

STUDENT'S BOOK

UNIT 8

WEATHER REPORT

IN THE PICTURE World weather

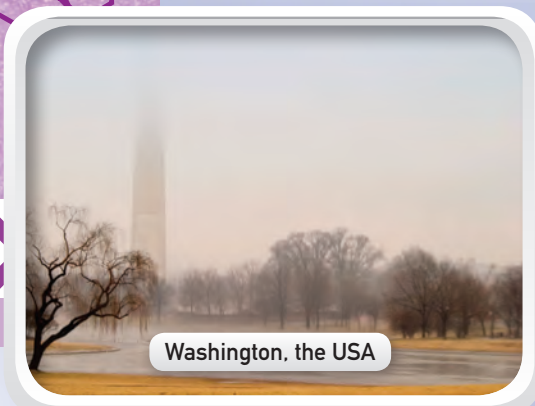
»»» Talk about the weather

WORK WITH WORDS The weather

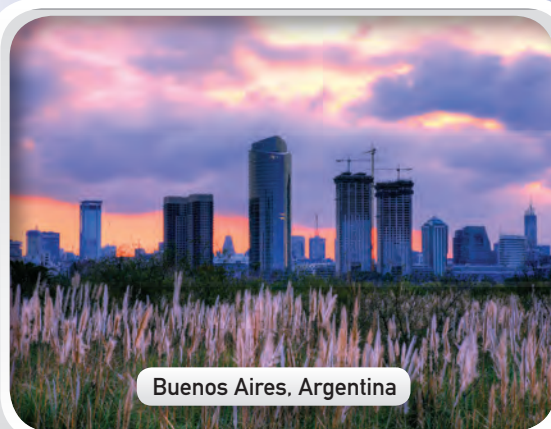
- 1 **RECALL** Work in pairs. Write the countries next to the correct continent. Use the map to help you. You have two minutes. (NOTE: Two countries are in two continents.)

Australia Brazil Chile Germany Italy Japan
Mexico Russia South Africa the USA Turkey

AFRICA	
ASIA	
AUSTRALIA	Australia
EUROPE	
NORTH AMERICA	
SOUTH AMERICA	



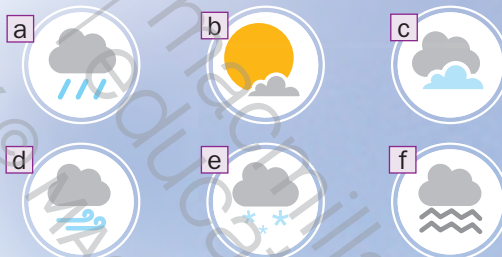
Washington, the USA



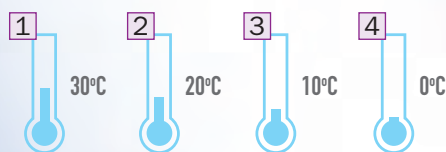
Buenos Aires, Argentina

- 2 a **3.01** Match the words to the weather icons. Then listen and check.

cloudy foggy raining
snowing sunny windy



- b **3.02** Match the temperatures to the adjectives. Then listen and check.



cold
cool
hot
warm

- 3 a Work in pairs. Match words from Exercise 2 to the five places on the world map.

- b **3.03** Listen and check or complete your answers. Then listen and repeat the weather words.

- c Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- When it's hot and sunny, it's usually a **wet** / **dry** day.
- When it's raining or snowing, it's a **wet** / **dry** day.





4 a 3.04 **PRONOUNCE** Listen and repeat the /w/ sound in weather.

b 3.05 Listen and repeat these words.

warm wet windy snowing world what work with words

5 **THE MOVING PICTURE** Watch the video. What's the weather like in each clip?



Cape Town, South Africa

SPEAK

6 a Think about your answers to these questions.

- 1 What's the weather like today? Is it normal for this time of the year?
- 2 What's your favourite weather? What weather don't you like?
- 3 Look at the seasons in the box. Which do you have where you live? What months are they?

summer autumn winter spring
dry season rainy season

b Work in pairs. Compare your answers to Exercise 6a.

PHRASE BYTES

Today it's ...

That's normal for this month/season.

It's usually ... at this time of the year.

I like/love ... weather.

I don't like/hate it when it's ...

GO BEYOND

Do the Words & Beyond exercise on page 137.

SPEAK AND READ

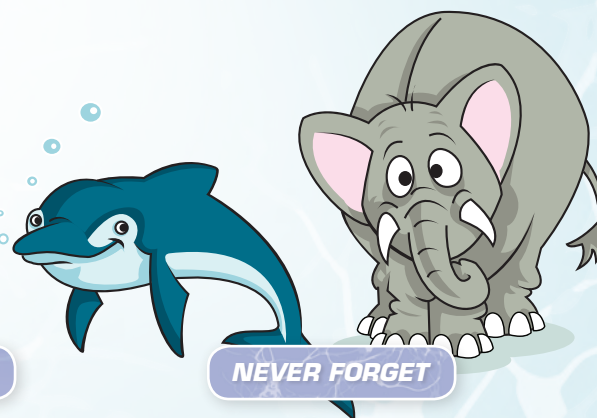
1 a Look at the cartoon. Who or what has the best memory?



ALWAYS FORGET



SOMETIMES FORGET



NEVER FORGET

b Work in pairs. Can you remember the things in the box?

new English words people's birthdays phone numbers
phone numbers my first teacher my homework
my last holiday

PHRASE BYTES

I can usually/never remember ...
I sometimes forget ...
I can't remember ...

2 Do the MEMORY TEST.

3 Now read the explanation for your answers.

MEMORY TEST

HOW GOOD IS YOUR MEMORY? TAKE THIS TEST!

- Look at this number for five seconds. Close your book. Write it.
5 3 9 1 6 2 4
- Look at these letters for five seconds. Close your book. Write them.
G K L O F X R
- Where were you at 6pm yesterday?
- Who was not in your last class?
- What was the weather like on Saturday morning?
- What colour was your first school bag?
- What were the answers to questions 1 and 2? (Don't look!)

EXPLANATION

We have two types of memory. One type is just for now. It's our 'working memory'. It can remember about seven things for about 15 seconds. You use it when you put a number in your phone or do a maths problem. Questions 1 and 2 test this type of memory. Count your correct answers.

2 correct = good 0 correct = not so good
1 correct = OK

Our other memory can remember things for a long time. It's our 'long-term memory'. You use it when you remember words in English or talk to your friends about last weekend. Questions 3-7 test this type of memory. Count your correct answers.

5 correct = wow! 2 correct = OK
3-4 correct = good 0-1 correct = not so good

4 Can you remember? Answer the questions.

- How many types of memory have we got?
- How many things can our 'working memory' remember? For how long?

PHRASE BYTES

I think the explanation for my answers is right/wrong. Why?
Because my working memory is/isn't ...
Because I can/can't remember ...

REACT

5 Work in pairs. Do you think the explanation for your answers is right or wrong? Tell your partner.

GO BEYOND

Write two more questions for the test – one for 'working memory', the other for 'long-term memory'. Give them to another student to answer.

Describe things in the past

READ AND LISTEN >>> Grammar in context

1 3.07 Read and listen to the conversation. Ian and Ona were at the same place on Sunday. Where?



- Ian:** Guess where I was at the weekend.
Ona: I don't know. It was a hot day. Were you at the pool?
Ian: Yes, I was – on Saturday. But I wasn't there yesterday. I was at our school.
Ona: Really? I was there too. I was in a play.
Ian: I know. I was in the audience. Was it your first play?
Ona: No, it wasn't.
Ian: Well, you were really good.
Ona: Thanks! Were Jack and Paul there?
Ian: No, they weren't. They were at the pool both days.

STUDY

2 Complete the table. Use Exercise 1 to help you.

Was/were	
Now It's a hot day.	In the past <i>It was a hot day.</i>
✓ Positive <i>I/he/she/it was</i> <i>you/we/they</i>	✗ Negative <i>I/he/she/it weren't</i> <i>you/we/they</i>
? Questions <i>you at the pool?</i> <i>it your first play?</i> <i>Were Jack and Paul there?</i>	Short answers <i>Yes, I was.</i> <i>No, it wasn't.</i> <i>No, they</i>
Time expressions yesterday, at the weekend, on Saturday, last Sunday/weekend/week	
See GRAMMAR DATABASE, page 127.	

PRACTISE

3 a Complete the sentences. Use **was** or **were**.

- The weather was good. True False
- I was at home. True False
- My best friends were on the internet. True False
- I was happy. True False
- My family and I were at the cinema. True False
- Our English teacher was at school. True False

b Are the sentences true for you last Saturday afternoon? Circle **True** or **False**.

c Correct the false sentences. Use **wasn't** or **weren't**.

Last Saturday afternoon ...

4 Answer the questions about your first primary school. Use **short answers**.

- Was it near your house?
Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.
- Were your best friends in your class?
- Was it a big school?
- Were all your teachers women?
- Was the school cold in the winter?
- Were you a good student?

5 Write questions about when you were six years old. Use **was** or **were**.

- What / your first teacher's name?
What was your first teacher's name?
- Who / your best friends?
- your hair / long or short?
- How old / your parents?
- you / an only child?
- What / your favourite food?

SPEAK

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 5.

LISTENING AND VOCABULARY A great day out

▶▶▶ Listen to a description of a day out

WORK WITH WORDS The country

1 a Work in pairs. Match the country words in the box to the things in the photos.

beach	island	mountain
river	sea	sky
tree	village	wood



b ▶ 3.08 Listen and check or complete your answers.

2 ▶ 3.09 Listen and repeat the country words.

3 Work in pairs. Student A: choose a word from Exercise 1a and say two words or names to describe it. Student B: say the word from Exercise 1a. Then swap roles.

Blue, cloudy.

Is it the sky?

Yes.

No. Try again.

LISTEN

4 ▶ 3.10 Isla's describing her weekend. Read the **LISTENING TIP**. Then listen. Which two photos above are from her weekend?

5 ▶ 3.10 Listen again. Complete Isla's message. Write one, two or three words in the spaces.

Hi Xenia! I'm back home again after camping in the (1)
(I prefer the (2) but Mum doesn't like it.) We arrived on
(3) evening. The weather was (4) on
Saturday morning, but terrible in the afternoon. We went to a town. It
was great – dinner in a (5), a film at the cinema and
I got a new (6)!
See you at school, Isla

LISTENING TIP

Listen first for the general idea. Don't try and understand everything.

PHRASE BYTES

I prefer ... because you can ...
Really? I don't like ... because ...

GO BEYOND

Do the Words & Beyond exercise on page 137.

REACT

6 ▶ Work in pairs. Do you prefer the beach or the mountains? Why?

»»» Talk about events in the past

READ AND LISTEN »»» Grammar in context

- 1 ▶3.11 Read and listen to the conversation. What can you see in the photo? Who isn't very happy?



- Ben:** How was your day off school?
Tony: I **had** a great time. We **went** to Sky Park.
Ben: But it **rained** all day.
Tony: It **stopped** in the afternoon. There weren't many people, so we **tried** everything. We **went** on the big roller coaster too. And guess what? We **saw** Harry there. He **came** on the roller coaster with us. Look, they **took** this photo. It's so good I **bought** one for me and one for Harry.
Ben: He isn't very happy!
Tony: No. He **hated** it!

STUDY

- 2 Complete the examples from Exercise 1.

Past simple

✓ Positive

Regular verbs

rain > It rained all day.

hate > He hated it!

stop > It stopped in the afternoon.

try > We tried everything.

See GRAMMAR DATABASE, page 127.

- 3 Find the past simple of the irregular verbs in Exercise 1.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 buy <u>bought</u> | 4 have _____ |
| 2 come _____ | 5 see _____ |
| 3 go _____ | 6 take _____ |

- 4 ▶3.12 **PRONOUNCE** Listen and repeat the past simple verbs in exercises 2 and 3.

PRACTISE

- 5 ▶3.13 Complete the conversation with the past simple form of the regular verbs. Then listen and check your answers.

Tony: How was your day off school?

Ben: Not good.

Tony: Why?

Ben: Well, I've got exams this week so I (1) stayed (stay) at home in the morning and I (2) _____ (study). I (3) _____ (chat) with Will on the internet, but only because I (4) _____ (need) some help. In the afternoon Lewis and I (5) _____ (play) a game online. I (6) _____ (like) that. But then we (7) _____ (visit) my cousins. They're really young and it was boring. When we (8) _____ (arrive) home, it was time for bed!

- 6 Write the past simple of the regular and irregular verbs. Then complete the rest of the information about your great day out.

MY GREAT DAY OUT

- I went (go) to the beach (place).
- I _____ (travel) there by _____ (transport).
- _____ (people) _____ (come) with me.
- The weather _____ (be) _____ (adjective).
- We _____ (have) _____ (food) for lunch and _____ (food) for dinner.
- I _____ (take) photos of _____ (person/thing/place).
- I _____ (see) _____ (person/thing/place).
- I _____ (buy) _____ (souvenir/postcard/snack).



SPEAK

- 7 a Prepare to talk about your great day out. Practise your sentences from Exercise 6.
 b Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your great day out. Try not to look at your sentences.

LANGUAGE & BEYOND



I want some watermelon and some water. I've got €1.

I want some pasta salad and a banana. I've got €2.50.

I want a cheese sandwich, an apple and some juice. I've got €2.



Lucy



Mo



Jake

Be careful with money

SPEAK AND READ

- 1 It's the morning break at school. Lucy, Mo and Jake want to buy some food. Work in pairs and answer the questions.

(Note: 1 euro (€) = 100 cents (c))

- How much is their food?
- Can they buy it with their money?
- How much is the change (= money back)?

DO

- 2 Work in pairs. You go to a shop. Put the money tips in the best order, from 1 to 5. Compare your answers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Check your change. | Look at how much money you've got. |
| Not enough money? Choose again. | Decide what you want. |
| Do the maths. How much do you need? | |

- 3 a You're at Lucy, Mo and Jake's school. You've got €1.50 for a morning snack and €3.50 for lunch. Answer the questions.

- What do you want for your snack and for lunch?
- How much money do you need?
- How much change do you get?

- b Work in pairs. Tell your partner your decisions. Check your partner's maths.

PHRASE BYTES

Sandwiches are one euro seventy-five and water's ...

One euro seventy-five plus (+) 60 cents is ...

Three euros fifty minus (–) ... is ...
That's right/wrong.

REFLECT

- 4 Talk about the questions. Then read the REFLECTION POINT.

- When do you need to buy things?
- Do you always follow the tips in Exercise 2? Why?/Why not?
- Why is it important to follow these tips?

EXTEND

- 5 Work in pairs. You have €10 each and want to buy a birthday present for a friend.

- Do you want to buy two smaller presents or one big one with €20?
- Think of some presents. How much do they cost? Choose what to buy.

REFLECTION POINT

It's important to be careful with money. Know how much you've got and how much you need. And always check your change.

Ask how people are

SPEAK

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos. How do you think the people feel – good or bad?

WATCH OR LISTEN

- 2 3.14 Watch or listen to the scenes. Check your answers to Exercise 1.



- 2
Felix: Hello, Rico. (2) _____
Rico: I'm fine, thanks. And you?
Felix: I'm very well, thank you.

- 3 3.14 Try and complete the conversations with the questions in the box. Then watch or listen again and check your answers.

And you? How's it going?
 How are things? How are you?

- 4 Read the explanation. Then look at the conversations in Exercise 2 and answer the questions.

BE POLITE

Use polite language when:
 you don't know somebody well.
 it's a formal situation.

- In which conversation do the people use polite language? How do you know?
- What polite questions do they use? Can you use these questions with everybody?
- Which questions can you only use with friends?

- 5 3.15 Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

ACT

- 6 Work in pairs. Complete the tasks.

- Prepare two scenes at school: one scene with two friends, the other with a student and a teacher.
- In the scenes the people say *hello* and ask how the other person is.
- Practise your scenes. Then present them to other students.



- 1
Becca: Hi, Kent.
Kent: Hi, Becca. (1) _____
Becca: I'm fine. How are you?
Kent: Not too bad.



- 3
Poppy: Hi, Jiya.
Jiya: Hello, Poppy. (3) _____
Poppy: Good. (4) _____
Jiya: Not too good.
Poppy: Really? Why's that?
Jiya: I don't feel very well.
Poppy: Why don't you go home?
Jiya: Yeah, good idea.

PHRASEBOOK 3.16

Ask how people are

How are you?
 How are things?
 How's it going?
 And you?

Say how you are

Good.
 Not too bad.
 I'm fine (thanks).
 I'm very well (thank you).
 Not too good.

WRITING Send me a postcard

Write a postcard

SPEAK AND READ

- 1 Work in pairs. How often do you send postcards? How often do you get them? When was the last time?
- 2 Read the postcard. (Don't worry about the mistakes!) Why wasn't yesterday a perfect day?

Hi from Long Beach!

We **arrived** here on Friday night.
The **vilage** is really nice and **theirs** a great beach, of course! The weather's hot and **sunny**, but the **see's** really cold. Yesterday we went to a little island for a picnic, but Dad took the wrong bag, so we only **staied** until lunchtime.

See you next week.

Sonia



Get it right

Dad took the wrong bag.

He took the wrong bag.

Dad he took the wrong bag.

- 3 Read the tips in the **HOW TO** box. Then correct the spelling of the words in bold in the postcard.

HOW TO

check your spelling

- Check for double letters: arrive (NOT **arive**), holiday (NOT **holliday**).
- Check verbs: tried (NOT **tryed**), enjoyed (NOT **enjoied**).
- Check words with the same pronunciation: there/their, it's/its.



PLAN

- 5 You're going to write a postcard. Use the Writing plan to help you prepare.

WRITING PLAN

- 1 **Decide where you are.**
Is it a place in your country or another country? ☐
- 2 **Describe the place and weather.**
Is it a city or in the country? Is it hot or cold? ☐
- 3 **Say what you did yesterday.**
Think about activities, food and your daily routine. ☐

PRACTISE

- 4 Choose the correct spelling of each word.

- 1 Yesterday we **visited** / **visitted** a town in the mountains.
- 2 We **stoped** / **stopped** for lunch on the way.
- 3 It was a **fogy** / **foggy** day.
- 4 It was very cold **too** / **two**.
- 5 I hope you're **having** / **haveing** better weather.
- 6 **Write** / **Right** soon!

WRITE AND CHECK

- 6 Write your postcard. Then check it. Tick (✓) the things in the plan.


SHARE

- 7 Swap your postcard with other students. Which trip sounds the most enjoyable? Why?

VOCABULARY The weather


1 Complete the weather words.

WEATHER ALERTS




30°C

9am: It's (1) h _____ and
(2) s _____ and a very
(3) d _____ morning.




20°C

1pm: It's (4) w _____ but
it's also (5) c _____
and a little (6) w _____.



3°C

5pm: It's (7) c _____ and
(8) f _____ and it's
(9) s _____
too.



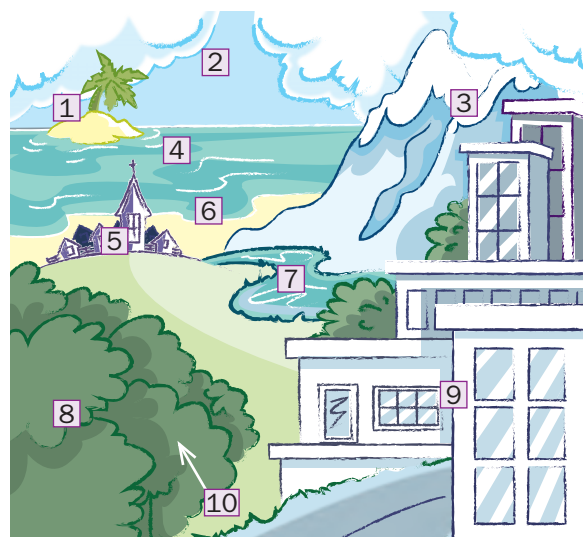
10°C

9pm: It's (10) c _____ and it's
(11) r _____.
Prepare for a
(12) w _____ night.

_____/12

The country

2 Match the words in the box to the things in the picture.



_____ beach	_____ island	_____ mountain
_____ river	_____ sea	_____ sky
_____ tree	_____ village	_____ wood

_____/10

GRAMMAR Was/were

3 Complete the TV interview with **was/wasn't** and **were/weren't**.

Presenter: I'm talking to Judy Murray about the bad weather yesterday. Judy, (1) _____ it bad when you started walking?

Judy: No, it (2) _____.

Presenter: (3) _____ you prepared for bad weather?

Judy: No, we (4) _____. And it changed very fast.

Presenter: What (5) _____ the weather like?

Judy: Terrible. We (6) _____ really frightened.

Presenter: Judy, thanks for talking to us.

_____/12

Past simple

4 Complete the news story with the past simple form of the verbs.

Judy Murray and her family (1) _____ (start) walking at 10am in good weather. They (2) _____ (buy) sandwiches in a local shop, and at 1pm they (3) _____ (stop) walking and they (4) _____ (have) lunch high up in the mountains. That's when the snow (5) _____ (come). At 5pm Judy (6) _____ (phone) the police for help. Two teams of police officers (7) _____ (go) to find them. It was 9pm when they finally (8) _____ (take) the family back home.

_____/16

Your score: ____/50

SKILLS CHECK

- ✓✓✓ Yes, I can. No problem!
- ✓✓ Yes, I can. But I need a bit of help.
- ✓ Yes, I can. But I need a lot of help.

I can read and do a test. _____

I can listen to a description of a day out. _____

I can be careful with money. _____

I can ask how people are. _____

I can write a postcard. _____