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* Students can choose one of three optional modules (6–8) for Topic 5. To complete the full grammar and language course, students study Modules 1–5 plus one of the optional three modules.

Each module includes:
- Two Springboard spreads introduce the language and themes to be taught in the module including A2 entry level language as indicated in the specification
- Six core units (one unit = one double page spread or two lessons)
- Exam Preparation and Practice for each paper (one spread per paper following the style of the IGCSE series (Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Studio, jViva, Stimmt!))
- The vocabulary spread includes core as indicated in the specification, plus A2 preparatory vocabulary and also any higher-level vocab that may have been glossed in the units.
Read the article and underline the things that Fatima does on a school day.

Fatima is a student at a secondary school in Melbourne. She wakes up early in the morning to get ready for school. She starts her day with a healthy breakfast because she knows she won’t eat again until break time at school. Then she washes her face, brushes her teeth and gets dressed. She always takes a tram to school. She goes to her classes and then returns home at 3 p.m.

Fatima also has a job. She works as a cashier at her local supermarket. She works after school a few days a week, and sometimes at the weekends, too. She usually helps out with jobs around the house before she does her homework. After dinner, she often spends time with her family or watches TV. She doesn’t often play sport but a few evenings every week, Fatima plays football in the garden with her sister, which gives her some exercise and the chance to relax after a long day. She never goes out with friends on a school night. There just isn’t time! Before bed, she always has a shower and brushes her teeth.
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Talk about neighbourhoods, social activities, family and homes
- Use prepositions of place, the present continuous and for comparison
- Follow spoken instructions to locate places on a map and express preferences

SPRINGBOARD 2

FAMILY, FRIENDS AND RELATIONSHIPS; HOMES

Work in pairs. Take turns to tell each other where the items (1–6) are in your classroom.
Use the words in the box.

above behind below in front of inside near next to on opposite under

1 the door 2 your teacher 3 your bag 4 your lunch or snack 5 the board 6 your desk

Listen to the conversation between Natalie and Reehab. Use the words in the box to complete labels 1–6 on the map.

cake shop cinema hospital market pet shop restaurant

coffee shop _______ _______ garage

Main Road _______ _______ Bus stop

shopping centre pharmacy supermarket _______ _______

school _______ _______

blocks of flats factories farm animals fields forests lots of traffic mountains

Where do you usually find these things? Circle the things you usually find in the countryside. Underline the things you usually find in the city.

Complete the sentences using the present continuous.
1 I _______ (meet) my friends for lunch this afternoon.
2 Sara is at school this morning. Afterwards, she _______ (play) football with her friends.
3 Have you seen the schedule? We _______ (have) an extra maths lesson tomorrow!
4 They _______ (take) a trip around the world.
5 Zain is happy because he _______ (not / work) next week.
6 What _______ you _______ (do) for your birthday next week?

Present continuous

Use the present continuous tense to talk about future plans that are already decided.
Use am / is / are + verb + -ing:

I am moving house next week.

He isn’t taking the exam this year.

What are you doing this weekend?

Use will to talk about decisions made at the time of speaking:

Are you going to Tom’s to study? I will come, too!

What do you like doing? Read and tick (/\). If you enjoy an activity, think about who you like doing it with. Then work in pairs and compare your answers.

wanting TV _______ going shopping _______ I like / don’t like playing sports

playing video games _______ visiting my relatives _______ I prefer going shopping

eating out _______ playing sport _______ I enjoy / don’t enjoy watching TV

Play a word game. Read the clues and complete the missing words.

What’s the secret word?
1 If you are the oldest, then you were born _______.
2 Your mother or father’s sister is your _______.
3 You probably drank lots of this when you were a baby.
4 You can use this to share photos and email your friends.
5 The feeling you have for your best friends and relations.
6 In a group of brothers and sisters, the last child is the _______.

Read the first letter of the missing words to find the secret word!

1 _______ 2 _______ 3 _______ 4 _______ 5 _______ 6 _______

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in the box and than.

big fast tall young

1 Fred is much _______ I am. He can reach the top shelf.
2 Meli is _______ my sister. She’s only six years old.
3 Samir can run _______ us. We can’t catch him!
4 Your sandwich is _______ mine. That’s not fair!

In a group of brothers and sisters, the last child is the _______.

The feeling you have for your best friends and relations.

Your mother or father’s sister is your _______.

_______ _______ _______. That’s not fair!

Design your dream room. Use the words in the box to help you. Then work in pairs and compare your designs.

bed bedside table bookshelf chair computer cupboard desk lamp mini-fridge mirror posters rug TV

Reflect: Vocabulary

How do you feel about describing these topics? Circle the emoji that matches your feelings.

Daily routines ☑ ☑ ☑

Personalities ☑ ☑ ☑

Buildings and places ☑ ☑ ☑

Countries and city ☑ ☑ ☑

Everyday activities ☑ ☑ ☑

Family ☑ ☑ ☑

Homes and furniture ☑ ☑ ☑

Reflect: Grammar

How well do you understand these grammar structures? Tick (✓) the box that is true for you.

Grammar ☑ ☑ ☑

I don’t know this well I know it, but I can’t use it well I know it and I can use it well

Adverbs of frequency ☑ ☑ ☑

Adverbs of time ☑ ☑ ☑

Prepositions of place ☑ ☑ ☑

Past continuous ☑ ☑ ☑

than for comparison

How could you improve your knowledge of these structures? Think of two ideas.

Use than to compare. It is used with the comparative form of an adjective or adverb (louder, prettier, nicer…) and comes between the two things being compared.
He is shorter than I am.
Read the diary entry. Try to work out the meaning of the expressions in bold. Then work in pairs and check your ideas.

Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

1 The diary talks about a family get-together. Do your family often get together? If so, when?
2 Is the girl’s family similar to yours?
3 Do you have a family member you are particularly close to?
4 Is there someone in your family who is a positive presence in your life? How?

Listen to the conversation. Why is Sara looking through the photo album?

Listen again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

1 listening
2 looking through the photo album?
3 my ideas.
4 the expressions in bold. Then work in pairs and check remember what was said.

AUF IN DIE SCHULE! SO IST DAS SCHULLEBEN!

Listen to the podcast about personality and characteristics (or ‘traits’). What influences your personality?

Listen again. Choose the correct options (A–C) to complete the sentences.

1 According to the podcast, your personality is _______.
   A largely inherited.
   B completely identical twins.
   C not the same.
2 Your personality will be _______ your parents.
   A different from
   B the same as
   C similar to
3 Scientists have conducted studies on _______.
   A siblings
   B identical twins
   C parents and their children

Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

1 Which people have helped shape your personality?
2 Can you think of personality traits you share with friends or family?
3 What experiences at school have helped to shape your personality?
4 What other experiences have had a positive effect on your personality?

Write a diary entry about a get-together with family or friends. It could be real or imagined.

Include the following details:
- the holiday or occasion that brought you all together
- what you enjoyed about getting together
- what you didn’t enjoy about the get-together.

Write a blog post about the person you admire the most. Write 80–100 words.

Include the following information:
- who they are and their relationship to you
- why you admire them
- details of how they have influenced or helped you.

Plan before you write: brainstorm, organise and then write. Divide your ideas into paragraphs so they are organised and clear. Use the bullet points as a checklist as you write.

Culture point

The extended family model is often found in countries in Asia, Africa, Southern and Eastern Europe, South America and the Middle East. Its members are several generations of the same family all living together. These families often have strong bonds because they may share responsibilities, such as finances and caring for children, sick or elderly family members.
A new trend in housing

Why do people choose tiny houses?

There are many reasons why people want to live in tiny houses. Some just want a simpler life, without lots of possessions or rooms to clean. Others want to bring their families closer by living together in a small space. More importantly, tiny homes cost much less than other homes to build and look after, so people without much money can own their own home.

Who lives in tiny houses?

Anyone can live in a tiny home: students, couples, people with pets and even whole families!

When did the tiny house trend start?

Small homes have been around for a long time, but have become more popular as housing has become more expensive. People have also grown more interested in protecting the environment, and smaller houses require fewer materials to build and less energy to heat and cool.

What is it like to live in tiny homes?

These micro homes have everything that you can find in much larger homes, like electricity, running water and bathrooms. They can even have air conditioning and dishwashers. Some tiny homes are more spacious than others, but you have to be clever with the design and layout. For example, a living room can double as a dining area and a sofa becomes a pull-out bed, or tiny houses can be placed on land that you either rent or buy, which can be expensive. But some people choose to have their tiny house put on wheels so they can be free to travel wherever they choose!
3 MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

LEARNING OBJECTIVES
- Talk about neighbourhood and community
- Use going to + infinitive for future plans
- Listen for attitude

1 Work in groups. Discuss the questions.
1. If you moved to a new neighbourhood, what would you do to get to know the area?
2. What places would be most important for you to find there? Why?

2 Listen to Tanya telling her friend Dee about moving to a new neighbourhood. How does Tanya feel about her new life?

3 Listen to the conversation again. Where can Tanya do these things?
1. Have fun
2. Buy meat
3. Get medicine
4. Eat pastries
5. Drink hot chocolate
6. Get a new look (a2)

4 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
1. Have you ever attended a neighbourhood festival?
2. What did you do there?

5 Read the blog post advertising a neighbourhood event in Melbourne. Are the events (1–5) at this year’s Italian festa old (O) or new (N)?
1. Music and dancing
2. Performers from Italy
3. Flag throwing
4. Waiters’ race
5. Cooking demonstrations

Great news! The Italian festa (street festival) is on this weekend in Lygon Street, Carlton. To celebrate their wonderful and diverse culture, Italian-Australians hold an annual festa for one weekend every October. The tradition started in 1978 and is so popular that hundreds of thousands of people come each year. The suburb of Carlton has been home to the biggest Italian neighbourhood in Melbourne since the 1950s. In Melbourne, many settled in Lygon Street, which has become known as ‘Little Italy’. Some of those who settled here opened up businesses like barber’s shops, pizzerias and cafés, all of which you still can enjoy this weekend.

This year, the organisers are going to pedestrianise Lygon Street, so you will be able to walk around and enjoy experiencing Italian culture for a day. There will be the usual music, dancing and street theatre, but this year, special entertainers are going to come from Italy to perform. There will also be the usual popular events such as flag throwing, the waiters’ race and a greasy-pole climbing competition.

Perhaps the best part is the food that you can try from the many eateries all along Lygon Street. This year, the pizza-eating competition isn’t going to take place. Instead, the restaurants are going to have cooking demonstrations and free tastings, so come along and meet chefs who will show you how to make your own Italian food. The festa is open to the public and entry is free. Are you going to come? We hope to see you there!

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6 Work in groups. Make notes and plan a neighbourhood celebration. Then present it to the class.

Step 1: Plan
1. What kind of celebration will you have?
2. Where will it be held?
3. What activities or events will it have?
4. What will each person do to help?

Step 2: Present
1. Decide how the group will present the plan to the class.
2. Explain the role of each person in the celebration.
3. Present your plan as a group.

7 Write a blog post advertising your neighbourhood celebration using your notes from Exercise 6. Write 80–100 words.

8 Listen to a radio programme about a construction project in a town. What is the project?

9 Listen again. What does each speaker (Po, Kareem and Mohamed) think about the project? Make notes. Then decide if each speaker is for or against the project.

10 Listen to the extracts. Choose the words that describe the speaker’s attitude. Then work in pairs and compare your ideas.
1. I think these facilities will help keep kids off the streets and out of trouble. [positive / negative]
2. Does that make sense? [angry / happy]
3. Traffic will definitely increase as a result, making it unsafe for the infants’ school further down the street. [not interested / worried]
4. But, if we can make this a win-win for everyone, then people may accept it. [unhappy / hopeful]
5. Exactly! [angry / positive]
6. If we make the new car park free, then everyone in the neighbourhood can use it. [confident / not confident]

11 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
1. What are your views on the project discussed in Exercise 8?
2. Do you strongly agree or disagree with any of the speakers? Why?

12 Read the neighbourhood newsletter. Are you for or against the plan? Why? Write an email to your local council expressing your opinion on the plan, giving reasons. Write 80–120 words.

New mall to replace historic mansion
There are plans to build a new mall in the area. The site of the historic house on West Street is the only location big enough for such a project. The house is 100 years old, but no one has lived there for many years.
Listen to the podcast about friendships. Match the types of friend to their descriptions.

1. acquaintances
2. social friends
3. close friends
4. best friends

Complete the table. Write about people you know or about characters in a book or film. Then work in pairs and tell each other about the people you have chosen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of friends</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Activities we / they do together</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquaintances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social friends</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close friends</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best friends</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
1. What makes a good friend?
2. Are you a good friend? Why / Why not?

Look at the webpage. What do you think it is about? Choose an option (A–C). Then read and check your prediction.
A. People’s views about why best friends are important.
B. People’s descriptions of their best friends.
C. People’s ideas about what the perfect best friend should be like.

Read the webpage again. What qualities make Sammy a good friend? Choose your top three and put them in order from 1 (most important quality) to 3 (least important quality). Do the same for Zendaya.

Work in pairs. Share your lists from Exercise 5. Are they the same or different? Why? Discuss.

Listen to a radio programme about friendship theories. Are they similar or different? Then listen again and match the theories (1–5) to the people (A–E).
1. Friendship fulfils our need for love and to belong.
2. Your friends will either make you succeed or fail.
3. Trust and kindness are the foundations of friendship.
4. Friendship cannot exist between people with different amounts of money.
5. True friendship relies on shared values.

Work in groups. Discuss the questions. Then share your answers with the class.
1. Which friendship theory in Exercise 7 do you think is the best?
2. Do you have different ideas about friendship?
3. Do you find something confusing, Zendaya will help you out. If you have a problem, she will listen to you and give great advice. The only problem is that people sometimes get offended by what she says!

Listen to the acrostic poem about a friend. Write a short poem (5–10 lines) about friendship. It does not have to rhyme!

Best Friends Forever — Who’s your BFF?

This month on Teens’ World, we are celebrating friendship. Thank you to everyone who sent us information about their best friends! Keep sending them in, and we will post as many as we can on our site. Here are today’s BFFs.

Sammy
Sammy’s a loyal friend who’s by my side in good times and bad. I like how self-confident and hard-working he is. He doesn’t have many friends because he prefers to have a small group of mates. He’s not the chatty type and he’s very caring because he doesn’t like his friends to be worried about anything. So I can always count on him to listen and give me a hug when I need it. Sammy’s also very trustworthy: he keeps all my secrets. If you ever need to borrow something, no problem! Sammy will lend you his stuff because he’s very generous and giving. He’s also athletic and loves to go swimming.

Zendaya
Zendaya likes to laugh. I am never bored when she’s around! She’s fun-loving and encourages me to always look on the bright side of things, so I can count on Zendaya to put me in a good mood. She’s talkative and curious by nature, so she loves meeting new people and getting to know them. But because she has so many friends, she has difficulty staying in touch with everyone. But if you find something confusing, Zendaya will help you out. If you have a problem, she will listen to you and give great advice. The only problem is that people sometimes get offended or upset by what she says! But I like how honest she is: it doesn’t bother me at all. She’s also sporty and likes her friends to go to the gym with her.
AUF IN DIE SCHULE! SO IST DAS SCHULLEBEN!

1. Listen to the introduction to a radio programme. Why are cities important? Work in pairs and discuss your ideas.

2. Listen to the rest of the radio programme. Tick (✓) the positive things and cross (✗) the negative things mentioned about living in cities.

3. Read Nadia's email. Does she enjoy living in New York City? Work in pairs and discuss.


5. Read again. Choose the best options (A–C) to complete the sentences.

6. Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

7. Read the blog about moving to the countryside. Does Daniel like his new life?

FROM CITY BOY TO COUNTRY LAD: A blog about our big move, by Daniel Young

For those of you keeping count, today marks two full months of living on the farm for my family! Rural life is quite a change from city life, for sure.

This morning, we drove into town to buy food from the only grocery store. We went for a walk afterwards to explore the local area. There are many different shops and places to eat, too. But it’s much quieter than in the city. Living here is less stressful. Everything is slower, more peaceful. I miss the hustle and bustle of the city.

The internet is the least important thing for me. I use it to check the weather forecast and listen to music. But I don’t use it for social media.

Do you enjoy living in the city or the countryside? Let me know in the comments below!

Daniel Young

Hi / Hello…

It’s been ages since I heard from you. I miss you. Can’t wait to hear from you again!

Write back soon.
Take care / See you soon / Your friend

I miss you!
Listen to a podcast about generations. Complete the notes with one or two words, or a date.

1. Baby Boomers: named after the baby boom of 1946 to
2. Generation X: the first generation to zoom
3. Millennials: named after the new millennium, when they became
4. Generation Alpha: the first to
5. Generation Z: the first to

Listen to the podcast. Complete the notes with one or two words, or a date.

Heirlooms are passed down because they are worth lots of money.

1. Did not grow up with digital technology
2. Hard workers
3. Technology and AI are necessary parts of their lives
4. High use of social media
5. Very aware of political issues
6. Created social media and use it widely
7. Value teamwork
8. Can use digital technology
9. Well-educated and independent
10. Accessible = available, connected
11. Accelerated = sped up, made much faster

Read the article about family heirlooms. Are heirlooms valuable?

1. Read the article about family heirlooms. Are heirlooms valuable?
2. Read again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?
   a. Heirlooms are passed down because they are worth lots of money.
   b. Only jewellery can be heirlooms.
   c. Heirlooms sometimes remind people of an important family event.
   d. An heirloom is given so people remember the original owner.
   e. Not all people keep their heirlooms.

Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

1. Do you have an heirloom in your family?
2. How old is it?
3. What does it look like?
4. Do you know the story behind it?

Include the following:
- what the item is, and a description
- the story behind it
- if you value it, and why.

Read a student’s project about Chinese weddings. Are these features traditional (T) or new (N)?

1. White wedding dress
2. Tea ceremony
3. Money in red envelopes
4. Wedding ring
5. Small reception
6. Money in red envelopes
7. Engagement ring
8. Mobile phone use
9. Education
10. Fashion
11. Jobs
12. Money
13. Social events

Work in groups. What different views might older and younger generations have about these things?

Passive voice with present tenses

Use the passive when:
- the person or thing that does the action is not known, is not important or is obvious
- the object of the action is more important than the subject
- you want to say who or what does the action, use by

Most present tenses have a passive form:
- It is handed down from generation to generation. [present simple]
- Some pieces of jewellery are still being worn by later generations. [present continuous]
- It has been kept in a family for a long time. [present perfect]