



Jordan High Note

Grade 9
Semester 2

Workbook

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Publisher: The National Center for Curriculum Development

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The Ministry of Education has decided to adopt this book for Jordanian schools in accordance with the approval of the Supreme Council of the National Curriculum Center in its meeting No. 9/2024 on 30/10/2024 and the approval of the Board of Education decision No. 156/2024 in its meeting No. 6/2024 on 17/11/2024 for the 2024/2025 academic year.

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ISBN: 978-9923-41-750-8

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Deposit number by the National Library Department
(2024/10/6025)

Primary indexing data for the book

Book title	Jordan High Note, Grade 9: Workbook, Semester 2
Prepared by	Jordan National Center for Curriculum Development
Publication data	Amman: National Center for Curriculum Development, 2024
Classification number	373.19
Descriptors	/English Language//Courses//Basic Education/
Edition data	First edition

The author bears full legal responsibility for the content of their work, and this work does not express the opinion of the National Library Department.



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First edition (trial): م 2024 / هـ 1445

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Ministry of Education: 37, 39.

Cover Image: *Front:* **Getty Images:** skynesher

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Illustration Acknowledgements

Illustrated by Kavel Rafferty (Illustration) p9, p11; Ivan Gillet (NB Illustration) p5, p24.

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LESSON 1B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Future arrangements and intentions

1 ★ Put the words in order to make questions and answers with *going to*.

1 a join the / gym / is / to / going / Ibrahim / too / ?

Is Ibrahim going to join the gym too?

b go jogging / to / going / too / he / yes / is

2 a are / get / your hair / to / cut / when / going / you / ?

b grow / am / long / to / going / it / I

3 a look for / a new job / to / is / going / your brother / ?

b is / he / yes

2 ★★ Choose A for arrangement or FI for future intention.

1 Next week, we *'re going to start* (start) looking at holiday ideas. A / FI

2 I can't come tomorrow; Mum _____ (cook) a special dinner for everyone. A / FI

3 Where _____ (you/meet) your group? A / FI

4 They _____ (have) a test on Friday. A / FI

5 One day, I _____ (run) my own business. A / FI

6 Bo doesn't like his hair. He _____ (change) his look completely. A / FI

3 ★★ Using your answers from Exercise 2, complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

4 ★★ Complete the conversation with responses a-f.

Dana Are you looking forward to the charity event on Friday?

Eman Yes, I am. Everybody's doing something to help.

Dana What are you doing?

Eman ¹c

Dana Wow! Is Lama making cakes?

Eman ²__

Dana What kind of cakes?

Eman ³__

Dana Who else is helping?

Eman ⁴__

Dana That sounds interesting! I'd like to see that.

Eman ⁵__

Dana Of course! I'm going to stay at Amani's for the night. We're going to tidy up.

Eman ⁶__

Dana No, Khawla and Nada are going to help too.

a I don't know. It's going to be a surprise.

b How about you? Are you doing anything to help?

c I'm organising the seating.

d Are you and Amani going to do that by yourselves?

e Asma and Heba are going to film it.

f Yes, she is. I asked her to.

5 ★★ Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences. Sometimes both forms are correct.

- 1 I *'m meeting* / *'m going to meet* some old friends next weekend.
- 2 My parents *are losing* / *are going to lose* weight next year.
- 3 We *aren't having* / *aren't going to have* a test next week.
- 4 I *'m working* / *'m going to work* in a laboratory next year.
- 5 What *are you doing* / *are you going to do* next weekend?
- 6 When *are you giving* / *are you going to give* me my book back?

6 ★★★ Complete the conversation with the correct future forms of the verbs from the box.

become buy do change get not eat
start ~~take up~~

Hussein I ¹*'m going to take up* jogging.

Faisal Great. When ²_____?

Hussein Next week. My parents ³_____ me a new pair of trainers at the weekend.

Faisal So, why did you make this decision?

Hussein I want to get fit.

Faisal ⁴_____ your diet?

Hussein Yes, I ⁵_____ fast food - well, not much - and I ⁶_____ a vegetarian.

Faisal Great! Hey, ⁷_____ anything this afternoon? We could go to the gym.

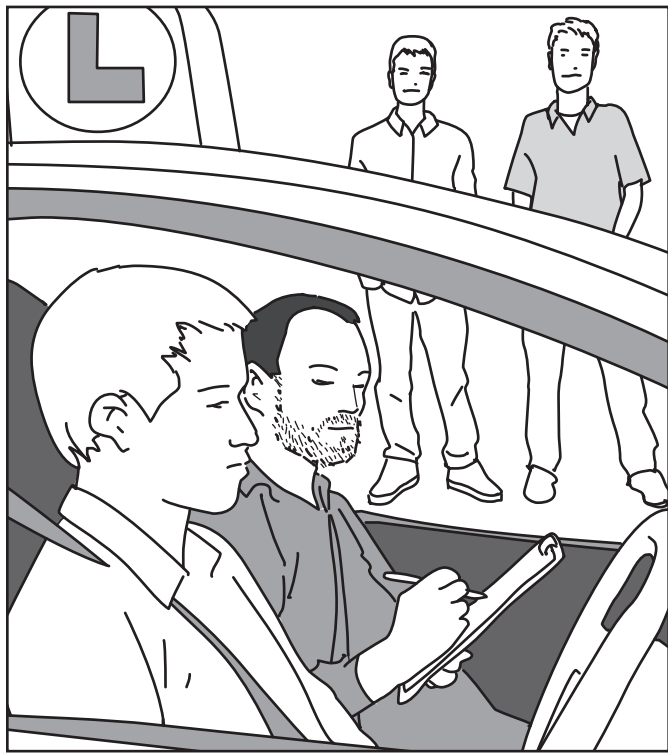
Hussein Sorry, I ⁸_____ my hair cut at four o'clock. Maybe tomorrow.



LESSON 3B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Future predictions: *going to* and *will*

- 1 ★ Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the correct future forms of the verbs in brackets.



- 1 Do you think he *will pass* (pass)?
 - 2 I'm sure his parents _____ (buy) him a car.
 - 3 He _____ (probably/phone) us when the test finishes.
 - 4 Oh dear! He _____ (crash).
 - 5 He _____ (not pass) his test!
 - 6 The other driver _____ (be) very upset.
- 2 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the correct future forms of the verbs in brackets.
- Ramzi** This is a great charity event.
- Randa** Yes. Do you think they ¹*will be* (be) happy?
- Ramzi** Who?
- Randa** The organisers, of course.
- Ramzi** I guess so.
- Randa** Do you think they ²_____ (start) looking for new volunteers?

Ramzi Yes, probably.

Randa Where do you think ³_____ (they/look)?

Ramzi They ⁴_____ (probably/look) locally. Oh, my dad's calling us. That means we ⁵_____ (eat) soon.

Randa What kind of food ⁶_____ (we/have)?

Ramzi I'm not sure but there ⁷_____ (be) a lot. Dad told me not to eat any breakfast today!

- 3 ★★ Complete the mini-conversations with the correct future forms of the words from the box.

I/probably/wait he/fly it/probably/be
it/rain it/stop she/say they/put on
sure/he/have you/invite you/start

Saeed Who ¹*are you going to invite* to the street food festival?

Rashed My cousin probably, but I think ²_____ 'No'.

Sana When ³_____ studying for your exams?

Nadia I don't know. ⁴_____ until the last minute as usual!

Huda Look at those people over there. ⁵_____ some kind of show. Do you want to watch it?

Ghada No. ⁶_____ boring. Let's go.

Hassan It's very dark this morning. I think ⁷_____. What about our camping holiday?

Laith Relax, it's only Monday today. I'm sure ⁸_____ before the weekend.

Noura My brother is very excited because ⁹_____ to New Zealand next week.

Salwa Really? I'm ¹⁰_____ the time of his life there.

LESSON 4B VOCABULARY

Vocabulary extension

1 Match the words from the box with the definitions.

depression disorder hormone
mood swings suffer from

- 1 A chemical produced by the body that affects our mood. hormone
- 2 To feel physical or psychological pain. _____
- 3 A feeling of being unhappy. _____
- 4 An illness or medical condition. _____
- 5 Sudden changes in emotion, e.g. from happiness to sadness. _____

Pronunciation

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION |

/θ/ and /ð/ sounds

In English, we pronounce *th* as /θ/ in **think** or /ð/ in **this**.



2 **6.6 Listen and repeat.**

/θ/ think /ð/ this



3 **6.7 Look at these sentences from a podcast. How is *th* pronounced in the underlined words? Choose the correct phonetic symbol. Listen and check.**

- 1 We often use weather phrases to describe a certain character trait or behaviour. /θ/ or /ð/
- 2 From the beginning of the autumn through to spring time. /θ/ or /ð/

4 **6.8 Match the words from the box with the correct phonetic symbols. Listen, check and repeat.**



clothes mathematics mother smooth
sunbathe toothpaste thrilled throw

/θ/ mathematics _____

/ð/ _____

5 **6.9 Listen. How is the pronunciation of the word *the* different before a consonant sound and before a vowel sound? Practise saying the sentence.**



From the beginning of the autumn through to spring time.

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION |

/ðə/ and /ði:/ sounds

The word *the* is pronounced

- /ðə/ before a consonant sound (e.g. **the beginning**).
- /ði:/ before a vowel sound (e.g. **the autumn**).
- /ðə/ and not /ði:/ before a word beginning with *u* pronounced as /ju:/ (e.g. **the uniform**).



LESSON 5B VOCABULARY | Feelings and emotions

1 ★ Choose the words with the same meaning as the underlined parts in the sentences below.

1 Were you uninterested during the film?

- a stressed b excited c bored

2 Mum was very pleased with her present.

- a delighted b surprised c worried

3 Ali is very upset and miserable about losing his job.

- a disappointed b depressed c amazed

4 I'd love to be unstressed like Fatima during exams.

- a relaxed b worried c depressed

2 ★ Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

boring ~~disappointed~~ exciting exhausted
worried

1 When Osama didn't get into the basketball team he was disappointed.

2 I didn't really like the book - it was really _____.

3 We liked the computer game because it was very _____.

4 The boys stayed up all night and the next day were _____.

5 I couldn't find my wallet. I was really _____.

3 ★★ Complete the texts with the correct adjectives formed from the verbs in bold.

I went to see a new superhero film last week. My friends said it was amazing (**AMAZE**), but I have to say I was ² _____ (**DISAPPOINT**). I found it quite ³ _____ (**BORE**) really. I prefer horror films. I like to feel ⁴ _____ (**FRIGHTEN**) on the way home from the cinema!

Nawal, aged 20

My parents booked a package holiday last summer. They think package holidays are ⁵ _____ (**RELAX**) and ⁶ _____ (**INTEREST**). I don't know why. I was ⁷ _____ (**BORE**) for most of the two weeks. How long can you spend lying in the sun? My parents were ⁸ _____ (**SURPRISE**) when I told them that I didn't enjoy the holiday.

Maher, aged 16

4 ★★★ Write a short paragraph about two of the things and situations from the box and how they make you feel. Use adjectives from this lesson.

a book you don't like a film you really like
a subject at school getting a new haircut
meeting somebody new
something you do on holiday sports

1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.

1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

	Learning objective	Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use the Present Continuous and <i>going to</i> to talk about future arrangements and intentions.	Student's Book pp. 4-5	
2	I can work out the meaning of new words in a text and talk about procrastination.	Student's Book pp. 6-7	
3	I can use <i>going to</i> and <i>will</i> to talk about future predictions.	Student's Book p. 8	
4	I can understand the main points and identify specific information in a talk and talk about pessimism and optimism.	Student's Book p. 9	
5	I can describe people's appearance and emotions using adjectives with <i>-ed</i> and <i>-ing</i> endings.	Student's Book p. 10	
6	I can make predictions about the future.	Student's Book p. 11	
7	I can write a reply in an email or letter accepting or declining an invitation.	Student's Book pp. 12-13	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve in? How?

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

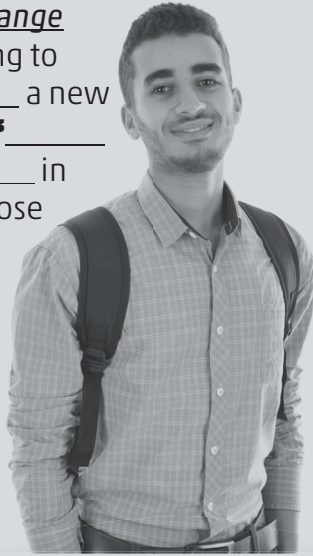
New words I learnt	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Complete the text with the verbs from the box.

build up ~~change~~ get (x2) grow put on
take care of take up

I'm really going to ¹change my look. First, I'm going to join a gym and ²_____ a new sport. I really need to ³_____ my muscles and ⁴_____ in shape. I also need to lose weight because I ⁵_____ about five kilos during the holidays. Then I'm going to buy healthy food because I know I should ⁶_____ my health. I'm also going to ⁷_____ a smart beard. I'm going to ⁸_____ my hair cut.



2 Choose the positive adjective in each pair.

- 1 cheerful / miserable
- 2 messy / tidy
- 3 energetic / impatient
- 4 insecure / self-confident
- 5 affectionate / anxious
- 6 calm / upset
- 7 cautious / tense

3 Complete the sentences with an adjective formed from one of the words in bold.

- 1 I always feel stressed before I sit an exam. **STRESS/SURPRISE**
- 2 I'll be _____ if I pass that exam. **AMAZE/FRIGHTEN**
- 3 I only got a 3 in the exam. It was very _____. **DISAPPOINT/RELAX**
- 4 I passed all my exams. I feel _____. **DELIGHT/WORRY**

4 Choose the correct forms to complete the conversation.

Mazen ¹*Are you doing / Do you do* anything really special for your graduation tomorrow?

Osama Yes, ²*I am / I do*. We're ³*meeting / going to meet* in the mall at seven. Then we're ⁴*having / going to have* a meal at my favourite restaurant. I booked a table for six. I'm ⁵*having / going to have* mansaf.

Mazen What are you ⁶*doing / going to do* after dinner? Not going home, I hope?

Osama At nine we're ⁷*going / going to go* bowling. After that, who knows?

Mazen Are you looking forward to graduating?

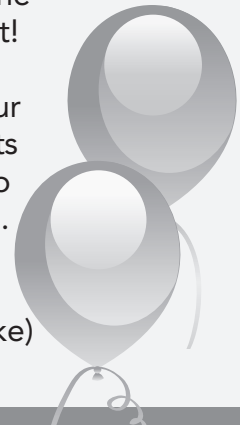
Osama Yes. There are so many things you can do. I'm ⁸*travelling / going to travel* abroad.

Mazen Are you ⁹*starting / going to start* your own business?

Osama No, I ¹⁰*'m not / don't!* Not yet! I'm going to travel first!

5 Complete the text with the Present Continuous or *going to* and the verbs in brackets.

It's my little brother's tenth birthday tomorrow. In the morning mum and dad ¹*are taking* (take) Nader and his friends to a rock climbing gym. They ²_____ (climb) walls and play games. Then at one o'clock they ³_____ (eat) lunch in a Chinese restaurant. Nader says he ⁴_____ (eat) a lot! He loves Chinese food. After lunch at about four o'clock our grandparents ⁵_____ (come) to eat some birthday cake. Nader ⁶_____ (open) his presents and I ⁷_____ (take) lots of photos.



USE OF ENGLISH

6 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

STRATEGY | Open cloze

Read the whole text first to get an idea of what it is about. Try to understand as much as you can while ignoring the gaps. Then do the task.

This is ¹*going* to be a great year and it starts today with my graduation. My college friends and I are ² _____ from college this afternoon at one o'clock. My dream is ³ _____ true. I'm really ⁴ _____ about it, of course, but I'm a bit nervous too. I'm sure everything ⁵ _____ be alright, though. We're going to ⁶ _____ the graduation ceremony at one o'clock and then at three o'clock we are ⁷ _____ to start our graduation dinner!

SPEAKING

7 In pairs, look at two photos showing family life. Student A, describe photo 1. Student B, describe photo 2. Then answer the questions below.

- 1 How do you think the people are feeling?
- 2 What is going to happen next?

WRITING

8 Do the task below.

You receive an invitation from a relative who lives abroad to spend two weeks in July at his/her grandparents' house at the seaside.

Write a reply to your friend in which you:

- thank him/her for the invitation
- accept the invitation
- say how you plan to get there
- ask your relative what to take with you



07

A job for life?

LESSON 1B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Present Perfect (1)

1 ★ Rewrite the sentences with the word in brackets in the correct place.

- 1 I've had a part-time job. (never)
I've never had a part-time job.
- 2 Has your dad sacked one of his employees?
(ever)

- 3 I don't need a job. I've got one. (already)

- 4 I can't meet you now. I haven't finished work. (yet)

- 5 I've heard about your pay rise. (just)
Congratulations!

- 6 Has Ali started his new job? (yet)

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct Present Perfect forms of the words in brackets.

- 1 *Have you started* (you/start) looking for a job yet?
- 2 Fatima _____ (never/work) in a factory.
- 3 I _____ (not decide) which job I want to do yet.
- 4 _____
(the business/ever/make) a profit?
- 5 My friends and I _____ (never/have) summer jobs.
- 6 Alia is only 19 and she _____
(already/have) five jobs!
- 7 My aunt _____ (just/open) a restaurant.
- 8 _____
(the staff/have) a pay rise this year?

3 ★★ Use the prompts to write questions in the Present Perfect. Then write short answers.

- 1 you / ever / do / a job that you really loved?
Have you ever done a job that you really loved?
Yes, _____.
- 2 your mum / ever / tell / you to get a job?

No, _____.
- 3 your neighbour / find / a new job yet?

No, _____.
- 4 your boss / take on / any more staff yet?

Yes, _____.
- 5 your teachers / ever / talk / to you about job interviews?

Yes, _____.

4 ★★★ Think about your plan for this week. Write a short paragraph about what you have and haven't done yet.



5 ★★ Match the two parts of the sentences.

A

- 1 Did you **a** been to London?
 2 Have you ever **b** you do in London?
 3 What did **c** go to London last year?
 4 What have **d** you done this year?

B

- 1 I've already seen **a** this film yesterday.
 2 I haven't seen **b** this film in my life.
 3 I've never seen **c** this film so I don't want to see it again.
 4 I saw **d** this film yet.

6 ★★ Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

- 1 *Did you feed / Have you fed* the fish yet?
 2 *I worked / have worked* as a babysitter last year.
 3 Hamzah *hasn't never worked / has never worked* in a factory.
 4 Why can't I go out? I've *tidied already / already tidied* my room.
 5 *Did you ever have / Have you ever had* a holiday job?
 6 What *did you do / have you done* at work yesterday?

7 ★★★ Use the prompts to write the conversation. Use the Present Perfect and the Past Simple.

Adnan you / ever / have / a job before?
 1 *Have you ever had a job before?*

Habib Yes / I

2

I / sell / ice creams / last summer

3

Adnan Really? / you / enjoy / it?

4

Habib Yes / I

5

It / be / great fun

6

Adnan How long / you / do / it / for?

7

Habib I / work / in the café / for four weeks

8

Adnan your boss / nice?

9

Habib No / she

10

She / not be / very friendly

11

8 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words from the box.

already/start just/give not come

1 My dad's boss *has just given* him a pay rise.

2 I'm cooking dinner because my parents _____ home from work yet.

3 You're late! All the other members of the team _____ work.

LESSON 2B GRAMMAR

Present Perfect (2)

1 ★ Complete each pair of sentences with *for* and *since*.

1

a We've been in this room for an hour and a half.

b We've been in this room _____ 9.30 a.m.

2

a I've had my Saturday job _____ January.

b I've had my Saturday job _____ three months.

2 ★ Complete the texts with *for* or *since*.

The bad job

I've been here ¹for six months.

The company hasn't made a profit

² _____ 2016 and the boss keeps sacking

employees. I haven't had any money ³ _____

January. There should be four people

working here today, but I've been on my

own ⁴ _____ 9 a.m and I'm exhausted.

The good job

I've been at this restaurant ⁵ _____ June

and my friend has been here ⁶ _____ the

last two months. I've learnt a lot ⁷ _____ I

started and I've met lots of interesting

people. Today has been a quiet day. I've

been here ⁸ _____ two hours and there's

only been one customer, so my boss has

taught me how to cook Spanish paella.

3 ★★ Use the prompts to write mini-conversations. Use the Present Perfect and the Past Simple.

Lama How long / you know / each other?
¹How long have you known each other?

Hala We know / each other / two years
² _____
We / meet / at a festival
³ _____

Hanan How long / your mum / be a doctor?
⁴ _____

Amal She / be / a doctor / 2007
⁵ _____
She / finish / her studies / in June of that year
⁶ _____

Khawla How long / this factory / be here?
⁷ _____

Majeda It / be / here / 2006
⁸ _____
They / open / it / in the year I was born
⁹ _____

4 ★★★ USE OF ENGLISH Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than three words including the word in bold.

1 I met Aisha in 2013. **KNOWN**

I've known Aisha since 2013.

2 My parents bought me this laptop two years ago. **HAD**

I _____ laptop for two years.

3 My grandparents moved to Spain in 1996. **LIVED**

My grandparents _____ Spain since 1996.

4 Huda became interested in poetry when she was 13. **LIKED**

Huda _____ poetry since she was 13.




1 Tick the factors which you think are important for job satisfaction.

- boring work
- long hours
- friendly co-workers
- low salary
- good career prospects
- working in a team
- having full-time work
- working with customers

Pronunciation




2  **7.5** Look at some words which contain the /ɜ:/ sound. Try and guess what sound this symbol represents. Listen, check and repeat the words.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| bird | learn |
| third | burn |
| heard | turn |

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | /ɜ:/ sound

The /ɜ:/ sound can be heard in many different words in English, but the words in which it appears are not all spelled the same.

3  **7.6** Look at these sentences. Find the words which contain the /ɜ:/ sound. Listen and check.



- 1 Your head teacher has invited me to talk to you today about career choices and your future in the world of work.
- 2 Work will take up a large part of your lives and really shapes who you are as a person.
- 3 Different surveys give us different information about which jobs give the most job satisfaction.
- 4 Not everybody likes giving talks though, or even working with people, so – as I say – your career is a very personal choice.

4 In Exercises 2 and 3, you heard the /ɜ:/ sound in words with different spellings. Look at these groups of words and find one word in each group which does NOT contain the /ɜ:/ sound.

- 1 girl firm shirt pirate
- 2 earth heart heard learn
- 3 return burger hurry hurt
- 4 worm worn worse world
- 5 very hers German nervous



LESSON 4B VOCABULARY | Workplaces

1 ★ Put the words from the box in the correct column.

agriculture building site
department store education finance
fisherman ~~health care~~ manufacturing
miner nurse

Industry	Workplace	Job
¹ health care	hospital	²
mining	mine	³
⁴	factory	factory worker
⁵	school	teacher
⁶	bank	bank worker
construction	⁷	building engineer
⁸	farm	farmer
fishing	fishing boat	⁹
sales	¹⁰	shop assistant

2 ★ What jobs do these people do? Match sentences 1–6 with jobs a–f.

- 1 I help people to choose books to read.
- 2 I do operations in a hospital.
- 3 I write articles for a newspaper.
- 4 I help guests when they arrive at the hotel.
- 5 I wash and cut people's hair.
- 6 I drive an ambulance and try to save people's lives.

- a journalist
- b paramedic
- c receptionist
- d hairdresser
- e librarian
- f surgeon

3 ★ Match the two parts of the job words.

LOOKING FOR A JOB?

WE HAVE JOBS TO SUIT EVERYONE. COME AND FIND YOUR PERFECT JOB TODAY! WE NEED ...



- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> bike | a workers |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> tour | b assistants |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> shop | c couriers |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> social | d mechanics |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> building | e guides |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> flight | f attendants |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> estate | g engineers |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> car | h agents |

4 ★★ Replace the underlined parts in the sentences below with the phrases from the box.

from home in a team long hours
works hard

- 1 We often work for more than ten hours a day.
long hours
- 2 Suha prefers working together with other people.

- 3 I don't go out to an office – I work in my living room!

- 4 Nasser is never lazy at the garage.

5 ★★★ Write a short paragraph about the type of industry you would like to work in, e.g. health care, education. Explain the reasons for your choice.

1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.

1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

	Learning objective	Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use the Present Perfect with <i>already, ever, just, never</i> and <i>yet</i> .	Student's Book pp. 16-17	
2	I can use the Present Perfect with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> to talk about a duration of time.	Student's Book p. 18	
3	I can understand the main idea of a radio programme and talk about work.	Student's Book p. 19	
4	I can talk about different jobs and workplaces.	Student's Book p. 20	
5	I can describe people or things in a photo using correct tenses and phrase to make guesses.	Student's Book p. 21	
6	I can understand a factual text and talk about volunteering.	Student's Book pp. 22-23	
7	I can write a formal email to apply for job or a course.	Student's Book pp. 24-25	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve in? How?

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Find the odd word out in each group. Say why it is different.

1 firefighter (librarian) miner police officer
The other jobs are dangerous.

2 boss candidate career co-worker

3 babysitter engineer lawyer pilot

4 factory hairdresser journalist politician

5 agriculture company construction
health care

6 confident mature prospects reliable

2 Match the jobs with the workplaces.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> architect | a building site |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> guide | b department store |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> mechanic | c garage |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> nurse | d hotel |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> receptionist | e museum |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> shop assistant | f nursery |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> secretary | g office |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> teacher | h restaurant |
| 9 <input type="checkbox"/> waiter | i surgery |

3 Complete the text with the verbs from the box.

apply be consider do earn find get
have look work

Tips to help you ¹find a job

- Don't ²_____ for just one job, send off lots of applications.
- In your job application, mention the personal qualities you ³_____ yourself to have and say that you ⁴_____ forward to attending an interview.
- Don't begin a job interview by asking how much you ⁵_____ paid or how often you can ⁶_____ a break.
- Think about working part-time. You won't ⁷_____ a lot of money but you will get experience.
- It's a good idea to ⁸_____ volunteer work. You learn to ⁹_____ in a team and it looks good on your CV.
- Perhaps you would like to ¹⁰_____ your own boss? Think about the advantages of becoming self-employed.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1 He started (start) a new job last Tuesday.

2 She _____ (be) off work since last Tuesday.

3 I _____ (only/work) here for two weeks but I love it.

4 I _____ (lose) my job two weeks ago.

5 _____ (you/ever/have) a part-time job?

6 The café _____ (not open) yet.

7 I like your earrings. How long _____ (you/have) them?

8 We _____ (already/have) this car for ten years.

5 Choose the correct words to complete the conversation.

Ms Al-Zayed How ¹long / long ago / much have you been with us?

Jawad I've been here ²for / from / since almost six months now. I started ³for / last / on September.

Ms Al-Zayed Have you ⁴always / ever / just thought about applying to be a manager?

Jawad No, I ⁵don't / hasn't / haven't, to be honest. Why?

Ms Al-Zayed Well, because you ⁶already / always / ever work hard and you're clever.

Jawad But I've ⁷didn't / never / yet been to university. I haven't studied Maths ⁸for / since / yet I left school.

Ms Al-Zayed That doesn't matter. We started our own training programmes six months ⁹ago / long ago / since. Have you started studying French ¹⁰ever / just / yet?

Jawad Yes, I've ¹¹always / ever / just started a course at the college. I haven't done any exams ¹²before / never / yet but I've ¹³already / last / never learnt quite a lot.

READING

6 Read texts 1–3 and choose the correct answers: *a*, *b* or *c*.

STRATEGY | Multiple choice task – short texts

This task tests your understanding of short texts, authentic notices, packaging information and also communicative messages. You should read the text carefully first and decide which situation it would appear in.

1

Oh-là French Restaurant

HELP WANTED

- Kitchen assistant and waiter/waitress
- Experience not essential but preferred
- Evening work only, must be free at weekends
- 20 hours per week

APPLY INSIDE

- a** The restaurant is looking for part-time staff.
- b** Workers don't need to work at weekends.
- c** Inexperienced workers need not apply.

2

MAZY'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Temporary shop assistants

- Take an application form and fill it in in pen.
- When you complete it, hand it in at the reception desk.
- Go to the waiting room and wait for your interview.

- a** Job candidates should go to reception before completing the form.
- b** Job candidates should go to reception after completing the form.
- c** Job candidates should wait for the receptionist to give them a form.

3



- a** Nobody is allowed onto the building site.
- b** Only certain people can enter the building site.
- c** All building sites are dangerous places.

SPEAKING

7 Look at the photo of people at work. In pairs, take turns to describe the photo.

Talk about the people.

Talk about the place.

Talk about other things in the photograph.



WRITING

8 Do the task below.

Look at the article about volunteer work on Student's Book page 23 again. Then write an email to a friend inviting him/her to do some volunteer work with you. Include the following information:

- some possible volunteer work you could both do together
- when and where you could do it
- ask him/her to write back to tell you what he/she thinks of the idea

LESSON 1B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Verb patterns: the infinitive and the *-ing* form

1 ★ Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

- 1 Do you mind *to wait / waiting* for a few minutes?
- 2 I've decided *to study / studying* Physics in Jordan.
- 3 Have you finished *to read / reading* the report I gave you?
- 4 To learn a language, you have to practise *to speak / speaking*.
- 5 I promise *to be / being* more careful in the future.
- 6 Did you manage *to see / seeing* anything through the microscope?

2 ★ Complete the sentences with *about, at, in, on or up*.

- 1 You have to keep on trying.
- 2 Rana is going to give _____ studying Physics.
- 3 I'm not keen _____ working in a laboratory.
- 4 Are you good _____ proving hypotheses?

3 ★ Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

- 1 I continued ___ after we were told to stop because I was in the middle of a sentence.
a writing b write c wrote
- 2 The students have learnt ___ different planets and stars in the sky.
a identified b to identify c identify
- 3 Mr Quadi avoided ___ experiments after he caused a small explosion.
a do b to do c doing
- 4 Why did you give up ___? You were really good.
a swimming b swim c to swim

4 ★★ Complete the texts with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

You can't avoid ¹*meeting* (meet) with your teacher. You should ²_____ (talk) to her and try ³_____ (sort) out your grades.

I tried ⁴_____ (do) the Chemistry test but it took me two hours just to finish ⁵_____ (answer) the first question. Could you ⁶_____ (help) me before the end of year exams?

This can't ⁷_____ (be) the right answer. Let's stop ⁸_____ (write) for a moment. We need ⁹_____ (go) online and find out more about the topic.



5 ★★ Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

do explain know (x2) move work

Reem You promised ¹to *explain* this theory to me.

Maha Sorry, I forgot. What do you need ²_____?

Reem Newton's first law. Objects continue to move at a constant speed unless acted upon by a force. So why do things stop ³_____?

Maha Because of friction. That's the force which acts between the road and your bike wheel and slows you down.

Reem So why don't I slow down when I go downhill?

Maha Because of gravity. Reem, you agreed ⁴_____ hard this year. This is basic primary school science. You should ⁵_____ it.

Reem I haven't got time.

Maha You've got time to play football.

Reem Well, I enjoy ⁶_____ that more!

6 ★★★ USE OF ENGLISH Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than three words including the word in bold.

1 My ambition is to be an astronomer. **LIKE**
I *would like to* be an astronomer.

2 I succeeded in recognising Mars and Jupiter. **MANAGED**
I _____
Mars and Jupiter.

3 Try not to make him angry. **AVOID**
Try _____
him angry.

4 I said I would go with them. **AGREED**
I _____
with them.

5 What's the best thing for us to do now? **SHOULD**
What do you think _____
now?

6 I'm sorry. I didn't remember to buy shampoo. **FORGOT**
I'm sorry. I _____
shampoo.

7 I will work harder at school next year, Mum. **PROMISE**
I _____
harder next year at school, Mum.

LESSON 2B VOCABULARY | Computers

1 ★ Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 Use your mouse to drag the image
- 2 When I play this game, my computer
- 3 It's difficult to expand
- 4 Be careful when you download
- 5 I never store images in

- a the cloud.
- b images a lot without losing quality.
- c free programmes.
- d along the screen.
- e always crashes.

2 ★★ Which word doesn't collocate with the verb? Find the odd one out in each group.

- 1 open
a file a document an icon a folder
- 2 post
a message a folder an image a photo
- 3 save
a table a photo trash a message
- 4 share
images messages hotspots a network
- 5 create
a table a screen file a folder
- 6 update
a text a profile a document a disk

3 ★★ Complete the conversation with the words from the box.

drive flash mouse screen ~~wireless~~

Abbas So, I think you need to get rid of a few cables. First of all, you can use this ¹wireless keyboard.

Grandad Oh, that's good.

Abbas It uses batteries, so you need to have some spare ones just in case it stops working. You can also have a ²_____ without a cable. That will help with your work as sometimes the cable gets in the way. It works the same, when you move it, the arrow on your ³_____ moves and you click right or left.

Grandad OK. And what's this?

Abbas This is a USB ⁴_____. ⁵_____. When you visit people, you can put photos on this and take it with you. Then you connect it to their computer and they can look at them.

4 ★★★ Write a short paragraph about how you use your computer or smartphone on a typical day. Use verbs from Exercises 1 and 2.



LESSON 5B GRAMMAR

The first conditional

1 ★ Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 If I'm not here when you arrive,
 2 If you don't take care of your things,
 3 If this doesn't fix the problem with my phone,
 4 If I haven't got enough money to start a business,
- a I'll take it back to the shop tomorrow.
 b my parents will let you in.
 c I think I'll try crowdfunding.
 d you'll lose them.

2 ★★ Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

- 1 If I *hear / will hear* more details about the competition, I *let / will let* you know.
 2 There *is / will be* a school trip if at least 40 students *want / will want* to go.
 3 If Osama *doesn't arrive / won't arrive* soon, we *go / will go* without him.
 4 What *do you do / will you do* if you *won't know / don't know* the answers to the test questions?

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If you take a photography class, what *will your first photo be* (your first photo/be)?
 2 You won't understand if you _____ (not listen).
 3 What _____ (we/do) if the shops are shut?
 4 We _____ (not have) time for lunch if we don't leave soon.

4 ★★★ Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

be have not get not see post see send

Grandad If I ¹*post* a message, who will be able to read it?

Dalia That depends on your security settings. If you set it so that only friends can read it, then other people ² _____ it at all.

Grandad I don't know what my settings are.

Dalia Well, if you click that button, you ³ _____ them.

Grandad It says 'only me'.

Dalia That means no-one can see anything you post except you.

Grandad That's why nobody ever comments when I post photos.

Dalia OK, I've changed it.

Grandad If I ⁴ _____ any comments now, I'll be very disappointed.

5 ★★★ Choose three situations from the box and write first conditional sentences about them.

I have a lot of homework
 I have some free time
 my parents are angry with me
 something goes wrong with my phone
 there's something good on the television

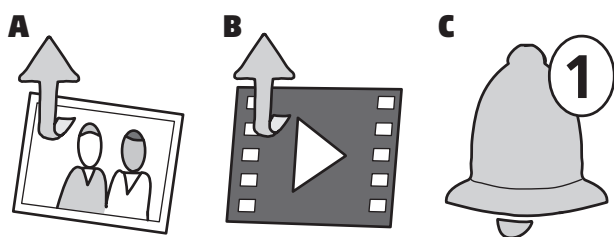


LESSON 6B VOCABULARY

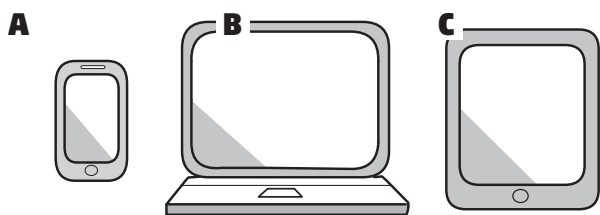
1 Match the questions from the box with the correct sets of three pictures below.

How did the boy spend the evening?
 How many prizes has the girl won?
 How old was the speaker when he started doing IT at school?
 What has the girl already posted on social media?
 What is the girl using to check her social media?

1 What has the girl already posted on social media?



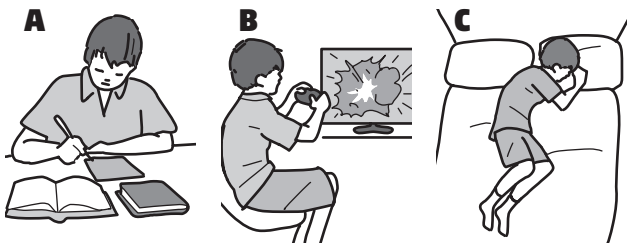
2 _____



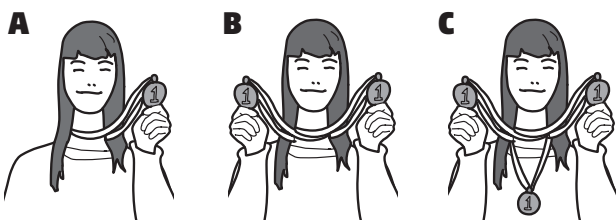
3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



Vocabulary extension

2 Complete these sentences with the words from the box.

aware ~~idea~~ jump message slipped

- 1 I've got no idea why.
- 2 It completely _____ my mind.
- 3 Now I'm 16 and I'm more _____ of the problems.
- 4 You shouldn't _____ to conclusions.
- 5 The boys will finally get the _____ that we're just as good as they are.

Pronunciation

3 8.11 Look at these sentences. How is the final vowel sound in the underlined syllables pronounced? Listen and check. Are these syllables stressed or unstressed?



- 1 He's going to Malaga soon with his parents.
- 2 I've got no idea why.
- 3 Fortunately, my brother's old tablet was in the kitchen.
- 4 I think students should start having IT lessons younger.
- 5 I could even write some basic computer code.
- 6 Oh, I remember.
- 7 I've won twice and another girl has won once.

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | /ə/ sound

We often pronounce the vowel sound in unstressed syllables as /ə/ (e.g. *brother*, *about*).

4 8.12 Now listen to the individual words from the sentences in Exercise 3 and repeat.



1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.

1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

	Learning objective	Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use verb patterns with the infinitive and the <i>-ing</i> form to talk about different actions and states.	Student's Book pp. 26-27	
2	I can talk about computer equipment.	Student's Book p. 28	
3	I can ask for and give explanations about how to use a modern gadget.	Student's Book p. 29	
4	I can tell facts and opinions in a short article and talk about social media.	Student's Book pp. 30-31	
5	I can use the first conditional to talk about possible future situations.	Student's Book p. 32	
6	I can identify specific information in conversations and talk about gaming.	Student's Book p. 33	
7	I can write an opinion essay.	Student's Book pp. 34-35	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve in? How?

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Tick the physical objects in the box below.

app cable ✓ cloud disk headphones
hotspot image junk mail keyboard
laptop link printer profile speakers
touchscreen website

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.

~~carry~~ click crash discover expand follow
go paste store tap

- 1 It isn't easy to carry out a good experiment.
- 2 Do you think we'll _____ intelligent life on another planet one day?
- 3 You don't need to hit the screen, just _____ it gently.
- 4 Can you _____ the photo? It's too small. I can't see any details.
- 5 Millions of people _____ celebrities on social media.
- 6 This is a funny video but I don't think it'll _____ viral.
- 7 How do you cut and _____ if the mouse isn't working?
- 8 I _____ all my documents on an external hard drive just to be on the safe side.
- 9 If you _____ on that link, you'll get the information you need about looking after the environment.
- 10 Why does your computer always _____ when you're doing something important?

3 Complete the sentences with the correct words formed from the words in bold.

- 1 Nowadays **astronomers** look at computer screens to see the stars. **ASTRONOMY**
- 2 My parents don't believe that this game is _____. **EDUCATE**
- 3 Can you help me _____ my work onto the library system, please? **LOAD**
- 4 _____ have a different way of seeing the world. **MATHEMATICS**

4 Complete the first conditional sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I'll **help** (help) you if you **help** (help) me.
- 2 If you _____ (lend) me your phone, I _____ (call) her.
- 3 How much _____ (you/pay) me if I _____ (give) you this game?
- 4 If we _____ (play) again, you _____ (not win).

5 Use the prompts to make sentences in the first conditional.

- 1 it / cost too much / not buy
If it costs too much, I won't buy it.
- 2 it / crash / you / do that

- 3 we / get wet / we / not take an umbrella

- 4 what / you / do / it / rain this weekend / ?

USE OF ENGLISH

6 Complete the text with the words from the box.

a all for how In up x2 make mind
out on x2

I think I'd make ¹a good scientist. First of ²_____, I always want to know what's going ³_____ around me. When I come across something new, I need to discover ⁴_____ it works. If I don't understand immediately, I don't give ⁵_____. And I don't ⁶_____ guesses. I keep ⁷_____ studying it until I do understand. Secondly, I don't ⁸_____ working hard, in fact, I enjoy it. I love carrying ⁹_____ experiments at school and in my free time I read science books just ¹⁰_____ fun. ¹¹_____ addition, I'm very punctual, I never turn ¹²_____ late. And I want to work in an environmentally friendly way.

LISTENING



- 7 **8.13** You are going to hear six short recordings. Read questions 1–6 and the possible answers.

Then listen and choose the correct answer for each recording.

STRATEGY | Multiple choice task

When listening to the recording for the first time, note down your own answers to the questions. Then compare them to the options in the task and choose the ones which are closest in meaning to yours.

- 1 What is the girl going to do before breakfast?
 - a look for her phone
 - b check her messages
 - c read a book
- 2 What would the boy like to be when he's older?
 - a an astrophysicist
 - b a mathematician
 - c a doctor
- 3 What does the girl tell her grandmother to do?
 - a save the document
 - b print the document
 - c switch on the printer
- 4 According to the speaker, how long does a normal adult spend online while mobile every week?
 - a 30 minutes
 - b about three hours
 - c five to six hours
- 5 Why does the boy want to change his phone?
 - a the screen is too small
 - b the camera isn't very good
 - c the battery life is poor
- 6 What did the speaker do?
 - a he played an online game
 - b he met someone from another country
 - c he went into his brother's room

- 8 **8.14** Listen to an extract from a girl's presentation at school. Then listen again and write down what you hear.



STRATEGY | Dictation

If you cannot hear a particular word during the second reading of the dictation, leave a space and keep writing. Then, when the dictation has finished, you can read it through and use your knowledge of topic vocabulary and grammar to help you guess the missing word(s).

SPEAKING

- 9 Read the information below. Then in pairs, do the speaking task.

Your school is going to spend money on some new equipment. Talk together about the different ideas for the new equipment and decide on the best items for the school to buy.

Look at the pictures which show some ideas to help you.



WRITING

- 10 Write an essay about the topic below.

**WRITE AN
ESSAY
AND WIN
A BRAND NEW
TOP-OF-THE-RANGE
SMARTPHONE**

**DO PHONES
MAKE OUR LIVES
BETTER OR
WORSE? HOW?**



09

Art lovers

LESSON 1B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Past Perfect

1 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms from the box.

had already left had forgotten
~~had never been~~ had run out of had seen
had spent

- 1 Before our trip to the city, Majida *had never been* to an art gallery before.
- 2 By the time we woke up, the bus to the seaside _____.
- 3 As soon as I got to the airport, I realised that I _____ to bring my passport.
- 4 Amer couldn't buy a ticket because he _____ all his money.
- 5 By the time we arrived, the café _____ sandwiches.
- 6 After we _____ the Picasso exhibition, we left the gallery and went for lunch.

2 ★ Read the text and match questions 1-3 with answers a-c.

In 2009, a Hungarian researcher discovered a long-lost painting known as 'Sleeping Lady with a Black Vase'. How did he do it?

- 1 Had he tried to find it before?
- 2 That was fortunate! How long had it been lost for?
- 3 Where had it been all that time?

- a Nobody knows exactly, but it turned up in California; a woman who worked for Sony Pictures had it.
- b No, he hadn't, but he'd known about it. Then, one day, he was watching a film with his daughter and he suddenly noticed the painting in the background.
- c About 80 years. It had disappeared in the late 1920s.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct Past Perfect forms of the verbs in brackets.

When I got home, I realised that ...

- 1 I *had left* (leave) my phone on the bus.
- 2 I _____ (forgot) my English books.
- 3 I _____ (not say) goodbye to my friends.
- 4 my parents _____ (ask) me to buy some milk on the way home.
- 5 I _____ (not take) my keys in the morning and there was no-one at home.
- 6 we _____ (arrange) to go to my grandparents' house for dinner - on the other side of town!



4 ★★ Rewrite the sentences in the Past Perfect.

- 1 I had breakfast, I listened to the radio and then I left home.
By the time I left home, *I had had breakfast and I had listened to the radio.*
- 2 I ran six kilometres and swam two kilometres. I was exhausted!
By six o'clock, I was exhausted. Earlier that day _____.
- 3 On the first day of the camp, we got up, we tidied our rooms and then a bus came to take us on a trip.
On the first day of the camp, the bus arrived after _____.
- 4 A few minutes after the exam started, the teacher took a phone from a student. Later he threw two students out for talking.
Before the end of the exam, the teacher _____.

6 ★★★ USE OF ENGLISH Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than three words, including the word in bold.

- 1 When I sat down, I immediately realised I was on the wrong train. **GOT**
When I sat down, I realised *I had got* on the wrong train.
- 2 The first time I went to the gallery, I didn't enjoy it. **ENJOYED**
I had been to the gallery before, but I _____ it.
- 3 I saw a painting by Omar Onsi and that's why I bought a book about his life. **SEE**
I bought a book about Omar Onsi's life because I _____ a painting by him.
- 4 Mohanna Durra was born in Amman, but moved to Rome when he was eighteen. **LEFT**
By the time he was eighteen, Mohanna Durra _____ and moved to Rome.

5 ★★ Complete the text with the correct Past Perfect forms of the verbs from the box.

arrive hear offer phone see(x2) spend start take upload

It was 10 p.m. and the young artist finally put down his brushes and looked at his painting with a smile on his face. He ¹*had arrived* at the studio at five o'clock that morning. He ²_____ the sky change colour from his balcony and ³_____ several photos of the sky and the people below. Then he ⁴_____ the photos to his computer and ⁵_____ some time choosing the best. Finally, he ⁶_____ painting at about 11 a.m. He didn't like rushing, but this painting was for a customer who ⁷_____ his paintings at a local exhibition and ⁸_____ him \$2000 for an original work of art. The customer ⁹_____ the artist at five o'clock in the afternoon to say that he was leaving to Barcelona and needed the painting that night.

And now it was ready. There was a knock on the door, but the artist wasn't surprised. He ¹⁰_____ the footsteps coming up the stairs. He opened the door with a smile.



LESSON 2B VOCABULARY | Creative jobs

1 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 A person who writes plays is called a ____.
a playwright **b** playwright **c** playwright
- 2 You're the lighting ____; you fix the problem!
a manager **b** technician **c** conductor
- 3 My favourite ____ is Mansour Rahbani; his songs are great.
a conductor **b** screenwriter **c** songwriter
- 4 The stage ____ has asked everyone to leave the stage for a few moments.
a manager **b** engineer **c** director

2 ★ Match the jobs from the box with the sentences.

composer ~~director~~ extra stunt

- 1 I'm responsible for everything – actors, filming, lights, cameras, scripts. It's my film! *director*
 - 2 I write classical music and film soundtracks. _____
 - 3 I have to drive into that burning building really fast and jump out of the car at the last moment! _____
 - 4 There I am – you can see the top of my head at the back of the crowd. I'm in a film! _____
- 3 ★★ Complete the texts with the correct forms of the words from the box.

act Art draw explain paint play remember sing take tell



Fadi is good at ¹*acting*. He played the main character in the school play last year. He's really good at ²_____. He never forgets them. He'd like to be in a band, but he isn't very good at ³_____ the guitar and he's terrible at ⁴_____!



Abeer is very good at ⁵_____. She is good at ⁶_____ with watercolours and oils and she's also good at ⁷_____ with a pencil. She wanted to teach other students to paint, but she isn't very good at ⁸_____ things.



Jameela is our school's official photographer. She's very good at ⁹_____ photos of people. She's in charge of the photo pages on the school's website. She isn't very good with computers, but she's very good at ¹⁰_____ people what to do!

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 What would you rather see? A *play* at the theatre or a f_____ at the cinema?
 - 2 I enjoy going to c_____; a good l_____ performance can be very exciting.
 - 3 Yasser Al-Massri was a famous TV a_____ and a t_____ actor too.
- 5 ★★★ Write a short paragraph about what is rewarding/challenging in the life of a professional artist, writer or actor.

LESSON 3B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Reported speech

1 ★ Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

1 'We'll be late!' Tom told us that they *will / would* be late.

2 'I've finished my book.' She told me that she *had / has* finished her book.

3 'We're having a lot of fun!' They said that they *are / were* having a lot of fun.

4 'Ssh. The play is starting!' He said that the play *is / was* starting.

5 'You can't leave in the middle of the play.' My mum told me I *couldn't / can't* leave in the middle of the play.

6 'We always watch the news together in the evening.' Ali said that they always *watched / watch* the news together in the evening.

2 ★★ Read a speaker's words and complete the text with one word or contraction in each gap.

'Sorry. I don't want to go to the book signing. I've got lots of exams soon and the book is very expensive. I don't even like the writer's work. I haven't read any of his books since his first novel. Anyway, I'm trying to save up for the summer holidays.'

Ramzi said that he ¹*didn't* want to go to the book signing. He told us that he ²_____ lots of exams soon and that the book ³_____ very expensive. He then said that he ⁴_____ even like the writer's work and that he ⁵_____ read any of his novels since his first novel. Finally, he told us that he ⁶_____ trying to save up for the summer holidays.

3 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

1 'I'm not keen on modern art.' Faten said that *she wasn't keen on modern art*.

2 'I didn't go out at all yesterday.' Adel told us that _____.

3 'I haven't seen the film yet.' Ghada said that _____.

4 ★★★ Read the conversation and rewrite it in reported speech.

Rola Hi, Sawsan. Jordan women's national football team are playing Egypt. I'll help you with your homework when it finishes.

Sawsan That's OK. I love football. I saw Jordan play last year.

Rola Really? Wow. I often go to watch our local team play, but I've never seen a big match.

Sawsan I can get us tickets if you want.

Rola Wow! Yes, please.

5 ★★★ Think of five things people have told you and write them in reported speech.

LESSON 6B VOCABULARY




Vocabulary extension

- 1 Choose the correct words and phrases to complete the definitions of the words from an interview.
 - 1 Her debut novel is her *latest* / *first* novel.
 - 2 If something is autobiographical, it's about *somebody else's* / *the author's* life.
 - 3 Literature is the study of *great novels and poetry* / *important scientific texts*.
 - 4 Your inspiration is the *idea* / *characters* for a novel or piece of writing.
- 2 ★★★ Write a short paragraph about a book you have read which you really liked. Say why you liked it and how, if at all, it influenced your life.

Pronunciation




- 3  **9.11** Listen to some questions from an interview. How is the intonation different in the questions beginning with a question word and in the *yes/no* questions?

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION Intonation for *wh-* and *yes/no* questions

- In *wh-* questions, which begin with *What*, *Who*, etc., the intonation goes down on the last word of the question.
- In questions which result in a *yes/no* answer the intonation goes up on the last word of the question.

- 4  **9.11** Listen again and choose ↓ for falling intonation or ↑ for rising intonation.

- 1 What is the book called and what's it about? ↑/↓
- 2 Is it autobiographical? ↑/↓
- 3 When did you decide you wanted to become an author? ↑/↓
- 4 Was it difficult to find time for writing? ↑/↓

- 5  **9.12** Listen to another question from the interview in Exercise 1 read with two different intonations. Choose the version, 1 or 2, in which the speaker knows the answer.




And this meeting is in your novel, isn't it?
1 / 2

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION Intonation for tag questions

In questions to which we already know the answer and just want to check information, the intonation usually goes down on the last word of the question.

In questions to which we really don't know the answer, the intonation usually goes up on the last word of the question.

- 6  **9.13** Listen to these sentences, each read with two different intonations. Choose the version, a or b, in which the speaker already knows the answer. Listen and repeat.



- 1 You're starting a new novel soon, aren't you? a / b
- 2 You left school a year ago, didn't you? a / b

1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.

1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

	Learning objective	Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use the Past Perfect to tell stories from my life.	Student's Book pp. 38-39	
2	I can talk about artistic professions and different types of art.	Student's Book p. 40	
3	I can use <i>say</i> , <i>tell</i> and <i>ask</i> to report conversations.	Student's Book p. 41	
4	I can understand a factual text and talk about music.	Student's Book pp. 42-43	
5	I can make, accept and turn down invitations.	Student's Book p. 44	
6	I can understand a conversation about an interesting book and talk about books.	Student's Book p. 45	
7	I can write a review of a film, TV programme, book or exhibition.	Student's Book pp. 46-47	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve in? How?

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Her latest novel is a *bestseller / chapter / plot*.
- She writes in a clear, simple *paragraph / sentence / style* that is easy to understand.
- The main *author / character / title* is a 16-year-old genius who wants to save the world.
- It's great from the opening *cover / fiction / line* to the end.

2 Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs from the box. There is one extra verb.

be buy change go perform paint
play read see visit waste watch

Malek is a real culture vulture. He's never learnt to ¹play an instrument, he can't ²_____ a picture and he's never ³_____ in public but he ⁴_____ a big fan of art, poetry, history and theatre. He ⁵_____ every review, he ⁶_____ tickets for every live performance and he ⁷_____ to traditional music concerts every weekend. But Malek doesn't like popular culture. He prefers to ⁸_____ a play at the theatre or to ⁹_____ an exhibition than to ¹⁰_____ his time and money on cinema tickets or sporting events. And he never ¹¹_____ TV.

3 Rewrite the sentences with *absolutely*, *really* or *totally* and strong adjectives.

- The film is very bad.
The film is absolutely terrible.
- The plot is very silly.

- The actors are very good.

- Some of the dialogues are quite funny.

- The ending is quite surprising.

- The bad guy is very scary.

- The film is quite interesting.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Perfect where possible.

- A few months after she *had retired* (retire), my gran _____ (take up) painting.
- By the time I _____ (leave) school, I _____ (already/win) two art competitions.
- Dad _____ (wake) up once the film _____ (finish).

5 Rewrite the sentences using reported speech and the verbs *say* or *tell*.

- 'I can see them and they're playing in the street!' (Ali)

- 'We've got a problem and we don't know what to do.' (Nour to Farid)

- 'I didn't see her, I wasn't there.' (Abeer)

- 'I can't go shopping with you at the moment.' (Fatima to Suha)

USE OF ENGLISH

6 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

STRATEGY | Open cloze

When deciding which word to use to complete the gaps, look at the words before and after the gaps. They will give you clues about what sort of word you are looking for.

I saw the first episode of a new drama ¹series on TV last night. It's set ²_____ the future, in the year 2099. It's based ³_____ a novel by an American science-fiction ⁴_____. Most of the action ⁵_____ place on an island in the Caribbean. None of the actors are big ⁶_____ but they're very good. The actor who plays the ⁷_____ of the hero is fantastic. I knew I ⁸_____ seen him in something before but I couldn't remember where. But then my brother told me he ⁹_____ on TV last year in a comedy sketch ¹⁰_____ Channel 9.

THE SHOW MUST GO ON

READING

7 Read the text on the right and answer the questions.

STRATEGY | Open-ended questions

In short answer questions, you should only write the word or words that answer the question. If you write long answers with unnecessary words, your answer will still be correct, but it will take longer to write.

- 1 When did Ryan begin to earn money from music? *nine years ago*
- 2 What was unusual about the concert in the text? _____
- 3 How many people were there in Ryan's group? _____
- 4 What two reasons did Ryan give for performing well? _____

8 Read the text on the right again and complete the notes below with 1–3 words in each gap.

STRATEGY | Notes completion

When you are completing sentences, use key words to look for information and grammatical clues to decide what kind of word is needed. Check that the incomplete sentence with your answer inserted makes sense and is grammatically correct. Read through all your answers before going on to the next section.

- 1 There were only a few people in Ryan's audience.
- 2 The organisers had said there would be _____ crowd.
- 3 Ryan _____ the other group members.
- 4 Ten _____ Ryan wasn't a professional musician.

SPEAKING

9 In pairs, role play the situation. Then change roles and do the task again.

Ryan joined his first group when he was still at school. He'd been a professional musician for nine years. But he'd never played to such a small audience before. The organisers had said they were expecting a big crowd but as Ryan looked out from behind the curtain, he saw there were only four people in the theatre.

Ryan spoke to the other group members: drummer, Finley and bassist, Ted. He said that maybe there were only four people there but they'd all bought tickets. He added that you always had to give the best show you could because you never knew who might be in the audience. Then he smiled and picked up his guitar. 'Come on, boys,' he shouted. 'Let's play!'

Student A

Your new friend (Student B) wants to go out somewhere with you. He/She has phoned you to arrange the meeting.

- Say hello.
- Turn down the invitation and give a reason.
- Suggest another place.
- Ask where and when to meet.
- Agree to meet and ring off.

Student B

You are Student A's new friend. You want to go out somewhere with him/her. Phone Student A and make some suggestions.

- *Hi, (name). Do you fancy going to a museum/art gallery/a football match with me?*
- *OK. Good idea.*
- *Shall we meet outside the school at six o'clock?*
- *OK, Great. See you later.*

WRITING

10 Read the task below and write a review.

The editor of the school magazine asks you to write a review of a cultural event you attended recently. You really enjoyed it. Write the most positive review you can.

10

Helping others

LESSON 1B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

The passive

1 ★ Put the words in order to make questions.

1 filmed / the TV programme / was / where / ?
Where was the TV programme filmed?

2 was / first / when / on TV / shown / it / ?

3 by / was / who / the main character / played / ?

4 based / a book / was / on / it / ?

5 shown / were / how many / episodes / ?

6 the programme / a film / has / made / into / been / ?

7 the programme / a lot of people / was / watched / by / ?

2 ★ Match the questions in Exercise 1 with answers a-g.

- a There were 92 altogether in four seasons.
- b The main character was played by J. Musa.
- c Yes, it was. It was a very popular programme.
- d It was filmed in Los Angeles, California.
- e No, it wasn't. It was a new idea for TV.
- f Yes, it has.
- g The first episode was shown in 2015.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct passive forms of the verbs in brackets.

1 This is the camera that *was used* (use) in filming yesterday.

2 How many times _____ (Hassan/recognise) since he played a famous detective?

3 I think a window _____ (leave) open when we went out.

4 How many crimes _____ (commit) in your favourite detective programme?

5 The children behaved well and no rules _____ (break).

4 ★★ Complete the text with the correct passive forms of the verbs in brackets.

Who is your favourite fictional detective? We had hundreds of votes and they have now all been ¹*counted* (count). In first place is the detective, Sherlock Holmes. The first book ² _____ (write) by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in 1887. Also, episodes from the TV programme ³ _____ (still/show) on different channels today.

In second place is an Agatha Christie character, the elderly detective, Miss Marple. She lives in a world of English villages where crimes ⁴ _____ (commit) almost daily and are ⁵ _____ (solve) while eating cakes and drinking cups of tea!

5 USE OF ENGLISH Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than three words.

- 1** The detective has found a clue under the sofa.
A clue *has been found* under the sofa.
- 2** When they arrest someone, the police have to complete a lot of paperwork.
When someone _____, the police have to complete a lot of paperwork.
- 3** We keep all the evidence in this cupboard.
All the evidence _____ in this cupboard.
- 4** How many characters in the TV programme did the detective accuse?
How many characters in the TV programme _____ accused?

6 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct passive forms of the verbs from the box.

base compose ~~create~~ play sell

- 1** Sherlock Holmes is a fictional detective who *was created* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.
- 2** The music for the first ever TV adaptation of it _____ in 1951.
- 3** The role of the detective _____ by Alan Wheatley.
- 4** The episodes _____ on the books written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.
- 5** More copies of the *Sherlock Holmes* books _____ than any other detective book!

7 ★★★ Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

care crown ~~hear~~ talk write work(x2)



MY FAVOURITE BOOK

I loved *Our Last Best Chance* by King Abdullah II. The young prince is working as a soldier when he ¹*hears* that his father, King Hussein, has died. Instead of naming his brother king, The prince ²_____ as the head of Special Operations when he finds out he is the king. He ³_____ King Abdullah II. King Abdullah II ⁴_____ a lot about how he tries to do the right thing for Jordan. In this book he ⁵_____ down how difficult facing war and other issues is. His family also ⁶_____ hard for Jordan. It's clear the King and his family really ⁷_____ for Jordan.

It is definitely worth reading.

LESSON 2B VOCABULARY | Helping others and solving mysteries

1 ★ Which is not an act of helping? Find the odd one out in each group.

- 1 volunteering **charity worker**
calling an ambulance
- 2 paramedic solving mysteries
driving an ambulance
- 3 donating clothes police officer
putting out fires
- 4 giving money fire brigade
stopping a theft
- 5 finding a lost pet being kind hacker

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct words formed from the words in bold.

- 1 The *detective* must have found the missing person. **DETECT**
- 2 Have you heard? The lost item has been _____. **RETURN**
- 3 He's a charity _____. **WORK**
- 4 He _____ me the wrong directions. **GIVE**
- 5 I think a _____ has taken over my computer. **HACK**

3 ★★ Complete the text with the correct form of *have*.

4 ★★ Complete the words with one letter in each gap.

Dear Sir/Madam,

You say that amateur ¹*charity* workers don't work for money, but I ²*di_agr_e*.

Many people that work for ³*c_arit_e_* are paid something. They might not be paid a lot but ³*_ome_hing* is better than nothing.

People who have retired or don't need to be paid, might give ⁵*_wa_* their time to help other people and I think that is wonderful too.

Yours,
Hani

5 ★★★ Write a short paragraph about how people help others in your area. What are the most common ways of helping and do you think people do enough for others?

NEWS

Thieves ¹*have* stolen a Ferrari from outside a house in the city ...

A major art gallery admitted that three of its paintings ⁴_____ stolen this month ...

Three people ²_____ been taken to hospital ...

I ⁵_____ told anyone my good news yet. You are the first of my friends to know that I ⁶_____ given a promotion at work!

A professional surgeon ³_____ also become the new health and safety advisor at the local hospital ...

LESSON 3B VOCABULARY

Pronunciation



1 **10.3** Look at the sentences. Pay attention to the underlined words which contain the /r/ sound. Listen and repeat the individual words.

- 1 Hollywood superhero films are more popular than ever.
- 2 It's absolutely true!
- 3 He saw another boat which was on fire.
- 4 At the premiere of his film in London, a large crowd of fans had gathered.

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | The letter *r*

The letter *r* is pronounced

- after a consonant and before a vowel sound (e.g. *crime*).
- between two vowels (e.g. *area*).
- at the beginning of a word, when it is followed by a vowel (e.g. *red*).

The letter *r* is not pronounced

- before a consonant (e.g. *burglar*).
- after a vowel sound at the end of a word (e.g. *car*).



- 2 Look at the sentences in Exercise 1 again. Find two examples of words with the letter *r* which is not pronounced. Circle them.

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION |

Linking /r/ sound

The letter *r* is pronounced when it comes after a vowel sound at the end of a word and the next word starts with a vowel sound (e.g. *car accident*).



3 **10.4** Try saying the underlined words from Exercise 1. Listen and repeat the individual words and the phrases.

- 4 Write a short paragraph about a real-life hero you know or have heard about. Do you think you could be a real-life hero?



LESSON 4B GRAMMAR

The second conditional

1 ★ Read the sentences and choose the correct forms.

1 If I had a lot of money, I would give some to charities.

The speaker *has got / hasn't got* a lot of money.

2 If the weather was better, we would go swimming.

The weather *is / isn't* good for swimming.

3 I'd go to Ajloun today if I wasn't at school.

The speaker *is / isn't* at school today.

4 If I had my phone here, I'd take some photos.

The speaker *is / isn't* going to take some photos.

5 If this mountain wasn't so dangerous, more people would climb it.

The mountain *is / isn't* dangerous.

2 ★ Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

1 If I were you, I *will / would* change the locks.

2 What *you would / would you* do if someone wore a disguise?

3 If Habib *study / studied* more, he would get better marks.

4 The paramedic wouldn't help her if he *didn't / wouldn't* think she was hurt.

3 ★★★ Use the prompts to write questions and answers.

1 What / you / do / your neighbours / play / loud music all the time?

What would you do if your neighbours played loud music all the time?

2 I / ask / them to stop / but / if / they / not / I / call / the police

3 you / buy / from a shop / if / you / not like / their products?

4 No, / not. I / try / to visit another shop

4 ★★★ Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1 The only reason I'm here is that I've got nothing better to do.

If I *had something better to do, I wouldn't* be here.

2 The reason there's a lot of crime here is that there aren't any CCTV cameras.

If there _____ so much crime.

3 You get burgled so often because you never lock your back door.

If you _____ so often.

4 There aren't enough detectives in this film. That's why criminals get away with their crimes.

If there _____ with their crimes.

5 Crime films are exciting because they are unrealistic.

If crime films _____ exciting.

5 ★★★ Imagine that you found a wallet/purse on the bus. Write a few sentences explaining what you would do.



1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.

1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

	Learning objective	Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use the passive.	Student's Book pp. 48-49	
2	I can talk about doing good and helping others.	Student's Book p. 50	
3	I can identify the speaker's point of view and understand the key points in a radio programme and talk about justice.	Student's Book p. 51	
4	I can use the second conditional to talk about hypothetical situations.	Student's Book p. 52	
5	I can ask for and give advice about different situations.	Student's Book p. 53	
6	I can find specific details in a short story and talk about it.	Student's Book pp. 54-55	
7	I can write a true or invented story.	Student's Book pp. 56-57	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve in? How?

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt and most want to remember	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Complete the definitions of these people.

- 1 A *villain* is a bad person who breaks the law.
- 2 A police o_____ is someone who catches criminals and usually wears a uniform.
- 3 A h_____ is a fictional character who is usually the star of the movie.
- 4 A private d_____ is someone who is paid to solve mysteries.
- 5 A j_____ is someone who works in the justice system.
- 6 A v_____ is someone who has been harmed by something or someone.
- 7 The e_____ is around you, for example, natural features and buildings.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

lose break (x2) stop hand make report take

- 1 The driver *stopped* when an animal ran in front of the car.
- 2 It is always wrong to _____ the law.
- 3 'Hello, 911? I'd like to _____ an emergency.'
- 4 He _____ his arm during football practice, but we called an ambulance.
- 5 ' _____ over the money to the police!' said my dad when I found somebody's wallet.
- 6 In the end, Sherlock Holmes _____ another brilliant deduction.
- 7 'What happened?' 'I was in the market and I _____ my phone.'
- 8 Nobody should ever _____ the law into their own hands.



3 Complete the text with the correct passive forms of the verbs in brackets.

The PSD (Public Security Directorate)

The PSD is the most important law enforcement agency in Jordan.

Where ¹ *is the PSD located?* (the PSD/locate) In Amman.

When ² _____? (it/form) In 1956. Originally the agency ³ _____ (be) the Arab Legion, but this ⁴ _____ (replace) by the PSD.

Some interesting facts

- Crimes that ⁵ _____ (investigate) by the PSD include kidnapping.
- Over 40,000 people ⁶ _____ (employ) by the PSD.

4 Use the prompts below to write sentences in the second conditional.

- 1 I / not do that / if / I / you
I wouldn't do that if I were you.
- 2 If / he / look where he walked / he / not be / in hospital

- 3 If / the world / perfect / we / not need / the police

- 4 I / be anxious / if / that / happen to me

5 Rewrite the sentences beginning with the words given.

- 1 A bird attacked a child in the park yesterday.
A child *was attacked by a bird in the park yesterday.*
- 2 I don't know who found your phone so I can't tell you.
If I _____
- 3 My little brother is not at school yet so he doesn't have homework.
If my little brother _____
- 4 People like you because you write great detective stories.
If you _____

USE OF ENGLISH

6 Choose the correct words a–d to complete the text.


STRATEGY | Multiple choice cloze

Remember that the word you choose must fit grammatically into the sentence and must also have the correct meaning.

Yesterday an ambulance ¹___ called to an address in College Street. Local resident, Muneer Wakil ²___ the paramedic he could hear a woman. She was ³___ 'Help!' again and again. 'Maybe she's been ⁴___,' said Mr Wakil. 'I wouldn't call the ambulance if I ⁵___ think it was serious,' he added. The paramedic decided to ⁶___. He searched the building and ⁷___ a few minutes he found the woman and ⁸___ the mystery. The woman was shouting 'Help!' because she was looking ⁹___ her pet. It was a cat ¹⁰___ name is 'Help'.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1 a are | b have |
| c they | d was |
| 2 a asked | b had |
| c said | d told |
| 3 a call | b called |
| c caller | d calling |
| 4 a hacked | b helped |
| c hurt | d stolen |
| 5 a don't | b didn't |
| c wasn't | d wouldn't |
| 6 a leave | b investigate |
| c protect | d drive |
| 7 a after | b before |
| c during | d for |
| 8 a found | b made |
| c reported | d solved |
| 9 a at | b for |
| c in | d out |
| 10 a that | b which |
| c who | d whose |

LISTENING

7  10.11 You are going to hear three short recordings. Read questions 1–3 and the possible answers. Then listen and choose the correct answer for each recording.



STRATEGY | Multiple choice task

Be suspicious of the answers which sound or look very similar to the information in the recording. They are often wrong. Something related to each option will be in the recording, but only one option will answer the question correctly.

- 1 You will hear two people talking about a change of career. What is the new job?
a teacher
b writer
c paramedic
- 2 You will hear a woman who works in a nursery school. How did she feel after the police investigated?
a worried
b embarrassed
c amused
- 3 You will hear two people talking about downloading. They agree that
a everybody does it.
b it's wrong to do it.
c it's hard to stop it.

SPEAKING

8 In pairs, discuss the questions below.

Do you think it should be against the law to throw litter on the floor? Why? Why not?

WRITING

9 Write a story beginning with this sentence.

She turned to me and said, 'If I were you, I'd call an ambulance.'

PHRASAL VERBS

be into something: I'm really into poetry.
be with: Good friends are fun to be with, but they're hard to find.
believe in something: It's never too late to believe in your dreams.
break into: A burglar breaks into your home and steals your things.
build up: Eddie's going to build up his muscles.
carry on: I carry on until I finish what I'm doing.
come round: Stan's coming round at seven.
come up: The sun was coming up when Adam saw the rainbows.
end up: If you break the law, you might end up in prison.
find out: Let's look online to find out when the museum opening times are.
get away with: They didn't get away with it. The police caught them.
get in: The bus gets in at 15.40.
get into: How did your brother get into college?
get off: He got off the bus and ran to the station.
get on: Be careful you don't get on the wrong bus.
get on: How are you getting on with your History project?
get up: I'm going to get up early tomorrow.
give away: Do you give clothes away?
give up: We had to give up our plans for a camping trip because of the bad weather.
give something back: He borrowed my T-shirt and never gave it back.
go ahead: 'Is it alright if I change the channel?' 'Sure, go ahead.'
go on: Something strange is going on, but I don't know what it is exactly.
go out: It's his birthday, so we're going out for a meal.
go without: You could go without food on one day a week.
grow up: The children of happy parents tend to grow up to be optimistic.
hand in: They didn't hand in their homework on time.
join in: Our class started a project and then all the other classes joined in.
keep on: Keep on trying until you succeed.
keep up with: Technology helps us study, contact friends and keep up with the news.
let somebody down: You can't help everyone, but I never let my friends down.
look at: He looks at himself in the mirror when he's driving!
look for something: I'm looking for something to give to Mum on her birthday.
look forward to: We're really looking forward to meeting you.
move out: Is it hard for young people to move out of their family home?
pick somebody up: Do you want to pick me up or shall I get a taxi?
pick up: I picked up a textbook and tried to hit the fly.
put off: I wonder why I always put off important things until the last moment.
put on: He still doesn't know how to put on a tie.
put up: The students put their hands up to ask questions.
put up: I wanted to put the posters up on the wall.
put up: It took us five minutes to put up the tent.
run away: He stole my money and then ran away.
set out: He was setting out on an incredible solo journey.
set up: Today Sara will explain how to set up a home gym.
settle down: He's 35 but he doesn't want to settle down.
show somebody round: I'll show you round the house.
sleep over: He's sleeping over at your house.
stand for: What do the letters UK stand for?
stay away from: I'll definitely stay away from the High Street tomorrow morning.
switch off: Does your phone ever switch itself off?
switch on: I switched on my computer and started playing my games.
take off: We boarded the plane on time but there was a delay before we took off.
take on: They have taken on three new workers.
take up: They're going to take up a new sport.
take up: Firstly, housework and travel take up less time.
throw out: You don't have to throw out those old comics in the bin.

tidy up: How often do you tidy up your room?
try something on: You can try on the clothes in the changing rooms.
turn down: Turn that music down - it's too loud!
turn down: Why did she turn down his invitation? Doesn't she like him?
turn into: I was turning into my parents.
turn into: It started as a discussion but quickly turned into a big argument.
turn up: My friend often turns up late for class because she checks her phone at break time.
warm up: Do you always warm up before you exercise?
wash up: Please wash up the dishes after dinner.
work on something: I'm working on an art project at the moment.
work out: I go to a gym to work out.

PREPOSITIONS

PREPOSITIONS IN PHRASES

AT

- at home:** We speak Italian at home.
- at night:** Does she work at night?
- at the bottom/top:** There are some flowers at the bottom of the photo.
- at the last minute:** Don't revise for your test at the last minute.
- at the moment:** At the moment I'm revising for my exams.
- at university:** I'd like to study at university.

BY

- by heart:** Don't try to learn your presentation by heart.
- by train/bus/boat/etc.:** Did you travel by plane or train?

FROM

- from nine to five:** He works in the office from nine to five.

IN

- in a hurry:** I was in a hurry because I had woken up late.
- in a panic:** I'm in a panic because I haven't revised for my exams.
- in common:** My best friend and I have a lot in common.
- in danger:** Your computer is in danger from viruses.
- in front of:** Practise in front of a mirror.
- in pairs/groups:** Check your work in pairs.
- in public:** He doesn't like speaking in public.
- in shape:** Do more exercise to get in shape.
- in shock:** She was in shock after the accident.
- in the foreground/background:** Can you see those people in the background?
- in the middle of nowhere:** He owned a lovely house in the countryside, in the middle of nowhere.
- in trouble:** You can tell who your real friends are when you're in trouble.
- in your twenties:** My sister is in her early twenties.

ON

- on holiday:** Did you see the sights when you went on holiday?
- on the left/right:** There's some countryside on the left of the photo.
- on time:** I didn't hand in the project on time.
- on your own:** What are the advantages of working on your own?

PREPOSITIONS AFTER NOUNS

- advantage/disadvantage of:** The advantage of working as a waiter is that you can eat for free.
- bottle/can/packet/etc. of:** Can I have a bottle of water, please?
- campaign for:** Start a campaign for tolerance on social media.
- centre of:** We live in the centre of Varese.
- compensation for:** You should send me a refund as compensation for the inconvenience.
- cure for:** The challenge will help find a cure for motor neurone disease.
- degree in:** She has a degree in Physics from the University of Jordan.
- discount on:** There's a discount on all the fruit – it's really cheap now.
- fan of:** I'm a big fan of memes.
- invitation to:** Most couples send written invitations to their wedding.
- love from:** Lots of love from Katy.
- manager of:** Who is the manager of your favourite team?
- premiere of:** She didn't go to the premiere of her first major film.
- price of:** What's the price of this book?
- queue for:** Was there a big queue for the checkout?
- reason for:** What reasons are there for a visitor to come to your town?
- reduction in:** Was there any reduction in the price?
- relationship between:** What's the relationship between them?
- rivalry between:** The rivalry between the teams is serious.
- role model for:** Which celebrities are the best role models for young people?
- sense of:** There's a wonderful sense of camaraderie.
- victim of:** I was the victim of a cyber attack.
- visa for:** Where did he get the visa for Mauritania?

PREPOSITIONS AFTER ADJECTIVES

- about to:** I can't talk now – I'm about to leave the house.
- appropriate for:** Those clothes are not appropriate for the occasion.
- based on:** The film is based on a novel.
- close to:** He's very close to his cousins.
- delighted to:** I'm delighted to accept your invitation.
- dependent on:** Our society is too dependent on technology.
- dissatisfied with:** She feels dissatisfied with her job.
- excited about:** I'm excited about something that's going to happen in my life.
- famous for:** Which city is famous for its landscape?
- fascinated by:** Are you fascinated by detective stories?
- fed up with:** I'm fed up with all this work.
- full up:** You should stop eating when you feel full up.
- good/bad at:** Are you good at solving problems?
- good/bad for:** Crisps aren't good for you.
- good with:** She's very good with animals and wants to be a vet.
- interested in:** I'm interested in Russian history.
- keen on:** I'm not keen on Mexican food.
- low in:** This product is low in sugar.
- perfect for:** This hat is just perfect for you.
- scared of:** Is he scared of older children?
- set in:** The novel is set in nineteenth century London.
- similar to:** She's very similar to her sister.
- sorry for:** She felt sorry for him.
- suitable for:** Which qualities are most suitable for this job?
- thrilled to:** I was thrilled to get your invitation.

PREPOSITIONS AFTER VERBS

- adapt something for:** The series has been adapted for both radio and television.
- agree with somebody/something:** Which ideas do you agree with?
- apply for something:** You should apply for a job.
- apologise for something:** You should apologise for what you've done.
- apologise to somebody:** Did you apologise to Katy?
- apply to:** Apply to Ms Diane Richard at latableronde@gmail.com.
- argue about something:** Sara and Dad often argue about little things.
- arrive at/in:** I was glad when we arrived at the campsite.
- base something on:** The movie was based on a novel and set in California.
- belong to:** Perhaps this dress once belonged a famous person!
- call for:** It was an emergency so we called for an ambulance.
- click on:** Click on the link to open the webpage.
- collect (money) for:** He wanted to collect money for the charity WaterAid.
- compete against:** You have to compete against 6 other people for the job, good luck!
- compete in:** The two ancient universities compete in many sports and games.
- complain about:** I am writing to complain about my stay at your hotel.
- complete with:** Complete the text with the words from the box.
- concentrate on:** You can't concentrate on your work.
- copy from somebody:** What should I do if a friend copies from me in an exam?
- count up:** Count up how many questions you answered 'yes' to.
- depend on something/somebody:** Our personalities depend completely on our life experiences.
- describe something to somebody:** Can you describe the photos to me?
- disagree with something/somebody:** I'm sorry, but I disagree with what you said.
- divide into:** Please divide the cake into five pieces.
- dream of something:** When she was younger, she dreamed of being a writer.
- glance at something/somebody:** I glanced at my reflection in the window.
- go along:** We were going along a very quiet road.
- go by (a means of transport):** We went by coach to Wales.

PREPOSITIONS

go for a drive/a swim/a walk/etc.: One morning we went for a drive.

introduce somebody to somebody else: I would like to introduce you to the mayor.

invite somebody to something: Thanks so much for inviting me to your house.

know about something: A friend is someone who knows all about you and still likes you.

laugh at something/somebody: Do you laugh at the same things?

learn about: You help others and learn about yourself.

learn from: What can we learn from this experience?

leave for: We left for the airport at eight o'clock.

leave from: Which platform does the London train leave from?

listen to: Do you listen to the same kind of music?

live on: Mystery shopping is a good way to earn extra money, but it's not enough to live on.

live without: Minimalism means living without unnecessary things.

move away from: Susie is moving away from home.

pay for: Every penny he earned went to pay for the violin.

plan on: He was planning on staying there for three months.

play for: Does he play for an English team?

protect from: The emergency services protect us from crime and save us from danger.

provide somebody with something: WaterAid provides people around the world with clean water.

refer to: *Who* and *that* refer to people.

rely on: Can you rely on your friends?

reply to: It's rude not to reply to an invitation.

report on: Millie reported on what she saw at the company.

revise for: I'm really busy because I'm revising for my exams.

roll up: When you finish, you just roll up your mat and put it away.

sail across: On January 1, Graham sailed across the River Plate on a ferry.

search for: It's easy to search for information on the internet.

share something with somebody: How do you share photos with your friends and family?

shop for: The girls went shopping for clothes.

sit down: After a while I asked them to do some pair work and I sat down.

sit up: Sit up straight, please, children!

speak to somebody: Anna speaks to her father in English.

start with: I'm going to start with a joke.

stay with: My brother Liam is staying with us at the moment.

steal from: A thief is a person who steals things from shops and homes.

study for: We're studying for our exams at the moment.

suspect of: He works for the police so nobody suspects him of the crime.

take care of: He's going to take care of his health.

take part in: You can take part in American football or windsurfing.

take place in: The first boat race between Oxford and Cambridge took place in 1829.

talk about: Use the words to talk about people you know.

talk to somebody: Who were you talking to on the phone?

thank for: Thanks for your lovely email.

wait for: I'm still waiting for someone special in my life.

walk into: Just then the head teacher walked into the room.

watch out for: Watch out for 'false friends'.

work as: I'm not sure but I'd like to work as a teacher.

work for: My dad worked for the same company for forty-five years.

work in: Do you work in an office?

work towards: We're working as a group towards a common goal.

work with: I work with some lovely people at the office.

worry about: We're worried about our exam results.

write about: We asked you to write about people whose lives inspire you.

write back: I expect you to write back to me soon.

WORD BUILDING

Prefix

co- (= with, together)
inter- (= between)
multi- (= many)
re- (= again)

Examples

coordination, co-worker
international, internet
multiplayer, multinational
redo

Prefixes that give an opposite meaning

Prefix

dis-
im-
in-
ir-
non-
un-

Examples

disappointing, disagree
impossible, impatient
innocent, insecure
irrelevant, irregular
non-governmental
unpaid, unsophisticated

SUFFIXES

Noun suffixes

Suffix

-ment
-tion/-sion
-ation/-ition
-ence/-ance
-ty/-ity
-ness
-ing
-al
-age
-sis
-ure
-hood
-dom
-er/-or
-ist
-ant/-ent
-cian/-ian
-ee

Examples

government, arrangement
emotion, permission
communication, tradition
reference, tolerance
charity, quality
illness, weakness
hacking, returning
approval
language, image
hypothesis, analysis
adventure, future
neighbourhood
freedom
writer, author
physicist, naturalist
assistant, newsagent
mathematician, comedian
employee

Adjective suffixes

Suffix

-al
-ic
-ive
-ful
-less
-ous
-y
-ly
-able/-ible
-ed
-ing

Examples

fictional, social
realistic, pathetic
impressive, imaginative
awful, colourful
priceless, homeless
ridiculous, hilarious
guilty, scary
deadly, likely
comfortable, terrible
fascinated
terrifying, surprising

Adverb suffixes

Suffix

-ly

Examples

unfortunately, clearly

Verb suffixes

Suffix

-ate
-ise/-ize
-ify

Examples

create, nominate
advise, summarise
justify, modify

PRONUNCIATION TABLE

Consonants

p	perfect, helpful, happen
b	bossy, hobby, job
t	tennis, actor, attend
d	degree, middle, word
k	key, school, ask, coach
g	get, luggage, ghost
tʃ	check, match, future
dʒ	bridge, page, soldier
f	false, difficult, laugh, physical
v	verb, nervous, move
θ	third, author, bath
ð	this, father, with
s	saw, notice, sister
z	zone, amazing, choose, quiz
ʃ	ship, sure, station, ocean
ʒ	pleasure, occasion
h	had, whole, chocolate
m	melon, common, sum
n	neat, know, channel, sun
ŋ	cooking, long, thanks, sung
l	lifestyle, magically, kettle
r	respect, correct, arrival
j	year, use, beautiful
w	window, one, where

Vowels

ɪ	gift, invite
e	gentle, bed
æ	bad, matchbox, plan
ɒ	lot, optimistic, wash
ʌ	love, but, luck
ʊ	foot, good, put
i:	reading, three, magazine
eɪ	race, pay, break
aɪ	twice, bright, try
ɔɪ	enjoy, disappointed
u:	two, blue, school
əʊ	boat, below, no
aʊ	shout, now
ɪə	year, here, serious
eə	chair, various, square
ɑ:	mark, father
ɔ:	bought, draw, author
ʊə	picture, floor
ɜ:	hurt, third
i	happy, pronunciation, serious
ə	apprentice, actor
u	situation, visual, influence

REVISION ANSWER KEY

Unit 6

Exercise 1

2 take up 3 build up 4 get
5 put on 6 take care of 7 grow
8 get

Exercise 2

1 cheerful 2 tidy 3 energetic
4 self-confident 5 affectionate
6 calm 7 cautious

Exercise 3

2 amazed 3 disappointing
4 delighted

Exercise 4

1 Are you doing 2 I am
3 meeting 4 having 5 going to
have 6 doing 7 going 8 going
to travel 9 going to start
10 'm not

Exercise 5

2 are going to climb
3 are eating
4 is going to eat
5 are coming
6 is going to open
7 'm going to take

Exercise 6

2 graduating/going to
graduate 3 coming/going to
come 4 excited 5 will
6 attend/have 7 going

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Unit 7

Exercise 1

2 career (the other words are
all people)
3 babysitter (you need
qualifications for the other
jobs)
4 factory (the other words are
all people)
5 company (the others are
economy sectors)
6 prospects (the others are
adjectives)

Exercise 2

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

Exercise 3

2 apply 3 consider 4 look 5 get
6 have 7 earn 8 do 9 work
10 be

Exercise 4

2 has been 3 've only worked
4 lost 5 Have you ever had
6 hasn't opened 7 have you
had 8 've already had

Exercise 5

1 long 2 for 3 last 4 ever
5 haven't 6 always 7 never
8 since 9 ago 10 yet 11 just
12 yet 13 already

Exercise 6

1 a 2 b 3 b

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Unit 8

Exercise 1

cable, disk, headphones,
keyboard, laptop, printer,
speakers, touchscreen

Exercise 2

2 discover 3 tap 4 expand
5 follow 6 go 7 paste 8 store
9 click 10 crash

Exercise 3

2 educational 3 upload
4 mathematicians

Exercise 4

2 lend, 'll call 3 will you pay,
give 4 play, won't win

Exercise 5

2 It'll crash if you do that.
3 We'll get wet if we don't take
an umbrella.
4 What will you do if it rains this
weekend?

Exercise 6

2 all 3 on 4 how 5 up 6 make
7 on 8 mind 9 out 10 for 11 In
12 up

Exercise 7

1 c 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 c 6 a

Exercise 8

In Jordan almost seventy
percent of teenagers between
the ages of thirteen and
seventeen have one or more
profiles on social media. Most
of them spend two hours a day
or more on social networking
sites.

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

Exercise 10

Students' own answers

Unit 9

Exercise 1

1 bestseller 2 style 3 character
4 line

Exercise 2

2 paint 3 performed 4 is 5 reads
6 buys 7 goes 8 see 9 visit
10 waste 11 watches

Exercise 3

2 The plot is absolutely
ridiculous.
3 The actors are totally brilliant.
4 Some of the dialogues are
really hilarious.
5 The ending is totally
astonishing/amazing.
6 The bad guy is really
terrifying.
7 The film is totally fascinating.

Exercise 4

1 took up 2 left, had already
won 3 woke, had finished

REVISION ANSWER KEY

Exercise 5

1 Ali said he could see them and they were playing in the street.

2 Nour told Farid that they had got a problem and they didn't know what to do.

3 Abeer denied seeing her/ said that she hadn't seen her, she hadn't been there the day before/the previous day.

4 Fatima told Suha that she couldn't go shopping with her (at the moment).

Exercise 6

2 in 3 on 4 writer/author

5 takes 6 stars 7 part/role

8 had 9 was 10 on

Exercise 7

2 the audience was very small

3 three: Ryan, Finley and Ted

4 everyone had paid for a ticket and you never knew who might be in the audience

Exercise 8

2 a large 3 spoke to 4 years ago

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

Exercise 10

Students' own answers

Unit 10

Exercise 1

2 officer 3 hero 4 detective

5 judge 6 victim 7 environment

Exercise 2

2 break 3 report 4 broke 5 Hand

6 made 7 lost 8 take

Exercise 3

2 was it formed 3 was 4 was

replaced 5 are investigated

6 are employed

Exercise 4

2 If he had looked where he was walking, he wouldn't be in hospital.

3 If the world was perfect, we wouldn't need the police.

4 I'd be anxious if that happened to me.

Exercise 5

2 knew who found your phone, I'd tell you.

3 was at school, he'd have homework.

4 didn't write great detective stories, people wouldn't like you.

Exercise 6

1 d 2 d 3 d 4 c 5 b 6 b 7 a 8 d

9 b 10 d

Exercise 7

1 c 2 b 3 c

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Exercise 9

Students' own answers