

CONTENTS

Title	Genre	Page
The Carrera del Agua de Lanjarón	A travel review website	4
Schools in Andalusia	An internet forum	6
The Vías Verdes	A publicity leaflet	8
The cutting edge	A travel blog	10
Not in Kansas anymore	An exchange blog	12
Tapas time	A food review	14
Finished?		16
Irregular verb list		22



THE *CARRERA DEL AGUA DE LANJARÓN*

A TRAVEL REVIEW WEBSITE



FUN FACT

Lanjarón is one of the places where people live longest in the world. This could be because of the village's excellent spring water.

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the picture. What are the people doing? How do you think they feel?
- 2 Read the travel review quickly and check your ideas in Exercise 1.
- 3 Read the review again. Match the sentences to the people, *Lucy (L)*, *Gorka (G)* and *Marcie (M)*.
Which person
 - 1 arrived at the festival without something?
 - 2 already knew something about Lanjarón before they visited?
 - 3 talks about the beginning, middle and end of the festival?
 - 4 has some advice about the water?
 - 5 learned something from one of the villagers?
 - 6 says how they learned about the festival?

TravelChat
the number one site
for travel reviews

Getting there

Where to stay

What to do

Food and drink

Do you want to get wet? Really, really wet? Then don't miss the *Carrera del Agua de Lanjarón*, Andalusia's wettest festival. Every year on the night of June 23rd to 24th, around 20,000 people fill the streets of this pretty village and take part in a huge water fight. Read our travellers' reviews here.

Lucy, Manchester

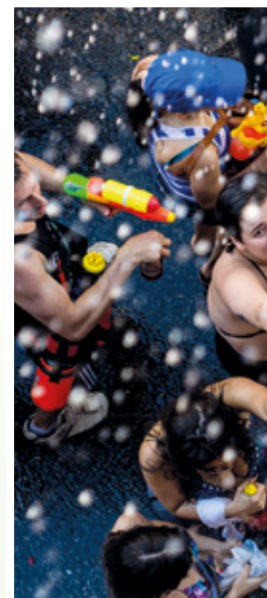
When my friend told me about the water fight, I just knew I had to go. He said he'd had an incredible time there, and I can understand why – it's wonderful. It starts with a single firework, and then for about an hour everybody throws or sprays water over everyone, on the street or from balconies, using buckets, hoses or water pistols. After it's finished, all these very wet people eat, drink and party all night. If you're in Andalusia in June, go!

Gorka, Bilbao

I'd heard about Lanjarón before I went because it's famous for its spring water, but I had no idea that the villagers like to spray people with it as well as drink it! I really recommend the *Carrera del Agua*. The atmosphere is amazing. Everyone laughs so much. But be prepared – if you go, you'll definitely get wet and the water is really cold. Some people even wear swimming costumes!

Marcie, Seattle

My husband and I loved this festival. It's really simple but lots of fun, just thousands of people having a crazy water fight. We hadn't brought water pistols with us, but it wasn't a problem because there were shops and stalls selling them everywhere. The next day, an old man who lives there told us that people had thrown about a million litres of water during the festival. People say the water brings good luck. That's a lot of good luck!



GRAMMAR

Past perfect

- | | |
|---|--|
| + | I'd heard about Lanjarón before I went. |
| - | We hadn't brought water pistols with us. |
| ? | Had you been to a water fight festival before? |

4 Read the review again. Answer the questions.

- 1 How many people take part in the *Carrera del Agua*?
- 2 What do people use to throw the water?
- 3 What happens after the water fight?
- 4 What surprised Gorka about people's clothes?
- 5 Where can participants buy water pistols during the festival?
- 6 How much water did people throw when Marcie visited?

5 Would you like to take part in the *Carrera del Agua*? Why / Why not?



6 Work in pairs. Answer the questions. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.



An unusual festival I know is La Tomatina.

Festivals are important because local people get together.



- 1 What other unusual festivals do you know?
- 2 Do you think it's important for every town or village to have its own festival? Why / Why not?
- 3 Do you think the people from Lanjarón are happy that so many visitors join their festival? Why / Why not?



USEFUL LANGUAGE

An unusual festival I know is ...
I think it's important / not important ...
because ...
They are probably ... because ...

GLOSSARY

spray - rociar water pistol – pistola de agua
hose - manguera spring - manantial



EXPLORE IT!

The day after the *Carrera del Agua*, there is another festival in Lanjarón. What is it?

The Festival of

a Honey b Ham c Olives

Write another question about a festival in Andalusia for your partner to answer.





SCHOOLS IN ANDALUSIA

AN INTERNET FORUM



FUN FACT

In England, pupils aged 16–18 study for A-levels exams. Most pupils take three or four subjects at A-level.

- 1 Work in pairs. What kind of schools could a 12-year-old English girl go to in Andalusia?
- 2 Read the internet forum and check your ideas in Exercise 1.
- 3 Read the forum again. Match the people with the summaries.
 - 1 Thinks a school that teaches in Spanish and English is a good idea.
 - 2 Asks for advice.
 - 3 Suggests an English-speaking school.
 - 4 Talks about schools that are not public state schools but that follow the Spanish curriculum.

Annie



Q We are moving to Andalusia soon and we aren't sure what kind of school to send our daughter to. She's 12 in June, so she will be starting secondary school in September. How long would it take her to learn Spanish? Should we consider a Spanish school or an international school and what are the differences? Thanks.

Miriam



A It depends on how long you're planning to stay. We decided to send our son to an international school because we won't be staying in Spain very long (in my job I have to move every few years). The school we chose offers the English National Curriculum, and pupils take GCSE exams at 16 and A-level exams at 18, the same as pupils in the UK, so it's easier if they want to go to university there. All the lessons are in English too. Hope this helps!

Cristina



A I think this is a great opportunity for your daughter to learn Spanish! Here in Andalusia we now have some bilingual secondary schools (you can find them online). They teach some classes in English, and some in Spanish. I'm a teacher in one – I teach science in English. My school also offers new students extra help with their Spanish or English. In six months she should be able to speak great Spanish!

Simon



A In Andalusia there are many excellent private schools. They follow the Spanish curriculum. Students are allowed to study for either the Spanish or the international Baccalaureate after they finish compulsory education at age 16. In several schools students can learn three or four languages as well. You'll need to get a list of schools from your local council. Then go on the school websites to arrange a visit. I'm sure you'll find one your daughter will like. Good luck!

GLOSSARY

local council – ayuntamiento local

GRAMMAR

be allowed to; have to, need to

<i>be allowed to</i>	<i>have to</i>	<i>need to</i>
Students are allowed to study for either the Spanish or the international Baccalaureate.	In my job I have to move every few years.	You'll need to get a list of schools from your local council.

4 Read the forum again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 ... schools prepare students for UK state exams.
- 2 ... schools have their lessons in two languages.
- 3 ... schools give more Spanish lessons if you need them.
- 4 ... schools don't expect their students to take Spanish state exams.
- 5 ... schools teach several languages.



5 Work in a small group.

Ask and answer the questions. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.



I wouldn't like to change where I study.



It would be hard to make new friends in another country.

- 1 Which school would you choose for Annie's daughter? Why?
- 2 Would you like to follow a different curriculum, maybe in another country? Why / Why not?
- 3 What do you think is the hardest thing about going to a new school?



USEFUL LANGUAGE

I would choose ... because ...
 I'd like to study in ... because ...
 I wouldn't like to change where I study because ...
 It would be hard to ...



EXPLORE IT!

Guess the correct answer.

These are all A-level subjects in England. True or false?

film studies, marine science, chinese, food studies, thinking skills, digital media and design





THE VÍAS VERDES

A PUBLICITY LEAFLET



FUN FACT

The *Vía Verde de la Sierra* railway path was never used as a railway because the company building it ran out of money before it could finish.

- 1 Work in pairs. What can you see in the photos? What do you know about *Vías Verdes*?
- 2 Read the publicity leaflet and check your ideas in Exercise 1.
- 3 Read the leaflet again. Match the headings (1–4) below with the paragraphs (A–D).
 - 1 Discover the history
 - 2 Something different
 - 3 Further information
 - 4 What are railway paths?

Escape from the crowds

A Are you someone who is looking for something more active than lying on the beach? Would you like something that is quieter than a city full of tourists? Come and walk or cycle along one of the beautiful railway paths (*vías verdes*) of Andalusia. They are a great way to discover the countryside and escape from the crowds.

B The railway paths are all old railways lines. The government closed many of them in the 1960s, but since 1993, it has been transforming them into paths for walkers and cyclists. They are often a long way from towns and roads, and no motorised vehicles can use them. Because they were for trains, they are relatively flat. They also include many spectacular viaducts and tunnels. The *Vía Verde Olvera*, for example, has 30 tunnels, including one over 900 metres long. Not all the tunnels have

light so it's a good idea to bring a torch. Each route has the kilometres clearly marked. The shortest is 6 km and the longest 91 km, so there is a route for everyone! You can stop at the old railway stations, too. These are now restaurants or bars. There are also picnic tables and places where you have fantastic views of the countryside.

C Each route has its own unique history. Whatever route you choose, on your journey, you will be learning about the economic and social changes in that area. All of the routes have information boards, and there are often visitor centres and museums along the way.

D See www.andalusia.com or any tourist information centre for maps and more details. As well as your boots or a mountain bike, bring some friends. You're going to have a great time!

GRAMMAR

be going to and future continuous

be going to

You're going to have a great time!

future continuous

You will be learning about the economic and social changes in that area.

4 Read the leaflet again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What were the railway paths before the government changed them?
- 2 When did the government start making railway paths and who for?
- 3 Why are railway paths very quiet?
- 4 Why are old railway lines good paths for walkers and cyclists?
- 5 Where can you stop to eat or rest?
- 6 Where on the route can you discover more about each area?



5 Work in a small group.

Ask and answer the questions. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.



Have you been on a railway path?



Yes, I went on one with my family.

- 1 Have you or anyone you know been on a railway path (*vía verde*) or a similar kind of route?
- 2 Would you prefer to walk, cycle or go by horse? Why?
- 3 Why do you think they are so popular?

6 Work with another group. Listen to them talk about what they think about railway paths. Ask them one question about what they mention.



USEFUL LANGUAGE

I'd prefer to ... because ...

I think they are popular because ...

It's a good idea to ... because it's healthy / fun / peaceful.

You can see nature.



EXPLORE IT!

Guess the correct answer.

The *Vía Verde de la Sierra* is 36 km long and has got ... tunnels.

- a 10 b 20 c 30



Find an interesting fact about railway paths (*vías verdes*) in Andalusia. Then write a question for your partner to answer.

GLOSSARY

railway line – *via de ferrocarril*

path – *camino*, *sender*

torch – *linterna*



THE CUTTING EDGE

A TRAVEL BLOG



FUN FACT

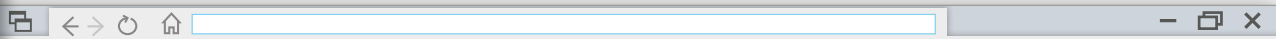
Inditex includes Zara, Bershka and Massimo Dutti, and has 7,200 shops in 93 countries. It is the biggest fashion company in the world, but the company never advertises!

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the photo below. What's happening? Do you know where she is?
- 2 Read the travel blog. Check your ideas in Exercise 1.

3 Read the blog again. Answer the questions.

- 1 How long is Malaga Fashion Week?
- 2 What is unusual about it?
- 3 Which two groups of designers show clothes there?
- 4 How many people go to Malaga Fashion Week in total?
- 5 Which two jobs has Claudina Mata done?
- 6 What kinds of clothes does Juana Martín design?

Andaluz Fashion



When tourists think of Andalusian fashion, they probably think of flamenco dresses. But I have visited Andalusia recently and I saw a lot more variety, with exciting clothes and young designers.

In September, I went to the latest edition of Malaga Fashion Week (it's actually two days!). It's an unusual show because it happens in the street, Marqués de Larios Street (just Larios to the locals), in the heart of Malaga. The catwalk is actually a blue carpet right along the street. It's 350 metres long and the longest catwalk in Europe.

Malaga Fashion Week has been happening since 2011, with the aim of promoting local talent and encouraging the development of fashion design on the Costa del Sol. As well as designers and models it also involves stylists, photographers and make-up artists. The first day of the show focuses on local designers who exhibit their ready-to-wear collections, everything from swimwear to wedding dresses. The second day is for haute-couture by with famous designers. Malaga Fashion Week has become very popular, and now attracts 15,000 visitors each day.

Some young Andalusian designers have become successful internationally. One of these is Claudina Mata. She was born near Jaén, studied Fashion Design in Seville and now has her own studio in Granada. She has won fashion awards in Andalusia, Barcelona and Madrid, and she has also worked as a TV reporter! Another young designer, Juana Martín from Córdoba, combines modern designs with more traditional flamenco outfits. She shows her traditional collections at the annual International Flamenco Fashion Show in Seville (SIMOF). Designers have been presenting the latest trends in flamenco clothing at SIMOF for over 20 years. Famous international fashion houses, from Yves Saint Laurent to Tom Ford, have also included flamenco styles in their work. I hope to return to Andalusia next year to see SIMOF for myself!

Janine

GLOSSARY

promoting – promocionar
exhibit – exhibir, mostrar



GRAMMAR

Present perfect simple and present perfect continuous

	Present perfect simple	Present perfect continuous
+	I have visited Andalusia recently.	Malaga Fashion Week has been happening since 2011.
-	Many tourists haven't heard of Malaga Fashion Week.	I haven't been going to fashion shows for very long.

4 Read the blog again. Match the underlined words in the blog with the definitions.

- 1 a place where a designer designs and makes clothes
- 2 clothes you can buy in a normal shop
- 3 people who do the make-up (cosmetics) for models
- 4 new tendencies in fashion (or music, etc.)
- 5 expensive clothes, often made specially for someone
- 6 the place where models walk to show clothes

5 Work in pairs and ask and answer the questions. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.



I think the kind of people who go are really interested in fashion.



I usually shop for clothes in the mall with my friends.

- 1 What kind of people do you think go to fashion shows like the one in Malaga? Would you like to go?
- 2 Do you like buying clothes? Where do you buy them? Do you try to be fashionable?
- 3 How do people keep up with the latest trends?



USEFUL LANGUAGE

I think that the kind of people who go are ...
 I usually shop for clothes ... (online / in malls / in second-hand shops)
 People can follow trends by ...



EXPLORE IT!

Guess the correct answer.

More than ... dresses are exhibited during the four days of the SIMOF fashion show.

- a 800
- b 1,400
- c 1,700



Find another interesting fact about Andalusian fashion.





NOT IN KANSAS ANYMORE

AN EXCHANGE BLOG



FUN FACT

Towns and cities often have more than one sister city. For example, Granada has seven, including Aix-en-Provence (France), Belo Horizonte (Brazil) and Tlemcen (Algeria).

- 1 Look at the pictures. Which one is Seville and which one is Kansas? What is the connection between the cities and the buildings?
- 2 Read Dorothy's blog quickly and check your answers to Exercise 1.
- 3 Read the blog again. On which day(s) did Dorothy ...
 - 1 need the help of a member of the Ruiz family?
 - 2 change her opinion about something?
 - 3 learn something about her hometown?
 - 4 discover she really liked something?
 - 5 talk about the connection between two places?



My high school exchange in Seville

- Day 1 Saturday** Hi everyone! I'm too tired to write much today because I've just arrived, but my host family – Mr and Mrs Ruiz and their daughter Helena – seem very nice. I'm looking forward to my week here!
- Day 2 Sunday** The family showed me around Seville today. The streets and the buildings are beautiful, but I was quite embarrassed when we got to the Giralda Tower and Mrs Ruiz said, 'I believe you have a copy of that tower in Kansas.' She meant the one in the Country Club Plaza, of course, but I'd always thought our tower was the original!
- Day 3 Monday** My first day at a Spanish school! I'm in the same class as Helena. Everyone is friendly and wants to talk to me. Their English is better than my Spanish, but I'm trying out the phrases I know. It's very different to an American school. For example, they wear a uniform. I didn't use to think uniforms were a good idea, but the ones here look pretty good.
- Day 4 Tuesday** Today I gave a presentation about Kansas to my classmates. I explained that Kansas and Seville have been sister cities since 1967. That's why there's a Kansas Avenue here. They had lots of questions. I hope I answered them OK.
- Day 5 Wednesday** This morning, I lost my phone cable and the adapter for my US plug. Mr Ruiz was very kind and took me to a shop to buy new ones. Gracias, Mr Ruiz! I can't do without my phone!
- Day 6 Thursday** Today we went to a flamenco show. I'd never seen flamenco live. I loved it! It's so passionate. In fact, I think I'm going to sign up for classes when I get home. After the show, we had dinner. People eat really late here. By the time we got to the restaurant, it had already got dark!
- Day 7 Friday** Today I said goodbye my classmates and tomorrow I say goodbye to the Ruiz family. It's been an incredible week. I love the city and I've made some friends for life. I used to want to go to university in the States, but now I'd love to move to Seville to study.

GLOSSARY

host family – familia anfitriona
sister cities – ciudades hermanadas

plug – enchufe
live – indirecto



GRAMMAR

Past perfect

- | | |
|---|--|
| + | I'd always thought our tower was the original.
I'd never seen flamenco live.
By the time we got to the restaurant, it had already got dark. |
| - | I hadn't been to a Spanish school before. |
| ? | Had you heard about sister cities before today? |

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why is the blog for Day 1 short?
- 2 How do Dorothy and the students at Helena's school communicate?
- 3 What does Dorothy tell the students about Kansas and Seville?
- 4 How does Mr Ruiz help her on Day 5?
- 5 When does Dorothy leave the Ruiz family to go home?

5 Work in pairs and ask and answer the questions. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.



We could help them to speak Spanish.



Yes, and we could practise speaking in English with them.

- 1 Would you like to do an international exchange? Why / Why not?
- 2 Where would you choose to go on an exchange? Why?
- 3 What would you show an international exchange student in your area?



USEFUL LANGUAGE

... might be strange / surprising.
I doubt they ... in their school.
... is / are probably really different.
We could help them to ...
I've always wanted to know ...



EXPLORE IT!

Guess the correct answer.
Jerez de la Frontera and ... are sister cities.

- a Osaka, Japan
- b Johannesburg, South Africa
- c Bristol, United Kingdom



Write a question about sister cities for your partner to answer.





TAPAS TIME

A FOOD REVIEW

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the food in the pictures?
- 2 Where does it come from?

2 Read the review. Check your answers in Exercise 1.



FUN FACT

Did you know, Spain produces 50 percent of the world's olive oil? (2018/2019)



3 Read the review again. Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 The writer always loves fried food.
- 2 When the writer first ate an anemone, he didn't know if it was a plant or an animal.
- 3 The anemone tapa had two different textures.
- 4 The main ingredient for the pancakes comes from another region of Spain.
- 5 The writer thought the *croquetas* were similar to the other two tapas.
- 6 All his favourite tapas contained seafood.

Amazing tapas from Andalusia



This week I visited Southern Andalusia, famous for its tapas. Many of them involve fried seafood, like *calamar*, and I can understand why. I'm not usually a fan of fried food, but I have to say that all my favourite snacks here were fried! Maybe it's the olive oil, or the perfect combination of flavours that make these tapas so delicious. Anyway, here are my top three.

Number one, *ortiguillas de mar*, are the most unusual. I tried these at a beach restaurant in the province of Cádiz, where they are very popular. At first, I wasn't sure exactly what I was eating, because it looked a bit like seaweed but tasted like an oyster. I discovered they were sea anemones and they are related to both jellyfish and coral. In the sea they look like flowers, with a round body and tentacles, but they eat other marine life. To cook them, you put them in flour and fry them for a couple of minutes. The tentacles are crunchy, and the soft body has an intense flavour of the sea. A unique experience and one I'm going to repeat!



Another tapa I loved is also from the area around Cádiz. It is a kind of pancake called *tortillita de camarones*. *Camarones* are tiny shrimp which are found in marshes and salt ponds along the Cádiz coast near San Fernando. The basic ingredients of the pancake are a batter of flour and water, with whole shrimp and chopped onion. The best *tortillitas* I ate had kombu seaweed in them. I think I'll try to make them at home.

Finally, something quite different from Marbella: *croquetas de puchero*. *Puchero* is a kind of soup, usually made with chicken and ham, boiled with vegetables. The *croquetas* are made with meat left over from the soup, and what made me love them

GRAMMAR

Future tenses

<i>be going to</i> for intentions	Predictions with <i>will</i>
A unique experience and one I'm going to repeat.	I won't be eating delicious tapas like this for a long time.

4 Copy and complete the table with information from the review.

	<i>ortiguillas de mar</i>	pancakes	<i>croquetas</i>
place where the author tried them	...	...	...
main ingredients	...	...	...
what the author liked about them	...	...	...



USEFUL LANGUAGE

My favourite tapas are ...
 They are made from ...
 I'm not keen on ...
 Tapas are so popular because ...



5 Work in pairs and answer the questions. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.



My favourite tapa is 'espeto de sardinas'. They remind me of the beach.



I'm not keen on anything with fish with bones.

- 1 Have you ever eaten any of these tapas? Did you like them?
- 2 What are your favourite tapas? What are the ingredients? What tapas don't you like much?
- 3 Why do you think tapas are so popular with Spanish people and tourists? (ideas: unique, variety, tasty/fresh ingredients, marketing, etc.)



was the mint that was added to the mixture. One thing is certain: I won't be eating delicious tapas like this for a long time. However, next year I'm going to go back!

GLOSSARY

seaweed – algas
 jellyfish – medusa
 salt ponds – salinas
 left over (food) – sobras (de comida)



EXPLORE IT!

The origin of the word *tapa* is uncertain but there are several theories. Look at the theory below and guess the correct answer.

King Alfonso XIII once ordered wine in Cádiz. The waiter covered the glass with a slice of ham to protect the wine from sand, as Cádiz is a windy place. After finishing his glass of wine, the king ordered another wine *con tapa*.

- a** actual theory **b** invented theory



Find another theory for how the word *tapa* came to be used to refer to food.



FINISHED?

- 1** Use the stress patterns to work out the missing festival words. Write a similar sentence for your partner to work out.

- 1 You can find the ●● online. *programme*
- 2 I wore my best clothes for the ●●●●.
- 3 There were crowds of people at the ●●●.
- 4 The ●●● in the room was amazing!
- 5 The ●● started in Main Street at 4 pm.
- 6 The ●●●● are better this year than last year.
- 7 You don't have to wear a ●● but it's fun if you do.
- 8 At night they put paper ●● on the river. It's beautiful.
- 9 Every September, a ●● comes to my town.

- 2** Find ten music festival and live music words in the word snake. Write them in your notebook. Which one appears twice?

encoresupportactvenue trackstagecampsitetentstagebandmemberheadliner

- 3** Johnny had a party one night while his parents were on holiday, but they found out when they came home the next morning. How many reasons can you think of why they found out?

- He'd posted photos on social media.
- Some friends hadn't gone home.
- He'd ...
- He hadn't ...
- ...



- 4** Put the two sentences together to make a full phrase.

They said on the TV it wouldn't rain!
Now I'm going to get really wet!

~~They said on the TV it wouldn't rain!~~
You said Italian food was fine.
You told me you'd played this game before.
You told me the movie started at 8.30, not 8.00!
You said you'd be home by 10.00!
I thought you liked my cooking.
I told you it would be sunny.

There's no point going in now.
You didn't need to bring an umbrella.
You said my pizza was the best you'd ever had.
~~Now I'm going to get really wet!~~
Do I have to explain the rules again?
Why didn't you say you preferred tapas?
You've got school in the morning!

1 Match the question halves and then answer the questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Why is it bad to cheat | a for a test? |
| 2 When was the last time you wrote | b exam at the end of the year? |
| 3 Do students in your school get | c detention when they are bad? Is it during break or after school? |
| 4 What happens when you don't pay | d grades? |
| 5 In which subject do you usually get your best | e your homework in more than a week late? |
| 6 What do your parents say when you fail | f an essay in English? |
| 7 Have you ever handed | g an important exam? |
| 8 How do you feel when you pass an important | h in a test? |
| 9 Do you listen to music when you revise | i attention to the teacher? |

2 Match the word halves to find ten attitude and behaviour words.

po naug orga ru well-
care matu care child disorg

re anised de ful ish
behaved nised less hty lite

3 How many things can you name in three minutes?

Make a list of things ...

- little children can usually do but teenagers can't.
- teenagers can usually do but little children can't.
- you're allowed to do at home but not at school.
- you can't do without permission from your parents/teachers.

4 Can you guess what jobs these people do?

1

I have to get up early and walk from street to street. My bag gets lighter as I work. I must make sure the people who live in the houses get the things that others have sent them.

2

If you need some information, I have to know where to find it. I have to put a lot of books on shelves, and sometimes I need to tell people that they mustn't speak loudly.

3

I must be ready to work in dangerous situations. I have to be strong and healthy and I mustn't panic. I have to wear special clothes to protect me.

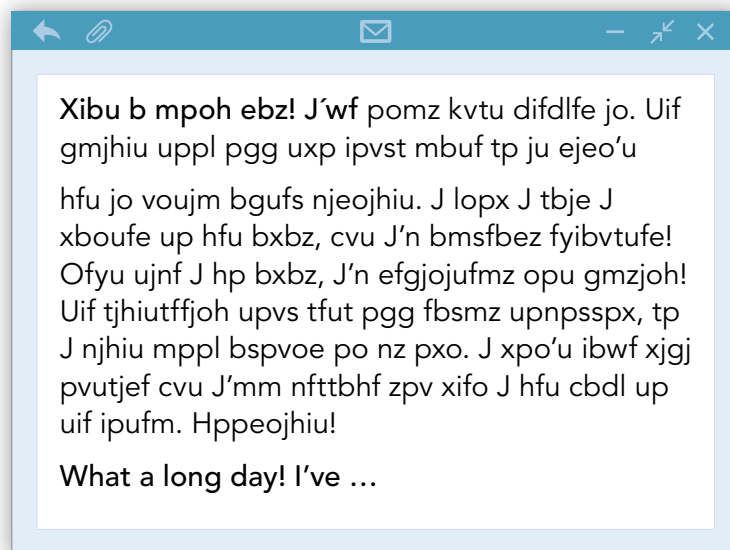
Now write a similar description of a job for your partner to guess.
Use (don't) have to, (don't) need to and must/mustn't.

FINISHED?

- 1 Put the missing letters back to make travel words. Which phrase beginning with 'Travel ...' do the red letters make?

bo●●●ng
 ●ac●●ackin●
 c●uis● s●●p
 si●h●●eei●g
 ●oli●●y r●●ort
 jo●●ne●
 t●●ris● at●●acti●n
 to●●
 t●i●
 a●●om●od●t●on
 ●esti●at●●n
 a●r●a●

- 2 Work out the code and finish writing the message. Which travel phrasal verb from the unit doesn't appear?



- 3 Complete these sentences about yourself. Include three lies. Can your partner guess the lies?

With the present continuous

After school today ...
 This weekend, my friends and I ...
 For our next holiday, my family and I ...

With going to

To celebrate my next birthday ...
 If I go to university ...
 When I get my first job ...

With the future continuous

At 9 pm this evening ...
 This time on Saturday ...
 Ten years from now ...

- 4 Replace each (?) with a relative pronoun. Then see how many points you can get in four minutes.

Make a list of ...

- famous people (?) come from Andalusia. (1 point per person)
- famous foods (?) come from Andalusia. (2 points per food)
- reasons (?) people should visit your town or city. (1 point per reason)
- famous men/women (?) wives/husbands are also famous. (3 points per couple)
- countries (?) English is spoken. (1 point per country)
- special occasions (?) people don't work or go to school. (2 points per occasion)

8–14 points: not bad 15–21 points: very good 22 points or more: excellent!

1 Four pairs of friends have opposite fashion styles. Can you work out who the pairs of friends are?

Mark loves baggy shirts and extra-large t-shirts. His friends say he looks like a

Jane's clothes are always colourful and have the company name on them.

Tomas always wears the same thing: plain black jeans and plain white t-shirts without any writing.

Ricardo always wears tight clothes. He thinks it's fashionable to wear things one size too small.

Tania thinks high-heeled shoes are really uncomfortable. She has a pair but never wears them. She prefers very casual clothes.

Hilary wears long-sleeved clothes all the time, even in summer. She prefers flowery patterns to spotted or striped ones.

Brittany likes to wear long-sleeved dresses with black high-heeled shoes, even just to hang out with friends.

Everything in Jeff's wardrobe is striped and most of his t-shirts don't have sleeves.

2 Find verbs related to clothes in the word snake. The vowels have been changed to numbers. Which number is which vowel? Which verb is repeated? 1 = e

g4a2t4ff3sh54nd42pm3tchs25tf54ldg4w5thh3ng2p2nd4f5tw13r42t

3 How many pairs of present simple perfect and continuous sentences can you make with these verbs in 5 minutes?

follow learn live play read
study watch wear

I've read three articles about fashion online this week.

I've been reading blogs about football since I was about twelve years old.

4 Do the quiz. What do your answers say about you? Do you agree?

1 It's ... to wear clothes with logos.

- a absolutely essential
- b quite important
- c not very important at all

2 Before I go to a party, I spend ... choosing what to wear.

- a an extremely long time (more than an hour)
- b a rather long time (half an hour, more or less)
- c a few minutes

3 I think the lives of fashion influencers seem ...

- a totally realistic.
- b not completely but fairly true.
- c quite unnatural.

4 I think it's ... to copy your friend's fashion style.

- a really important
- b fairly normal
- c a bit strange

Points: a = 3, b = 2, c = 1

- 10–12 points: You have an unhealthy passion for fashion.
- 7–9 points: Fashion's fun for you, but not very important.
- 4–6 points: You don't care what you wear. It's only clothes!

FINISHED?

- 1** Work out the code and write the story in your notebook. Does it turn out well or badly?

Xifo nz gbnjnz npwfe up b ejggfsfou djuz mbtu zfbz, J xfou uispvhi b ibse ujnfn bu nz ofx tdippm cfdvtf J'n wfsz tiz. Gps xfflt, J xpvme tju bmpof bu csfbl ujnfn. J vtf up uijol, 'Ju't gjof. J dbo ep xjuipvu gsjoet.' Cvu jo gbdu, J xbt sfbmmz mpofmz! Uifo pof ebz b dmbttbnuf tbje, 'Ifz! Xiz epo'u zpv dpnf pvu xjui nf boe nz gsjoet upojhu? Xf xbou up usz pvu uif ofx qjaab sftubvsbou jo upxo.' J'n tp ibqqz uibu J ejeo'u uvso ifs epxo. J ibe b hsfbu ujnfn (boe hsfbu qjaab!) boe gspn uibu ebz ibe b ofx hspvq pg gsjoet. J'wf tfuumfe epxo jo nz ofx tdippm opx boe mppl gpsxbse up ju, cfdvtf J dbo tff uifn uifsf. Xf'wf fwfo tjhofe vq up qjaab dppljoh dmbttft uphfuijs!

When my family ...



- 2** What am I? Can you work out these riddles?

- 1 I have lots of little buttons but no display. People use me to change the channel.
- 2 People use me at night, but not when it's cloudy. I'm long and have at least two lenses. I make distant things look bigger.
- 3 I usually have at least four buttons, one to close and one to open the door, one to go up and one to go down. I usually have a display as well.
- 4 I have two handles, but you carry me in one hand. You get me when you go shopping.
- 5 Sometimes I have a cable and a plug, but I'm usually not electric. I often have a strap to help you hold me when you play me standing up.
- 6 I used to have lots of keys on the front. Now I only have one or two buttons on the top or the side. Many people use covers to protect my screen.

- 4** Complete these sentences in different ways so that they are true about you. How many sentences can you make in five minutes?

Before I came to this school/town, I'd never ...
By the time I was X years old, I'd already ...

- 3** Match the halves of the sentences. Which two statements are not true?

- 1 Some people used to catch
 - 2 Some old cameras used to take
 - 3 Istanbul used to be
 - 4 Most houses didn't use to have
 - 5 Snickers chocolate bars used to be
 - 6 Footballs used to be
 - 7 Netflix didn't use to have
 - 8 The Pyramids of Giza in Egypt used to be
- a made of pigs' stomachs.
 - b covered in white stone.
 - c called New Rome.
 - d a toilet or a bathroom.
 - e called Marathon.
 - f only eight photos.
 - g rats as their job.
 - h an online service.



1 Find words that rhyme with cooking verbs. Change them to correct the tortilla recipe. Which parts of the recipe are not traditional?

- 1 Feel and price the potatoes.
- 2 Drop the onions.
- 3 Meet a cup of oil in a pan.
- 4 Fly some garlic in the oil.
- 5 Add the potatoes and onion and cook until they're golden.
- 6 Break the eggs into a bowl.
- 7 Hate some cheese and add it to the egg.
- 8 Put the potatoes and onions into the bowl.
- 9 Mix everything and put it back in the pan.
- 10 Cook the tortilla for about 20 minutes but don't overlook it.
- 11 Use a plate to turn it over.
- 12 Cook for 10 more minutes.
- 13 Finally, reason with parsley (*perejil*).
- 14 Done! Next week, how to shake your own bread!



2 Find words for quantities in one grid and words for foods in the other. Then match them.

purple: a slice of banana

n	i	s	h	t	p	u	l
s	p	i	l	o		u	h
c	s	p		s	u	i	e
n	p	c	a	e		h	k
p		f	p	a	i	u	e
c	f	r	l	k	e	a	n
n	c	s	o	c	k	l	
e	h		d	p	l	n	c

s	u	c		r	e	c	b
e	p	u	a	i	b	g	
i		p			a	n	e
e	a	b	o	w	k		l
r	s		e	a		t	t
s	a	e	a	s	i	d	m
a	r	c	n	p		r	a
e		r	y	s	s	e	l

3 Unjumble the questions and then answer them.

- 1 does / school holiday / finish / When / and / start / your / next / ?
- 2 tomorrow / What / be / this time / you / studying / will / ?
- 3 going / this / anywhere / you / Are / weekend / ?
- 4 birthday / your / celebrate / How / next / you / going / to / are / ?
- 5 lesson / doing / after / immediately / you / What / this / are / ?
- 6 a different town / you're / to / have / by the time / Will / 25 / moved / you / ?

IRREGULAR VERB LIST

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	TRANSLATION
be	was/were	been	ser/estar
beat	beat	beaten	golpear
became	became	become	llegar a ser
begin	began	begun	empezar/comenzar
bend	bent	bent	doblar
bet	bet	bet	apostar
bind	bound	bound	atar
bite	bit	bitten	morder
bleed	bled	bled	sangrar
blow	blew	blown	soplar
break	broke	broken	romper
bring	brought	brought	traer
build	built	built	construir
burn	burnt/burned	burnt/burned	quemar
buy	bought	bought	comprar
catch	caught	caught	coger
choose	chose	chosen	elegir
come	came	come	venir
cost	cost	cost	costar
cut	cut	cut	cortar
do	did	done	hacer
draw	drew	drawn	dibujar
dream	dreamt/dreamed	dreamt/dreamed	soñar
drink	drank	drunk	beber
drive	drove	driven	conducir
eat	ate	eaten	comer
fall	fell	fallen	caer
feed	fed	fed	alimentarse
feel	felt	felt	sentir
fight	fought	fought	pelearse
find	found	found	encontrar
fly	flew	flown	volar
forget	forgot	forgotten	olvidar
forgive	forgave	forgiven	perdonarse
freeze	froze	frozen	congelar
get	got	got	conseguir
give	gave	given	dar
go	went	gone	ir
grow	grew	grown	crecer
hang	hung	hung	colgar

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	TRANSLATION
have	had	had	tener / haber
hear	heard	heard	oír
hide	hid	hidden	esconder
hit	hit	hit	golpear
hold	held	held	sostener
hurt	hurt	hurt	hacer daño
keep	kept	kept	guardar
know	knew	known	conocer
lead	led	led	guiar/conducir
lean	leant/leaned	leant/leaned	
learn	learnt/learned	learnt/learned	aprender
leave	left	left	irse
lose	lots	lost	perder
make	made	made	hacer/fabricar
mean	meant	meant	significar
meet	met	met	encontrarse
pay	paid	paid	pagar
put	put	put	poner
read	read	read	leer
ride	rode	ridden	montar
ring	rang	rung	llamar por teléfono
run	ran	run	correr
saw	sawed	sawn/sawed	serruchar
say	said	said	decir
see	saw	seen	ver
sell	sold	sold	vender
send	sent	sent	enviar/mandar
set	set	set	poner
sew	sewed	sewn/sewed	coser
shake	shook	shaken	agitar
shall	should	–	–
shed	shed	shed	perder/mudar de piel
shine	shone	shone	brillar
shoot	shot	shot	disparar
show	showed	shown	mostrar
shrink	shrank	shrunk	encoger
shut	shut	shut	cerrar
sing	sang	sung	cantar
sink	sank	sunk	hundirse
sit	sat	sat	sentar

IRREGULAR VERB LIST

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	TRANSLATION
sleep	slept	slept	dormir
slide	slid	slid	deslizar
smell	smelt	smelt	oler
sow	sowed	sown/sowed	sembrar
speak	spoke	spoken	hablar
spell	spelt/spelled	spelt/spelled	deletrear
spend	spent	spent	gastar
spill	spilt/spilled	spilt/spilled	derramar
spit	spat	spat	escupir
spread	spread	spread	untar / extender
stand	stood	stood	estar de pie
swim	swam	swum	nadar
take	took	taken	tomar
teach	taught	taught	enseñar
tell	told	told	contar
think	thought	thought	creer/pensar
throw	threw	thrown	lanzar
understand	understood	understood	entender/comprender
wake	woke	woken	despertarse
wear	worn	worn	llevar puesto
win	won	won	ganar
write	wrote	written	escribir