

Grammar

1a Complete with *for* or *since*.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 She's been here <i>for</i> an hour. | 6 They've had their dog a month. |
| 2 She's been here 10 o'clock. | 7 Mary's been in Paris last year. |
| 3 We've lived in this town 2003. | 8 We haven't eaten pizza two weeks. |
| 4 I've had my computer October. | |
| 5 He's been ill three days. | |

1b Write sentences with *for* and *since*.

- 1 I / have / laptop / six months.
.....
- 2 My father / work / in that office / two years.
.....
- 3 My sister / have / new dog / July.
.....
- 4 We / study / English / three years.
.....

Vocabulary

2 Write the names of the people.



Marion is tall and thin.
Her hair is very short.

Peter is tall and has got long and wavy hair.

Anita is short and has curly hair.

Paul is plump and short.
He wears glasses and his hair is very long.

Dialogue

3 Put the dialogue in the correct order.

- Jenny** Oh, that's easy. My laptop.
- Jenny** Every day. I can't live without it.
- Jenny** I've had it since last Christmas.
- Interviewer** Your laptop? OK. How long have you had it?
- Interviewer** Hi, Jenny. Tell me, which of the things that you own do you like most?
- Interviewer** And how often do you use it?

Reading

1 Read the text. How many of these tasks can you do?

THE PHONE THAT CHANGED THE WAY WE LIVE



On January 9th, 2007, Steve Jobs gave the most important presentation of his life and turned a dream into reality. He introduced one of the world's most iconic* devices* – a mobile phone, that was also a music player, camera and an internet device.

Jobs was an American inventor, designer and entrepreneur*. He was born on February 24th 1955 in San Francisco, California, and adopted by a working class couple Paul and Clare Jobs. He grew up with them in Mountain View, California.

He attended Homestead High School in Cupertino, California, where he met his friend Steve Wozniak. After high school he went to college in Portland, Oregon, but he dropped out* after only one semester. He became a video game designer with Atari. Several months later he left the company and travelled to India.

In 1976 he and his old friend Steve Wozniak invented the Apple Mac computer in the garage of Jobs's home. Then in 2001, they created the Apple iPod, which transformed personal music players too.

However, no one was ready for the first iPhone. Its design was astonishing*. While other mobile phones were controlled with buttons, Apple designed a groundbreaking* touchscreen instead.

On June 28th 2007, huge lines of people waited and slept outside Apple stores across America. The following day, the doors opened and thousands of people rushed inside to buy their first iPhone.

Since then, Apple has sold more than 1.2 billion and has become the richest public company in the world. Apple's popularity has increased and it is now worth over \$900 billion.

Steve Jobs died at home in Palo Alto, California, on October 5th 2011. He was 56 years old, but his iPhone and inventions such as the iPad have changed the way we live.

VOCABULARY: ***iconic** – kultig; **device** – technisches Gerät; **entrepreneur** – Unternehmer/in; **drop out** – (vorzeitig) aussteigen/abbrechen; **astonishing** – hier: erstaunlich; **groundbreaking** – bahnbrechend, wegweisend

Circle T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Steve Jobs was born in Mountain View, California. T / F
- 2 He went to college in Cupertino, California. T / F
- 3 Jobs met his friend Steve Wozniak at high school. T / F

Choose the correct answer.

- 4 Steve Jobs graduated from college. didn't graduate from college.
 dropped out after high school.
- 5 Steve Jobs left Atari because he wanted to visit India. he didn't like his job.
 he wanted to create his own company.
- 6 Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak invented the Apple Mac computer
 in the garage of Jobs's home. in India. at high school.

Complete the sentences with no more than 4 words.

- 7 The iPhone was different to other phones because it had
.....
- 8 On June 28th 2007, huge lines of people waited and slept outside
.....
- 9 Apple has sold more than 1.2 billion iPhones and has become
..... in the world.

Vocabulary

2 Complete the text with the words in the box.

discover	invented	experimenting	worked out
try out	improving	designed	producing

Flying taxis in Dubai

Tired of traffic jams in busy cities? Don't worry!

1..... the amazing flying taxis of Dubai!
 The taxis are a new idea for 2..... transport.
 The German company "Volocopter" have 3.....
 the taxis. They are really like a large drone and experts have
 4..... them to carry two people. There is no
 pilot flying the taxi! The company have 5..... a way to control them from the
 ground. All you have to do is enter your destination into an app, and the taxi will pick you up and
 take you to your destination. Dubai is 6..... with the taxis at the moment to check
 that they are safe. Even if there is a problem, the taxi has a large parachute* to allow the aircraft
 and its passengers to safely float down to the ground. Dubai transport is 7.....
 lots more so you'll be able to 8..... the taxis and fly around the city soon!



VOCABULARY: *parachute – Fallschirm

Grammar

3a Circle the correct form of the verb.

- 1 I *spoke* / *have spoken* to Tom yesterday.
- 2 I *didn't speak* / *haven't spoken* to Tom yet.
- 3 *Did you ever eat* / *Have you ever eaten* octopus?
- 4 You can't be hungry. You *ate* / *have eaten* three pizzas for lunch.
- 5 We *never went* / *have never been* to the USA in our life.
- 6 We *went* / *have been* to California last year.

3b Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Apple more than 1.2 billion iPhones around the world. (sell)
- 2 It the richest private company in the world. (become)
- 3 Apple's popularity (increase)
- 4 People in places without a regular supply of electricity an iPhone. (buy)
- 5 Inventions such as the iPad the way we live. (change)

Dialogue

4 Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) That's so cool! When can I try it out? | d) Yeah right! So what does your new app do? |
| b) That sounds good. Have you finished it yet? | e) Oh, I see! So we just click on a picture of the |
| c) I'm sure you'll work it out soon. Bye Tom. See you later! | food we want and bingo! |
| | f) Hi Tom, what are you doing? |

Jane 1.....

Tom Hi Jane. I'm inventing a new app. When everyone buys it, I'll be rich!

Jane 2.....

Tom Well, my idea is that we could order sandwiches and food from the school cafeteria.

Jane 3.....

Tom No, not yet. I've designed the menu but I haven't worked out how to put pictures there.

Jane 4.....

Tom That's right. And after you've chosen your food, the app tells you how much money you have to pay.

Jane 5.....

Tom Maybe next week. I'm trying to improve it and discover a way to download new food updates on to the app.

Jane 6.....

Reading

1 Read the text. Then circle **T (True)** or **F (False)**.



It's hard to remember life before smartphones but here are some of the ways that our lives have changed:

Before we had smartphones we used to turn on our computer, wait patiently for our Wi-Fi to connect and open an internet browser. The smartphone has connected us to the internet all the time!

Many other devices* exist because of smartphones. There are tablets and smart watches, which are also connected to phones. Accessories such as phone cases, Bluetooth speakers, and headphones are extremely popular. People spend billions of euros on accessories every year.

There are now more than 2 million apps in the App Store. And smartphones and App Stores have created other companies that didn't exist before such as Uber taxis, to take us from place to place, or Instagram and Snapchat for sharing our photos.

These days, apps like Instagram have inspired people to take more pictures. As a result, not many people use hand-held cameras any more. We post around 350 million new photos and videos on Facebook every day!

Touchscreens were rare at one time. Now babies swipe* at TVs and wonder why the screen doesn't change! Now interactive screens are everywhere so it's surprising to see a device without one!

We don't need to hold a huge paper map and feel lost in a new city any more! Smartphones have given us colourful maps and perfect GPS directions to find our way!

There are so many reasons why smartphones have changed our world. We don't need alarm clocks, dictionaries, stopwatches and we never have to carry a calculator* or flashlight now. We can also pay in cafés and restaurants with our phone, watch our favourite TV shows and download cheaper video games!

VOCABULARY: *device – technisches Gerät; **swipe** – wischen; **calculator** – Taschenrechner

- | | | |
|----|---|-------|
| 1 | Before smartphones were invented, it took a long time to connect to the internet. | T / F |
| 2 | People spend millions of euros on phone accessories every year. | T / F |
| 3 | There are one million apps in the App Store. | T / F |
| 4 | Many companies like Uber taxis existed before smartphones. | T / F |
| 5 | People enjoy taking pictures more than before. | T / F |
| 6 | There are 150 million photos and videos posted on Facebook every day. | T / F |
| 7 | These days, it is surprising to see a device without a touchscreen. | T / F |
| 8 | Smartphones give us helpful maps and directions. | T / F |
| 9 | We can use our phones to pay for things in cafés and restaurants. | T / F |
| 10 | Buying video games is more expensive than before. | T / F |

Grammar

2 Circle the correct form of the verb.

- 1 **A** *Did you see / Have you seen* my new pictures on Instagram? They're awesome!
B No, I *didn't see / haven't seen* them yet.
- 2 I *downloaded / have downloaded* a really cool fitness app a few days ago.
- 3 *Did you ever / Have you ever* paid for things in a restaurant with a smartwatch?
- 4 She got a new video game yesterday but she *didn't play / hasn't played* it yet.
- 5 I *bought / have bought* a Bluetooth speaker for my phone last week.
- 6 **A** *Did you call / Have you called* Simon yet? He wants to know if you can go to the party next week.
B No, I *didn't / haven't*. I'll call him now.

Vocabulary

3 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

enter a competition	invention	invest	influence
come up with	develop	experiment	cheap

- 1 John has a great idea to make money.
We're going to be rich!
- 2 Mom, can I at school next week?
I want to win first prize for the best photographer.
- 3 I haven't finished making the robot yet. I need to
..... and check to see if it works well.
- 4 Have you been to the new restaurant yet? The food is
..... but it's really nice.
- 5 My favourite was the internet. It's the
best thing ever.
- 6 My dad has had a good on me. He
always helps me and encourages me.
- 7 We want to save and some money for the future.
- 8 Anna has taken a new course to and improve her computer skills.



Essential English – Vocabulary

4 Complete the TV programme with the words and phrases in the box.

detective
music show
nature programme
quiz show
romantic film
science-fiction film
sports show
the news



On tonight's ¹ : African Elephants.
On tonight's ² : Bayern Munich vs Manchester United.

Pop hits of the week

Weekly ³

Love Story: the famous ⁴ from the 1970s.

⁵ : find out what's happening in the world at 5.30 p.m., seven p.m., ten p.m. Followed by tomorrow's weather.

Who wants to win a million pounds?

Take part in our ⁶ Answer the questions at home.

Is there Life on the Moon?

A ⁷ about the year 2099.

Police Action: The Body in the Classroom

Tonight Jim Carter, the famous ⁸ has to find out what happened to Mrs Stevens, a school teacher ...

Essential English – Dialogue

5 Put the dialogue in the correct order.

- A You like cartoons? Do you like nature programmes, too?
- 1** A How often do you watch TV?
- A And what else do your parents watch?
- A And what about the news?
- A What kind of programmes do you usually watch?
- B My parents watch it every evening, but not me.
- B Oh, I love cartoons! I always watch *The Simpsons* and *Family Guy*.
- B No, not really. I think they're a bit boring.
- B Every day.
- B My dad watches sports programmes, my mum likes old films.

Everyday English

6 Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.

- a) You're having me on, aren't you
- b) the sooner the better
- c) more or less
- d) Leave it out

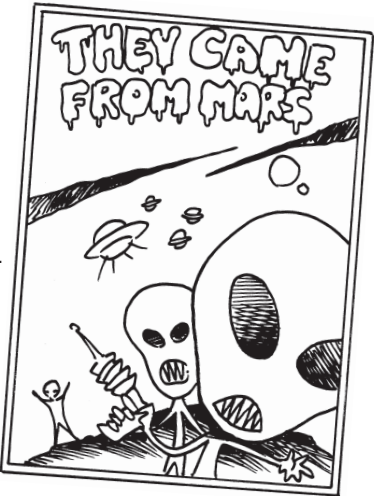
- A** Where are you going, Mark? I thought we were going to work on our History project this afternoon.
- B** Oh, I forgot to tell you. I'm playing in a football match this afternoon.
- A** No, Mark, you can't! We have to do our History project today!
- B** ¹....., Beth! Anyway, I've finished my part of the work.
- A** Let me see what you've written.
- B** Here it is. Look! I've said everything there is to say about the volcano that destroyed Pompeii.
- A** Well, ²..... . But you'll have to research a lot more information about how people discovered Pompeii years later.
- B** ³..... ? I've spent so long doing this work! Do I have to do the extra research today?
- A** Well, ⁴..... . We have to finish it by Friday!

Vocabulary

1 What kind of film do you think these are?
Complete with the words and phrases in the box.

- detective film
- romantic film
- cartoon
- fantasy film
- western
- science-fiction film

- 1 *They Came from Mars:*
- 2 *The Three Cowboys:*
- 3 *The Search for Atlantis:*
- 4 *Inspector Blake's Last Case:*
.....
- 5 *Young Love:*
- 6 *The Simpsons:*



Grammar

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple or present perfect.

- 1 I'm sorry June isn't here. She (leave) ten minutes ago.
- 2 We (play) really badly. I'm not surprised we lost!
- 3 She (not speak) to me for three days.
- 4 They (not be) to London before.
- 5 you (enjoy) the party last night?
- 6 I (live) here since May.

Dialogue

3 Put the dialogue in the correct order.

- A How about Dorothy Hodgkin? She's played an important part in modern medicine because she discovered Penicillin.
- A Well, yes, he was the first to discover it in 1929. But Dorothy Hodgkin experimented in her laboratory in Oxford and worked out its structure in the 1940s.
- A Have you done your project about a great inventor yet?
- A I can't remember. You'll have to do your project on her and find out!
- A I didn't either until I read an article about her. She won a Nobel Prize too.
- B That's interesting. I didn't realise that anyone else had worked on it.
- B No, I haven't. I don't know who to write about.
- B OK, I will! I'll show it to you when I've finished.
- B What year did she win that?
- B Did she? I've never heard of her before. I thought Alexander Fleming discovered that.

Reading

1 Read the text. How many of these tasks can you do?

Jack Julia, what's the matter? You look angry about something.

Julia Yes, I'm angry with my parents.

Jack Why? Your parents are so cool!

Julia No, they aren't. I'm not allowed to go to Jane's party on Saturday!

Jack Why not?

Julia Jane lives too far away. It will take me a long time to get home, and I'm not allowed to come home later than eleven o'clock. Are you allowed to go?

Jack Yes, I am. I'm allowed to come home later than eleven o'clock but I'm not allowed to go to the party without my brother! I'm not very happy about that ...

Julia It's not fair! Your parents are cooler than mine.

Jack I don't agree. Your parents bought you a motorbike, but I'm not allowed to have one.

Julia Are you allowed to get a nose stud?

Jack No way! Are you?

Julia No!

Jack But you're allowed to dye your hair, right? I wanted to dye my hair but my parents said no. You see, your parents aren't so strict!

Julia No, they're OK I guess ... I'm allowed to turn my music up loud, even when I'm doing my homework. I love doing that.

Jack Well, I'm not allowed to listen to music at all when I'm doing my homework. If I do that, they'll take my mobile phone away from me!

Julia Do you think we'll be like that when we're parents?

Jack I'll try not to be!



Complete the sentences with no more than 4 words.

- 1 At the start of the dialogue, Julia is with her parents.
- 2 Julia isn't allowed to go to Jane's party on
- 3 Julia isn't allowed to come home later than o'clock.

Choose the correct answer.

- 4 Jack is allowed to go to Jane's party as long as he
 is home before 11 o'clock. goes with Julia. goes with his brother.
- 5 Jack ... about what his parents said about Jane's party.
 feels happy feels unhappy doesn't mind
- 6 Jack's parents ... a motorbike.
 gave him let him have don't let him have

Circle T (True) or F (False).

- 7 Jack's parents let him wear a nose stud, but Julia's parents don't let her wear one. T / F
- 8 Jack and Julia agree that her parents aren't that strict because they let her dye her hair. T / F
- 9 Jack doesn't have a mobile phone. T / F

Grammar

2 Write sentences with *allowed to* (✓) and *not allowed to* (X).

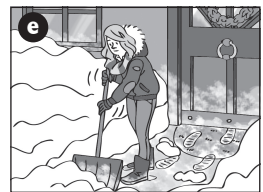
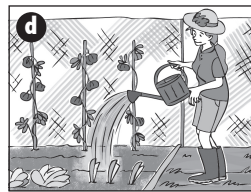
- 1 You 're not allowed to talk on the phone for hours. (X)
- 2 Sandra go to the disco. (✓)
- 3 Tara and Sam come home after ten at the weekend. (X)
- 4 We have a party at home. (✓)
- 5 Mark dye his hair. (X)
- 6 I get a nose stud. (✓)

Vocabulary

3 Complete the phrases with the words in the box. Then match the phrases and the pictures.

go clear grow do play

- 1 housework
- 2 the snow
- 3 ballgames
- 4 vegetables
- 5 hunting



Dialogue

4 Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box.

- a) Yes, and we can ride them in the fields behind the town.
- b) No, ballgames aren't allowed in the park, but we can play them at school.
- c) No, because the street is too dangerous. It was different when my parents were kids.
- d) Because there wasn't so much traffic in those days. Now there are too many cars on the road.

A Are you allowed to play in the street?

B ¹

A Why was it different then?

B ²

A Yes, traffic is a big problem where I live, too. Are you allowed to ride your bikes in the park?

B ³

A What about ballgames? Are you allowed to play ballgames in the park?

B ⁴

Reading

1a Read the text and choose the correct answers.

I'm Pedro. I live in the USA. My family came here from Mexico in the 1950s. They weren't allowed to cross the border without the right papers, but they did it. They hid in the back of a car, under some suitcases. When they first arrived here, my mother and father found jobs on a farm. Later we moved to Miami. We lived in a block of flats where lots of other Mexicans lived. It was me, my parents, and my three brothers. At first, my mother was scared of living in a city. (In Mexico she lived on a farm.) So we weren't allowed to go out at night, or hang out with the other kids in my block of flats. But we were allowed to invite friends to our flat to play with us. We weren't allowed to watch English programmes on TV. We only watched Spanish ones, because my mother couldn't understand English, and she wanted to know what we were watching!



1 Which of the following things were Pedro and his brothers allowed to do?

- a) speak Spanish at home
- b) do things with friends outside the flat
- c) watch anything they wanted on TV

2 Which is true?

- a) Pedro's parents were allowed to come to the USA.
- b) Pedro's parents weren't allowed to work on a farm.
- c) Pedro's mother had many problems and worries in the USA.

1b Read the text and choose the correct answers.

A few years ago, there was an interesting TV programme in Britain. A family lived the same way people lived in the 1940s, and TV cameras filmed them. Many things were quite difficult for them. They weren't allowed to wear their own modern clothes. At night they played card games or read books. They had a radio, but they were only allowed to listen for one hour every night. They weren't allowed to use a phone. They weren't allowed to use a lot of water for baths or washing clothes. What they ate was very different from what most people eat today. They weren't allowed to buy fast food, for example, because there wasn't any fast food back in the 1940s! When the film making finished, some of the family went out straightaway and ate pizza and chips!

1 Why weren't the people in the TV programme allowed to wear modern clothes?

- a) Because the programme was about life in the 1940s.
- b) Because they didn't go out, so they didn't need modern clothes.
- c) Because they couldn't go out to the shops to buy modern things.

2 Which is true?

- a) They weren't allowed to listen to the radio at all.
- b) They could use water, but not too much.
- c) They were allowed to use phones, but not in the house.

Vocabulary

2 Match the words 1–8 with the endings a)–h) to make phrases.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 dye your | <input type="checkbox"/> | a) music up loud |
| 2 buy your | <input type="checkbox"/> | b) in shopping centres |
| 3 go to | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) own clothes |
| 4 use your | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) after ten o'clock |
| 5 come home | <input type="checkbox"/> | e) the disco |
| 6 turn your | <input type="checkbox"/> | f) parents' stereo |
| 7 hang out | <input type="checkbox"/> | g) a tattoo |
| 8 get | <input type="checkbox"/> | h) hair |

Grammar

3 What are the children *allowed* / *not allowed* to do? Write sentences.

- 1 James / allowed / ride a bike without a helmet.
James is allowed to ride a bike without a helmet.
.....
- 2 You / allowed / stay out until eleven p.m.
.....
- 3 They / not allowed / be late for class.
.....
- 4 Sarah / allowed / buy her own clothes?
.....
- 5 I / allowed / sleep late at weekends.
.....
- 6 We / allowed / go to discos.
.....
- 7 You / not allowed / have parties at home.
.....
- 8 I / not allowed / eat a lot of chips.
.....
- 9 My younger brother / not allowed / surf the internet.
.....

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

My parents are pretty cool. They ¹..... (not / let / me / go) out during the week, but they ²..... (let / me / go) to the disco at the weekend as long as I am home before ten o'clock. They ³..... (let / me / buy) my own clothes, but they ⁴..... (not / let / me / hang out) in shopping centres. My mum also ⁵..... (let / me / turn) my music up really loud when my dad isn't home and she ⁶..... (let / me / wear) her earrings. My parents are stricter with my younger brother. They ⁷..... (not / let / him / have) parties at home and they ⁸..... (not / let / him / play) video games all day! My dad only ⁹..... (let / him / use) his computer at weekends. What are your parents like? ¹⁰..... (they / let / you / come) home after ten at the weekend? ¹¹..... (they / let / you / eat) a lot of fast food?

Dialogue

5 Complete the mini-dialogues with the answers in the box. There are three extra answers that you don't need.

- a) Yes, I do. I love it!
- b) No, I didn't.
- c) Only two.
- d) Yes, I am. But only if I go out with my older brothers or sisters.
- e) I prefer to go to the shopping centre.
- f) No, I'm not. I have to show my parents first. If they like something, I can buy it.
- g) Yes – I did it once. I dyed it green.
- h) Yes, my sister does.

- 1 **A** Are you allowed to buy your own clothes?
B
- 2 **A** Are you allowed to come home later than eleven p.m. at weekends?
B
- 3 **A** Have you ever dyed your hair?
B
- 4 **A** How many T-shirts have you got with pictures on them?
B
- 5 **A** Do you like shopping for clothes?
B

Essential English – Vocabulary

6 Complete the texts with the words in the box.

belt blouse cap hat hoodie jacket shoes ~~skirt~~ socks T-shirt trainers trousers

She's wearing a ¹..... **skirt**..... ,
 a ²..... with a
³..... over it, and on
 her feet a pair of ⁴.....
 On her head she's wearing a
⁵.....



He's wearing a ⁶..... on his head,
 a pair of ⁷..... with a leather
⁸..... and on his feet a pair
 of ⁹..... and a pair of
¹⁰..... He's wearing
 a ¹¹..... with a picture
 on it, and over that, a ¹².....

Grammar

1 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 We ... wear earrings to school.
 don't allow to aren't allowed to is allowed to

- 2 I ... get a tattoo when I'm 16.
 am allowed to is allowed to aren't allowed to

- 3 My sister ... play in the street.
 aren't allowed to isn't allowed to allowed to

- 4 The teacher always ... use our dictionaries.
 let us lets us doesn't let us

- 5 We ... play ballgames in the park.
 isn't allowed to aren't allowed to lets us

- 6 Jim's dad ... hang out with his friends on Friday.
 him lets lets him don't let him

Vocabulary

2 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 I always talk | <input type="checkbox"/> a) your bike? |
| 2 Do you dye | <input type="checkbox"/> b) roller-skating tomorrow. |
| 3 I'm allowed to turn up | <input type="checkbox"/> c) your own clothes? |
| 4 Shall we watch | <input type="checkbox"/> d) the music very loud. |
| 5 I'm going to have | <input type="checkbox"/> e) a party for my birthday. |
| 6 How often do you ride | <input type="checkbox"/> f) TV? |
| 7 Does your mum let you buy | <input type="checkbox"/> g) your hair black? |
| 8 Let's go | <input type="checkbox"/> h) on my mobile phone to my friends. |

Dialogue

3 Match the questions 1–6 with the answers a)–f).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Why don't you wear jeans to school? | <input type="checkbox"/> a) I wasn't allowed to go. |
| 2 Why weren't you at the party? | <input type="checkbox"/> b) We're not allowed to use them there. |
| 3 Why don't you take your mobile phone to school? | <input type="checkbox"/> c) I'm not allowed to have one. |
| 4 Why isn't there a TV in your bedroom? | <input type="checkbox"/> d) We're not allowed to wear them. |
| 5 Why are you leaving the party so soon? | <input type="checkbox"/> e) No, thanks. I'm not allowed a pet. |
| 6 Do you want one of my little cats? | <input type="checkbox"/> f) I'm not allowed to stay out too late. |