

# 10 AROUND TOWN

## OBJECTIVES

**FUNCTIONS:** inviting and making arrangements; talking about plans

**GRAMMAR:** *be going to* for intentions;  
present continuous for arrangements; adverbs

**VOCABULARY:** places in a town;  
things in town: compound nouns

Work in pairs. Look at the photo and answer these questions.

- 1 Where do you think this photo was taken?
- 2 Is there too much traffic in your town?
- 3 What solutions to the problem of too much traffic can you think of?





## READING

**1** Look at the photos. In which one can you see these things?

- 1 a harbour full of boats
- 2 a castle made of ice
- 3 a really tall skyscraper

**2**  Work in pairs. Name more places in a town.

*station, shop, museum*

**3**  How important are these buildings for a town? Think about who each building is important for and why. Compare your ideas with another pair.

A hotel is important for tourists. They need a place to stay.

**4** Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What is the population of your town?
- 2 Does your town have a festival each year?

**5**  **3.09** Read and listen to the blogs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where are the writers living now?
- 2 Where are they going to live?
- 3 When are they moving?

**6**  Are the sentences 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)? If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C).

- 1 Alice's mum's job is for a year and a half.  
A Right      B Wrong      C Doesn't say
- 2 Alice is worried about getting bored in Dubai.  
A Right      B Wrong      C Doesn't say
- 3 She is excited by the Arab culture.  
A Right      B Wrong      C Doesn't say
- 4 It gets very cold in Yellowknife.  
A Right      B Wrong      C Doesn't say
- 5 The Snowking Winter Festival takes place on ice.  
A Right      B Wrong      C Doesn't say
- 6 Brian really likes sport.  
A Right      B Wrong      C Doesn't say

## Alice's World

Today – rain in London. Tomorrow – sun in Dubai! It's time to go. We're going to fly out tomorrow! I am soooo excited! OK, I'm a bit sad to say goodbye to my friends but we aren't going to be in Dubai too long. Mum's contract is only for 18 months. Actually, that's quite a long time but I'm certainly not going to get bored. There are loads of things to do in Dubai. Here's what I'm going to do:

- Go to the top of the Burj al Arab (you know – that building that looks like a ship's sail).
- Visit Port Jebel Ali – the largest man-made harbour in the world.
- Shop – there are zillions of shopping malls there. You can go skiing in one of them.
- Eat Middle Eastern food – I just love it.
- Get into khaliji music – it's amazing.
- Play some golf in the desert (yes, it's possible), and see some tennis at the Dubai tennis stadium.
- And go to school, of course. I'm going to go to the Dubai British School.

I think that's enough to keep me busy!

## THINK values

### Appreciating other cultures

#### 1 Read and choose the things you do.

You are on an exchange trip in a new country for two weeks. Which of these things would you do?

- Make friends with the local children.
- Try and find children from your own country who are also on holiday there.
- Try and learn some of the language.
- Speak your own language (and hope people understand you).
- See if the TV shows programmes from your own country.
- Read the books you brought from home.
- Visit the museums.
- Listen to and buy some music by musicians in that country.

#### 2 Work in pairs. Decide which of the things in Exercise 1 are good to help you find out more about a different culture. What other things can you think of that are also good to do?



## The Life of Brian

Big news this week. We're moving! That's right, two months from now it's 'Goodbye Toronto' and 'Hello Yellowknife!'

For those of you who don't know, Yellowknife (population about 19,000) is right at the top of Canada so obviously it's pretty cold – minus 27°C in January! But it gets up to 17°C in the summer.

We're going because Dad's got a new job. He's going to work for a diamond company there.

Anyway the best thing about Yellowknife is every winter there's this really cool festival. It's called the Snowking Winter Festival. Basically, every year they build a really big ice castle on the frozen lake. Then they have loads of concerts and activities for children. They even show films on the walls of the castle. I'm definitely going to that. It's also a really good place to see the Northern Lights. I promise to take loads of photos and put them on my blog.

My sister and I are going to study at the Sir John Franklin High School. It's got a really good theatre so I'm going to do some acting there for sure. There's also a good sports centre too. It's going to be different but I'm sure I'm going to have a good time. And don't worry – I'm not going to stop writing my blog.



## GRAMMAR

### be going to for intentions

1 Complete the sentences from the blogs on page 111 with the correct form of the verb be. Use contractions when you can. Then choose the correct words to complete the rule.

- 0 I 'm going to do some acting there for sure.
- 1 He ... going to work for a diamond company.
- 2 We ... going to be in Dubai too long.
- 3 My sister and I ... going to study at the High School.
- 4 I ... not going to stop writing my blog.

**RULE:** Use *be going to* to talk about our intentions for the <sup>1</sup>future / <sup>2</sup>present. Use the present tense of *be + going to + <sup>3</sup>base form / -ing form* of the verb.

2 Copy and complete the table.

Positive	Negative	Questions	Short answers
I'm (am) going to play	I'm not (am not) going to play	Am I going to play?	Yes, <sup>5</sup> ... . No, I'm not.
you/we/they're (are) going to play	you/we/they <sup>1</sup> ... (are not) going to play	<sup>3</sup> ... you/we/they going to play?	Yes, you/we/they <sup>6</sup> ... . No, you/we/they aren't.
he/she/it's (is) going to play	he/she/it <sup>2</sup> ... (is not) going to play	<sup>4</sup> ... he/she/it going to play?	Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it <sup>7</sup> ... .

3 Complete the future intentions with the correct form of the verbs in the list.

- not watch | take | not fight  
not borrow | do | eat

*Some family plans - to make us happier!*

- 0 I 'm not going to watch so much TV.
- 1 My parents ... out more often.
- 2 We ... all ... more exercise.
- 3 My brother ... with me any more.
- 4 I ... the dog for a walk every day.
- 5 My sisters ... my clothes without asking any more.

4 Look at the table. Choose the things you are going to do.

tonight	this week	this year
do homework	play sport	write a blog
watch TV	visit relatives	have a holiday
tidy your room	play a computer game	learn something new

5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the activities in Exercise 4.

Are you going to watch TV tonight?

Yes, I am.

What are you going to watch?

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## VOCABULARY

### Places in a town

1 Match the places in the town (1-8) with the people (A-H).

- 1 concert hall | 2 car park
- 3 shopping mall | 4 bus station
- 5 police station | 6 post office
- 7 football stadium | 8 sports centre

2 Work in pairs. Describe a place from Exercise 1 for your partner to guess.

You go here to buy clothes.

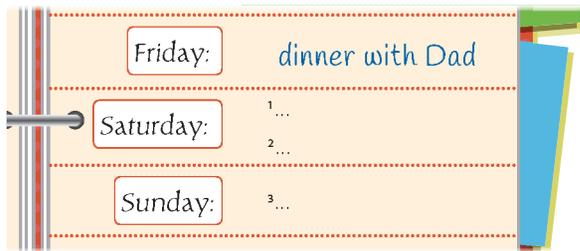
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## LISTENING

- 1 **3.10** Listen to Tom and Annie. Who is Tom going to the cinema with: Emily or Annie?
- 2 **3.10** Listen again and complete the sentences with places in a town.
  - 1 Tom wants to take Annie to the ...
  - 2 There's a new ... in Bridge Street.
  - 3 The restaurant is next to the ...
  - 4 Annie is meeting Emily at the ...
  - 5 Annie's relatives want to see the ...
- 3 **3.10** Listen again. Copy and complete Annie's diary.



## GRAMMAR

### Present continuous for arrangements

- 1 Look at the examples. Choose the correct options. Then complete the rule with the words in the list.
  - 1 What *are you doing* / *do you do* tonight?
  - 2 I'm *having* / *have* dinner with my dad. We're *going* / *go* to a restaurant.

present | future | arrangements

**RULE:** We can use the <sup>1</sup>... continuous to talk about <sup>2</sup>... for the <sup>3</sup>...
- 2 Complete the sentences. Use the present continuous form of the verb.
  - 0 I'm **going** (go) to Dan's party on Saturday.
  - 1 Oliver ... (not come) to my house this afternoon.
  - 2 Sara and I ... (do) our homework together after school.
  - 3 We ... (not visit) my grandparents on Sunday.
  - 4 ... your class ... (go) on a trip next week?
  - 5 My brother ... (play) in the basketball final on Monday.

- 3 Complete the conversation. Use the present continuous form of the verbs in the list.  
not do (x2) | go | buy | meet | do (x2) | play  
KENNY: What <sup>1</sup>... you ... this afternoon?  
OLIVIA: Nothing. I <sup>2</sup>... anything.  
KENNY: Paul and I <sup>3</sup>... football. Do you want to come?  
OLIVIA: OK. Can I invite Tim? He <sup>4</sup>... anything either.  
KENNY: Sure. And what about your brother? <sup>5</sup>... he ... anything?  
OLIVIA: Yes, he <sup>6</sup>... shopping with my mum. They <sup>7</sup>... his birthday present.  
KENNY: OK. Well, we <sup>8</sup>... Jack, Adam, Lucy and Julia at the park at two.  
OLIVIA: OK. See you at two, then.

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## FUNCTIONS

### Inviting and making arrangements

- 1 Complete the sentences.
 

<b>Inviting</b>	<sup>1</sup> ... .. like to go the cinema with me? <sup>2</sup> ... ..want to go to the cinema with me?
<b>Accepting</b>	I'd <sup>3</sup> ... to. That would be great.
<b>Refusing</b>	I'm sorry. I <sup>4</sup> ... . I'm busy.
- 2 Work in pairs. Take turns to invite your partner to do these things.  
watch DVD | go theatre | play tennis  
go burger bar | come your house
- 3 Copy the table below. Think of three arrangements and put them in your diary.

Saturday	Sunday
morning:	morning:
afternoon:	afternoon:

- 4 Can you complete your diary? Walk around the classroom and:
  - 1 invite people to do things with you.
  - 2 find things to do when you're free.

Would you like to go to a football match with me on Saturday afternoon?

I'd love to.

## READING

- 1 Look at the photos. What problem does each one show?
- 2 Read the letters page and match the problems (1-4) with the photos (A-D).



## Our Town: *What's wrong and what can we do about it?*

**1** Our town looks a mess and that's not good for tourism. I hate the litter in our streets. Why can't people put it in the bins? It's not difficult. We need to educate people quickly. We need more litter bins and billboards saying 'Don't drop it - Bin it!' and things like that. We also need to punish people who drop litter. I think they should spend a day picking it up.  
*Charlie, 14*

**2** People always complain about the kids in our town. They don't like us hanging out in the shopping centre. They say they don't feel safe. But they're wrong. We never cause trouble. We only meet up there because there's nowhere for us to go. It's not easy being a kid. We need more things for young people to do and more places for us to go. A youth club would be great. There are lots of empty buildings in our town centre. They could use one of them.  
*Mack, 15*

**3** The biggest problem in our town is the cars. There are too many cars on our roads and the drivers don't care about the pedestrians. They drive really fast. Some of them don't even stop at zebra crossings! I ride my bike everywhere and I just don't feel very safe, even when I'm in a cycle lane. We can stop this problem easily. Let's get more speed cameras to catch these fast drivers and then stop them from driving in our town.  
*Pauline, 15*

**4** People like to complain about the graffiti on the shops in the high street. They think it's ugly. I agree that a lot of it is. But if you look closely some of this art is really good. Some of these people paint really well. Why don't we use them to make the town more attractive? I think we should create graffiti walls where these artists can show off their art. Maybe this will stop the problem of them doing it illegally.  
*Paris, 13*



- 3** Read the letters page again. Answer the questions.
- 1 What does Charlie think people who drop litter should do?
  - 2 What does Mack think young people need in the town?
  - 3 What does Pauline want to stop?
  - 4 What does Paris think will help stop the graffiti problem?

### GET IT right!

In British English we write  
 ✓ **centre** with *-re* at the end  
 not  
 ✗ **center** with *-er* which is American English.

## train to THINK

### Problem solving

- 1  Work in pairs. Read and discuss the problem.

The young people in your town aren't happy. They say there is nothing to do.

Make a list of suggestions to help solve this problem.

have a music festival  
build a skateboard park

- 2 Think about your suggestions. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each one?

Suggestions		
music festival	young people love music / fun	noisy / make a mess / expensive

- 3  Decide which suggestion you think is the best. Compare your ideas with the rest of the class.

We think a musical festival is the best idea because all young people love music. It's also a lot of fun.



## GRAMMAR

### Adverbs

- 1 Copy these sentences from the letters page on page 114. Underline the adjectives and circle the adverbs.

- 0 They drive really fast.  
1 We can stop this problem easily.  
2 It's not easy being young.  
3 Let's get more speed cameras to catch these fast drivers.  
4 We need to educate people quickly.  
5 Some of this art is really good.  
6 Some of these people paint really well.

- 2 Complete the rule.

**RULE:** To form adverbs:

- add <sup>1</sup>... to regular adjectives (e.g. *quick* → *quickly*).
- delete the 'y' and add <sup>2</sup>... to adjectives ending in -y.

Some adjectives have irregular adverb forms.

e.g. *fast* → *fast*    *good* → <sup>3</sup>...

Adverbs usually come immediately after the object of the verb or the verb (if there is no object).

*He plays tennis well.* NOT *He plays well tennis.*

- 3 Complete the sentences. Choose the correct words and write them in the correct form.

- 0 His car was really fast. He won the race easily. (easy / fast)  
1 Her French is very ... . She speaks really ... . (good / fluent)  
2 It's not ... . You need to do it very ... . (careful / easy)  
3 We need to walk ... . I don't want to be ... . (late / quick)  
4 I did my homework ... . I was really ... . (tired / bad)  
5 He drives really ... . I get quite ... in the car with him. (scared / dangerous)

### GET IT right!

Correct the following sentences:

*He was playing good.*  
*I play tennis bad.*

Workbook page 91



## VOCABULARY

### Things in town: compound nouns

- 1 Choose a word from A and a word from B to make things you can find in a town. Look at the letters on page 114 to help you.

A zebra | youth | speed | graffiti  
cycle | litter | bill | high

B wall | street | camera | bin | lane | crossing | board | club

- 2 Complete the sentences with the words in Exercise 1.

- 0 Slow down. There's a speed camera just ahead.  
1 I really like that ... advertising the new Italian restaurant in town.  
2 Don't drop your paper on the floor. There's a ... behind you.  
3 Don't try and cross the road here - there's a ... just down there.  
4 We live in a flat above one of the shops in the ... .  
5 The new ... is really popular. Loads of people are painting on it.  
6 I ride my bike to school. There's a ... from outside my house all the way there.  
7 We go to the ... every Friday night. I usually play table tennis and chat with my friends there.

Workbook page 93

### PRONUNCIATION

Voiced /ð/ and unvoiced /θ/ consonants  
Go to page 151. 

# Culture

- 1 Look at the photos. What do you think a ghost town is?
- 2 Read the article quickly. Where are these towns?
- 3  **3.13** Read the article again and listen. Say if the sentences are T (true) or F (false).
  - 1 Kolmanskop was once a very rich town.
  - 2 The UFO buildings are a popular tourist attraction in Taipei.
  - 3 Fordlândia became a problem because there was nowhere for the factory workers to live.
  - 4 The Ford family sold Fordlândia for \$20 million.
  - 5 They closed Centralia because of an accident.
  - 6 It still isn't safe to visit Centralia today.



## Ghost Towns around the World

*We build towns for people to live in. But what happens when they don't want to live in them any longer? All over the world there are ghost towns, towns where people don't live any more. Here are a few.*



In 1908, many Germans arrived in Luderitz in the southern African country of Namibia. They wanted to look for diamonds and they found a lot. With the money from the **diamonds** they built the town of Kolmanskop. It had lots of beautiful buildings, a hospital, a school, and even a theatre. But when there weren't any more diamonds, they left the town. These days the only things that visitors to Kolmanskop see are empty buildings and a lot of **sand**.

In 1978, a **building company** started building a holiday **resort** in the Sanzhi District of New Taipei City. For the next two years they built a lot of round buildings. They didn't look like normal houses, but more like spaceships. People called them the 'UFO houses'. In 1980, they stopped building the houses because there wasn't enough money and for 28 years the resort was a ghost town. However, no one can visit this city today because in 2008 they **demolished** all the buildings. All we can see now are photos of these strange looking houses.

In Northern Brazil, there is the ghost town of Fordlândia. In 1928, Henry Ford – famous for his cars – decided to build a big factory there to make car tyres. He also built houses for the workers and their families. Unfortunately, the weather in the area wasn't good for growing the trees they needed to make tyres. Ford tried to make the city a success but it was difficult. In 1945, his grandson Henry Ford II sold Fordlândia. The company lost \$20 million. The empty buildings of the town are still there today.

About 70 years ago, Centralia was a busy town in Pennsylvania, USA. It had five hotels, seven churches and 19 big stores. In 1962, a fire started under the town at an old **mine**. They spent millions of dollars trying to stop it but that didn't work. It became too dangerous to live there and everyone had to leave the town. These days a sign across the road to the town tells people to 'stay out'. The fire is still burning today.

- 4 **AB** There are six highlighted words in the article. Match the words with these meanings.

- 0 very expensive stones **diamonds**  
 1 destroyed  
 2 a company that makes houses  
 3 a small holiday village or town  
 4 you find a lot of it on beaches and in the desert  
 5 holes in the ground from where substances such as coal, metal and salt are removed

- 5 **AB** Work in pairs. Discuss.

- 1 Imagine you are going to make a film set in one of these towns. Think about:  
 What kind of film is it? (horror, love, science fiction?)  
 What's the story about briefly? (It's about a ...)  
 Who is going to star in your film? (It's going to star my favourite actors ...)
- 2 Present your ideas to the group and vote on the best idea.



## WRITING

### An informal email

- 1 Read the email. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is Emily going to spend her summer holidays?  
 2 What is she going to do there?

Hi Luke,

[1] How are you? I hope you're not studying too hard. Don't worry, there are only two more weeks of school. Anyway, I'm writing because I've got some really cool news. You won't believe it. Mum and Dad are taking me to Sydney for the summer. Sydney, Australia! I can't wait.

[2] So I did some research on the Internet. It looks like a really amazing place. Of course, there's the famous harbour with the bridge and the Opera House but there are so many other great things to do there. I'm definitely going to hang out on Bondi Beach. And guess what? Mum's going to buy me some surfing lessons. I'm going to be a surfer! We're going to be there for the whole of August. It's winter there but I think the Australian winter is hotter than our summer. So that's it - my big news. What do you think?

[3] By the way, Dad says we're going to be in Bangor next weekend. Is there any chance we can meet up? Let me know.

Love  
 Emily



- 2 Find these expressions in the email. Use them to answer the questions below.

Guess what? | You won't believe it.  
 I can't wait. | By the way, ... | Anyway, ...

- 1 Which two expressions do we use to change topic?  
 2 Which two expressions do we use to introduce some surprising news?  
 3 Which expression means 'I'm really excited'?

- 3 Look at paragraphs 1 and 2 of Emily's email. Match the functions (a-d) with the paragraphs.

Paragraph 1: ... and ...

Paragraph 2: ... and ...

- a Describe the city  
 b Give news  
 c Ask how your friend is  
 d Talk about your plans

- 4 What is the function of paragraph 3?

- 5 Which paragraph answers these questions?

- a What famous buildings are there in Sydney?  
 b What's your news?  
 c How long are you going to stay in Sydney?  
 d What's the weather like in Sydney?  
 e What are you going to do in Sydney?  
 f Where are you going?

- 6 Imagine you are going to spend your next holiday in a famous city. Write an email (about 100-120 words) to your friend telling her the news.

- Use the questions in Exercise 5 to help you.
- Use some of the language in Exercise 2.

# Literature

## THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA BY GASTON LEROUX

Christine is a young opera singer in Paris. After her father dies, a mysterious voice speaks to her in her room in the opera house and gives her singing lessons.

- 1 Read the text and answer the following question.  
How does Christine feel about the voice she hears?

I had heard him for three months without seeing him. The first time I heard it, I thought that that adorable voice was singing in another room. I went out and looked everywhere... and I could not find the voice outside my room, whereas it

5 went on steadily inside. And it not only sang, but it spoke to me and answered my questions, like a real man's voice, with this difference, that it was as beautiful as the voice of an angel. I had never got the Angel of Music whom my poor father had promised to send me as soon as he was

10 dead. I really think that Mamma Valerius was a little bit to blame. I told her about it; and she at once said, 'It must be the Angel; at any rate, you can do no harm by asking him.' I did so; and the man's voice replied that, yes, it was the Angel's voice, the voice which I was expecting and

15 which my father had promised me. I thought that it had finally come, and from that time onward, the voice and I became great friends. It asked permission to give me lessons every day. I agreed and never failed to keep the appointment which it gave me in my dressing-room. You have no idea, though you have heard

20 the voice, of what those lessons were like. We were accompanied by a music which I do not know: it was behind the wall and wonderfully accurate. The voice seemed to understand mine exactly, to know precisely where my father had stopped teaching me. In a few weeks' time, I hardly knew myself when I sang. I was even frightened. I seemed to fear a sort of witchcraft behind it. My progress, by the voice's own order, was kept a secret.



- 2 Why do you think Christine can hear the voice but cannot see anyone?
- 3 Christine is speaking to someone in this passage. Do you think that Christine trusts the person she is speaking to? Find evidence to support your answer.
- 4 What do we learn about Christine's father? Do you think he loved her?
- 5  Why do you think the voice wants Christine to keep the lessons a secret? Do you think Christine is in danger?
- 6  How do you think the story will develop - what will happen to Christine and the voice?



# GET IT right!

## Units 9&10

### Comparative adjectives

Remember that we form the comparative of one-syllable adjectives with **-er**. Don't use **more**!

- ✓ His room is **smaller** than mine.
- ✗ His room is ~~more small~~ than mine.
- ✗ His room is ~~more smaller~~ than mine.

#### 1 Correct the sentence.

- 1 Lions can run more faster during the night.
- 2 The weather in the Kalahari is more dry than in Europe.
- 3 It's more hotter in the summer than in the winter.
- 4 People in the countryside are more friendlier than people in the city.

### can / can't for ability

Don't use **to** or **-ing** after **can / can't**.

- ✓ He can **swim**, but he can't **surf**.
- ✗ He can ~~swimming~~, but he can't ~~to~~ surf.

#### 2 Choose the correct answer. Do it quickly!

- 1 I love living by the sea. On sunny days, I can *going / go* to the beach.
- 2 On cold days, you can *do / to do* the shopping in the town centre.
- 3 We can *learn / to learn* a lot about wildlife from nature programmes.
- 4 You can't *drive / driving* a car if you're fifteen.
- 5 They can't *coming / come* to the party because they're on holiday.

### be going to for intentions

Remember to use **am, is** or **are** with **going to**.

- ✓ He **is going** to study all weekend.
- ✗ He ~~going~~ to study all weekend.

#### 3 Work in pairs. Take turns to complete the sentences with **be going to** and the verb in brackets.

- 1 He ... (paint) his bedroom on Saturday.
- 2 I've bought a new chair. I ... (put) it near the TV.
- 3 We ... (visit) my cousin because he is ill.
- 4 They ... (go) to the sports centre by car.
- 5 We ... (watch) a film tonight.
- 6 Clara ... (not play) in the football match this weekend.

### Present continuous for arrangements

We use the present continuous to talk about arrangements for the future. We don't use the present simple.

- ✓ I'm **going** to visit my grandparents tomorrow.
- ✗ I ~~go~~ to visit my grandparents tomorrow.

In present continuous questions put **am, is, are** **before** the person doing the action, **NOT** after.

- ✓ What **are you** doing tomorrow?
- ✗ What ~~you are~~ doing tomorrow?

#### 4 Find six mistakes in the dialogue. Correct them.

LARA: Hi Sam, what you are doing on Saturday?

SAM: Well, in the morning, I play football in the park.

LARA: What are you doing in the afternoon?

SAM: I don't do anything. What are you doing?

LARA: I paint my bedroom.

SAM: Cool! What colour do you use?

LARA: I'm going to choose the colour when I go to the shop.

SAM: Which shop you are going to?

LARA: I go to the shop in the high street at 2 o'clock.

SAM: OK. I'll meet you there! I can help you to choose.

Practise the conversation with your partner.

### SAY IT right!

#### /ð/ (this) and /d/ (discuss)

#### 1 3.14 Listen and repeat the sounds and words.

/ð/ this /d/ discuss

#### 2 3.15 Listen and choose which one you hear: A or B.

A	B
1 there	dare
2 they	day
3 then	den
4 breathe	breed
5 than	Dan
6 these	D's

#### 3 Work in pairs. Take turns to read out one of the words from each pair in Exercise 2. Which word does your partner say?

We pronounce /ð/ with our tongue and /d/ with our teeth. Spanish speakers often pronounce these two sounds in the same way.

# test yourself

Units 9&10



## VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the list. There are two extra words.

windy | zebra | lake | hall | mountains | bin  
island | lanes | cloudy | sunny | station | house

- 1 It's very ... today. You can't see the sun at all.
- 2 We live on a small ... . There is sea all around us.
- 3 Mum and Dad are going to the concert ... tonight. They're very excited.
- 4 It's one of the highest ... in the world and it took the climbers three days to get to the top.
- 5 It's so ... that my hat just blew off my head.
- 6 Don't try and cross the road here. There's a ... crossing just up there.
- 7 It's easy to get about town on a bike because there are cycle ... everywhere.
- 8 I lost my wallet in the city centre. I went to the police ... but they didn't have it.
- 9 Put your rubbish in the litter ... over there.
- 10 We went fishing on the ... but we didn't catch anything.



## GRAMMAR

2 Put the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 going / She's / nine / to / me / at / phone
- 2 Monday / We're / morning / on / leaving
- 3 homework / carefully / her / did / very / She
- 4 keys / I / I / remember / my / where / can't / left
- 5 the / It's / day / hottest / of / year / the
- 6 than / It's / mine / car / expensive / a / more

3 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 I speak badly French.
- 2 This is the more popular sport in the world; everybody likes it.
- 3 I had a lot of presents. But the one most I liked was a blue watch from my mother.
- 4 She plays tennis very good.
- 5 He's ten and he still can't to ride a bike.
- 6 We are to meeting him at nine o'clock.



## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

4 Write the missing words.

- 1 A ... a horrible day!  
B Yes, ... stay inside and watch TV.
- 2 A What are you ... later?  
B Nothing. Why?  
A ... you want to go skateboarding with me?
- 3 A ... you like to come to my house for dinner on Friday?  
B I'd ... to. Thanks.
- 4 A ... what?  
B What?  
A Mum's taking me to Disneyland Paris this summer. I ... wait!

### MY SCORE

22-30

10-21

0-9

### CAMBRIDGE EXAMS

Review Units 9 & 10

Go to page 148.