

**Vocabulary:** experiences, means of transport, gestures & body language, accidents & injuries, technology

**Grammar:** present perfect, present perfect vs past simple, *yet, already, ever, never, just, since, for*, the passive voice

**Everyday English:** asking for help

**Pronunciation:** /iə/, /ɪ:/, /eɪ/

**Writing:** a short story describing an experience

**Culture:** Sightseeing in London; Tsiolkovskys Museum

**Curricular (Science):** Mobile Phone Network

# Module 6

## Have you ever ...?

Amirsky is blue

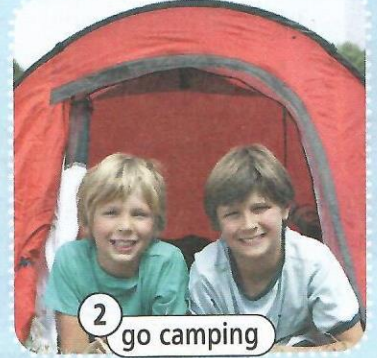
### Vocabulary

#### Exciting experiences

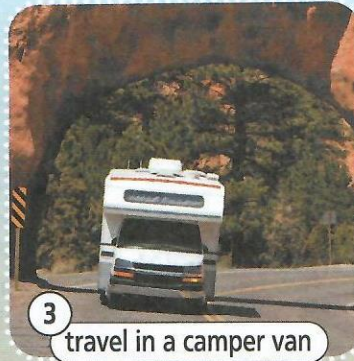
- 1 Listen and say.
- 2 Listen to John describing a photograph. Which one is he describing? What does he say about: *the place? the time of year? the weather? the people? people's clothes? the activity? people's feelings?*
- 3 Choose a photograph and make notes under the headings from Ex. 2. Use your notes to describe the photograph to the class.



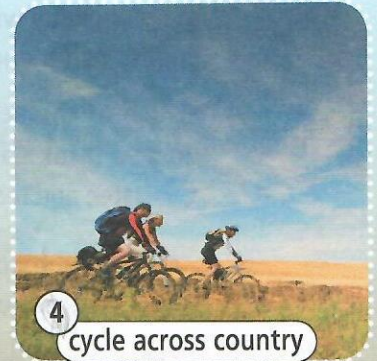
1 fly over a place in a helicopter



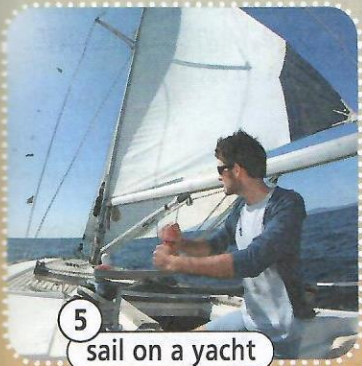
2 go camping



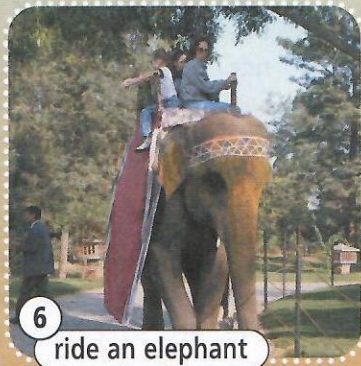
3 travel in a camper van



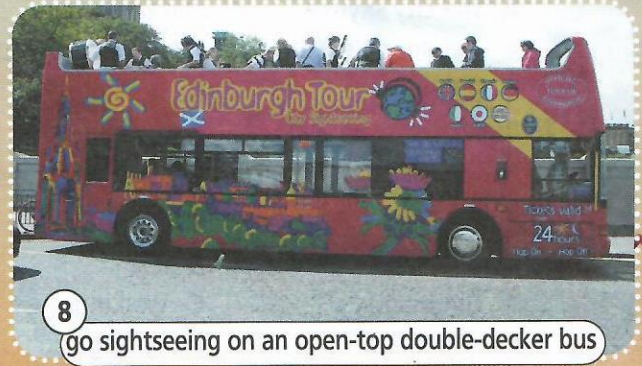
4 cycle across country



5 sail on a yacht



6 ride an elephant



8 go sightseeing on an open-top double-decker bus

### OVER TO YOU!



Have you ever done any of these activities? If yes, when did you do it? If not, which would you like to do?

7 drive a quad bike



# 6a Amazing Adventures

## Vocabulary Activities

- 1  Match the phrases to the pictures.  
 Listen and check, then say.


- 1 climb a volcano
- 2 ride a camel
- 3 go bungee jumping
- 4 dive with sharks
- 5 ski down a mountain
- 6 jump out of a plane
- 7 swim with dolphins
- 8 try ice climbing




## Listening & Reading

- 2 a) The postcards are from people who are on holiday with their families to their English pen friends. Where is each person?

- b) Which of the activities in the pictures do you think each person has done?

 Listen and read to find out.


- c)  Read the postcards again and choose A, B, C or D to complete each statement.

- 1 Arseny liked, more than anything,
 

A the city skyline.	C the ferry ride.
B swimming with dolphins.	D taking photographs.
- 2 Dina thinks she will always remember
 

A the helicopter ride.	C the camel ride.
B the river cruise.	D the Pyramids.
- 3 Vlad is spending most of his time
 

A climbing.	C walking.
B swimming.	D cycling.

- 3  Match the words to make phrases. Use the phrases to make sentences based on the postcards.

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 dream     | A a ferry ride  |
| 2 never     | B comes to life |
| 3 go on     | C of the trip   |
| 4 highlight | D forget        |
| 5 history   | E come true     |

Hi Anna!

We've having a brilliant time here in Perth, Australia! We've been here for a few days now and we've already taken a ferry ride to see the city skyline. I took some great photographs. I've also made a dream come true because I've swum with dolphins! It was an amazing experience! The water was so clear, and the dolphins swam really close to me. They were really happy and friendly. It was the highlight of our trip!  
 Best wishes,  
 Arseny

Hello David,

Greetings from Egypt! What a country! There's so much to see and explore; history really comes to life here. We've already been sightseeing and taken loads of photos, but you'll never guess what I've done today! I've ridden a camel! We were in the desert with the Pyramids behind us. What an experience! I'll never forget it. Tomorrow, we're going on a river cruise down the Nile, travelling south. After that, we're taking a helicopter ride over the source of the Nile. I'm so excited!  
 Speak to you soon,  
 Dina

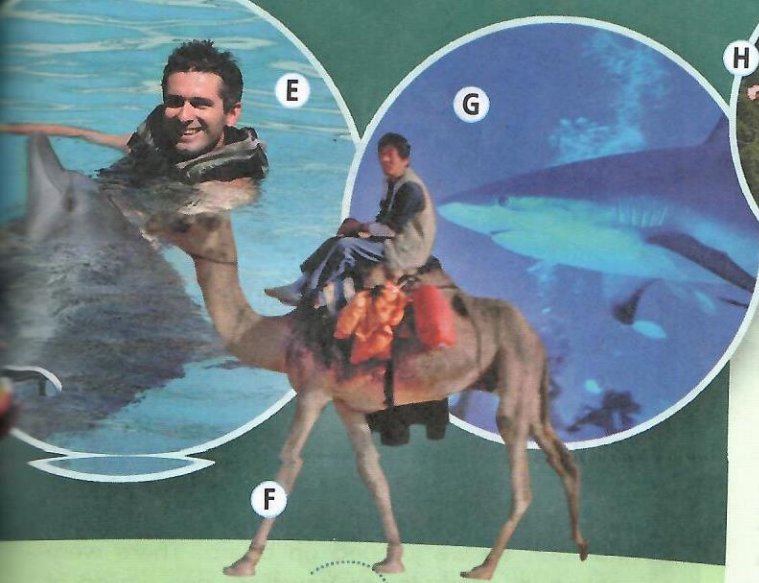
Hi Mark,

It's really beautiful here in Sicily, Italy. It's a really interesting island, with a great climate and beautiful coastlines. I'm cycling around the island in order to experience as much of it as possible. We've seen some fantastic ancient ruins, and have gone swimming on beautiful beaches. We've also climbed up Mount Etna. It's the largest active volcano in Europe and it can get pretty hot up there! It was a thrilling climb. Sicily has been a fantastic experience, I definitely won't forget it.

Bye for now,  
 Vlad

### Check these words

ferry ride, skyline, make a dream come true, clear, highlight, explore, desert, river cruise, source, climate, coastline, ancient ruins, active volcano



**Grammar** see p. GR10  
**Present perfect (affirmative)**

4 Read the table and find examples in the texts.

Form *have/has + past participle*

**AFFIRMATIVE**

I/You	have	flown to Rome.
He/She/It	has	
We/You/They	have	

We **present perfect** for:

- experiences: *He has travelled abroad.*
- actions which started in the past and continue up to the present: *He has lived here for ten years/since May.* (He still lives here.)

**Note:** *He has gone to London.* (He is still there.)  
*He has been to Edinburgh.* (He has come back.)

5 Match the *infinitives* to the *past participles*.

- go • work • sleep • walk • read • swim • see
- tell • give • eat • make

- eaten • worked • gone • told • read • given
- seen • walked • slept • made • swum

6 a) Put the verbs in brackets in *present perfect*.

- 1 She (sail) ..... solo around Britain twice and is planning to sail to Iceland soon.
- 2 They (fly) ..... in a helicopter over New York and say it is an amazing experience.
- 3 We (drive) ..... quad bikes on the highlands in Scotland once and we loved it.
- 4 He (already/ride) ..... a camel in the desert and would like to try riding an elephant through a jungle.
- 5 Anton's dad (travel) ..... across Alaska on a dog sled. He's a real adventurer.

b) Which of these have you done today? Write sentences.

- walk the dog • do your homework
- watch TV • play football • eat breakfast

**Have been/Have gone**

7 Complete the sentences with: *have/has been* or *have/has gone*.

- 1 A: Where are Galina and her mum?  
B: They ..... on a ferry ride.
- 2 I don't live in Liverpool. I ..... only ..... there once.
- 3 Dina is alone in the house. Her parents ..... to the supermarket.
- 4 A: Is Anton at home?  
B: No, he ..... to work.
- 5 My brother wants to go on holiday to St Petersburg this summer, but I ..... already ..... there.
- 6 Alina has just come home. She ..... at the sports centre.

**Speaking & Writing**

8 a) Read the texts again. Copy and complete the table. Use the table to say what each person has done while on holiday.

Name	Place	Activities
Arseny	Perth	- take a ferry ride - swim with dolphins

- a) Which holiday do you think is the most exciting? In three minutes write a few sentences. Tell the class about it.
- b) Imagine you are on holiday. Write a short email to your English pen friend. Write:
  - where you are • where you are staying
  - what activities you have done
  - how you like it

# 6b Travel Experiences

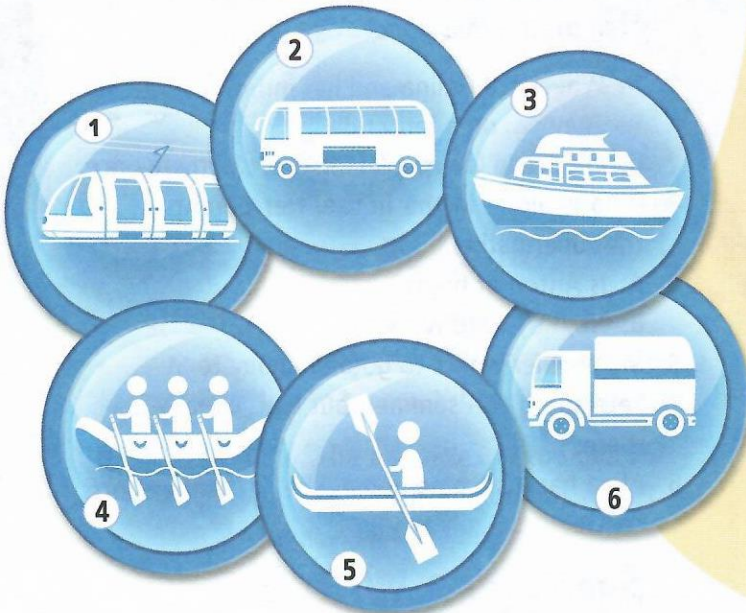
# Strange experiences

## Vocabulary

### Means of transport

1 Listen and say. Which of the following can you see in the pictures?

- tram • boat • bus • car • cable car
- coach • lorry • helicopter • raft • van
- scooter • gondola • ship • taxi • ferry
- train • bike • canoe



Note: in a car/taxi BUT on a plane/bus/boat/bike/ferry/coach;  
by car/taxi/bus/plane/ship BUT on foot

## Listening & Reading

2 a) Nick is a 23-year-old student. Look at the text. What is a blog? Where can you see it?

b) What can Nick's blog be about?  
Listen and read to find out. What means of transport does it mention?

3 a) Read the text and decide if the sentences are T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Nick lives in London.
- 2 The bus was full when Nick got on.
- 3 The number 7 bus stopped running years ago.
- 4 The woman on the cable car had dark hair.
- 5 Judy's dad didn't see the woman.

I've just come back from a trip to London with my family. I really enjoyed it! But something very weird happened while we were there. One day, we were at Marble Arch and we decided to get on a London bus. Seconds later, a bus arrived. I was so excited; it was an old-style, red, double-decker bus! It was also a number 7, my lucky number, so we jumped on board. There were only two elderly ladies travelling; one smiled at me. The bus went through a strange part of London. There were very few cars around and all the streets, houses and even the people looked old-fashioned. The bus didn't stop anywhere. Ten minutes later we were back at the Marble Arch again. We got off the bus and went to our hotel. The receptionist gave us our room key. "Have you been anywhere nice today?" she asked. My dad told her about our tour on the number 7 bus. She looked surprised. "That's very strange," she said, "the number 7 bus hasn't run since 1958!"

b) **THINK!** Which experience impressed you the most? Why? Tell the class about it.

## Grammar see p. GR10 Present perfect (negative & interrogative)

4 Read the table and find examples in the text.

NEGATIVE		
I/You	haven't	.....
He/She/It	hasn't	flown to Milan yet.
We/You/They	haven't	
INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS	
Have I/you ever travelled abroad?	Yes, I/you have. No, I/you haven't.	
Has he/she/it ever travelled abroad?	Yes, he/she/it has. No, he/she/it hasn't.	
Have we/you/they ever travelled abroad?	Yes, we/you/they have. No, we/you/they haven't.	



Check these words

weird, on board, elderly, old-fashioned, get off the bus, ghost, wear my hair in a bun, bouquet, lost in thought, puzzled look

Post a comment

Wow! That's so strange. Have you ever seen a ghost? I think I have! I was in San Francisco. My dad and I took a ride on one of the famous cable cars. We were the only people travelling when a beautiful woman got on. She was dressed in a very old-fashioned grey suit. She wore her blonde hair in a bun and she carried a small bouquet of roses. She looked like someone from an old photograph. She was very still and lost in thought. Dad asked me to take some photographs because the view was amazing. I only looked out of the window for a moment, but when I turned back, the woman wasn't there. I asked my dad about her. Dad gave me a very puzzled look. "What woman?" he asked. But I know I saw her.

Posted by Judy (16)

6 Write complete questions. Answer them.

- 1 you/ever/drive a lorry?  
*Have you ever driven a lorry?*  
*Yes, I have./No, I haven't.*
- 2 your parents/ever/travel to Greece?
- 3 you/ever/ride a scooter?
- 4 your teacher/ever/see a ghost?
- 5 you/ever/be on a double-decker bus?
- 6 your friends/ever/spend a night in a castle?

7 Study the table. Find examples in the text.

already - yet - since - for - just - ever - never

- We use **already** in affirmative sentences to say that sth is now finished. *He has **already** bought the tickets.*
- We use **yet** with negative and interrogative sentences to show that we expect sth to happen. *He **hasn't** arrived **yet**. Have they called **yet**?*
- We use **just** in affirmative sentences to say that sth happened recently. *She has **just** arrived.*
- We use **since** to say when sth started. *I've lived here **since** 2009.*
- We use **for** to say how long sth lasted. *He's lived here **for** ten years.*
- We use **ever** in the interrogative. *Have you **ever** travelled abroad?*
- We use **never** instead of the negative form to say that sth has not happened. *He has **never** ridden an elephant. = He **hasn't** ridden an elephant.*

5 Put the verbs in brackets in present perfect.

- 1 A: ..... (you/ever/ride) a camel?  
B: No, but I ..... (fly) on a plane.
- 2 A: Sarah ..... (never/be) snorkelling.  
B: No, she hasn't but she ..... (be) bungee jumping once.
- 3 A: How was your holiday? ..... (you/do) anything special so far?  
B: We ..... (swim) with dolphins and we ..... (climb) up a volcano so far.
- 4 A: How's Yuri?  
B: I don't know. I ..... (not/see) him lately.
- 5 A: ..... (they/reach) London?  
B: Yes, they ..... (just/arrive).
- 6 A: ..... (he/be) on a plane before?  
B: No, this is the first time he ..... (travel) by plane.
- 7 A: ..... (you/hear) from Jenny?  
B: Yes, she's in Russia. She ..... (be) there a week now.

8 Choose the correct word and write sentences.

- 1 I have ever/never visited Greece.
- 2 Janet has lived in London since/for 2008.
- 3 She has already/yet booked the hotel room.
- 4 I haven't been abroad since/for years.
- 5 Have you ever/never ridden a bike?
- 6 Anton has just/yet missed the bus.
- 7 The Smiths have just/yet reached Moscow.
- 8 They haven't been on a cable car already/yet.


Writing

- 9 Have you ever had a strange experience? Post your comment to Nick's blog. Write: *where you were - who was with you - what happened - how you felt.*


## Reading & Listening

1 Look at the pictures. What do you know about these places. Where are they? What can someone see there?

🎧 Listen and read to find out.

2  Read the text and then write the name of the correct tourist attraction.

- 1 This place has many names.
- 2 Many royal weddings have taken place there.
- 3 You can see paintings there.
- 4 You can see how the Crown Jewels there.
- 5 This has huge moving parts.
- 6 You can see all London from there.

3  Use the words from the **Check these words** box in the correct form to complete the sentences.

- 1 The Tower of London is a(n) ..... palace of the kings and queens of England.
- 2 Look! A boat is ..... under the bridge.
- 3 You can listen to the bell inside the clock tower ..... every hour.
- 4 There are famous figures buried in the ..... in the church.
- 5 There are different ..... at the gallery every month.
- 6 The bridge is a(n) ..... sight.

## Speaking & Writing

4 What tourist attractions are there in your town/city? Choose two and write a paragraph about each one including what visitors can see there. Present it to the class.

The Tower of London

Tower Bridge

## SIGHTSEEING IN LONDON

**Tower Bridge** – Dating from 1894, this impressive bridge can open up to let boats and ships pass under it. You can visit the high level walkways and get an incredible view down the River Thames and explore the Victorian engine rooms and find out how the bridge works.

**Elizabeth Tower** – The Clock Tower at the Palace of Westminster used to be called Big Ben. Really, though, that's the name for the Great Bell that chimes the hours inside. You can climb the 334 stone steps to the top of the tower and visit the mechanism room to see how the huge clock works.

**The London Eye** – This huge wheel is on the South Bank of the River Thames opposite the Houses of Parliament. A ride in one of the capsules takes you up to 135 metres and lasts 30 minutes during which time you will get an amazing panoramic view of London.

**The Tower of London** – Formerly a palace, a fort, a prison and a zoo, the Tower of London is now a popular tourist attraction. You can see the Yeoman Warders, known as Beefeaters, the famous ravens and of course, the Crown Jewels.

**Tate Modern** – This is a modern art gallery housed inside a former power station. You can take a guided tour and learn a lot about art through interactive exhibits and multimedia presentations. You can also play games, watch films and read books about art as well as see the exhibitions.

**Westminster Abbey** – This large gothic church in the centre of London is the place where kings and queens of England are traditionally crowned, married and buried. Here you can see the tombs of some very famous figures in history including Henry III, Isaac Newton and Charles Darwin as well as visit the museum.

The London Eye

Westminster Abbey

Elizabeth Tower

### Check these words

impressive, pass, walkway, engine room, chime, mechanism, wheel, capsule, panoramic view, fort, prison, ravens, former, power station, interactive exhibit, multimedia presentation, exhibition, gothic, crown, tomb, famous figure

Tate Modern

## Asking for information

1 a) Listen and repeat.

- I'm thinking of visiting the gallery next week.
- I'd like some information, please.
- How much is the admission, please?
- We have a tea room.
- It's open all day.
- I hope you enjoy your visit.

b) Andrei's in London with his family. He wants to visit the National Art Gallery. He has decided to call to ask for some information. The sentences above are from a dialogue between Andrei and an assistant at the Information Desk. Who says each sentence in Ex. 1a?

Listen and read to find out.

A: Thank you for calling the National Art Gallery. How can I help you?

B: Hello, I'm thinking of visiting the gallery next week and I'd like some information, please.

A: Certainly.

B: Can you tell me what your opening times are?

A: Of course, we're open from 9-5 Tuesdays to Saturdays.

B: OK, and how much is the admission?

A: Tickets are £6.50 for adults and £3.50 for children and senior citizens. There's a special discount for groups of five or more.

B: Right. And I'd also like to know if there's a café.

A: Yes, we have a tea room here that serves hot drinks and sandwiches and it's open all day.

B: That's great! Thank you very much.

A: You're welcome. I hope you'll enjoy your visit.

B: Thanks again. Bye.

## Pronunciation (diphthongs)

3 Listen and say. Find words with these sounds in the dialogue from Ex 1b. Can you add one more word for each sound?

/ɪə/ ear, near, hear, dear, cheer, .....

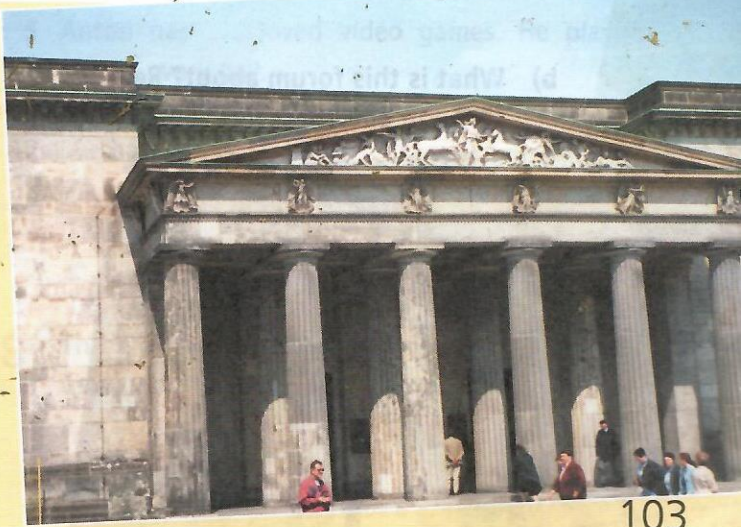
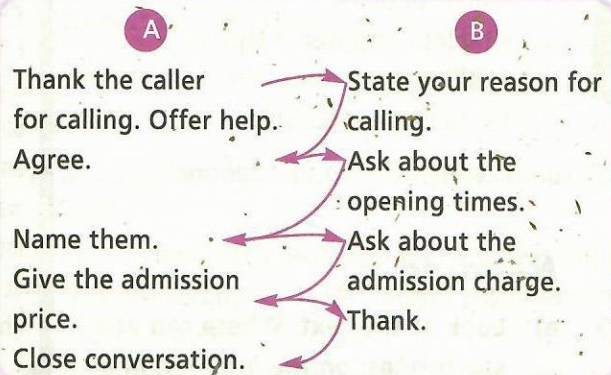
/i:/ eat, each, clean, keep, feed, .....

/eɪ/ pain, sail, main, mail, .....

## Speaking

4 You want to find out some tourist information about a museum in London. Take roles and act out a similar dialogue. Use the sentences from Ex. 1a and the plan below. Make sure to:

- say the reason you're calling;
- ask about the opening times;
- ask about the admission price;
- thank the person for their help.



2 Find phrases/sentences in the dialogue which mean: *I may pay a visit to the gallery - When are you open? - How much do the entrance tickets cost? - For more than five people, it cost less. - I wish you a pleasant visit.*

# 6e Technology

## Vocabulary Gadgets

- 1 a) Listen and say.
- text friends
  - instant message someone
  - send an email
  - share photos
  - write a blog
  - chat online
  - play video games
  - look up maps
  - listen to music
  - download music/films, etc.
  - browse web pages
  - use a social networking site, e.g. Telegram, VKontakte, etc.
  - use a search engine, e.g. Yandex, Google, etc.
- b) Use the phrases from Ex. 1a to say how we use these gadgets.
- smartphone
  - tablet computer • laptop
  - GPS receiver
  - video games console

We can text friends on a smartphone.

## Reading

- 2 a) Look at the text. Where can you see forums: on the Internet, in a newspaper, in a magazine?
- b) What is this forum about? Read through and check.

- 3 a) Read the text and complete the gaps with the missing sentences (A-F). There is one extra sentence. Compare with your partner. Which words helped you decide?

## FORUM: Embarrassing moments

A lot of us just can't live without our gadgets. In fact, we are so caught up in texting, tweeting, surfing and updating our statuses that we are unaware of what is happening in the world around us. Although gadgets are very useful, sometimes they can get us into trouble.

### Post 7 of 36 Lauraloo

21:50

I've had a few awkward moments while using some gadgets. **1** Last year we went to London. My dad bought a GPS receiver so we could find our way around town easily. One evening I decided to use it to walk to a restaurant with my parents. **2** Everyone followed me eagerly. But after walking half an hour we found ourselves at the same spot. I was puzzled. Suddenly my sister pointed across the square. There was the restaurant. **3** Then, we understood. The GPS receiver was on driving mode and took us through all the one-way streets to reach the restaurant!

### Post 8 of 36 Darioti

22:16

I think the most embarrassing moment I've ever had with a gadget was with my new smartphone. My dad bought this really cool smartphone for my birthday. **4** I took it out of its box and started playing around with it. It has an excellent menu and loads of applications but it was all new to me then. I was so busy going through the menu that suddenly I walked smack-bang into someone and their ice cream went all over me. Everyone around laughed at me standing there like a circus clown with ice cream all over my face. **5** I had a good laugh about it with my parents later that day though.

### Check these words

gadget, awkward, mode, spot, puzzled, can't wait, application, smack-bang

- 1 A I couldn't wait to try it out.
- 3 B I felt so stupid in front of the others.
- C I threw my old phone away.
- 4 D The worst was with my dad's GPS receiver.
- 5 E I was so embarrassed.
- 2 F I took it out of my dad's pocket and entered the name of the restaurant.

- b) Listen to and read the text. Which story do you think is the most embarrassing? Tell the class about it.

**Grammar** see p. GR11  
**Past simple vs present perfect**

**4 Read the theory. Find examples in the text.**

We use **past simple** for:

- an action which happened at a stated time in the past. Peter **bought** a new CD last week. (When? Last week.)
- an action that started and finished in the past. Olga **had** the flu for two weeks. (She hasn't got the flu anymore.)

**Time expressions used with past simple:** ago, yesterday, last week/month, etc.


We use **present perfect** for:

- an action which happened at an unstated time in the past. Boris **has bought** a lot of CDs. (When? We don't know. The time is not stated.)
- an action which started in the past and is still continuing in the present. Liliya **has had** a cold for three days. (She has still got a cold.)


**Time expressions used with present perfect:** since, already, for, just, yet, ever, never, etc.

**5**  **Choose the correct verb.**

- 1 Nina **has sent/sent** Olga several text messages last night.
- 2 Viktor is going to recycle his old computer. He **has had/had** it for over 10 years.
- 3 **Have you ever used/Did you ever use** Telegram to share photographs?
- 4 We **have had/had** a great time playing video games at Vasily's house last night.
- 5 Anna's mum **bought/has bought** a new mobile phone yesterday.
- 6 I **haven't received/didn't receive** a reply from the university yet.
- 7 Nika **was/has been** on the Internet since this morning.
- 8 How many emails **have you sent/did you send** so far today?
- 9 **Have you ever had/Did you ever have** an accident while text messaging?
- 10 Last Monday I **have left/left** the library at about 4:30 pm.

**6**  **Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in *past simple* or *present perfect*.**

- 1 A: Maya ..... (win) a new laptop on the quiz show last night.  
B: Yeah. I ..... (just/hear). Isn't she lucky?
- 2 A: ..... (you/see) my new profile picture on VKontakte?  
B: Yes, I ..... (be) on VKontakte last night. It's a cool photo.
- 3 A: My dad ..... (have) this laptop for years. He needs to get a new one.  
B: You can get cheap ones now. My dad ..... (buy) a new one last month.
- 4 A: Boris ..... (not/visit) us for ages. Is he all right?  
B: Yeah. I ..... (chat) with him online the other day.
- 5 A: Olaf ..... (tell) me you got a new smartphone.  
B: Yes, it's great.

**7**  **Complete the sentences with the correct *adverbs* from the list.**

- always • never • since • already • ago  
• just • yet • ever

- 1 My dad has had the same mobile phone ..... 2020.
- 2 I've ..... had a GPS receiver. I prefer to use maps.
- 3 Nelly only bought her MP3 player yesterday and she's ..... broken it.
- 4 Have you ..... thought about creating your own website?
- 5 Anton has ..... loved video games. He plays almost every day.
- 6 Olga is delighted. She has ..... won an iPad.
- 7 She hasn't left .....
- 8 Vlad's dad bought a new laptop a week .....

**Speaking & Writing**

- 8** Think of an embarrassing moment you had using any of your favourite gadgets. Write a short paragraph about it. Write: *where you were, who with, what happened, how you felt.*

# 6f Cultural Habits

## Vocabulary Social etiquette

1 Listen and say.



blow your nose in public



kiss sb you meet on the cheek



burp after a meal



smile at people

# Social Etiquette Around the World

If you have never travelled abroad, you may not know that what is polite in one country could be very rude in another! Here are a few things you might like to know about social rules around the globe.



**1** It may surprise you, but many Chinese people will look at the ground when they greet you. It is a way to show respect. In Europe and the USA people use lots of eye contact to be polite and friendly, but in China, it is rude to make eye contact with strangers and Chinese people try to avoid it.

**2** In Europe and the USA people have always shaken hands with a firm grip to show strength of character. If you have ever visited Turkey, you will know that for Turkish people, a firm handshake is very rude and it is seen as a sign of anger.

**3** Flowers are a very thoughtful gift, but here's some advice. If you are going to Poland, don't arrive at a party with yellow flowers known as chrysanthemums. They are used at funerals! In Italy, people have long believed that yellow flowers indicate jealousy, and red ones show secrecy!

**4** Be careful what you do with your feet! In Thailand it has always been very disrespectful to point your feet, particularly the soles of your feet, at another person, or to show your feet in any way. So remember, if your host tells you to make yourself comfortable that doesn't mean you should put your feet up on the coffee table!

**5** Has anyone ever told you it's impolite to point at people? In Malaysia it is rude to point at someone with your index finger. People use the whole fist and thumb to show direction. In the Philippines, people only point by moving their eyes towards a person or thing, or even by pursing their lips and pointing with their mouth.

**6** Thinking about visiting Bulgaria? If so, then it can really help to remember the following: in Bulgarian body language, nodding your head up and down means no, while shaking your head from side to side means yes! So be careful how you move your head.

**7** Don't get confused! In some parts of the world it's polite to eat all the food on your plate at dinner but in China and Korea you should leave something. This shows that you were given enough food by your host. If you eat everything, your Chinese host feels obliged to offer you more. That is because he thinks you are still hungry!

### Check these words

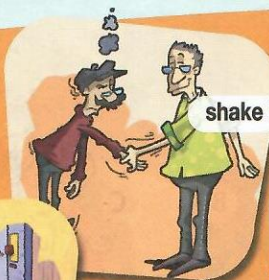
etiquette, polite, rude, globe, ground, respect, make eye contact, avoid, shake hands, strength, firm handshake, thoughtful, advice, jealousy, secrecy, disrespectful, sole, host, index finger, purse your lips, nod your head, side to side, confused, appreciate, obliged

**2** Which of the actions in Ex. 1 do people in Russia consider impolite?

*In my country it's impolite to burp after a meal.*



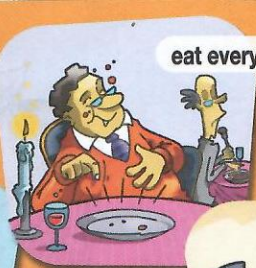
take off your shoes before going into sb's house



shake hands with sb you meet



point at people



eat everything on your plate




give flowers to the host



show the soles of your feet

## Listening & Reading

- 3 a) Look at the title of the text on p. 106 and the headings (A-H). What do you think the text is going to be about?  
 Listen, read and check.

(A) DON'T USE YOUR HANDS

(B) CHOOSE YOUR COLOURS CAREFULLY

(C) KEEP YOUR SHOES ON THE GROUND

(D) BE CAREFUL DURING MEALS


(E) DON'T TALK WITH YOUR MOUTH FULL


(F) EYES DOWN

(G) A NOD IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

(H) SHAKE LIGHTLY

b) Read the paragraphs (1-7) in the text. What is the main idea in each?

c)  Read the text and match the paragraphs (1-7) to the headings (A-H). There is one extra heading. Which words helped you decide?

4  Complete with: *show, social, to make eye, firm, thoughtful, index, body, nod*. Then use the phrases to write sentences about social etiquette based on the text.

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 ..... contact   | 5 ..... respect  |
| 2 ..... my head   | 6 ..... finger   |
| 3 ..... rules     | 7 ..... language |
| 4 ..... handshake | 8 ..... gift     |

*Americans make eye contact when they greet people to show politeness.*

- 5 Read the text. Make a list of dos and don'ts for the countries: • China • USA • Turkey • Poland • Thailand • Malaysia • Philippines • Bulgaria • Korea

Use the list to tell the class about social rules in these countries.

**Grammar**  see p. GR11  
**The passive voice**

- 6 Read the theory. Find examples in the text.

Form: **to be + past participle** of the main verb  
 We use the **passive voice** when we don't know who carried out an action or when the action is more important than the person who carries it out.

### Present Simple

Active: *People send chrysanthemums to funerals.*

Passive: *Chrysanthemums are sent to funerals.*

### Past Simple

Active: *Peter painted the portrait.*

Passive: *The portrait was painted by Peter.*

The object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence. We use **by** in the passive sentence to introduce the person who did the action.

- 7 Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice.

- In many countries, people offer handshakes as a greeting.
- People give sweets and flowers as gifts to their host in Malaysia.
- They kissed him three times on the cheek.
- They serve dinner at 7 o'clock.
- He offered flowers to the hostess.

## Speaking & Writing

- 8 **THINK!** Do people in Russia use any of the social rules from the text? Tell the class about it.

*In my country people shake hands to greet each other.*

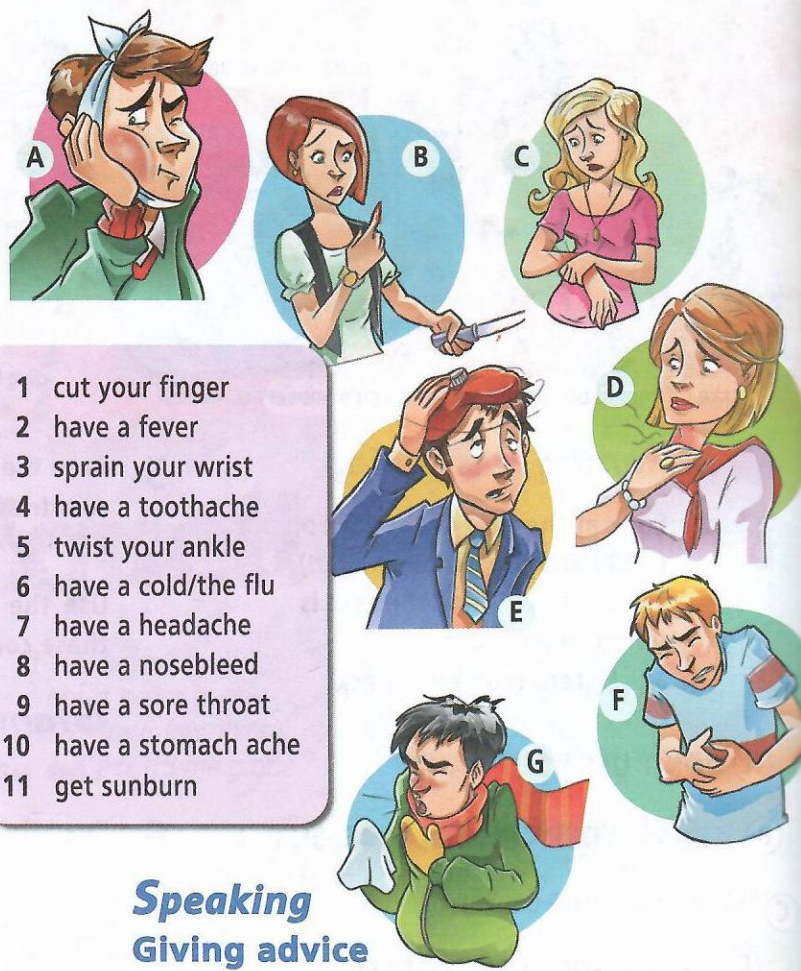
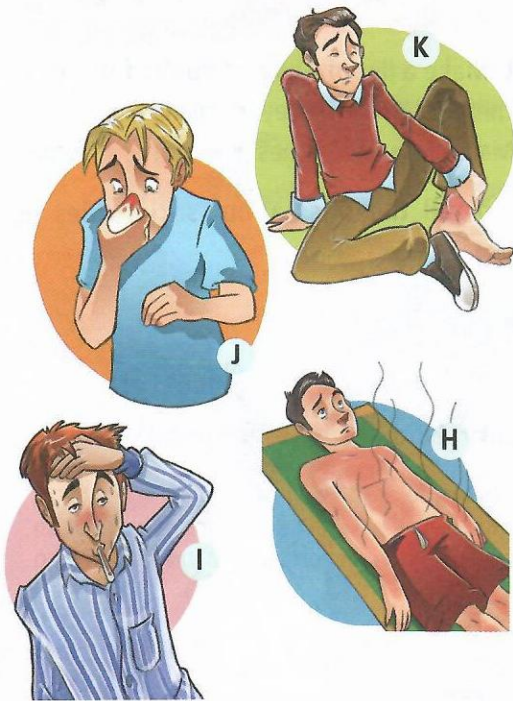
- 9 What other social rules are there? Write a short paragraph about social etiquette in Russia (60-70 words).

# 6g Skills

## Vocabulary

### Minor injuries/ ailments

- 1 Listen and say, then match the phrases to the pictures.



- 1 cut your finger
- 2 have a fever
- 3 sprain your wrist
- 4 have a toothache
- 5 twist your ankle
- 6 have a cold/the flu
- 7 have a headache
- 8 have a nosebleed
- 9 have a sore throat
- 10 have a stomach ache
- 11 get sunburn

- 2 Ask and answer questions as in the example.

A: *Have you ever cut your finger?*  
 B: *Yes, I have. /No, I haven't.*

## Listening

- 3 Listen and match the speakers to the injuries. There is one extra sentence.

- A The speaker ruined their new clothes.
- B The speaker had a high temperature.
- C The speaker ate too much.
- D The speaker fell down.
- E The speaker had to get professional help.
- F The speaker wasn't able to walk.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

## Speaking Giving advice

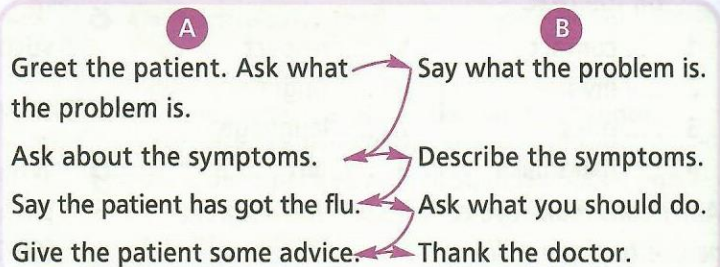
- 4 Listen to a dialogue between a doctor and a patient. Who says these phrases? What is the problem? What should the patient do?
- What are the symptoms?
  - You can also take this to get your temperature down.
  - What seems to be the problem?
  - I think you should stay in bed for a couple of days.
- 5 Work in pairs. You have a runny nose and a cough and you can't stop sneezing. Your partner is a doctor. Use the language below to act out your dialogue. Follow the diagram.

**Give advice**

Why don't you ...?  
 I think you should/shouldn't ...  
 My advice is to ...  
 If I were you, I would ...

**Have you got the flu?**

Drink lots of fluids.  
 Take cough medicine.  
 Get lots of sleep.  
 Wash your hands.



## A story

- 1 Read about the two writers and say what is similar between them. Find more facts and tell the class about them.


### Russian and British Writers of Science Fiction

Alexander Belyaev (1884–1942) is a famous Russian writer who wrote science fiction. One of his most famous books is *The Shipwreck Island*. When the writer lived in Leningrad (St Petersburg), he met British science fiction writer, H. G. Wells, who was his friend and visited Russia in 1934. Herbert Wells (1866–1946) lived in England and was a writer of science fiction novels too. People called him the “father of science fiction”. One of his most popular novels was and still is *The Invisible Man*.

### Study skills

#### Sequencing

When you write a story, present the events in the order they happened. This helps the reader follow your story.

- 2  Read an episode adapted from *The Shipwreck Island* by Alexander Belyaev and continue the following sentences. Write 1–3 words.

- 1 The shark knocked Simpkins off the ship ..... (into the water).
- 2 Soon the sharks ..... (appear).
- 3 The sailors jumped ..... (into the boat).
- 4 One shark swam up to Simpkins and ..... (open its mouth).
- 5 A sailor threw into the shark’s mouth ..... (a piece of wood).
- 6 The sailors saved ..... (Simpkins/their friend).

- 3 Find all the words in the story that show the sequence of events.


The shark that was lying on deck suddenly moved its strong body and knocked Simpkins with such force that he fell off the ship into the water. Professor Thompson cried to the sailors, “Throw him the rope!” Simpkins was a good swimmer but the professor knew that sharks never swam alone. Soon, other sharks appeared and were swimming nearer to Simpkins but he did not notice them. The sailors jumped into the boat and soon they were near their friend. At that moment, the sharks began to knock on the boat. One shark swam up to Simpkins and opened its mouth but a sailor in the boat threw a piece of wood into it. Soon all the sailors were on the ship. They saved the life of their friend.

### Writing Tip

When you write a story, you should start by setting the scene. Describe the place (where), the time (when), the main characters (who), the weather and what happened first.

- 4 How does the writer set the scene in the story?
- 5 Read the rubric and answer the questions.

Your teacher has asked you to write a story about a(n) exciting/scary/embarrassing experience you had for the school’s English magazine. Write your story (120–150 words).

- 1 What are you going to write?
- 2 Who is going to read it?
- 3 What can the story be about?
- 6 **Portfolio:**  Listen to Jane narrating her experience and take notes to answer the questions in the plan. Now use your notes and the plan below and write the story.

### Plan

Introduction	(set the scene)
Para 1:	Who? Where? When? What?
Main body	(events in the order they happened)
Paras 2-3:	What happened? What was the main event?
Conclusion	(end of the story, how people felt)
Para 4:	What happened in the end? How did you feel?

# Mobile Phone Network

Millions of people around the world use mobile phones to keep in touch with friends and family, and there is an 80% chance that you've got a mobile phone in your pocket or bag. Have you ever wondered, though, how a mobile phone network works?

A mobile phone is actually a sophisticated radio that uses radio waves to communicate, like a really good walkie-talkie. A walkie-talkie uses one channel and one **frequency**, so only one person can talk at the same time. The mobile phone uses two frequencies, one for talking and one for listening, which means both users can talk at the same time; and it can use over 1600 channels.

When your mobile phone is on, the phone communicates to what we call a base station. A base station is a special antenna which can be on the top of a building or a communications tower. There are usually hundreds of base stations in cities all over the world. Sometimes telephone companies **disguise** their base stations, so you don't even notice them. Each base station is at the centre of an area called a cell. All calls and messages in that area go to the cell's base station where a special base station controller **transmits** the call. Controllers can only take a certain number of calls at the same time, so if a lot of people call, some of them may not be able to **get through**. This doesn't happen very often though because there are antennas everywhere. Keep an eye out for them!


### Check these words

keep in touch, sophisticated, frequency, base station, antenna, cell, transmit

### Did you know?

It is possible to locate a mobile phone user to a couple of metres anywhere on the planet.


1 Look at the picture. How do you think a mobile phone network works?  
 Listen to and read the text to find out.


2  Read the text and decide if the sentences are **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- 1 A mobile phone uses radio waves to communicate.
- 2 Mobile phones use three frequencies.
- 3 All base stations are clearly visible.
- 4 There is a base station in every cell.
- 5 Controllers can usually take all calls.


3 Match the words/phrases in bold in the text to their meaning.

- 1 to manage to connect
- 2 to hide or cover sth so you can't see it
- 3 sends (a signal)
- 4 a radio signal
- 5 a system that joins things


4 **ICT**  How does a GPS system work? Collect information from the Internet. Make notes and present the information to the class.

**1**  Complete with: ruins, attraction, handshake, active, thought, contact, opening, burp, cruise, climate.


- 1 In Japan it is rude to make eye ..... with strangers.
- 2 When I was in Egypt, I saw lots of ancient .....
- 3 Etna is one of the world's ..... volcanoes.
- 4 Because of its warm ....., Greece is a nice place to visit during the autumn.
- 5 He was lost in ..... so he didn't notice the car approaching.
- 6 In the UK, men often greet new people with a firm .....
- 7 What are the ..... times?
- 8 Last year we went on a river ..... down the Nile.
- 9 It's not polite to ..... after a meal.
- 10 The Tower Bridge is a popular tourist .....

**2**  Complete with the correct word from the list: purse, senior, firm, radio, social, blow, index, puzzled, panoramic, tea.


- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 ..... etiquette | 6 ..... your lips |
| 2 ..... your nose | 7 ..... look      |
| 3 ..... waves     | 8 ..... view      |
| 4 ..... grip      | 9 ..... room      |
| 5 ..... finger    | 10 ..... citizen  |

**3**  Complete with: on, in, or by.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 ..... a bus  | 6 ..... a ferry |
| 2 ..... a car  | 7 ..... a coach |
| 3 ..... foot   | 8 ..... train   |
| 4 ..... plane  | 9 ..... ship    |
| 5 ..... a boat | 10 ..... a bike |

**4**  Choose the correct words.

- 1 I've **twisted/cut** my finger.
- 2 Riding a camel in Egypt would make my dreams come **alive/true**.
- 3 Last year I had a great holiday in a camper **lorry/van**.
- 4 Keep **in hand/touch** when you move to Poland.
- 5 Just **nod/contact** your head if you agree.
- 6 He took a **guided/traditional** tour of the gallery.
- 7 Nina **looked/cared** after my cat while I was away.
- 8 There's a special **discount/admission** for groups of ten or more.

**5**  Choose the correct preposition.


- 1 Natalya always eats everything **on/in** her plate.
- 2 Henry III is a famous figure **at/in** history.
- 3 A dolphin came close **at/to** us while we swam.
- 4 A young man jumped **in/on** board the bus.
- 5 I'm free **on/in** Sunday mornings.
- 6 Yuri couldn't get **off/through** on the telephone.
- 7 She was **by/on** a plane to Rome.
- 8 We're interested **to/in** visiting the London Eye.

## GAME

In teams make sentences. Use the words from the list. Each correct sentence gets one point. The team with the most points wins.

- gadget • animal shelter
- browse a web page • point at people
- text someone • chat online • write a blog
- twist your ankle • have a cold
- have a stomach ache • awkward

## Quiz


 Decide if the sentences are T (true) or F (false). Read through Module 6 and write a quiz of your own.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 The Nile is in China.                        | 7 Mount Etna is in Sicily.                                 |
| 2 Marble Arch is in London.                    | 8 The Chinese look at the ground when they greet people.   |
| 3 Yellow flowers mean secrecy in Italy.        | 9 Perth is in Australia.                                   |
| 4 Shake hands gently in Turkey.                | 10 In Bulgaria, nodding your head up and down means 'yes'. |
| 5 San Francisco has got cable cars.            |  |
| 6 You shouldn't point your finger in Malaysia. |  |

**Listening (Multiple matching)**

1 a) Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Have you ever volunteered before?
- 2 Do you think volunteers make a difference?
- 3 What kind of people do you think volunteer?

b)  Copy the table. In pairs, brainstorm for two minutes for ideas under the following headings.

Positive things about volunteering
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• meet like-minded people</li> <li>• make new friends</li> </ul>
Negative things about volunteering
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• can make you feel sad</li> <li>• many volunteer programmes are expensive</li> </ul>



**Study skills**

**Multiple matching**

Before listening, read the rubric and quickly try to paraphrase the sentences. This will give you an idea of what to listen for.

c) You are going to hear five students talk about volunteering. Read the sentences (A-F) in Ex. 1d. In pairs, paraphrase each sentence.

*e.g. A = had a good time but was ready to leave / had fun but didn't want to stay longer ...etc.*

d)   Now listen and match the speakers (1-5) to the sentences (A-F). There is one extra sentence.



- A The speaker enjoyed the experience but didn't want more.
- B The speaker didn't expect to meet people from all over the world.
- C The speaker was surprised they made so many good friends.
- D The speaker originally planned to stay for a shorter time.
- E The speaker stays in touch with the children.
- F The speaker says you experience a country in a different way when you volunteer.

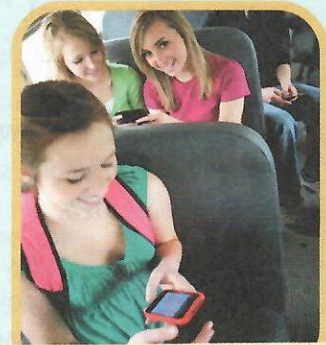
**Speaking**

**Study skills**

**Talking about a picture**

Start by describing the picture as a whole (e.g. where, what), then go into more detail (who, how, what kind, how many, etc.). End by speculating about the scene. This will show you can go beyond a simple description.

2 a)  Look at the picture and complete the gaps.  
 Listen and check. Find the sentence which speculates on the scene.



The picture shows a group of teenagers on a 1) ..... There are three girls near the front and a boy sitting 2) ..... them. Others are sitting at the back. The girls are wearing brightly 3) ..... clothes and smiling. They and the boy are 4) ..... texts or playing games on their mobiles. They all seem to be enjoying themselves so they are probably on a school trip somewhere. I personally find days out like this a welcome 5) ..... from the dull routine!

b) In pairs, make your own speculations about the scene.

*e.g. Where are they going? What are they thinking? How do they feel?*

c) Describe the photo.

Now answer the questions.

- 1 Do you think the people in the photo are enjoying their travel experience? Why (not)?
- 2 What was your favourite travel experience? Why?
- 3 What is your least favourite means of transport? Why?



# THE Trans-Siberian RAILWAY

Last year Anna Jones had the travel experience of a lifetime. She took the world's greatest railway journey – the Trans-Siberian Railway – from Moscow to Vladivostok. Here are her tips for taking this amazing journey.

**1** First, consider where you want to end up. There are three different routes. Two end in Beijing and one ends in Vladivostok. Beijing is a wonderful city to visit, but there isn't a lot to see in Vladivostok.

**2** Ticket prices for the Trans-Siberian Railway are the same all year. Plane tickets, however, vary greatly in price during winter and summer. Taking the Trans-Siberian Railway in the winter is a good idea because flights to Moscow are cheaper then.

**3** The journey from Moscow to Vladivostok takes seven days and can be very tiring. There are lots of interesting places to see in Siberia, so break up the journey by staying a night or two somewhere along the way.

**4** The Trans-Siberian Railway is incredibly popular, so tickets sell out very quickly. My advice is to purchase your tickets as soon as you've decided to do the trip. I tried to get tickets in November for December, but none were available until February.

**5** I decided to learn some useful Russian phrases before my trip and I'm glad I did. Knowing some Russian - or at least having a phrasebook - is essential because it's rare to meet anyone on the trains who speaks English.

**6** The train makes frequent stops to pick up new passengers. Be very careful when hopping on and off the train. I've heard stories of passengers who got off the train to go sightseeing, missed the train leaving, and had to wait a whole week for another train.

**7** At every stop, local women come to sell you food that they have cooked at home. A fellow passenger advised me to avoid the railway shops and to buy my meals from these women. It was good advice because that was some of the tastiest food I've ever eaten.


## Reading

### Study skills

#### Matching headings to paragraphs

Concentrate on the main idea of each paragraph not supporting ideas or unfamiliar vocabulary. The correct heading will relate to the paragraph's main idea.

**3** a) Read the text quickly. What is it about?

b)  Read the text and match the paragraphs (1-7) to the headings (A-H). There is one extra heading.

- A TRY WHAT THE LOCALS HAVE TO OFFER
- B DECIDE ON YOUR FINAL DESTINATION
- C STAY CLOSE TO THE TRAIN
- D STOP AT ALL THE MAIN CITIES
- E DON'T LEAVE IT UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE
- F COMMUNICATION IS IMPORTANT
- G DON'T DO THE WHOLE TRIP IN ONE GO
- H CONSIDER WHAT AFFECTS COST

## Writing (Writing Bank 5: Notes p. WB6)

### Writing Tip

#### A note

Notes are short pieces of writing we write to inform people about something, to ask for something, etc. We normally write them to people we know well. They are short and to the point.

**4** a) Read the rubric. Which beginning/ending below can you use for your note?

You've arranged to go out with your flatmate but the animal centre you volunteer for suddenly needs your help. Leave your flatmate a note. In your note:

- explain why you left
- say when you'll be back
- suggest you can go out tomorrow
- ask your friend to call if he/she needs you

Peter,  
See you,  
Jack

My dear Peter,  
Your flatmate,  
Jack

My friend,  
Yours,  
Jack Perry

b) Rewrite the sentences to make them shorter.

- 1 I am really very sorry but I am afraid we can't go out tonight.
- 2 I have to go to the shelter because one of the people who works there is sick and they need help.
- 3 I don't think I'll be back until midnight.
- 4 Do you think we could go out tomorrow?
- 5 You can call me if you need anything.

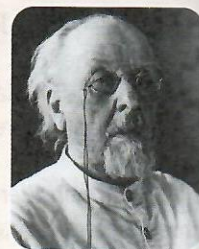
c) Write your note. Make sure it isn't chatty.



6

# Tsiolkovsky Museum

The Tsiolkovsky State Museum of the History of Cosmonautics was opened in 1967 in Kaluga city and is named after the Russian rocket scientist, Konstantin Tsiolkovsky (1857-1935). It is the first museum of space exploration that was built in the world and is the biggest museum in Russia.



The building has over 2,300 sq metres of exhibition area and presents the history of modern space exploration from the first man-made rocket to spaceships and space stations. It is divided into three parts. In the first area, the visitor can see Tsiolkovsky's models of rockets. The second section houses many models and instruments of Russian space exploration. The third area of the museum is outside in a garden where people can see real rockets that were used in early space exploration. The museum also has a planetarium where you can look at the stars and see a 40.5 kg meteorite that fell to Earth on 12th February, 1947.

The Tsiolkovsky State Museum houses more than 60,000 pieces in all and has received millions of visitors over the past forty years. It is surely one of the best and most interesting museums in Russia.

## Check these words

cosmonautics, named after, rocket, scientist, space exploration, man-made rocket, spaceship, space station, divide, model, section, house, instrument, planetarium, meteorite

## Did you know?

The first man in space was the Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin. On April 12, 1961 he spent 108 minutes in space aboard Vostok I and orbited the Earth once.

Learn more about Yuri Gagarin: <http://gotourl.ru/12256>

## Reading & Listening

- 1 Who was Konstantin Tsiolkovsky? How was he related to the Tsiolkovsky Museum?  
🔊 Listen and read to find out.
- 2 Read the text and answer the questions.
  - 1 When was the State Museum of the History of Cosmonautics opened in Kaluga?
  - 2 What does the Tsiolkovsky Museum present?
  - 3 Where can you look at the stars in the museum?
  - 4 Where can you see real rockets?
- 3 Find all the passive forms in the text. Rewrite them in the active.

## Speaking & Writing

- 4 Tell your partner two reasons why someone should visit the Tsiolkovsky Museum.
- 5 Write a summary of the text. Present it to the class.