

# 5

## What's your style?

### Learning outcomes

I can ...

- understand texts about fashion and a Hindu wedding
- buy clothes and accessories
- write a description of a photo
- understand how to use present tenses
- talk about clothes and accessories
- make a picture dictionary and practise vocabulary by making connections.



### Start it!

- 1 What is your style? Look at the photo. What do you like wearing?
- 2 Before you watch, which people wear uniforms?
- 3 Have all schools got uniforms? Watch and check.
- 4 Do you think uniforms are a good idea?



Watch video 5.1



Language in action 5.2

p61



Language in action 5.3

p63



Everyday English 5.4

p64



Globetrotters 5.5

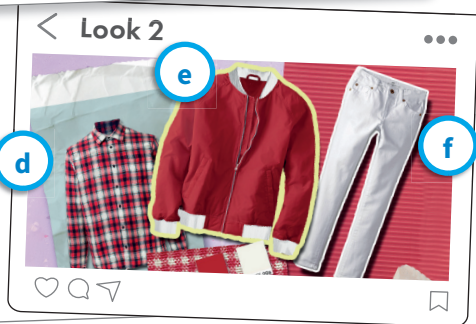
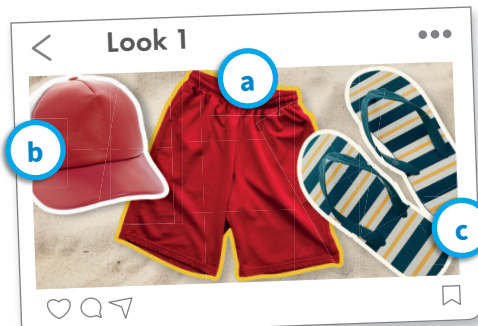
p66

# Vocabulary

## Clothes

**1** Match the words in the box with the pictures. Listen, check and repeat.

- |                                     |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> boots      | <input type="checkbox"/> cap      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hoodie     | <input type="checkbox"/> jacket   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> jeans      | <input type="checkbox"/> joggers  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> flip-flops | <input type="checkbox"/> trainers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> T-shirt    | <input type="checkbox"/> skirt    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shirt      | <input type="checkbox"/> shorts   |



**2** Which look do you prefer? Why? Compare with a partner.

**3** Circle the odd one out.

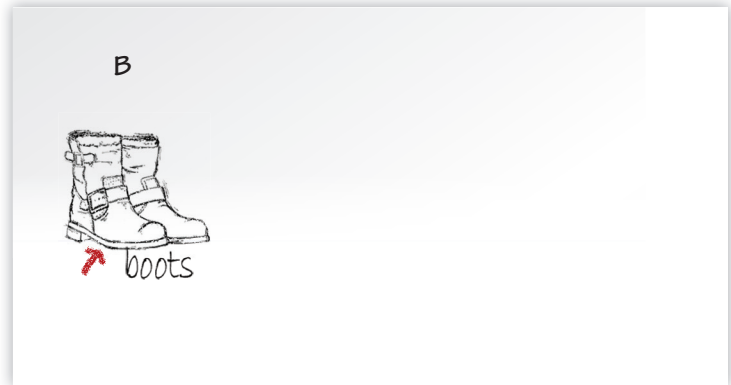
- skirt / jeans / joggers / shorts
- flip-flops / trainers / shirt / boots
- shorts / jacket / hoodie
- shirt / hoodie / jeans / T-shirt
- jacket / cap / shirt / hoodie

## Learn to learn

### Making a picture dictionary

Drawing and labelling pictures helps you remember new words.

**4** Make a picture dictionary for the clothes in Exercise 1. Compare with a partner.



**5** Add more pictures to your dictionary. Cover the labels and show the pictures to a partner. Can they guess the words?

### Use it!

**6** Discuss the questions.

- What do you wear to school / at the weekend?
- What is your favourite outfit? Why?

### Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.

Flip-flops have a lot of different names around the world. What do people in New Zealand call them?

- a slops      b jandals      c chinelos


What do you call them? Find an interesting clothes fact.

Write a question for your partner to answer.



# Reading

## An online diary

- 1 Look at the photos and describe the clothes you see. Where do you think the people are from?
- 2  Read the online diary and check your answer to Exercise 1.
- 3 Choose the correct answer. Which person ...

Michiko Sofia Akiko

- |                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 has got a pet? <b>Michiko</b> | 4 is Michiko's friend? _____ |
| 2 has got a maths test? _____   | 5 is wearing boots? _____    |
| 3 wants to go outside? _____    | 6 is wearing sandals? _____  |

- 4 Find adjectives in the online diary for the headings. Add two more adjectives for each heading.

Colour: **black** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Size: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Style: \_\_\_\_\_

### Voice it!

- 5 Discuss the questions.
  - 1 Do you dress like your friends? Why / Why not?
  - 2 How do the people you like influence the clothes you wear?
  - 3 How does the place you live in influence the clothes you wear?

# Michiko's Mix.com


8:00 am **Saturday**  
**Happy weekend!**

I'm writing this post in my bedroom. My cat, Candy, is sleeping right here beside me.



What are you doing this morning? It's so hot!

#### Comments:

10 replies  12 likes

**Sofia:** Hi, Michiko. I'm revising for a maths test! 😞 It's really hot and I want to be outside!

**Michiko:** Poor you! Good luck! 🙏👉 My friend is calling me. See you later!

10:00 am **Back online!**

We ❤️ Harajuku – the fashion district I'm sitting in a café with my best friend, Akiko. We're mixing traditional Japanese clothes with our own clothes to create a wamono style today. Look! We're wearing summer dresses and shirts. I'm wearing big black boots but Akiko isn't wearing the same boots. She's wearing zori (they're Japanese sandals).

We're also people watching from the café! There are a lot of different looks. There's a boy outside the café. He's wearing a black and white striped



T-shirt, a red shirt, tight jeans, a green jacket and trainers. What a cool retro sporty look! What do you think?

#### Comments:

**Kyle from London:** I love it!

1:00 pm **Lunchtime**

I'm not having ramen today. I've got sushi and sashimi. It's definitely a susimi kind of day. Delicious! Are you having ramen for lunch?

#### Comments:

**Lily:** No, I'm not. I'm making pizza for ten friends! 🍕

# Language in action

## Present continuous



**Watch video 5.2**  
 What is he wearing?  
 Is Hiro wearing a uniform?

	I	He / She / It	We / You / They
+	Today, I'm <b>asking</b> about clothes.	He's <b>wearing</b> grey trousers.	The girls <b>are wearing</b> skirts.
-	I'm <b>not wearing</b> a T-shirt.	Hiro <b>isn't wearing</b> jeans.	They <b>aren't wearing</b> trousers.
?	<b>Am I wearing</b> a T-shirt?	<b>Is he wearing</b> jeans today?	What <b>are they wearing</b> at the moment?

> Pronunciation p119

**1** Look at the table and choose the correct words in the rules.

- The present simple of *be* goes **before** / **after** the main verb.
- We add **-ing** / **-s** to the main verb.

**2** Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- wearing a / today. / I'm not / jacket  
*I'm not wearing a jacket today.*
- the party. / trainers for / buying new / You're  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- her favourite / She's trying to / find / cap.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- washing the / boots outside. / They're  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- playing? / are you / instrument / What  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Remember the information from the online diary. Write sentences in the present continuous. Check with a partner. How many sentences have you got?

**Get it right!**

We say: *Are you wearing a cap?* ✓  
~~*You are wearing a cap?*~~ X



**4** Choose a classmate but don't tell your partner. Ask ten questions to guess your partner's classmate. Your partner can only answer *Yes* or *No*.

Is this person sitting near me? **No.**

> Grammar tutor p129

**Use it!**

**5** Write present continuous questions. Ask and answer with a partner.

- what / you / wear / today?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- which TV series / you / watch / this month?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- where / your best friend / sit?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- what / you / think about / right now?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- who / wear / hoodie outside?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

What are you wearing today?

*I'm wearing my favourite jeans, but I'm not wearing flip-flops.*

# Vocabulary and listening

## Accessories



**1** Match the words with the photos. Listen, check and repeat.

- |                                   |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> belt     | <input type="checkbox"/> bracelet | <input type="checkbox"/> earrings         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> gloves   | <input type="checkbox"/> necklace | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> purse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ring     | <input type="checkbox"/> scarf    | <input type="checkbox"/> sunglasses       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> umbrella | <input type="checkbox"/> wallet   | <input type="checkbox"/> watch            |

**2** Write the words from Exercise 1 in the correct place in the table.

Carry	purse _____
Wear	belt _____
	_____
	_____

### Use it!

- 3** Work with a partner. Ask and answer.  
Which of the accessories in Exercise 1 ...
- are you wearing/carrying today?
  - have you got at home?
  - do you wear/carry every day?



## An interview

**4** Look at the photos. What are the people wearing? Do you like the clothes?



## Learn to learn

### Listening for the general idea

When you listen for the first time, don't worry if you don't understand every word. Listen for the general idea.

**5** Listen to the interview. What is Tom talking about?  
a his family    b his job    c his clothes

**6** Listen again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)? Correct the false sentences.

- Tom ...
- designs clothes for musicians. \_\_\_\_\_
  - usually starts work at 7 am. \_\_\_\_\_
  - never works late. \_\_\_\_\_
  - is good at drawing. \_\_\_\_\_
  - makes the clothes. \_\_\_\_\_

# Language in action

## Present simple and present continuous



**Watch video 5.3**  
Which clothes and accessories do you hear? Which three tips does she give?

	Present simple	Present continuous
+	I <b>usually wear</b> bright colours.	<b>Today, I'm talking</b> about style.
-	I <b>don't like wearing</b> uncomfortable dresses.	She <b>isn't wearing</b> bright colours.
?	What <b>do</b> you <b>usually wear</b> ?	What's she <b>wearing now</b> ?
Expressions	adverbs of frequency (usually, always), days of the week, every day	Just / Right now ... / Now ... / Today ... / This week / month ... / At the moment ...

### 1 Look at the table and complete the rules.

- We use the present \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about routines (with days of the week or with *sometimes, usually, always*).
- We use the present \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about things happening now (with *at the moment, today, right now, this week, etc.*).

### 2 Circle the correct verbs.

- I *talk* / *'m talking* to Emily today.
- Emily *starts* / *is starting* school at 8 am every day.
- She *finishes* / *'s finishing* her outfit right now.
- Emily usually *makes* / *'s making* all the clothes.
- Emily *makes* / *'s making* a skirt and belt now.

### 3 Complete the blog post with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Listen and check.



Grammar tutor p129

### Use it!

#### 4 Write questions with the present simple or present continuous. Ask and answer.

What ...

- you / always / wear / at the weekend?  
*What do you always wear at the weekend?*
- music / you / listen to / at the moment?

Who ...

- you / sit next to / right now?
- you / usually sit next to / at lunchtime?

*What do you always wear at the weekend?*

*I always wear joggers on Saturday and jeans on Sunday.*

<sup>1</sup>Do \_\_\_\_\_ you **want** \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to know more about my life?  
What <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ (do) this week? We <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (study) the history of fashion in art. It's really interesting and I <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) lots of cool new stuff. We <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) our class fashion show this week, too. Joe and I <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (wear) clothes from the 1980s. We <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_ (not wear) clothes like this. We <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not smile) in the photo but we like the look! I <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (love) the 1980s.  
What <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) right now?



# Speaking

## Buying clothes or accessories



1 Look at the photo. What do you think Salif wants to buy?

5.08 2 Listen to the conversation. Does Salif find what he's looking for?



**Sales Assistant** Good afternoon.  
<sup>1</sup>Can I help you \_\_\_\_\_?

**Salif** Yes, please. <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a scarf for my grandma.

**SA** Sure. Let's have a look.  
<sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

**Salif** My grandma doesn't wear pink.  
<sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a different colour?

**SA** Yes, I have. You're in luck!  
<sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ blue or purple.

**Salif** <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the purple one, please?

**SA** Here you go. What do you think?

**Salif** It's perfect. How much is it?

**SA** It's £8 but there's a special offer today. Buy two for £12.

**Salif** No, thanks. I'm fine with just one!

**SA** Are you sure? It's a bargain.

**Salif** No, honestly. One is fine.

5.08 3 Complete the conversation with phrases from the *Useful language* box. Listen and check.

### Useful language

Can I help you?  
 Can I see the ... one, please?  
 Have you got it in a different (size/ colour/style)?  
 I'm looking for ...  
 It comes in ...  
 What about this one / these?

4 Look at the *Everyday English* box. Find and underline the phrases in the conversation.

5 Work with a partner. Practise the conversation.



### Watch video 5.4 Everyday English

It's a bargain. It's perfect.  
 No, honestly. You're in luck!

### Plan

6 Work in pairs. Decide who is the customer and who is the sales assistant.

**Customer** Decide what you are buying and who it is for. Use the ideas below or your own ideas.

something new to wear to a party  
 new earrings for your friend's birthday  
 some new trainers for yourself

**Sales assistant** Think about different colours and sizes, prices and special offers.

### Speak

7 Practise the conversation about buying something with your partner. Remember to use:

- the present simple and present continuous
- the vocabulary from this unit
- expressions from the *Useful language* and *Everyday English* boxes

### Check

8 Work with another pair. Listen to their conversation and complete the notes.

What does the customer buy?

How much is it?

Was it a special offer?

# Writing

## A description of a photo

- 1 Look at the photo. Which person is Emin? Read the description and find the answer.



### My favourite photo By Emin

- 1  This is a photo of my friends and me. We're all sitting on the beach. We're celebrating my friend Irem's 13th birthday.
- 2  Irem and I are in the middle. She's wearing a white T-shirt and a woollen jacket. She's laughing. My friend Greg is on the left. Greg's wearing a red checked shirt. He usually wears a cap but he isn't wearing it in this photo. He's holding some food but he isn't eating. Sophie is next to Greg. She's wearing her new jeans. My friend Hakan is on the right. He's wearing his favourite checked shirt and his new trainers. He's smiling. There isn't anyone at the back in this photo. I'm next to Hakan. I'm wearing beige trousers and a grey hoodie, with a white T-shirt under it because it's cold.
- 3  This is my favourite photo because I'm with my friends and we're all having a great time.

- 2 Read Emin's description again and match topics a–c with paragraphs 1–3.

- a Description of the people in the photo
- b Brief description of who is in the photo
- c Opinion on why it is your favourite photo

- 3 Complete the *Useful language* box. Read and find the expressions in the description.

#### Useful language

- <sup>1</sup> at the back                      <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the right  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the middle              next <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (someone)  
on <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ left

- 4 Read the sentences and circle the correct words.

- 1 Who's the person in / on / at the middle?
- 2 That's me to / on / at the back! I'm wearing my favourite blue cap.
- 3 Jamal is in / on / at the right. He's holding his camera.
- 4 Lara is standing next at / in / to Joel. She's laughing.
- 5 Behrat is in / on / at the left. He's wearing a green hoodie.

### Write your own description of a photo.

#### Plan

- 5 Look at the photo below. Decide what information to include and make notes.

Paragraph 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 3 \_\_\_\_\_

#### Write

- 6 Write your description. Remember to include:

- the information in the correct order
- the present simple and present continuous
- expressions from the *Useful language* box

#### Check

- 7 Do you ...

- describe people in the photo, including the clothes and accessories they are wearing?
- describe the people's positions in the photo?
- say why you like the photo?





## Reading

### A magazine article interview

**1** Look at the photo of the people. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Where do you think they are from?
- 2 What do you think they are celebrating?
- 3 What is the woman at the front holding?

**2** Read the interview and check your answers to Exercise 1.

**3** Read the interview again and answer the questions.

- 1 How long does a Hindu wedding last for?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 What is a *lehenga*?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 What colour is popular for Hindu weddings? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 What accessories is Mishal wearing in the photo?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 What is a *sherwani*?

\_\_\_\_\_

**4** Complete the table with adjectives ending in *-ful* from the interview. Check the meanings in a dictionary.

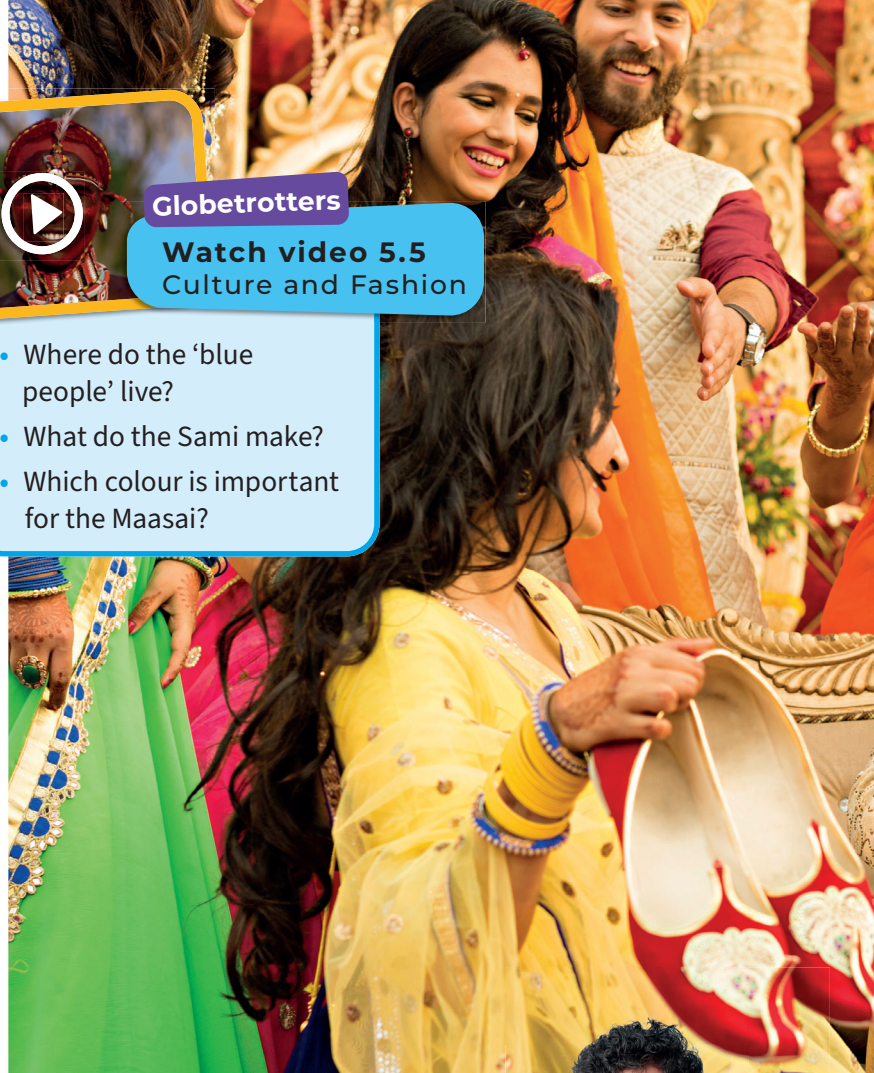
	Noun	Adjective
1	wonder	wonderful
2	colour	_____
3	beauty	_____
4	power	_____



Globetrotters

Watch video 5.5  
Culture and Fashion

- Where do the 'blue people' live?
- What do the Sami make?
- Which colour is important for the Maasai?



## Special days

Weddings are a wonderful time for families and friends to celebrate together and to wear special clothes. This week, Amrit is talking about his cousin's Hindu wedding in India and some of their traditions.



**Q: What are Hindu weddings like?**

**A:** They're incredible! There's a lot of amazing food, music and dancing. They're always very colourful events because everyone wears beautiful clothes. They last for three days.

**Q: What does the bride wear?**

**A:** The bride usually wears a lehenga (a long skirt with a top) and a long scarf. Red is very popular at Hindu weddings. It's a powerful colour because in India it symbolises love and new life. In this photo, my cousin Mishal is wearing a red and gold lehenga. She's also wearing special wedding accessories: a gold necklace, earrings, rings on her fingers and toes, and lots of red and gold bracelets.



**Q: What does the groom wear?**

**A:** The groom usually wears a sherwani (a long jacket with gold designs on it), a pair of trousers and special wedding shoes. My cousin's new husband, Ranjit, is also wearing a red turban.

**Q: Are there any other special wedding traditions?**

**A:** There are lots, but my favourite is joota chupai – a member of the bride's family steals the groom's wedding shoes and hides them. It's great fun! In this photo, my aunt Jaz is holding Ranjit's shoes and everyone is laughing.

**People around the world celebrate special days like weddings and birthdays in different ways. How do you celebrate special days in your country?**

**Voice it!**

**5 Answer the questions.**

- 1 What do people wear to special celebrations in your country?
- 2 What is a typical wedding like in your country?
- 3 Are colours important in your country? Have they got special meanings?

**Learn to learn**

**Making connections (2)**

When you read an article, try to make connections with your own life and experiences. This can help you to understand the article more easily.

**6 Think about a special celebration in your life and answer the questions.**

- 1 Is there a part of this article that reminds you of that special celebration?
- 2 Who and what does it remind you of: people, food, clothes, traditions?

**7 Explain your connections to your partner. Are your partner's connections the same or different?**

**Explore it!**

Guess the correct answer.

Hindu brides have special paint on their hands. What does the design include?

- a their age
- b their husband's name
- c their favourite food

Find out about other interesting Hindu wedding traditions. Choose your favourite tradition and write a question for your partner to answer.





## Learn to ... guess the meaning of words

When you don't know a word, you can guess the meaning. This helps you to read and listen in English.

- 1 Circle the answer that is true for you. Compare and discuss your answer with a partner.

When I see a word I don't know, I usually ...

- 1 guess the meaning.
- 2 ask the teacher what it means.
- 3 look in a dictionary.
- 4 write it in my notebook.

- 2 Read the text. Discuss the questions about each of the words in **bold** with a partner.

I don't like tight jeans. I prefer **baggy** jeans because they're comfortable. I have lots of T-shirts, T-shirts with long **sleeves**, T-shirts with short **sleeves**, but I don't like T-shirts with **logos** – I don't like pictures or writing on my clothes. I love trainers. I have big feet so it can be difficult to find my size, but my new trainers **fit** really well. They're the perfect size!



Yusuf

- 1 Are they nouns, verbs or adjectives?

*I think 'baggy' is an adjective.*

- 2 What clues about the meaning can you find in the text?

*Baggy jeans are not tight.  
Baggy jeans are comfortable.*

- 3 What do you think each of the words in **bold** means?

*I think 'baggy' means not tight.*

## OWN IT!

- 3 Read the text. Answer the questions in Exercise 2 about each of the words in **bold**.

I never wear rings, bracelets or earrings, because I don't like **jewellery**, but I have lots of hats, gloves and scarves. Why? Well, my grandma loves to make me clothes – she especially loves to **knit** me clothes. I'm happy about this, because I like to be **warm** on cold winter days, and woollen clothes are great for that!



Nikita

### jewellery

- 1 **noun** \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_

### knit

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_

### warm

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_



Search online for different strategies for learning vocabulary. Use at least three of them and share your findings with your classmates.

## Vocabulary

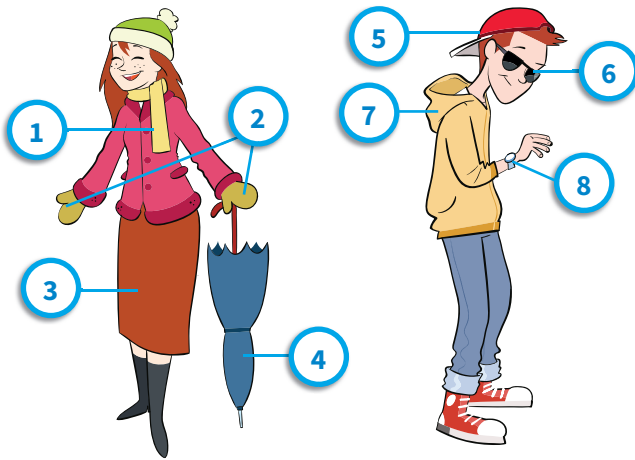
1 Complete the names of clothes with the missing vowels.

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 j _ _ ns      | 5 h _ _ d _ _ |
| 2 tr _ _ n _ rs | 6 sh _ _ rts  |
| 3 sh _ _ rt     | 7 c _ _ p     |
| 4 b _ _ ts      | 8 j _ gg _ rs |

2 Write the accessories.

- two things you can wear on your wrist  
\_\_\_\_\_
- two things you can put your money in  
\_\_\_\_\_
- something you can use when it's raining  
\_\_\_\_\_
- things you can wear in your ears  
\_\_\_\_\_
- things you can wear on your hands when it's cold  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Look at the pictures. What are they wearing? Write the clothes and accessories.



- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 8 _____ |

## Language in action

4 Complete the conversations. Use the correct form of the present continuous.

- you / watch / TV just now?  
X do / my homework  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Lidia / wear / a red T-shirt today?  
X wear / a blue shirt  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Mike / chat / with his friends at the moment?  
X take / a photo  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Complete the posts with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you usually \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) at school?

I usually <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) jeans and a T-shirt. It <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) today so I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) an umbrella!

<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your dad \_\_\_\_\_ (work) today?

No, he <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) on Saturdays. He often <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football, but today he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) that. He and Mum <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) in Hull.

## Self-assessment

I can name twelve clothes words in English.



I can name twelve accessories in English.



I can use the present continuous to talk about what is happening now.



I can use the present simple and the present continuous together.



# 6

## Sport for life

### Learning outcomes

#### I can ...

- understand texts about sport
- book tickets
- write a profile
- understand how to use comparatives and superlatives
- talk about sports
- say collocations out loud and remember vocabulary sets together
- design an exercise plan.



### Start it!

- 1 Look at the photo. What is the girl doing?
- 2 Before you watch, guess three sports from the video.
- 3 Which other sports can you see? Watch and check.
- 4 Which sport do you want to try? Why?

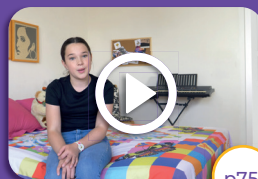


Watch video 6.1



Language in action 6.2

p73



Language in action 6.3

p75



Everyday English 6.4

p76



Healthy and happy 6.5

p78

# Vocabulary Sports

**1** Match the words in the box with the photos. Listen, check and repeat.

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> athletics                | <input type="checkbox"/> basketball |
| <input type="checkbox"/> gymnastics               | <input type="checkbox"/> hockey     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rugby                    | <input type="checkbox"/> running    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sailing                  | <input type="checkbox"/> swimming   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> table tennis  | <input type="checkbox"/> volleyball |
| <input type="checkbox"/> windsurfing              | <input type="checkbox"/> yoga       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (mountain/rock) climbing |                                     |

**2** Listen. Which six sports do you hear?

- |                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1 <u>table tennis</u> | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____               | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____               | 6 _____ |

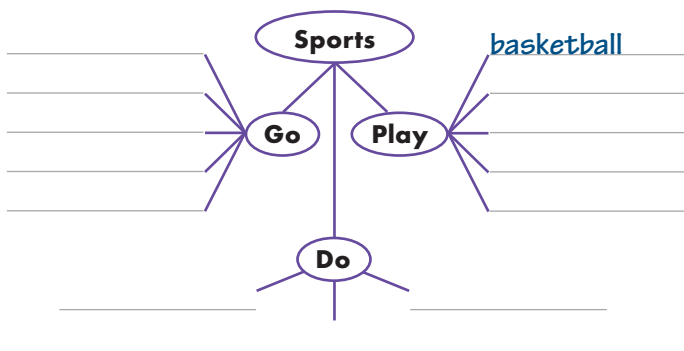
## Learn to learn

### Saying collocations out loud

When you learn new collocations, say the words out loud. There are three main verbs we use with sports.

- play ball sports
- go sports that end in *-ing*
- do other sports

**3** Write the sports from Exercise 1 in the spidergram. Say them out loud as you write them. How many more sports can you add?



**4** Work in pairs. Say a sport out loud and your partner says the verb.

### Use it!

**5** Discuss the questions.

- 1 Which sports do you do? How often do you do them?
- 2 Do you prefer team sports or individual sports? Why?
- 3 Which sports do you want to try?

### Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.

Sport climbing is an Olympic sport. It's similar to rock climbing. How many different types of sport climbing are there?

- a one      b two      c three

Find an interesting fact about a sport.

Write a question for your partner to answer.



## Reading Online FAQs

1 What do you think the people in the photo are doing? Tell your partner.

 2 Read the article. Match the questions with the answers in the FAQs.

3 Read the article again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?

- 1 Boccia is only for teams. **F**
- 2 Boccia is a Paralympic sport, not an Olympic sport.
- 3 Boccia balls are the same size as footballs.
- 4 You can play boccia when it's raining.
- 5 Boccia is a very new sport.

4 Find the meaning of the words in bold in the article. Are they positive or negative? Write them in the table. Can you add any more adjectives?

Positive	Negative
popular _____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

 **Voice it!**

5 Discuss the questions.

- 1 Are there any boccia teams where you live?
- 2 Do you think boccia looks interesting or boring to watch or play? Why?
- 3 Do you want to try boccia or watch a match? Why / Why not?

## Learn about Boccia

There are lots of Olympic and Paralympic sports – some of them are the same and some are different. This week we're looking at boccia. It isn't an Olympic sport but it's becoming more **popular** than some Olympic sports. Its history goes back to Ancient Greece and Egypt. Here are our answers to your questions.



### FAQs

- Q1: What is boccia?
- Q2: Is it a team game?
- Q3: Where can I play it?
- Q4: How big are the balls in boccia?
- Q5: How many balls are there?
- Q6: How do I play?

### Answers

- A1: Players move each ball with their hands or feet to get close to the 'jack'.
- A2: They're bigger than tennis balls but smaller than footballs.
- A3: You can play boccia in a team, in a pair or by yourself.
- A4: There are six red balls, six blue balls and one small white ball (a 'jack').
- A5: It's a ball game for wheelchair users and it's a Paralympic sport.
- A6: You can play it outdoors or indoors if the weather's **bad**.

The rules are easier than other ball games but it's more **difficult** than it looks! Boccia players think it's better than other ball games. It's more **exciting** than you think! It isn't **boring** to watch and it's even more **amazing** to play. Play or watch boccia NOW!



# Language in action

## Comparatives

### 1 Look at the table and circle the correct words in the rules.

- We add -er to short / long adjectives to form the comparative.
- We use *more* before *irregular* / long adjectives in the comparative.
- We *use* / *don't use more* before irregular adjectives in the comparative.

### 2 Match the adjectives 1–6 to the correct comparative form a–f.

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1 bad     | a more boring |
| 2 big     | b better      |
| 3 boring  | c healthier   |
| 4 fast    | d bigger      |
| 5 good    | e worse       |
| 6 healthy | f faster      |

### 3 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives.

- Basketball players are **taller than** \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) football players.
- Gymnastics is \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) yoga to watch.
- Yoga is \_\_\_\_\_ (healthy) gymnastics.
- Windsurfing is \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) sailing.
- Rock climbing is \_\_\_\_\_ (exciting) windsurfing and yoga.
- Do you think gymnastics is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) windsurfing?



### Watch video 6.2

Which sports does he talk about?  
Which sport is healthy?

### Comparative adjectives

Short adjectives	
<b>slow</b>	Yoga is <b>slower than</b> gymnastics.
Long adjectives	
<b>popular</b>	Football is <b>more popular than</b> basketball.
Irregular adjectives	
<b>good</b>	Basketball is <b>better than</b> football.

> Pronunciation p119

### 4 Write sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives.

- windsurfing (exciting) swimming  
**Windsurfing is more exciting than swimming.** \_\_\_\_\_
- table tennis (interesting) yoga  
\_\_\_\_\_
- climbing (difficult) volleyball  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A boccia ball (big) tennis ball.  
\_\_\_\_\_

> Grammar tutor p130

### Use it!

### 5 Write sentences to compare some of the things below, using adjectives in the box or your own ideas. Discuss with a partner. Do you agree?

boring comfortable difficult easy exciting  
good healthy interesting smart

table tennis / tennis  
hanging out with friends / going shopping  
joggers / jeans

**I think table tennis is more interesting than tennis. What do you think?**

**I don't agree. I think tennis is more interesting.**





1 throw / dive / pass



2 kick / hit / jump



3 catch / lift / bounce



4 climb / run / score

## Vocabulary and listening Sports verbs

- 1 Circle the correct verbs to describe the photos. Listen, repeat and check. Can you guess the meaning of the other verbs?  
6.06

### Get it right!

You **win** or **lose** a game, match, race or competition. When you win, you **beat** the person or people you are competing with.

*I want to win the race. ✓ I want to beat the race. ✗*  
*I think we can beat this team. ✓ I think we can win this team. ✗*

- 2 Circle the correct verbs. Can you guess the sports? Listen and check.  
6.07

This is a popular team sport in Asia. It's a combination of volleyball and football. Players can't use their hands. One player <sup>1</sup>dives / passes the ball to another player to start. Players <sup>2</sup>run / kick the ball with their feet. The first team to <sup>3</sup>throw / score 21 points in two games wins.

- a capoeira
- b underwater hockey
- c sepak takraw



This is a team game with six soft balls. It's popular in PE classes in the UK. Players <sup>4</sup>lift / run fast to pick up balls from the middle of the court. Then they <sup>5</sup>dive / throw their balls at the other team. If a ball <sup>6</sup>hits / jumps someone, that person is 'out'. Players can <sup>7</sup>catch / score a ball in their hands, but if it <sup>8</sup>climbs / bounces off another player, they can't use it.

- a basketball
- b dodgeball
- c volleyball

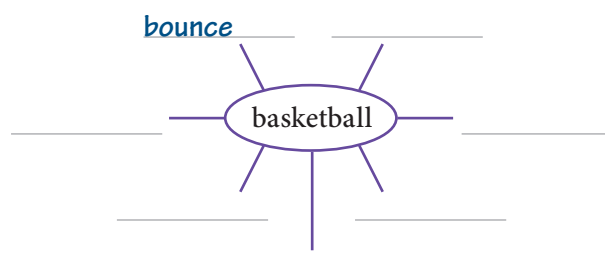


## Learn to learn

### Remembering vocabulary sets

Think about which verbs you can use for each sport.

- 3 Work with a partner and add other verbs to the diagram.



### Use it!

- 4 Describe a sport in three sentences. Use verbs from Exercise 1. Can your partner guess the sport?

## A conversation

- 5 Look at the photos. Which fitness activities or sports can these people do? Listen and check.  
6.08



Joan MacDonald



Victor Wembanyama

- 6 Listen again. Circle the correct answers.  
6.08

- 1 Joan MacDonald can run and ... weights.  
a throw    b catch     c lift
- 2 Joan cooks fresh food ...  
a every day    b at the weekend    c in the evenings
- 3 Victor Wembanyama's trainers are size ...  
a 41    b 55    c 37
- 4 Victor and his parents are all very ...  
a popular    b old    c tall

# Language in action

## Superlatives

- Look at the table and complete the rules.
  - We add *the* + *-est* to **short** \_\_\_\_\_ adjectives.
  - We put *the most* before \_\_\_\_\_ adjectives.
  - There are some \_\_\_\_\_ adjectives, e.g. *good* – *the best*, *bad* – *the worst*.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives.

Joan MacDonald is one of <sup>1</sup>**the most popular** (popular) women in their 70s on social media. She's probably <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (fit) and <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (healthy) person that age I know.

Victor Wembanyama is one of <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (tall) basketball players in the world. Does the article say he is <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (good) player in his team? Maybe Victor's got <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (big) feet in his team!

### 3 Complete the sports quiz with the superlative form of the adjectives. Predict and circle the answers to the questions. Discuss with a partner.



## The *biggest* (big) sports quiz in the **world**

- Juju Noda is one of the **best** \_\_\_\_\_ (good) female Japanese **footballers** / **racing drivers**.
- Lots of people think that **basketball** / **football** is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) sport to learn.
- Sitting volleyball** / **Wheelchair basketball** is one of \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) Paralympic sports.
- Surfing** / **Table tennis** is one of \_\_\_\_\_ (new) Olympic sports.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (healthy) food to eat before you do sport or exercise is a **carrot** / **banana**.



**Watch video 6.3**  
Who is the most amazing painter?  
Who can play the piano?

### Superlative adjectives

Short	She's <b>the fastest</b> player.
Long	She's <b>the most amazing</b> painter.
Irregular	Have you got something you're <b>the best</b> at?

### 4 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 3.

Grammar tutor p130

### Use it!

### 5 Write four sentences with your opinions about sports. Use the words in boxes A and B. Compare with a partner. Do you agree?

**A** easiest most boring  
most difficult  
most interesting on TV

**B** do learn play watch

### 6 Write sentences with superlative adjectives about you. Use the topics in the box or choose your own topics. Ask and answer with a partner.


day of the week (good)  
food (delicious)  
sportsperson (amazing)  
person (happy)

*Which is the best day of the week?*


*I think Friday is the best day of the week because I always finish school early. What about you?*

# Speaking

## Buying tickets online

-  **1** Listen to the conversation.  
How much do they pay for the tickets?

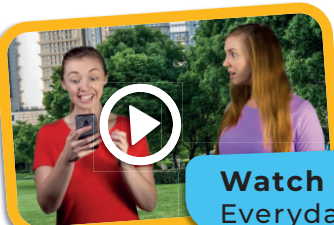


-  **2** Complete the conversation with the phrases from the *Useful language* box. Listen and check.

### Useful language

How much are tickets?  
They're (£45).  
Shall we go?  
Let's go. Let's book them.  
What's the (quickest/best/cheapest) way to get there?

- 3** Look at the *Everyday English* box. Find and underline the phrases in the conversation.



### Watch video 6.4 Everyday English

Got them! Look! That's crazy!  
What are we waiting for? Why not?

- 4** Work with a partner. Practise the conversation.

- Ruben** Look! Our favourite team is playing football this afternoon. <sup>1</sup> *Shall we go* \_\_\_\_\_?
- Omar** Why not? <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_
- Ruben** The best seats are the most expensive. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- Omar** That's crazy! Are there any cheaper tickets?
- Ruben** Yes, there are. The cheapest tickets are £12 but they're the worst seats.
- Omar** That's OK. I don't mind if you don't. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ruben** Got them! We collect and pay for them when we get there. The match starts in an hour.
- Omar** What are we waiting for? <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ruben** <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- Omar** Run – fast!
- Ruben** Wait for me!

### Plan

- 5** Work with a partner. Plan a conversation about buying tickets online for a sports event. Decide ...  
what event you want to see

a basketball game   a tennis match   an athletics event

how much the tickets cost \_\_\_\_\_

how you are going to get there \_\_\_\_\_

### Speak

- 6** Practise the conversation with your partner.  
Remember to use:

- comparatives and superlatives
- the vocabulary from this unit
- expressions from the *Useful language* and *Everyday English* boxes

### Check

- 7** Work with another pair. Listen to their conversation and complete the notes.

What event do they want to see?  
\_\_\_\_\_

How much are the tickets? \_\_\_\_\_

How are they going to get there?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Writing

## A profile of a sportsperson

- 1 Look at the photo. What sport do you think Oriane Bertone does? Read the profile and check.
- 2 Match topics a–c with paragraphs 1–3.
  - a Achievements
  - b Basic information and description
  - c Training and other interests
- 3 Find and underline examples of *also* and *too* in the profile.
- 4 Read the *Useful language* box and circle the correct words.

### Useful language

We use *also* and *too* to give extra information.  
We use **also**<sup>1</sup> before / after the verb *be*.  
We use **also**<sup>2</sup> before / after other verbs.  
We use **too** at the <sup>3</sup>beginning / end of a sentence.

- 5 Complete the sentences with *also* or *too*.
  - 1 I enjoy playing basketball and I like watching it on TV **too**\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 Athletics is fun and hockey is \_\_\_\_\_ fun.
  - 3 Our school rugby team loses some matches but we win some \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 Emma is our team captain. She's \_\_\_\_\_ the best player.
- 6 Rewrite the second sentence with the word in brackets.
  - 1 I like playing football. I enjoy hanging out with friends. (also)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Table tennis is easy to play. It's fun. (too)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 She's running. She's jumping. (also)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 He's wearing trainers. He's wearing a T-shirt. (too)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## My favourite sportsperson

By Kelly Nammour

- 1  My favourite sportsperson is Oriane Bertone. She's a French rock climber and she lives in Paris. She's 164 cm tall. She's taller than other female climbers.
- 2  She trains for seven or eight hours every day. She **also** eats healthy food and she doesn't go to bed late. Oriane goes rock climbing whenever she can and she climbs with her younger brother Max, **too**. She loves climbing but she **also** loves walking outdoors, watching science-fiction movies and cooking.
- 3  I think she's amazing because she's the first woman and the youngest person to climb 'Golden Shadow' rock in Rocklands, South Africa. It's one of the most difficult rocks to climb in the world. She is one of the world's strongest climbers and one of the most successful young sportspeople in the world, **too**.



Write a profile of your favourite sportsperson.

### Plan

- 7 Make notes about your favourite sportsperson. Decide what information to include in each paragraph. Use the information in Exercise 2 to help you.

### Write

- 8 Write your description. Remember to include:
  - three paragraphs
  - comparatives and superlatives
  - expressions from the *Useful language* box

### Check

- 9 Do you ...
  - give basic information and a description of your sportsperson?
  - describe their sport using sports verbs?
  - talk about their achievements and why you like them?



# Emotional development

## A healthy and happy life

**1** Look at the photos. What are the people doing? How do you think they feel? Discuss with a partner.

**2** Read the text and check your ideas.  
6.11



**Watch video 6.5**  
Healthy and happy

Why is having healthy habits important?

How much sleep do 14-year-olds need?

What other things help us to be healthy and happy?

# Body and mind



a plank



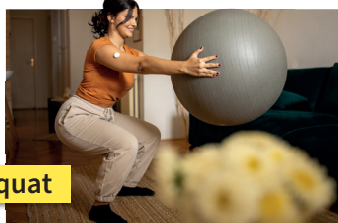
a push up

Children and teenagers need about 60 minutes of physical activity every day. Around the world, 81% of 11- to 17-year-olds don't do enough physical activity. When you're active and doing exercise, the movement makes your **brain** more active, too.

Physical activity is good for your body because you're healthier and fitter. You have stronger **bones** and muscles, and you sleep better. Doing exercise when you're young also helps you to stay healthy when you're older.

It's a good idea to do some exercise to have strong **muscles** and bones. Your muscles are important because they help keep your bones strong. There are a lot of different activities for different muscle groups.

The muscles in your centre, or core, are the most important ones for standing up. Gymnastics is great for this, or do some simple exercises at home, like a plank. Do some push-ups for stronger muscles in your chest, shoulder and arms.



a squat

Do a few squats every day for stronger legs and feet.



Don't forget your heart – it's a muscle, too! Play basketball and go swimming so your heart works harder!

## Physical activity isn't just good for your body, it's also good for your mind.

- When you do exercise, your brain produces **endorphins**. These help you to feel happier and they can change your **mood** from sad to happy.
- When you exercise, your brain is more active. You can **concentrate** better in school and you can learn things faster.
- When you exercise with a friend or play sport in a team, you connect with other people. This is good for your brain because you smile, have fun and produce more endorphins!



Physical activity isn't just sport! You can go for a walk with a friend, dance to your favourite songs or even tidy your bedroom.

## + Vocabulary extra

3 Match the words in the box with the meanings.

bones brain concentrate  
endorphins mood muscles

- parts of your body that help you to move **muscles** \_\_\_\_\_
- the hard parts inside our body that form your skeleton \_\_\_\_\_
- the organ inside your head that controls your thoughts and feelings \_\_\_\_\_
- a natural chemical your brain produces to make you feel relaxed \_\_\_\_\_
- think about something you are doing very carefully \_\_\_\_\_
- the way you feel at a certain time, e.g. happy or sad \_\_\_\_\_

4 Answer the questions.

- How much physical activity do you do every week?
- Why do you think people don't do enough physical activity?
- Which physical activities make you feel happy? Why?



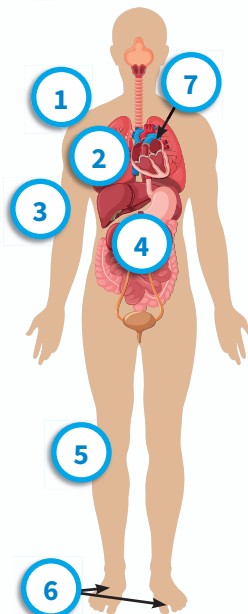
## CLIL: Biology

### Parts of the body

5 Match the words in the box with 1-7 in the picture.

arm chest core feet  
heart leg shoulder

- shoulder** \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



6 Complete the table with the correct parts of the body for each exercise.

Exercise	Parts of the body
1 plank	<b>core, arms, legs</b> _____
2 push-up	_____
3 squat	_____
4 basketball, swimming	_____

7 Which activities that you do every day (not just sport) use the parts of the body you mentioned in Exercise 6?

- I'm **carrying bags of shopping**. I'm using the muscles in my arms and my chest.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_. I'm using the muscles in my legs.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_. My heart is working harder than usual.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_. I'm using my core muscles.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_. My shoulders and arms are working hard putting away my things!



## Project: an exercise plan

### Design a plan to keep active

#### Step 1: Plan

Work in groups. Design an exercise plan for one day for 60 minutes of physical activity.

Think about:

- different ways you can be more active
- how the activity helps you have a healthy body
- how the activity helps you have a healthy mind
- activities that make you feel happy
- activities you can do alone or with a friend

Agree on the activities and the times.

**OWN IT!** Project: an exercise plan p122



## Learn to ... write example sentences

Example sentences help you understand and remember vocabulary

- 1 Read Peiyu's blog. How does she remember new words? Why?

### Today's tip

### Peiyu's English learning blog

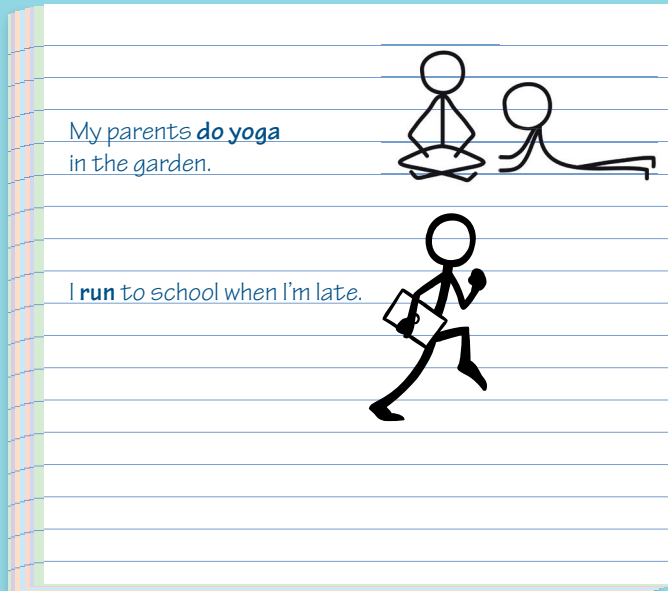
Remembering new words



When I learn new words, I use them in example sentences. I think this is better than writing them in my language. When I write sentences, I think about what the word means and this helps me to remember it.

Also, when you write example sentences, the meaning is easier to remember later because the other words in the sentence can help you. I try to write funny sentences or sentences about me and my friends because it's easier to remember the sentences.

Look at my notebook! What do you think?



- 🔍 Search online for other examples of tips people use to remember things. Try and use a different website from the one you normally use. Share your findings with your classmates.

- 2 Circle the example sentences you prefer, a or b. Compare your answers with a partner and say why.

- 1 bananas
  - a Bananas are nice.
  - b** Bananas are a long yellow fruit.

*I prefer example sentence b because the words 'long', 'yellow' and 'fruit' help you remember what bananas are.*

- 2 kick
  - a In football, players kick a ball.
  - b** They kick it.
- 3 rugby
  - a Rugby is my grandma's favourite sport.
  - b** Rugby is boring.
- 4 throw
  - a Throw it!
  - b** My baby sister throws her food at me.

## OWN IT!

- 3 Write an example sentence for each of the words in the box.

beat catch rock climbing  
score volleyball

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Tell your partner your sentences from Exercise 3. Who has the best example sentence for each word?

*I prefer your sentence for 'beat' because it's funny.*

## Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the sports in the box.

mountain climbing    rugby  
sailing    table tennis    volleyball  
windsurfing    yoga

- 1 You need a net to play \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is a ball game that people always play outdoors.
- 3 People usually do \_\_\_\_\_ indoors.
- 4 You need to be on the water to go \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ can be dangerous, so you need very good equipment.

2 Circle the correct verbs.




- 1 We're playing football so we can *kick* / *score* the ball.
- 2 That looks heavy. Can you *climb* / *lift* it?
- 3 I want to *run* / *dive* a marathon one day.
- 4 *Catch* / *Throw* me that ball, please.
- 5 How do you *jump* / *score* in hockey?
- 6 It's important to *pass* / *hit* the ball in rugby.

## Language in action

3 Write the comparative form of the adjectives.

- 1 bad \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 big \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 easy \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 exciting \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 good \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 interesting \_\_\_\_\_

4 Look at the information and write sentences. Use comparative and superlative adjectives.

	Jack's opinion		
	Table tennis 	Rugby 	Hockey 
easy	★★★★★	★★	★
exciting	★	★★★★★	★★
good	★★	★★★★★	★

- 1 table tennis / easy  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 rugby / easy / hockey  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 hockey / exciting / table tennis  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 table tennis / good / hockey  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 rugby / good  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 rugby / exciting  
\_\_\_\_\_



### Self-assessment

I can name thirteen sports in English.



I can use twelve sports verbs to talk about sports.



I can use comparative adjectives to compare two things.



I can use superlative adjectives to compare three or more things.

