, the rest end in *-tion*); 4) weird (not meaning big); 5) application (not a place); 6) hire (not meaning get away).

2. a) 1) like; 2) be sitting; 3) hire; 4) be watching; 5) have been; 6) have ended.

b) 1) break out; 2) look forward / am looking forward; 3) pick up; 4) try out; 5) give away; 6) caught up.

3. Students' own answers.

UNIT 8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

LESSON 1

1. 1) receive; 2) device; 3) wire; 4) means; 5) network; 6) communication; 7) means; 8) communication

2. a) 1) a; 2) the; 3) A; 4) The; 5) the; 6) the; 7) a; 8) a; 9) the; 10) a; 11) The; 12) the; 13) a; 14) the.

b) A. 6; B. 4; C. 9; D. 11; E. 12, 14; F. 5; G. 2; H. 1, 3, 7, 8, 10, 13.

3. a) 1) wire; 2) network; 3) wire; 4) network; 5) wireless.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 2

1. 1) sign language; 2) language barrier; 3) Mass media; 4) channels; 5) gesture; 6) medium; 7) medium; 8) gesture; 9) means of communication.

2. a)

In-	indefinite, incomplete, incredible
Un-	unfriendly, uninteresting, unhelpful, unknown, unfortunate, unable, unusual, unrealistic, uncomfortable, unbelievable, unpleasant, unnatural, uninhabitable, uninformed
Ir-	irrational, irrelevant, irregular, irresponsible
Il-	illegal, illogical
Im-	impolite, impatient, impossible, immature, immobile, imperfect, imbalanced
Dis-	disrespectful, dishonest, disloyal, displeased, distasteful
Non-	nonexistent
De-	defrosted, decoded
A-	asocial
Mis-	misinformed

b) 1) irresponsible; 2) decoded; 3) asocial; 4) uninhabitable; 5) immobile; 6) nonexistent; 7) misinformed; 8) dishonest; 9) illegal; 10) incredible / unbelievable.

3. 1) which / that; 2) when; 3) that / which; 4) where; 5) when; 6) which; 7) who; 8) whose.

LESSON 3

1. a) 1) technologies; 2) portable; 3) unreliable; 4) communicated; 5) inefficient; 6) efficient; 7) replaced; 8) remote; 9) reliable; 10) efficient.

b) 1T; 2T; 3F; 4T; 4T.

2. a, b) 1) Look at the device (which / that) I told you about yesterday. 2) I met a guy the other day who says you used to be friends at school but then drifted apart. 3) Here's the laptop (that / which) you wanted to borrow. 4) Have you seen the mobile (that / which) I left in the hall? 5) Where's the radio that / which used to be here? 6) This is the channel that / which shows sports programmes. 7) There's that guy who / that dropped out of school.

3. 1) CORRECT; 2) the (radio); 3) The (bananas); 4) a the (steam train); 5) The (garden snail); 6) A The; 7) The (Internet).

LESSON 4

1. 1) remote; 2) quality; 3) sources; 4) affects; 5) limits; 6) aggression-promoting.

2. 1) addiction; 2) aggression; 3) violence; 4) immature; 5) contradictions; 6) reasonable; 7) successful, unsuccessful.

3. a) 1) technology; 2) device / gadget; 3) remote; 4) sources; 5) affect; 6) disadvantages; 7) portable; 8) wires; 9) successful; 10) gadget / device; 11) within reasonable limits.

b) a) ~~who~~ that / which; b) ~~that~~ which; c) ~~that~~ which; d) ~~whose~~ which; e) ~~where~~ that / which; f) ~~that~~ which.

LESSON 5

1. 1) addicted; 2) portable; 3) source; 4) gadget; 5) addicts; 6) gadgets; 7) addicts; 8) portable; 9) source; 10) addicted.

2. a) 1) for compound sentences: and, but, while / whereas, or, otherwise; 2) for complex sentences: as if, as / since, why, if, which, how, where, when, that, because, so that, as soon as, before, after, till, since, though, on condition that.

b) 1) while / whereas; 2) Though; 3) and; 4) As soon as; 5) otherwise; 6) because / as; 7) on condition that; 8) which / that; 9) which.

3. a) Advantages: Online education; video conferencing; entertainment and lifestyle opportunities; online services; selling and making money; communication and sharing; source of information; donation, collaboration and funding; digital banking and bills; social networking for work, friendship and love; E-commerce; contact and address information, mapping; cloud computing and storage; online shopping; working from home and global job opportunities, smart homes.

Disadvantages: fake news; viruses and hacking attacks; cybercrime; addiction; unhealthy lifestyle; violence and pornography; isolation and mental health problems; waste of time; unsafe for children; security problems; illegal materials; money fraud; cyberbullying, trolls and stalkers; online shopping addiction; spam; theft of personal information, digital footprint.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 6

1. 1) fad; 2) right, right; 3) dropped out; 4) drifted apart; 5) affected; 6) replaced; 7) receiving; 8) fad; 9) contradictions.

2. 1) It's a device that helps you to control your TV without touching it. 2) It's something that people like or do for a short period of time. 3) It's a person who can't stop doing something. 4) It's something that is made of metal and is used to carry electric signals. 5) It's a system where things are connected to each other. 6) It's something that limits what you can do. 7) It's a movement of your body that / which shows what you mean or how you feel. 8) It is something that helps to communicate information and news to people. 9) It's someone whose job is to make, design or think of new types of things. 10) It's a way of doing things which / that is based on modern knowledge, science and computers.

3. a) 1) affect; 2) addicted; 3) which; 4) addiction; 5) immature; 6) contradiction; 7) disadvantages; 8) devices; 9) addicts; 10) impatient; 11) addiction; 12) addiction.

b) Advantages: used for studying, navigating, communicating with people, taking pictures, playing games, etc.

Disadvantages: affect your sleep in a negative way; you can lose concentration in class, get impatient and get anxiety attacks; always have your smartphone on your mind; keep checking your smartphone, etc.

c) Students' own answers.

LESSON 7

1. 1) My computer is very slow, which makes it difficult to work on it. 2) The Internet is a global system which is actually a network of networks. 3) I broke my phone yesterday, which means I have to buy a new one. 4) James bought a programme

yesterday which he says makes it possible to fight any virus. 5) Granny offered to help with the computer, which was very unexpected. 6) Judith failed her History exam, which was very disappointing. 7) The other day I found a smartphone which looked almost new. 8) I wrote a nice long letter to him, which was great fun. 9) Lots of exoplanets have been detected in space, which gives us hope for communication with extraterrestrial life.

2. 1) without; 2) different; 3) successfully; 4) useful; 5) wireless.

3. a) tears of joy; anger; uncertainty (you don't know what to say); love and admiration.

b) 1) replaced; 2) communication; 3) portable; 4) means; 5) affect; 6) addicted; 7) drift apart; 8) communicating; 9) technology; 10) gestures; 11) receiving; 12) devices; 13) successfully; 14) source.

c) Students' own answers.

LESSON 8

1. 1) The, a, the; 2) the; 3) —; 4) The; 5) —; 6) The; 7) the; 8) the; 9) —, the; 10) The; 11) A; 12) the.

2. a) 1) technologies; 2) means; 3) communicate; 4) successfully; 5) communication; 6) gadget; 7) portable; 8) quality; 9) successful.

b) Students' own answers.

3. a) I, C, E, J, K, A, F, L, B, H.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 9

1. 1) a) replacement; b) replaced; c) irreplaceable. 2) a) remotely; b) remote; c) remoteness. 3) a) receiver; 2) reception; 3) receiving. 4) a) communicative; b) communication; c) communicate. 5) a) unsuccessful; b) successfully; c) success.

2. a) communication.

b) 1) intonation; 2) read; 3) four; 4) Students' own answers; 5) Students' own answers.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 10

1. 1) ever; 2) enough; 3) also / even; 4) to; 5) and; 6) only; 7) by / through; 8) if / when; 9) as; 10) around.

2. a) 1) networks; 2) devices; 3) mass media; 4) irreplaceable; 5) communication; 6) sources; 7) technology; 8) remotely; 9) violence.

b) Students' own answers.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 11

1. Suggested answer: B. Progress never stops.
2. 1F; 2F; 3F; 4T; 5T; 6T; 7T; 8F.
3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 12

1. **a)** 1) unsuccessful; 2) violence; 3) immature; 4) addiction; 5) reasonable; 6) portable.

b) 1) contradiction; 2) drop out; 3) medium; 4) right; 5) means; 6) quality.

2. **a)** 1) the Internet; 2) Television; 3) a computer; 4) paper; 5) Computers; 6) the radio.

b) 1) I've got a new gadget (which / that) I think you'll like. 2) The programme (that / which) you suggested using earlier is not working. 3) The new phone (that / which) was sitting here, on the table has gone missing. 4) The radio which / that had been invented by Popov and Marconi independently, was patented by Marconi. 5) 5G Wi-Fi (which / that) we had been waiting for is working wonders.

3. Students' own answers.

UNIT 9. SCHOOL MATTERS

LESSON 1

1.

<i>+ -tion</i> concentrate → concentration	<i>+ -ment</i> develop → development	<i>+ -ty</i> difficult → difficulty	<i>+ -ance / -ence</i> depend → dependence
appreciation distraction facilitation frustration graduation inspiration	achievement argument arrangement improvement treatment	ability anxiety majority maturity personality responsibility security unity	appearance brilliance confidence difference ignorance importance performance

2. 1) having; 2) experience, affects; 3) improve, facilitates, to cope with; 4) treat; 5) appreciate; 6) enable; 7) overcome.

3. a) "How to study without getting bored" and students' own answers which are similar in meaning.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 2

1. 1) up; 2) —, with; 3) in; 4) down; 5) for; 6) out; 7) to; 8) off; 9) with; 10) on / upon.

2. 1d; 2b; 3j; 4f; 5a; 6h; 7g; 8i; 9e; 10c.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 3

1. 1) recognise certain patterns; 2) to complete the assignment; love challenge; 3) requires empathy; 4) possess verbal-linguistic intelligence; 5) conduct experiments; 6) solves problems.

2. 1) how; 2) well; 3) just; 4) in addition to; 5) sometimes; 6) naturally; 7) better.

3. a) A) Knowing your emotions; B) Understanding how others feel and why; C) Managing emotional reactions; D) Choosing your mood.

b) 1d; 2c; 3b; 4a; 5e.

LESSON 4

1. a) 1) teacher; 2) establish; 3) know; 4) a scientific study of; 5) judgement; 6) value; 7) misunderstanding; 8) wrote down; 9) kept safe; 10) make known.

b) Students' own answers.

2. 1i; 2g; 3f; 4d; 5c; 6e; 7h; 8a; 9j; 10b.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 5

1. 1) provided; 2) developed, at; 3) generates; 4) create; 5) free; 6) donations; 7) stored.

2. 1) gain; 2) advancement; 3) access; 4) institutions; 5) effective; 6) Discover; 7) courses.

3. Students' own answers.

LESSON 6

1. a) 1f; 2d; 3e; 4c; 5a; 6b.

b) 1) an intention; 2) a personal plan or arrangement (with a given time); 3) a timetable; 4) a prediction made on your own opinion; 5) a prediction made on the basis of something known; 6) a spontaneous decision.

2. 1) are going to win; 2) are having; 3) starts; 4) departs; 5) Are you going to ask; 6) will be; 7) am having; 8) will do; 9) are going to stay; 10) will know.

3. 1) are going to travel; 2) will serve; 3) are going to conduct; 4) have been; 5) are holding; 6) starts.

LESSON 7

1. 1) Highlight, highlight; 2) (to) process; 3) had refreshed; 4) summarise; 5) to interrupt; 6) are cramming; 7) motivate; 8) have come across; 9) to cheat; 10) distracts.

2. 1) a maths problem; 2) to learning; 3) the ideas; 4) a timer; 5) errors; 6) at the last minute; 7) cards; 8) frustrated; 9) connections; 10) of confusion.

3. a) 1) solve a maths problem; 2) points of confusion; 3) neural connections; 4) turn on a timer; 5) worst errors; 6) get frustrated; 7) flash cards; 8) to devote to learning; 9) to generate the ideas; 10) cram at the last minute.

b) Rules of good studying: 1, 4, 6, 7, 9.

Rules of bad studying: 2, 3, 5, 8, 10.

LESSON 8

1. a) anxious — bothered — stressed — worried; excited — enthusiastic; inspired — encouraged; relieved — relaxed; terrific — wonderful; terrified — frightened; weird — strange.

b) 1) terrific; 2) bothered; 3) terrified, nervous; 4) relieved; 5) weird; 6) enthusiastic / inspired.

2. 1) To feel confident, you **remind** yourself about the time ...; 2) ... while getting ready for the exam is **to revise** the material ...; 3) ... I begin with **sorting out** my desk ...; 4) Start revising for your exams **beforehand** ...; 5) ... manage my **anxiety** ...

3. a) 1e; 2d; 3c; 4b; 5a.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 9

1.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
1) maturity	to mature	mature
2) society	to socialise	social
3) spread	to spread	spreading
4) advancement	to advance	advanced
5) inspiration	to inspire	inspiring / inspired
6) expression	to express	expressive
7) improvement	to improve	improving / improved
8) discouragement	to discourage	discouraged
9) fascination	to fascinate	fascinating / fascinated
10) confusion	to confuse	confusing / confused

2. 1) Emphasise; 2) review; 3) appreciate; 4) comprehension; 5) challenge; 6) research; 7) empathy; 8) acquainted.

3. 1) version; 2) pace; 3) stone; 4) path.

LESSON 10

1. 1) cheat; 2) remind; 3) career; 4) skills; 5) resources; 6) brain; 7) opportunities.

2. 1) off; 2) up; 3) with; 4) in ... with; 5) —; 6) —; 7) on; 8) —; 9) across; 10) —.

3. a) 1) fascinated; 2) discouraged; 3) wise, wise; 4) anxious; 5) improvement; 6) distracts; 7) inspiration.

b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 11

1. a) a) 10 Nonfiction Books For Teens That Are Total Page-Turners.

b) A4; B2; C1.

2. a) “The 7 Habits of Highly Effective Teens” — 1, 4; “Life Skills for Teens” — 3, 5, 6; “Your Amazing Teen Brain” — 2, 7, 8.

b) 1b; 2a; 3c.

3. 1) He takes it for granted; 2) Nothing else matters; 3) I can manage my feelings; 4) We need to update the information; 5) This job is not sunshine and roses;

6) She taught me how to navigate the Internet; 7) I am overwhelmed; 8) How good are your relations with your peers.

LESSON 12

1. a) 1) to inspire; 2) obstacles; 3) broadens; 4) to; 5) research; 6) consists.

b) 1) make notes; 2) attended ... lessons; 3) give feedback; 4) skilled at solving problems; 5) gain knowledge; 6) an appropriate reward.

2. a) 1) I see that you have a pen and a copy book with you — **are you going to write down** all the instructions that I will give? 2) If you leave today, I **will see** you off. 3) The new term **starts** on the 10 of January. 4) This assignment is really difficult to complete — you **are going to spend** a lot of time on it. 5) Tomorrow is much better for our meeting because today I **am revising** for a test with my friend. 6) I am sure they **will loathe** the idea of cheating at the exam.

b) 1) an intention; 2) a spontaneous decision; 3) a timetable; 4) a prediction made on the basis of something known; 5) a personal plan or arrangement (with a given time); 6) a prediction made on your own opinion.

3. Students' own answers.