

14

GETTING AROUND TOWN

VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Places in town

1 Look at the map and find these things.

EP
bridges bus stops a playground
a roundabout streets traffic lights

2 Look at the map again and find a place where you can:

EP

0 see a film <i>cinema</i>	8 buy petrol
1 send a letter	9 find a police officer
2 stay the night	10 get better
3 buy food	11 see a play
4 borrow a book	12 catch a bus
5 study	13 learn about history
6 eat a meal	14 buy things outdoors
7 get some money	

3 Talk to your partner. Which of the places in Exercise 2 do you ...

- like going to?
- often go to
- hate going to?
- never go to?

4 Read the description of the town and look at the map in Exercise 1. Find five mistakes in the description.



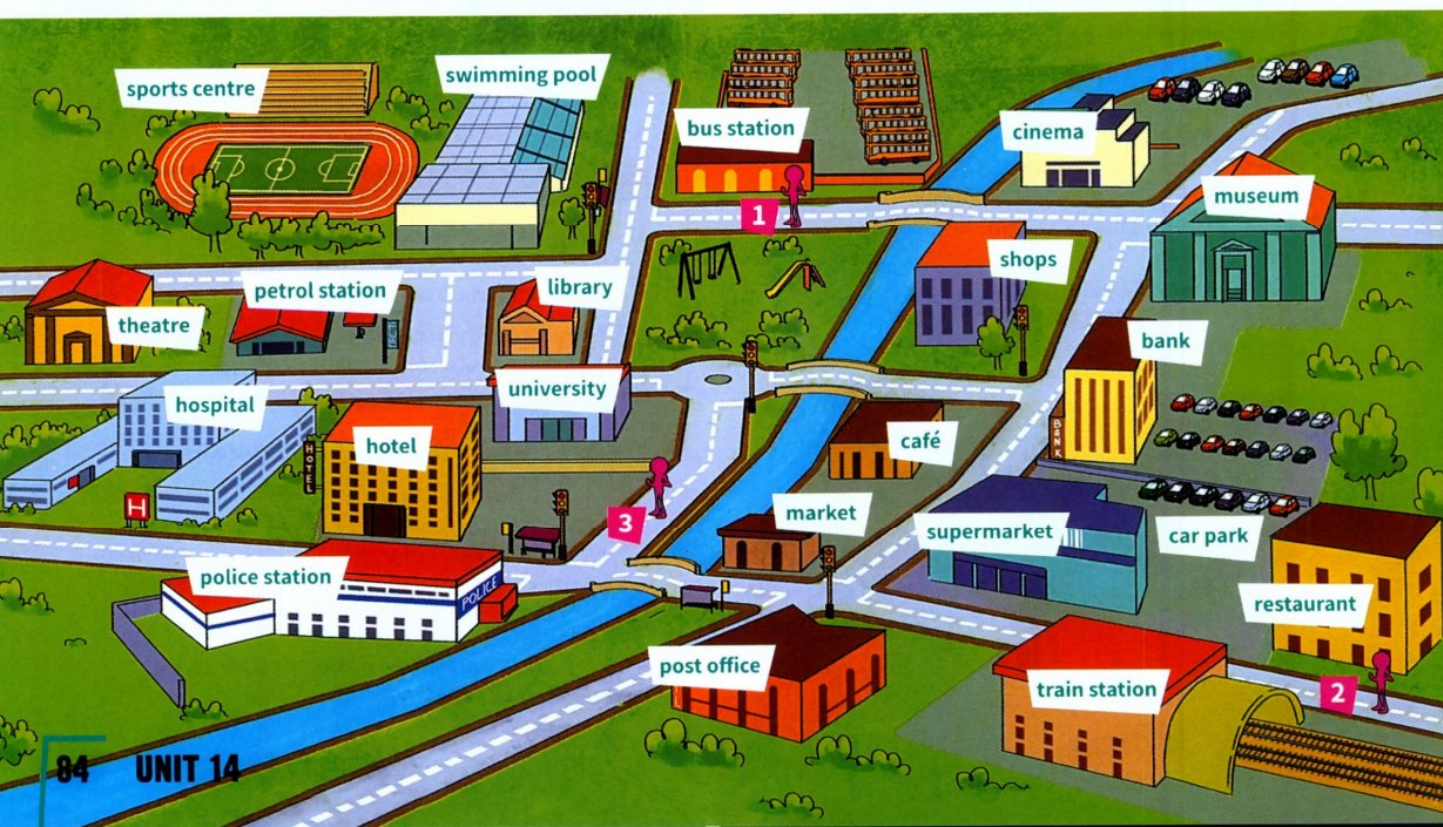
ABOUT YOU

Do you live in a city, town or village? What is it like?
Do you prefer cities, towns or villages?
What's the best thing about where you live?

ABOUT | GALLERY | CONTACT

This is my town. It's small but very pretty. A river goes **through** the town centre and there are four bridges going **across** it. Between the road and the river, there's a market. **Next to** the market is a really nice café. There are also some shops in the town. **Opposite** the shops, there's a bank, a museum and a restaurant. Behind the museum, there's a children's playground. The restaurant is **near** the train station, and **beside** the train station there's a post office. There's also a sports centre on that street. **In front of** the supermarket, there's a car park. We have a zoo too, but that's **outside** the town.

5 20 9

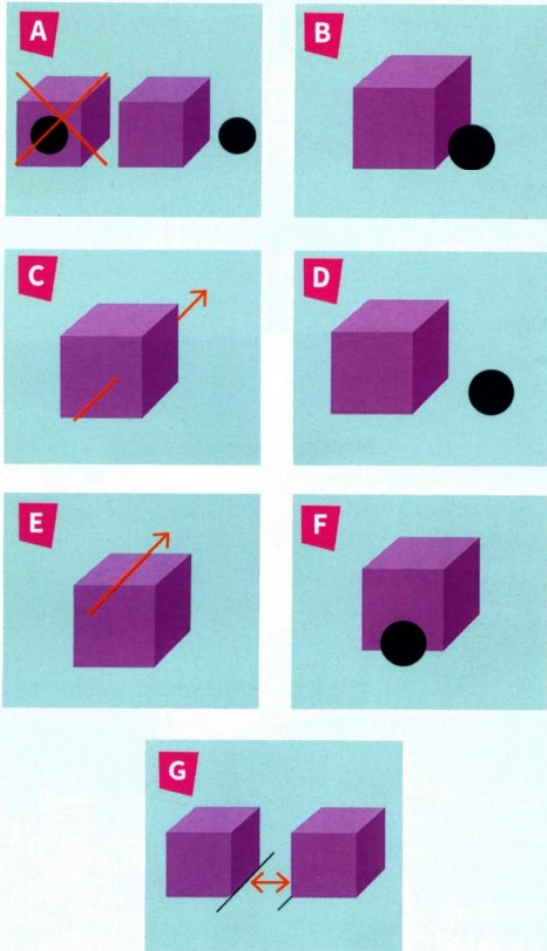


GRAMMAR

Prepositions

1 Read the description in Exercise 4 on page 84 again and match the **prepositions** to the diagrams.

across beside/next to in front of
near opposite outside through



2 Look at the map on page 84. Complete each sentence with a **preposition**.

- The river goes _____ the town.
- Hotel guests need to go _____ the river to go to the museum.
- The zoo is _____ the town.
- There's a bus stop _____ the hospital.
- There's a car park _____ the supermarket.
- The bank is _____ the museum.
- There are some shops _____ the museum.

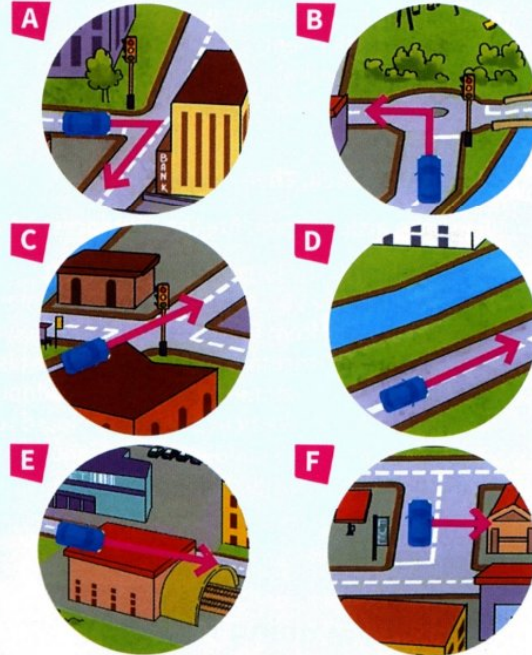
GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 151

3 Find the people on the map on page 84. Each person wants to go somewhere. Listen to the conversations. Where do the people want to go?

Person 1 _____ Person 3 _____
Person 2 _____

4 Match the sentences to the pictures.

- Go past the train station.
- Turn right at the traffic lights.
- Go straight on. Don't turn left or right at the traffic lights.
- The bank is on your right.
- Drive along the road beside the river.
- Turn left at the roundabout.



103 Listen and check. Then repeat.

5 Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentences.

- To get to my house, go *through* / *along* Beat Street, turn right and it's on your left.
- My house is *between* / *next to* the Columbus Hotel.
- To get to the station, walk *across* / *near* the bridge at the end of the High Street.
- The bus stops *before* / *outside* my house. It brings me all the way home.
- My house is *in front of* / *opposite* the post office. I can cross the road and send letters and parcels there.

6 Work with a partner. Student A, say which person you are on the map (1, 2 or 3). Then ask Student B for directions to somewhere on the map. Student B, give directions. Then change roles.

A: *Excuse me. Is there a supermarket near here?*

7 Write some directions to places from your school. Give the directions to your teacher to read out.

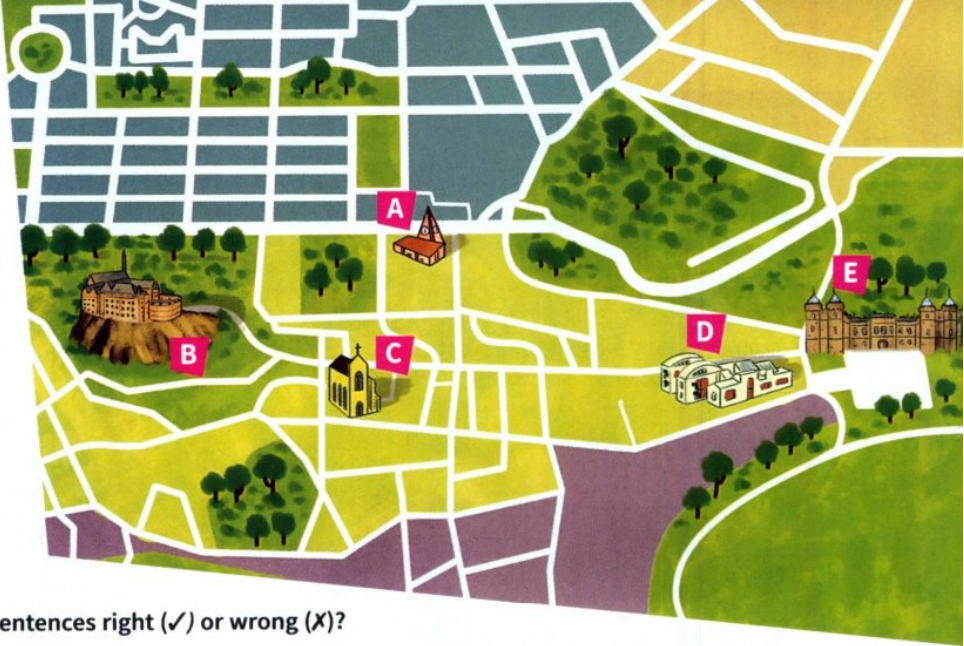
8 In pairs, listen to new directions from your partner. Say where they take you to.

Go out of the school and turn left. Take the first road on the right. Walk past Café Brava. Where are you?

READING

- 1** Look at the map and read the article about Edinburgh. Match places A–E to the names in the box.

Edinburgh Castle
 Palace of Holyroodhouse
 Scottish Parliament
 St Giles' Cathedral
 Tourist Information Office



- 104** Listen and check. Then repeat.

- 2** Read the article again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- 1 Edinburgh is the largest city in Scotland.
- 2 Lots of people visit the castle in the summer.
- 3 You can walk from Edinburgh Castle to Holyroodhouse.
- 4 The Camera Obscura museum is about the history of Edinburgh.
- 5 The Queen sometimes stays at Holyroodhouse.
- 6 The Scottish Parliament building is closed to visitors.
- 7 Princes Street is a good place to go shopping.
- 8 All of Edinburgh's guided tours are on foot.

Hey guys! I'm going to **Edinburgh**, the capital of Scotland, soon. Have you got any advice for me?

Lucky you! Edinburgh's great. It isn't the biggest city in Scotland, but it's very beautiful and has an amazing history. The best place to start is Edinburgh Castle. This sits up on top of Castle Rock and from here you can see the whole city below you. It gets very busy in the summer.

Next, walk down the Royal Mile, through Edinburgh's 12th-century Old Town. Don't miss St Giles' Cathedral and the Camera Obscura. This amazing museum is all about how we see things, and has floating fish, funny mirrors and a 3D tunnel of stars. They sell great postcards there.

At the bottom of the Royal Mile is the Queen's Edinburgh home, the Palace of Holyroodhouse. When the Queen isn't there, you can visit the rooms and gardens. Next to the Palace is the Scottish Parliament. Spanish architect Enric Miralles designed it. Parts of it look like fishing boats on the beach. There are also roof gardens and fountains. And you can visit it for free!

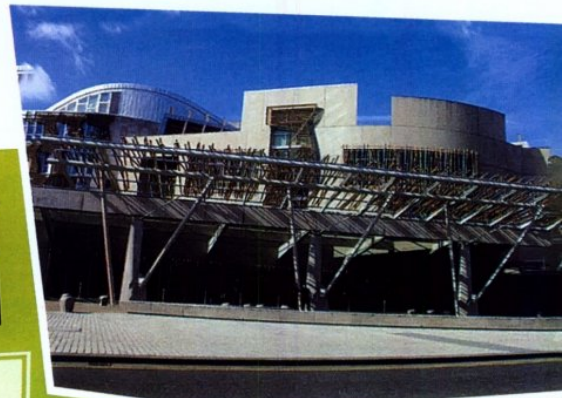
You should also go to Edinburgh's New Town. This area isn't very new actually – it's over 200 years old! The most famous street in Edinburgh, called Princes Street, is in New Town. Here you find Edinburgh's best shops and department stores.

If you haven't got much time, you can see Edinburgh with a tour guide. Choose from walking tours, cycle tours and even ghost tours. These take you through the narrow streets of the Old Town late at night, and include scary stories from the 18th century.

Don't forget to take a good guidebook – and your raincoat. It often rains in Edinburgh. Have a great time!



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TALKING POINTS

Would you like to go to Edinburgh? Why / Why not?
 What would you like to do there?
 Do you enjoy visiting cities?
 What kind of museums do you like best?

VOCABULARY

Compound nouns

In English, it's possible to make new words by putting two words together: *bus + stop = bus stop*. These are called compound nouns. Sometimes they are written as one word and sometimes as two. Do you do this in your language too?

- Look at the map, text and Exercises on page 84, and find 12 compound nouns.
- Match the words on the left of the box to the words on the right to make compound nouns. Remember some are one word and some are two.

post	guide
cycle	tour
walking	coat
guide	card
tour	book
rain	tour

Listen and check. Then repeat.

- Complete the sentences with compound nouns from Exercise 2.
 - I found a _____ with a really nice picture on it to send to my friend.
 - I'm glad I wore a _____ yesterday because the weather was terrible.
 - Our _____ was so funny. I loved her stories about the city.
 - That _____ was fun, but my feet hurt now!
 - I read in the _____ that this castle is 1,000 years old.
 - The _____ was brilliant. We rode all around the city.

PRONUNCIATION

Compound nouns

- Listen to the compound nouns and underline the stressed words.

cycle tour

In compound nouns, which word do we usually stress? Listen again and repeat the words.

LISTENING

- Listen to Rob talking to a friend about a visit to Edinburgh. Which place did Rob visit at each time?

0 Friday evening B

Times	Places
1 Saturday morning	<input type="checkbox"/> A Scottish Parliament
2 Saturday afternoon	<input type="checkbox"/> B Old Town
3 Saturday evening	<input type="checkbox"/> C Theatre
4 Sunday morning	<input type="checkbox"/> D New Town
5 Sunday afternoon	<input type="checkbox"/> E Museum
	F Edinburgh Castle
	G Cathedral
	H Holyroodhouse

- In pairs, compare your answers. Listen again and check.

WRITING

PREPARE TO WRITE

An article

GET READY Look at the article about Edinburgh again and find all the examples of *this* and *these*. Then complete the paragraph about London with *this* or *these*.

London is the capital city of England, and has lots of interesting buildings you can visit. One of ¹ _____ is Buckingham Palace, the Queen's London home. From here you can walk to St James's Park. ² _____ is a lovely place to stop for a rest and a picnic. Many people like to see shows when they are in London. You can get tickets for ³ _____ online or in Leicester Square. And don't forget about Harrods! ⁴ _____ shop is famous around the world.

PLAN Make a list of interesting and famous places in a city you know well. Choose three, and make notes about them. You could include information such as:

- where they are
- what you can do there
- why they are interesting.

WRITE Write 50–60 words about your city. Use *this/ these* in your paragraph.

IMPROVE In pairs, read your own text and your partner's. Did you write about the same places? Check for mistakes with *this/these*. Give your partner two ideas to make their text better.

CULTURE

SCOTLAND

FACTFILE Scotland

Scotland is part of the United Kingdom.
Population: Around 5.4 million people
Languages: English, Gaelic and Scots
Capital city: Edinburgh



1 Read the sentences and look at the map. Match the sentences to the places.

- 1 This city is in the west of Scotland. It is the largest city in Scotland.
- 2 This city is in the north of Scotland. It is the capital of the Scottish Highlands.
- 3 This city is near the coast in the east of Scotland. It is the capital of the country.

2 Read and match the photos (A-E) to the texts (1-5).

SCOTTISH HIGHLIGHTS

Are you are looking for a great place to spend your next holiday?
Then come to Scotland! Find out more about this interesting country
and things you can do, see ... and eat!

- 1 _____ The **Great Highland Bagpipe** is a Scottish musical instrument. It is a **woodwind** instrument. To play the instrument, the bagpiper fills the bag with air and pushes it out with his elbow.
- 2 _____ The **Highland Games** happen around Scotland from June to September. People celebrate Highland Games in other parts of the world too. There are different sporting competitions at the games. These test throwing, pulling and strength. The games are **competitive** but people can also enjoy music and dancing.
- 3 _____ For special **events**, like parties, Scottish men often wear a **kilt**. Kilts are skirts. They are usually made of coloured or black wool with a 'tartan' **pattern**. Members of the same family ('clan') have their own, specific tartan. Men often wear shoes called **Brogues** with their traditional clothes.
- 4 _____ In Scotland, there is a famous biscuit called **shortbread**. One of the most important things in shortbread is butter. Butter is also an ingredient in a popular Scottish sweet called **fudge**.
- 5 _____ The **School of Art** and the **Queen's Cross Church** in Glasgow are both buildings by the famous Scottish **architect** Charles Rennie Mackintosh. There are also a lot of beautiful, historical **castles** in Scotland to visit.



3 Match the headings to the texts.

- Buildings Clothes Food Music Sports

4 Read the texts again and answer the questions.

- 1 What does a bagpipe player fill the bag with?
- 2 When are the Highland Games in Scotland?
- 3 When do men wear kilts in Scotland?
- 4 What ingredient is in shortbread and fudge?
- 5 Where is Queen's Cross Church?
- 6 Which buildings are by Charles Rennie Mackintosh?

5 Match the highlighted words in the article to the meanings.

- 1 repeated lines or colours
- 2 this person draws buildings
- 3 a social activity with lots of people
- 4 a type of instrument, like the bagpipes, flute or clarinet
- 5 trying to win something or get points for something

TALKING POINTS
Would you like to visit Scotland? Why? / Why not?

6 Listen to Emma talking to her friend about the summer holidays. What does she decide to do with her family?

- a visit a castle b watch the Highland Games

7 Listen to the conversation again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- 1 Emma and her family have plans to go to Scotland and Ireland.
- 2 Emma needs to choose two activities.
- 3 Emma really likes geography.
- 4 You can see 14 castles on the tour.
- 5 The castle tour leaves the hotel before eight in the morning.
- 6 They can watch and listen to music and dance in the afternoon at the Highland Games.
- 7 Emma needs to bring her friend fudge.

8 Listen again and complete the table.

	Things to do or see
Castle Tour	
Highland Games	

9 Which of the two tours would you like to do? Why?



PROJECT *A brochure*

Imagine you work for a tour company. In pairs, design a brochure to attract visitors to your area.

- Make notes about:
 - local events visitors can go to
 - typical food visitors can try
 - important buildings to visit
 - music they can listen to
- Find or take some **photographs** of your local area, make a brochure.
- Present your brochure to another pair.

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MYSTERIES IN NATURE



ABOUT YOU

What are your favourite places or things in nature?
 What activities do you like doing outside?
 Where do you like doing them?

VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Geographical features

- 1 Match photos A–H to the words in the box. Use each word once only.

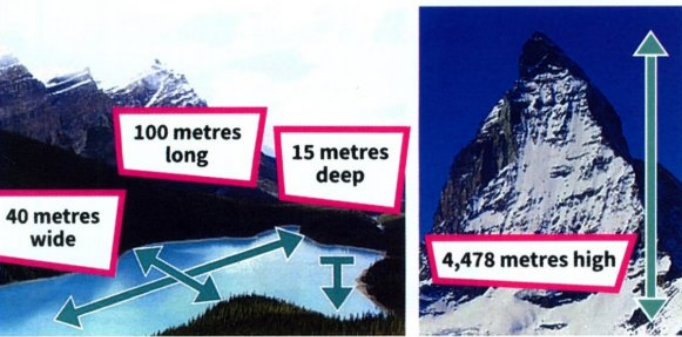
EP

cliff field island lake mountain
 river snow water



Listen and check. Then repeat.

- 2 Look at the photos and complete the sentences with *wide*, *high*, *long* and *deep*.



- Mount Everest is 8,848 metres _____.
- The Amazon River is 11 kilometres _____ and 6,400 kilometres _____.
- Lake Titicaca is 107 metres _____.

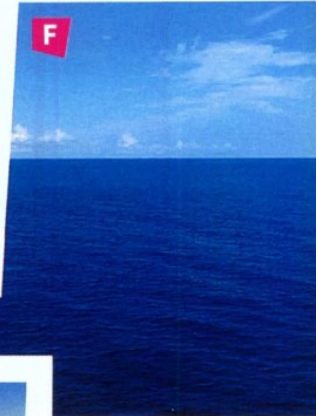
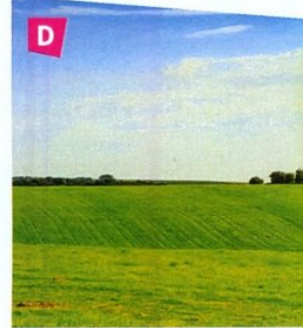
- 3 Match the words in Exercise 1 to the adjectives in the box.

EP

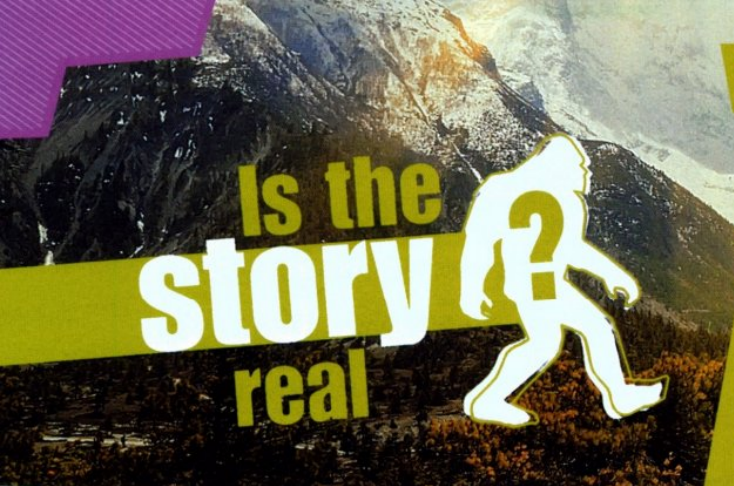
deep high long wide

- 4 Think about your country. Give the names of ...

- two high mountains
- an area of deep water
- a long river
- a wide lake.



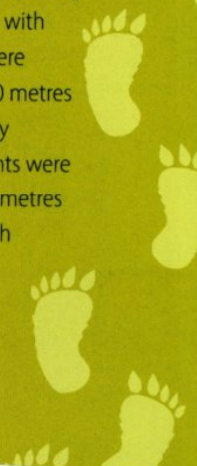
- What can you see in the photos on page 91? What do you think this strange story is about?
- Read the article quickly. Check your answers to Exercise 5.
- Read the article again. Complete the text with *wide*, *high*, *long* and *deep*.
- In pairs, discuss these questions.
 - Do you think the Yeti real, or is it just a story?
 - What do you think the footprint in the snow belongs to?



Is the story real?

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In 1951, a British explorer, Eric Shipton, was climbing in the Himalayas, south of Mount Everest. He wasn't exploring alone. There were several climbers and Sherpas with him. They weren't climbing that day, but they were walking through thick snow on a mountain 6,000 metres ¹ _____ when they saw a line of footprints. They followed the footprints for 500 metres. The footprints were 33 cm ² _____, 20 cm ³ _____ and a few centimetres ⁴ _____. It wasn't a bear. The footprints were much too big. The Sherpas said the animal usually lived in the forests and didn't often come up into the snow. Their name for the animal was the Yeti, or the Wild Man of the Snows. People still come back from the Himalayas today with stories of seeing the Yeti.



GRAMMAR

Past continuous

1 Read the table. Complete sentences 1–4 using the verbs in the article.

Positive	Eric Shipton	was	¹ _____ in the mountains.
	The climbers	were	² _____ through thick snow.
Negative	Eric Shipton	wasn't	³ _____ alone.
	The climbers	weren't	⁴ _____ that day.
Questions	Was	I/he/she/it	_____ looking for footprints?
	Were	you/we/they	
Short answers	Yes, No,	I/he/she/it	was. wasn't.
	Yes, No,	you/we/they	were. weren't.



GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 152

2 What was happening yesterday afternoon? Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs.

- 'Was Suzie helping (help) her teacher?'
'Yes, she was.'
- The boys _____ (play) football in the park.
They _____ (not run) very fast because the grass was too long.
- _____ you _____ (climb) that tree?'
'No, I _____.'
- My friend _____ (watch) TV. She _____ (not tidy) her room.
- '_____ the students _____ (working) on the computer?' 'Yes, _____.'

3 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- We are playing football in the park yesterday morning.
- I lost it at the party when we are dancing.
- We aren't reading stories about strange animals in class yesterday.
- She isn't thinking and she dropped her bag.



PRONUNCIATION

Rising and falling intonation

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4 Listen and repeat.

My brother was riding his bike.
My dad wasn't working in the garden.
Were they climbing in the mountains?
Were you looking for footprints?

5 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

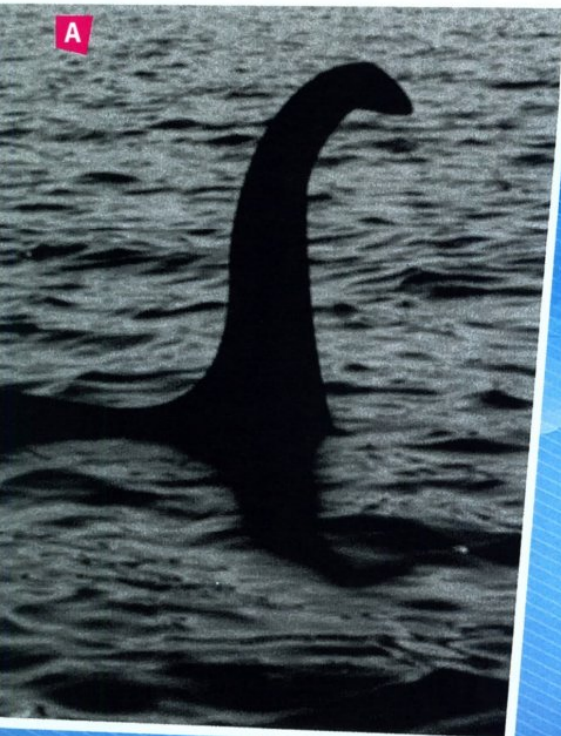
What were you doing ...
... last Sunday morning at eleven o'clock?
... yesterday at seven o'clock in the morning?
... last Saturday at one o'clock?
... last Monday evening at six o'clock?

What were you doing last Sunday morning at eleven o'clock?

I was at the sports centre.
I was swimming with my mum.

READING

- 1 Look at the photos. What do you know about Loch Ness and the Loch Ness Monster?
- 2 Read the article quickly and match the pictures A-C to the paragraphs 1-3.



- 3 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 When do people think they see things on the loch?
- 2 What does 'loch' mean?
- 3 How big is Loch Ness?
- 4 Which has more water: the lakes of Wales and England or Loch Ness?
- 5 When did people first see a monster?

LOCH NESS

1

Loch is the Scottish Gaelic word for 'lake'. Loch Ness is in the north of Scotland not far from Inverness. The loch is 230 m deep – it's the second deepest loch in Scotland – 36 km long and nearly 3 km wide. There's more water in Loch Ness than all the water in all the lakes in England and Wales. That's a lot of water for something to hide in!

2

The weather around the loch changes quickly. One minute it's sunny, the next it's cloudy, the next there's a bit of rain, and then it's sunny again. It can be a windy place, too. Clouds move quickly through the sky and on sunny days the clouds make shadows on the water. It's easy to think you see something in the water. When it's foggy, the fog sits on the loch and it's possible to think you see things then too.



3

The story of the Loch Ness Monster, or 'Nessie', started about 1,500 years ago. Then people called it a giant water animal. In the 1930s, a new road beside the loch brought more people to the area and more people started to see more strange things. In fact, over 1,000 people think they saw a strange animal in the loch.

There are several photos of some of the strange animals. Could any of them be Nessie?



TALKING POINTS

Do you think there is a monster living in Loch Ness?
If not, why do so many people think they see something?

VOCABULARY

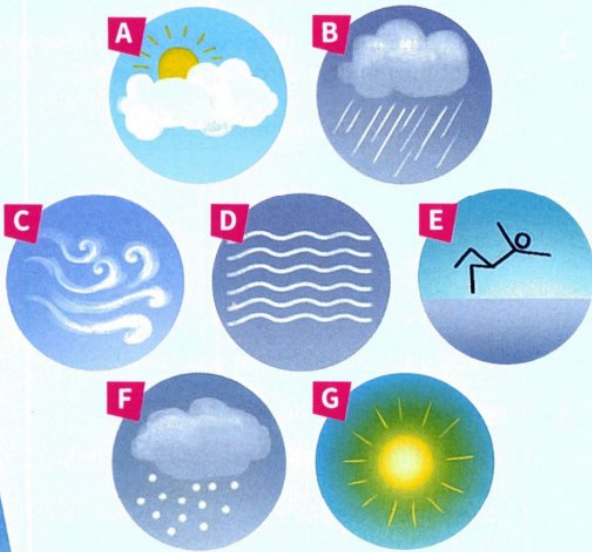
The weather

1 Complete the table with the adjectives.

EP

Nouns	Adjectives
cloud	<i>cloudy</i>
fog	
ice	
rain	
snow	
sun	
wind	

2 Now match the adjectives to the symbols.



3 Complete the facts using the words in Exercise 1.

- Wellington in New Zealand is a very _____ city. The _____ blows at more than 50 km an hour for more than half the year.
- New York can be very _____ in winter. In some years, the _____ is more than 50 cm deep.
- Valletta, the capital of Malta, has more _____ days than other cities in Europe. On most days there are no clouds in the sky.
- Mawsynram in India is the wettest place in the world. There is _____ most days of the year and people always carry an umbrella.

4 How would you describe your town or city? Use the word from Exercise 1.

In winter, Moscow is a very snowy city. There is deep snow everywhere from November to March.

LISTENING

1 Peter was on holiday with a friend in Scotland last summer. They were looking for the Loch Ness monster. Listen and answer the question.

What was the weather like?

2 Listen again and answer the questions.

- What day of the week was it?
- What did Peter do after he woke up?
- What could Peter see on the other side of the loch?
- What did Peter think he could see in the water?
- Why did Peter wait before he took the photo?
- What did his friend see in the water?

SPEAKING

1 What other stories about strange animals do you know? Do you know the names of any mythological animals?

Use the questions to help you with your ideas.

- Where does the animal live?
- In which country?
- In the forest / water / mountains?
- What does it look like?
- Is it big / small?
- Does it fly?
- Is it friendly / shy?
- What is it called?
- Are there any pictures or photos of it?
- Is it real or just a story?

In pairs, tell your partner about your strange animal.