

2

OUR CHANGING PLANET

THE EARTH: A CHANGING PLANET



1 Scientists believe the Earth is 4.6 billion years old. However, the **mountains**, valleys, **hills**, **rivers**, deserts and **forests** we see today are much younger than that. For example, Mount Everest is about 60 million years old and the Amazon rainforest is only 10 million years old. The youngest **sea** in the world is the Baltic Sea, about 15,000 years old.



2 The Earth is always changing because of **volcanoes**, earthquakes and, of course, wind and rain. Some of these changes are very slow and others are quick. Water and ice can make very big changes to the planet. For example, glaciers (rivers of ice) can cut through mountains and make **lakes** and deep **valleys**. Eighty or more volcanoes are under the oceans and sometimes they become new islands. This is happening in the South Pacific, near Tonga.

3 It's normal for our planet to change, but at the moment, scientists think it's changing faster than usual. They don't understand everything that's happening, but they know that some **deserts** (places where it doesn't rain much) are growing, and many **forests** are getting smaller. The weather is getting wetter in some places and drier in others, and there are more big storms.

4 However, these changes are not bad for everyone. Because the Arctic is getting warmer, some people in Greenland now own businesses and sell vegetables they grow on their land. That wasn't possible so far north 50 years ago. Farmers in Greenland like the warm weather and hope it will continue.

ABOUT YOU

What is the weather like in your country?
Is the weather the same every year?

VOCABULARY AND READING

Geographical features

1 In pairs, discuss the questions. Then read the article and check your ideas.

- 1 How old is the Earth?
- 2 What's happening to the Earth's weather at the moment?

2 Read the article again and choose the best heading for each paragraph.

- A Good news in one part of the world
- B Problems for the planet
- C The age of the Earth
- D How the planet changes



3 Match the words in **blue** in the article to the photos A-I. Listen and check. Then repeat.

EP



4 Complete each sentence with the correct word from Exercise 3.

- Not many plants and animals can live in _____ because they are very dry. *deserts / hills*
- Many _____ have snow on top of them all year. *mountains / valleys*
- There's a _____ near my home, and I like going fishing there. *river / sea*
- There were so many trees in the _____ that it was impossible to see the sky. *forest / lake*
- My friend and I cycled to the _____ for a swim. *lake / volcano*

5 Write five sentences of your own using the words from Exercise 3.



PRONUNCIATION

th: /θ/ and /ð/



6 Listen to the sounds θ and ð and repeat them. Then put the words in the box into the correct column.

north	other	south
that	there	these
thing	think	this

θ earth

ð weather



Listen and check. Then repeat.

7 Write sentences about the geography of your country.

There are mountains in the north of my country.

8 In groups of four, listen to each others' sentences. Which geographical features from Exercise 3 does each person talk about?



GRAMMAR

Verbs we don't usually use in the continuous

1 Find these verbs in the article on page 14 and underline them. What tense are they in?

believe	hope	know	like
own	think	understand	

The verbs above are about thinking, feeling and owning things. We don't usually use them in the continuous form.

2 Which of these words are also about thinking, feeling and owning things?

belong to	buy	climb	feel	hate
have	love	mean	need	prefer
run	sing	want	work	

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 148

3 Complete the sentences using the present simple or present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- Can you turn the TV off? I _____ (hate) that programme!
- Mr Jones _____ (want) to talk to you. Are you free now?
- Why _____ (you sing)? I _____ (need) to study!
- That book _____ (belong) to me. It's not my friend's.
- I _____ (love) this T-shirt. Can I buy it, Mum?
- I can't talk now, sorry. I _____ (run).

4 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- There are things in my bag that I'm needing at the moment.
- The weather's cold at the moment, but I'm preferring it like that.
- I'm thinking the party was great.
- My brother is liking summer and I'm liking winter.
- Get into the pool with me! The water is feeling great.

5 Use the prompts to write questions beginning *Do you ...* or *Are you ...* Then walk around the class and ask people your questions.

- own / a bike?
- learn to / play an instrument?
- like / cabbage?
- do / an art project at the moment?
- think / English is easy?
- plan to / do something interesting this weekend?
- love / watching TV?
- need / study for an exam?

In pairs, discuss what you found out.

READING

- 1 Look at the picture below. In pairs, write down three things you know about pandas. Read the article once to check your ideas.
- 2 Are these sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?
 - 1 The writer helped to look after giant pandas on her trip.
 - 2 It's possible to find wild pandas in several countries.
 - 3 Pandas only eat bamboo.
 - 4 Baby pandas are very light when they are born.
 - 5 Pandas start eating bamboo at the age of 18 months.
 - 6 Scientists know exactly how many wild pandas there are.
 - 7 It's possible to see a panda in Mexico.

Learning about the

GIANT PANDA

When I planned my trip to China, one of things I really wanted to do was to work at the Dujiangyan Panda Base in Chengdu. I spent seven days there, looking after the pandas, giving them food and cleaning their enclosures.

While I was there, I learned a lot about pandas. Wild pandas live in bamboo forests, high in the mountains of central China. In the past, they also lived in other parts of China and in Myanmar and Vietnam, but they don't any more. They spend about 12 hours a day eating bamboo, but they sometimes eat other plants or small animals. At Dujiangyan, we also gave them fruit, like apples, and special panda cakes made of rice, eggs and flour and other things.

Adult giant pandas weigh between 75 and 135 kilograms. Females usually only have one baby panda, or cub, at a time. The cubs only weigh about 85 grams when they are born! The little cub drinks milk for about four months and then begins to eat bamboo. Young pandas stay with their mothers for around 18 months.

Scientists think there are now between 1,500 and 2,000 pandas in the wild. This is a low number, but it's double what it was in the 1970s. The reason the number is going up is because of all the work scientists are doing at places like the Dujiangyan panda base in Chengdu. There are also about 325 pandas in zoos in a number of different countries, including the United States, Mexico, Japan and Germany.



VOCABULARY

Animals

- 14 **3** Match the words in the box to the photos A–J. Listen and check. Then repeat.



dolphin elephant giraffe
 monkey parrot penguin
 polar bear snake
 tiger whale

- 4** Answer the questions about the animals in Exercise 3.

- 1 Where do the animals come from?
- 2 Where do they live (sea, mountains, forest)?
- 3 Which are dangerous?
- 4 Look at each photo carefully. Are the animals in a zoo or are they wild?
- 5 How many other animals can you name in English?



TALKING POINTS

What are your five favourite animals?
 Why do you like them?
 How often do you go to zoos?
 Do you like them?

LISTENING



PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Listening Part 5

- 1 You will hear Gina talking to her uncle about some photos of animals. Where did he take each photo? For each question, choose the correct answer.



Photographs

- 0 lion *D*
- 1 monkey
- 2 snake
- 3 penguin
- 4 dolphin
- 5 elephant

Countries

- A Argentina
- B England
- C India
- D Kenya
- E Mexico
- F New Zealand
- G Scotland
- H South Africa



- 2 Listen again and check.

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM PAGE 132

- 3 Work in pairs. Look at the photos of the two animals below. Use the prompts 1–9 to write questions about these animals.

- 1 What kind of animal / it?
- 2 Where / from?
- 3 Where / live?
- 4 What / eat?
- 5 How much / weigh?
- 6 How many / left in the wild?
- 7 What / babies / called?
- 8 How many babies / female have?
- 9 How long / baby stay with / mother?

» Student A, go to page 136. You have information about the kakapo there.

» Student B, go to page 138. You have information about the sand cat there.

Kakapo



Sand cat



WRITING



PREPARE TO WRITE

An article about an animal

GET READY Underline the prepositions *between*, *about*, *around* and *including* in the article about pandas on page 16. Think about their meaning. Which two have the same meaning in the article?

Complete the sentences with *between*, *about*, *around* or *including*.

- 1 This competition is for anyone _____ the ages of 10 and 14.
- 2 There are _____ 40,000 African lions left in the wild.
- 3 All my friends, _____ Tariq, are interested in animals.
- 4 The zoo is closed _____ January and March.
- 5 I've got lots of pets, _____ a rabbit and two cats.

PLAN Plan your article about an animal. Choose one of the animals in Vocabulary Exercise 3 or a different one. Write three paragraphs. Make notes for what to include in each paragraph.

Paragraph 1 the kind of animal it is / where it lives / what it eats

Paragraph 2 what it weighs / information about its babies

Paragraph 3 many are left in the wild / in zoos

WRITE Write your article. Try to include the prepositions from *Get Ready*.

IMPROVE In pairs, compare your articles. Can you improve them?

CULTURE

NATIONAL PARKS

FACT FILE National Parks

Most countries have beautiful natural places. These places can be mountains, valleys, deserts, beaches, etc. You can see different animals and plants there. People look after them so everyone can enjoy them.

1 In pairs, discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1 What is a national park?
- 2 Have you ever been to one?
- 3 Can you name a national park in your country?
- 4 What can you see there?

2 Where is Yellowstone National Park? What do you know about it? Read the text and check your ideas.

3 Match the texts 1-5 with the photos A-E.

Yellowstone National Park



16

A



B



C



1

Yellowstone is one of the oldest national parks in the world. It is in the USA in the states of Wyoming, Montana and Idaho. It is also a biosphere reserve – a special national park with interesting and unusual plants, animals and landscapes. In Yellowstone, men and women called *park rangers* look after the animals and plants.

2

Yellowstone is on the site of a very big, ancient supervolcano. The volcano is 640,000 years old and its landscape is amazing. There are large forests and some trees are over 200 years old. The Yellowstone River gives the park its name, but there are many other rivers. The Yellowstone River is in a deep valley called the Grand Canyon of Yellowstone.

3

Over 3 million people visit the park every year and they come to see the hundreds of geysers. These are hot-water fountains that come up out of the ground. Visitors also enjoy the beautiful lakes, where they can swim, fish or go canoeing.

4

There are 67 types of animals in the park, not including birds or water creatures. There are sheep, bison and bears. You don't often see bears because they stay in the forests and mountains, but bison often walk down the roads in the park!

5

Yellowstone is usually cold and dry, but there are sometimes forest fires, so you have to be careful when you have a picnic there. In winter, it is very cold. In summer, it is warm during the day, but at night it can be below 0° C. People need warm clothes when they are camping in the park.



4 Are these sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- 1 Yellowstone is part of one state in the USA.
- 2 Park rangers protect the animals and plants in Yellowstone.
- 3 Yellowstone has a famous glacier.
- 4 The park contains very old plants.
- 5 The geysers in the park are popular with tourists.
- 6 You can't go in the water in the park.
- 7 People regularly see bison in the park.
- 8 The temperature can be very different on summer days and nights.

5 Find words in the text that match the definitions.

- 1 different from others (paragraph 1)
- 2 keep safe (paragraph 1)
- 3 very old (paragraph 2)
- 4 fantastic (paragraph 2)
- 5 travel in a small type of boat (paragraph 3)
- 6 animals in general (paragraph 4)
- 7 a meal outside (paragraph 5)

6 What can you see on a walk in Yellowstone Park? Make a list. Then, listen and check your ideas.

7 Listen and complete the information about two guided walks in Yellowstone Park.

	Mount Washburn	Mystic Falls
Leave hotel at	10 am	⁴ _____ am
Transport	bus	bus
Lunch	sandwiches, ¹ _____ and cold drinks	hamburgers and chicken
Things to take	a light jacket and a camera	a ⁵ _____
Landscape you see	the Grand Canyon of Yellowstone and the Teton Mountains	In Biscuit Basin there are geysers and hot-water pools and a ⁶ _____ in Mystic Falls.
Animals you see	² _____ and maybe foxes	bison
Arrive back at	4 pm	⁷ _____ pm
After trip activity	a ³ _____ about geography	a meeting to share photos



TALKING POINTS

Which walk would you prefer to go on? Explain why.

PROJECT

Description of a national park

Research a national park in your country. Use the internet or books to find out

- where it is
- what the landscape is like
- what animals and plants there are
- what the climate is like
- why it is a national park

Present your information to the class. Use pictures and photos to make the presentation more interesting.



CONTENTS

1	It's a challenge!
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18	From cover to cover
19	Different ingredients
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VOCABULARY

Adjectives of personality

1 Put the letters in the correct order to make adjectives. The first letter is given.

- 0 nyunf funny _____
- 1 lopeit p _____
- 2 pflhue h _____
- 3 rfineyld f _____
- 4 louprap p _____
- 5 tavcei a _____
- 6 nidk k _____
- 7 zayl l _____
- 8 ueti q q _____
- 9 reviacte c _____

2 Complete the sentences with words in Exercise 1.

- 0 People always laugh at his stories. He's funny.
- 1 On Saturdays, he gets up late and watches TV or funny videos online all day. He's _____.
- 2 She smiles all the time and talks to everyone. She's _____.
- 3 He always says 'please' and 'thank you' and listens to his teachers. He's _____.
- 4 He cleans his mum's car and always offers to wash the dishes. He's _____.
- 5 Everyone likes her and wants to be her friend. She's _____.
- 6 They go walking or cycling most weekends. They're _____.
- 7 She makes her own clothes and she loves drawing. She's _____.
- 8 He's never angry and always says nice things to people. He's _____.
- 9 She doesn't talk a lot and likes reading and painting. She's _____.

GRAMMAR

Present simple and present continuous

1 Add the words and phrases in the box to the table. Do we usually use them with the present simple or present continuous?

at the moment every Monday now often
this week today twice a week usually

Present simple

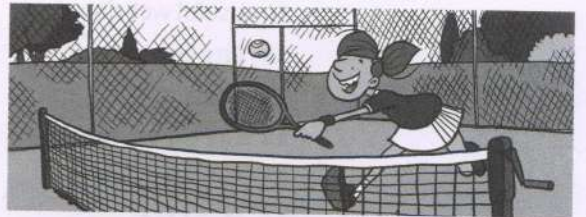
usually

Present continuous

2 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



0 Jake usually reads stories about detectives. He 's reading one about a football player now. (read)



1 My sister _____ tennis at school every Monday. She _____ in the park today. (play)



2 Mum often _____ to music on the radio. But at the moment she _____ to it on her phone. (listen)



3 My brother usually _____ his homework in his room. He _____ it in the library today. (do)



4 My sister _____ violin lessons twice a week. This week she _____ a piano lesson, too. (have)

3 Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentences.

- 1 What *do you usually do / are you usually doing* at the weekends?
- 2 My mum *teaches / is teaching* me how to make bread at the moment.
- 3 We *don't go / aren't going* to the park after school on Wednesdays.
- 4 *Do you have / Are you having* your dinner now?
- 5 My parents *don't play / aren't playing* golf on Saturdays.

4 Make sentences with the present simple or present continuous.

- 0 I / do / my homework / at the moment
I'm doing my homework at the moment.
- 1 They / play / football in the park / now

 - 2 My brother / go / to the cinema / on Friday evenings

 - 3 He / visit / his cousins / on Sunday afternoons

 - 4 My parents / shop / in the supermarket / at the moment

 - 5 We / meet / in the café / every Saturday

 - 6 She / usually / see / her friends / at the weekend

5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 0 She is going to work every day, but at the weekend she is free.
She goes to work every day, but at the weekend she is free.
- 1 Every day in the morning we are eating soup.

 - 2 She study medicine at Odessa University.

 - 3 Anna goes to college every day. She learning English this term.

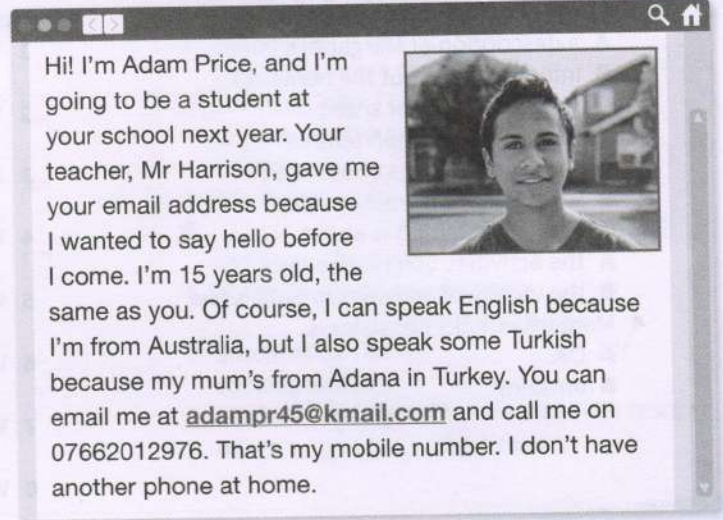
 - 4 I write this email because I want to tell you about my last trip.

 - 5 My brother plays a board game at the moment because he's bored of computers.

VOCABULARY

Personal details

1 Read the email. Then complete the personal details below.



Hil I'm Adam Price, and I'm going to be a student at your school next year. Your teacher, Mr Harrison, gave me your email address because I wanted to say hello before I come. I'm 15 years old, the same as you. Of course, I can speak English because I'm from Australia, but I also speak some Turkish because my mum's from Adana in Turkey. You can email me at adampr45@kmail.com and call me on 07662012976. That's my mobile number. I don't have another phone at home.

FIRST NAME: 1) _____

SURNAME: 2) _____

AGE: 3) _____

FIRST LANGUAGE: 4) _____

HOME TELEPHONE: 5) _____

MOBILE: 6) _____

HOME EMAIL ADDRESS: 7) _____

2 Complete the conversation with the shop assistant's questions.

- Shop assistant:** We don't have the book you want in the shop, but we can send it to you.
- Andrew:** Great.
- Shop assistant:** So I'll take some details. First, 1 _____?
- Andrew:** It's Smith.
- Shop assistant:** OK. And 2 _____, please?
- Andrew:** Andrew.
- Shop assistant:** Thank you. Where do you live? 3 _____?
- Andrew:** It's 34 Charter Street, Witley.
- Shop assistant:** 4 _____?
- Andrew:** It's 07865132467. I don't have a home number.
- Shop assistant:** OK. 5 _____?
- Andrew:** It's andrews567@nextu.com.
- Shop assistant:** Great. So I'll order the book for you and it'll arrive in seven to ten days.
- Andrew:** Thank you.

READING

1 Read the blog and choose A or B.

- The first paragraph gives us
 - a description of Margarita's family.
 - information about the homes of Margarita and her sister.
- The second paragraph tells us
 - some good things about Sofia.
 - what Sofia is learning to do.
- The third paragraph is about
 - the activities Sofia is best at.
 - the variety of activities in Sofia's life.
- Margarita thinks her sister is
 - OK.
 - amazing.

2 Read the blog again and answer the questions.

Margarita's sister

- What is her first name?

- What is her surname?

- How old is she?

- What is her address?

- What is her first language?

- What does she learn about in books?

- What sport does she do well?

- What instrument would she like to learn?

DAILY STORIES

by Margarita Marcos

Today I'm writing this blog about my oldest sister, Sofia. She's six years older than me. It's her birthday today and she's 21. She doesn't live in the same house as my parents and me, but her flat is in the same street. We live at number 22 Spring Street, and she lives in one of six flats at number 28.

Sofia is the first person I go to when I have a problem, and she always tries to help. She also helps me with my English homework. We all speak Spanish at home, but Sofia speaks English really well too as a second language. She knows some English from school, but she also listens to English music and watches English films. Another thing she is great at is dancing. She's teaching me the tango this week. Tango is really difficult, but I love the music and the dance.

My sister's interested in everything. She loves learning about science on the internet, and she often reads books about history in her free time. She also does three sports: football, swimming and running. She enjoys them all and is good at swimming. She likes camping, and she's learning to play the piano at the moment, too. She can't play very well yet, but she practises every day. She's also planning to learn the violin. She's a very active person! I really don't know how she has time to do so many things!

LISTENING

- 1** Listen to a teacher talking to his class about a camping trip. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

In his talk, the teacher

- A** tells students things they must not do on the trip.
- B** gives information about activities at the campsite.
- C** gives information about how they will travel.
- D** tells students what they must do before the trip.

- 2** Listen again and complete the sentences with a number or a word.

- 1** The teacher is telling Class _____ about this year's camping trip.
- 2** Their trip is to _____.
- 3** They are on the trip for _____ nights.
- 4** The trip costs £ _____.
- 5** _____ students from the school can go on the trip.
- 6** At the campsite, you can play _____ in the sports hall.
- 7** Students can win _____ for cooking and art.
- 8** Students must give their forms to the teacher on _____ next week.

WRITING

Write an introductory email

- 1** Read the email. Then match the questions to the answers.

Hi! I'm Aleksey Pavlov, and I'm going to be a student at your school in June. My teacher will send this message to your teacher. I'd like to get to know somebody before I come, so can you email me when you get this? You can email me at ap8223@rumail.com and call me on 07662012976. That's my mobile number. I'm fifteen years old and I live on Ligovsky Street in St Petersburg. I live with my mum and my brother. He's eighteen. In my free time I play ice hockey and go to ice hockey matches. I really love ice hockey! I also like cooking. Russian food is fantastic.

I hope to hear from you soon.

Best wishes,
Aleksey

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 0 First name: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a ice hockey, cooking |
| 1 Surname: | <input type="checkbox"/> | b 07662012976 |
| 2 Age: | <input type="checkbox"/> | c Aleksey |
| 3 Address: | <input type="checkbox"/> | d Ligovsky Street, St Petersburg |
| 4 Email address: | <input type="checkbox"/> | e Pavlov |
| 5 Mobile phone number: | <input type="checkbox"/> | f 15 |
| 6 Family: | <input type="checkbox"/> | g Russian |
| 7 Free-time activities he likes: | <input type="checkbox"/> | h ap8223@rumail.com |
| 8 Kind of food he likes: | <input type="checkbox"/> | i one brother |

- 2** Next year, you are going to spend a month in the UK at a British school. Complete an email like Aleksey's about you.

Hi! I'm _____, and I'm going to be a student at your school in June. My teacher will send this message to your teacher. I'd like to know somebody before I come, so can you email me when you get this?

2

OUR CHANGING PLANET

VOCABULARY

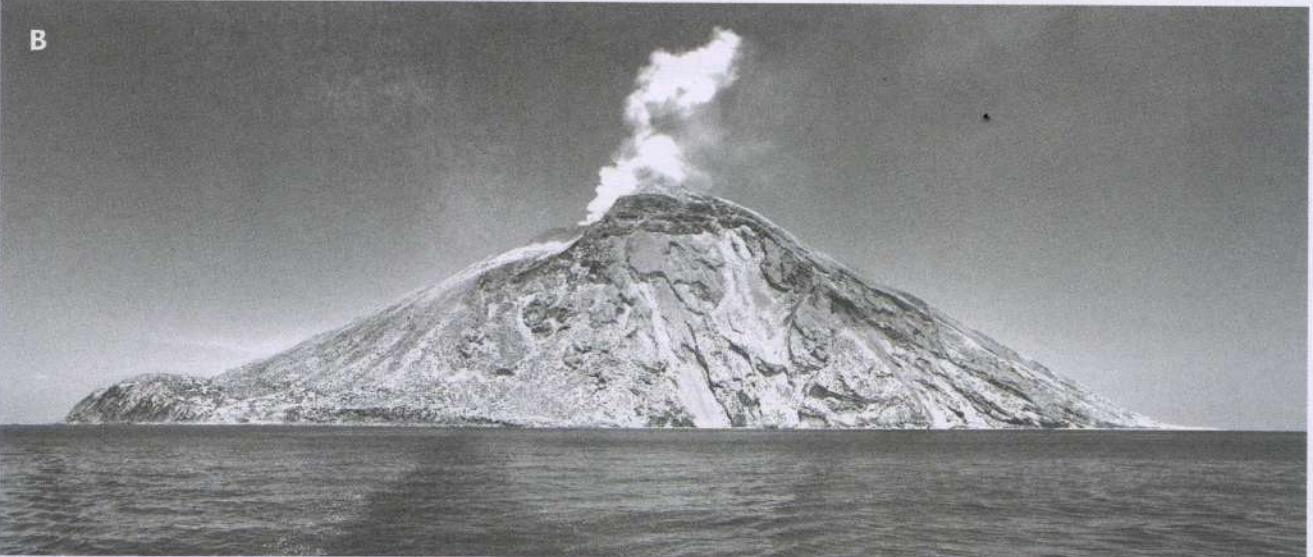
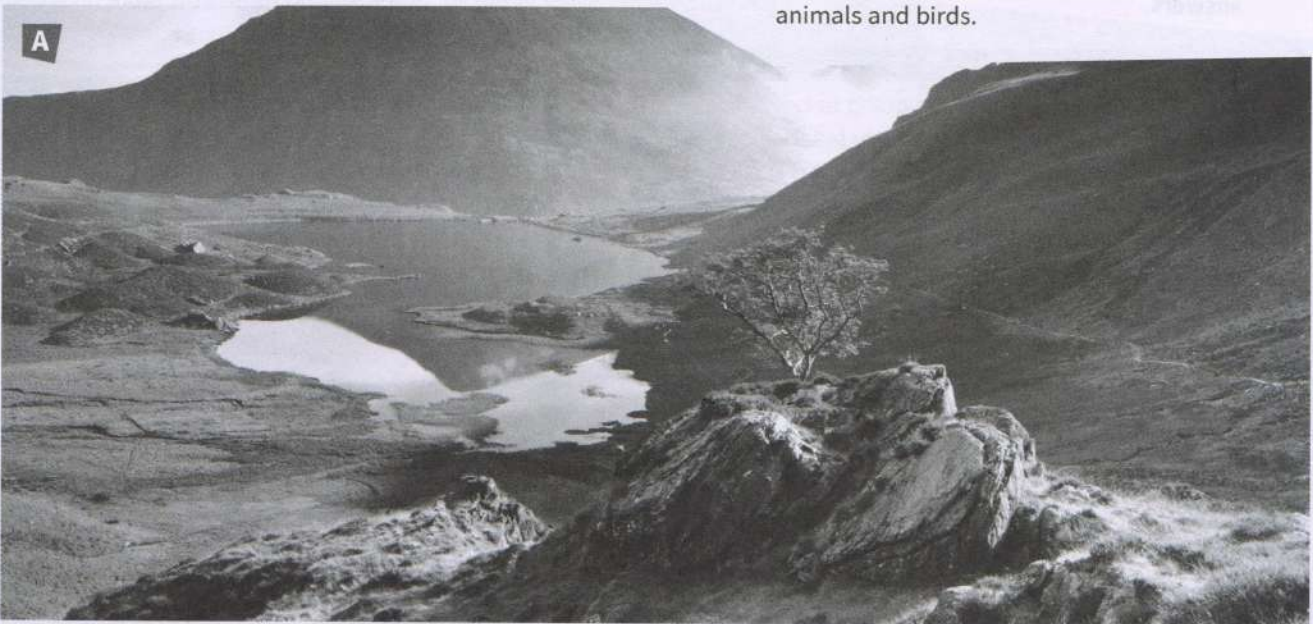
Geographical features

1 In which photo(s) can you see each geographical feature? Write A, B, A and B or X if you cannot see it.

desert	X
forest	_____
hill	_____
sea	_____
mountain	_____
volcano	_____
valley	_____
lake	_____
river	_____

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of words in Exercise 1.

- 1 An example of a _____ is the Nile in Africa.
- 2 A _____ is a dangerous place. It is very, very hot inside it.
- 3 The low area between two _____ or mountains is called a _____.
- 4 The _____ is a large area of water. It has salt in it.
- 5 Not many plants can grow in a _____. There's a lot of sun and very little rain there.
- 6 A _____ has lots of trees, plants, animals and birds.



GRAMMAR

Verbs we don't usually use in the continuous

1 Complete the table with the verbs in the box.

believe	belong to	go	happen
hate	have	hope	know
like	love	mean	need
own	read	think	understand
walk	want	watch	write

Verbs that we use in the present continuous

go

Verbs that we don't usually use in the present continuous

believe

2 Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentences.

- 1 I *do* / *'m doing* my homework now, so I can't come to the park.
- 2 These books *belong* / *are belonging* to Simon.
- 3 I *like* / *'m liking* your hat, Tim. Can I try it on?
- 4 My dad can't take me to football practice because he *works* / *'s working* at the moment.
- 5 My mother *understands* / *'s understanding* some Italian, but she can't speak it very well.
- 6 *Do you know* / *Are you knowing* Rachel's brother? He's very funny.
- 7 I *'m looking for* / *look for* my new jacket. I can't find it anywhere.
- 8 I *don't own* / *'m not owning* this guitar. It's my sister's.

3 Correct the mistakes in three of the sentences. Which two are correct?

- 1 There is a concert on Saturday. I am wanting to go.

- 2 My parents are making dinner at the moment.

- 3 I think you are liking reading.

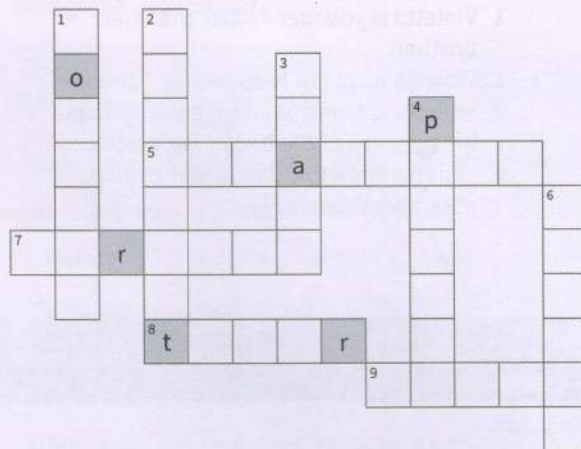
- 4 I don't understand this exercise.

- 5 We're wanting to tell you what we think of Rio de Janeiro.

VOCABULARY

Animals

1 Use the definitions and pictures below to complete the crossword.

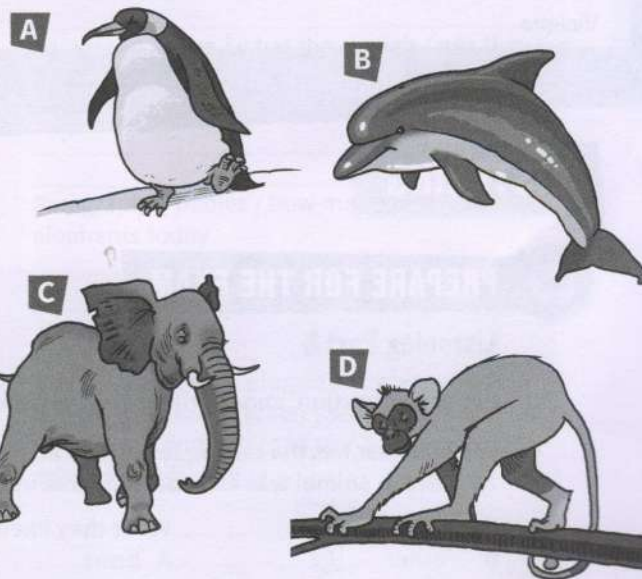


Across

- 5 This large, heavy animal lives in a very cold part of the world.
- 7 This animal has a very long neck.
- 8 This animal lives in jungles, forests or in the mountains. It is a kind of large cat.
- 9 This animal doesn't have any legs.

Down

- 1 Picture B
- 2 Picture C
- 3 This sea animal is one of the largest animals in the world.
- 4 Picture A
- 6 Picture D



2 What animal do the letters in the grey boxes spell?

READING

1 Read the email from Violetta to her cousin. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Violetta is *younger* / *older* than her brother.
- 2 Violetta wants to help *people* / *animals*.
- 3 Violetta is going to change things in her life because of *the book* / *her brother*.
- 4 Violetta knows *nothing* / *some things* about what Lucia likes.

2 Read the email from Violetta again. There are four sentences missing. Choose the correct place in the email for sentences A–E. There is one extra sentence that you don't need.

- A I love animals and I want to know more about how I can help them.
- B I'd like to read one of her stories.
- C He's at university, studying animal sciences.
- D I wrote one last week and he loved it.
- E For example, I can stop buying plastic bottles of water, and I can stop using plastic shopping bags.

Hi Lucia,

Thanks for your email. It was good to hear how you are and what you're doing. I love reading too, but I don't know your favourite writer's books. ¹ _____

At the moment, I'm reading a book called *Fast Changing World*. It's not mine; it belongs to my brother. ² _____ I don't understand everything in the book; it's for older students, but it's very interesting. It's about what's happening to our planet and how we're losing lots of wild animals and plants because we don't look after our forests, lakes, rivers and seas.

I'm learning so much. The book's giving me some ideas about how I can help stop some of the bad changes happening. ³ _____ When these things get into the sea, they're a big problem for fish and sea animals. I talk to my school friends about this, and they want to help too. So one afternoon next week, we're going to spend an afternoon cleaning the beach near my house.

I'd like to study the same subject as my brother, animal sciences, when I go to university. ⁴ _____ What do you think, Lucia? I know you're interested in them, but would you like to study animal sciences at university?

Write soon.

Love,

Violetta




LISTENING

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Listening Part 5

1 For each question, choose the correct answer.

 You will hear Martha talking to a friend about a trip to the zoo. Which animal was each person most interested in?

People

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 brother | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 sister | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 dad | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 mum | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 grandad | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 grandma | <input type="checkbox"/> |

What they liked best

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A bears | E monkeys |
| B dolphins | F penguins |
| C elephants | G snakes |
| D giraffes | H wild dogs |

EXAM TIPS

- Always read the instructions, the questions (1–5) and all the answer options (A–H) before you listen.
- You can only use an answer A–H once. Remember you can't use the example!

WRITING

An article about an animal

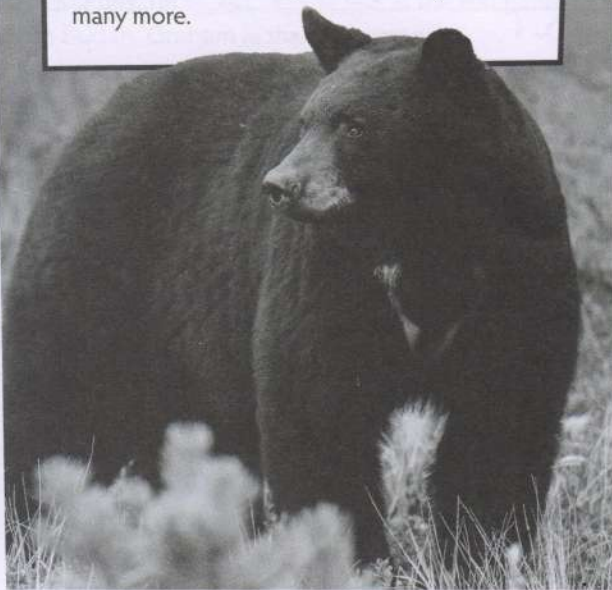
1 Read the text and answer the questions.

BLACK BEARS

Black bears live in the forests and mountains of Canada, the USA and Mexico. They usually eat grass and insects, but they eat other things too, including fish, small animals and the food people leave at campsites.

Adults are very big and they weigh between 90 kg and 270 kg. They are tall too: when males stand up on two legs, they are about 180 centimetres tall.

In winter, females have two or three babies, called cubs. They stay with their mother for about two years. Scientists think there are around 600,000 of these animals in the wild in North America, but there may be many more.



- 0 Which countries do they live in?
Canada, the USA and Mexico
- 1 What do they eat most of the time?

- 2 How heavy are they?

- 3 How many babies do females have?

- 4 What are their babies called?

- 5 How long do the babies stay with their mother?

- 6 How many black bears are there in North America?

2 Read the notes about African elephants. Then write the information in the correct place in the paragraph plan below.

African elephants

leaves, grass, fruit / now 470,000-690,000
wild elephants / forests and grasslands in
37 countries in Africa (Tanzania, Kenya, South
Africa, etc.) / live in wild until around 70 /
females have one baby ('calf') every two-four
years, heavy - about 91 kg when they're born /
adults very big - 2,268 kg-6,350 kg



Paragraph 1: where they live / food
forests and grasslands in 37 countries in Africa, ...

Paragraph 2: size / what they weigh / age they live
until

Paragraph 3: babies / how many wild African
elephants today

3 Use the paragraph plan to write a text about African elephants. When you write about numbers, don't forget to use *between*, *about* / *around* and *including*.
