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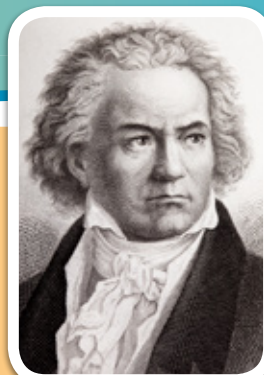
THE BEAT GOES ON

A WEB ARTICLE



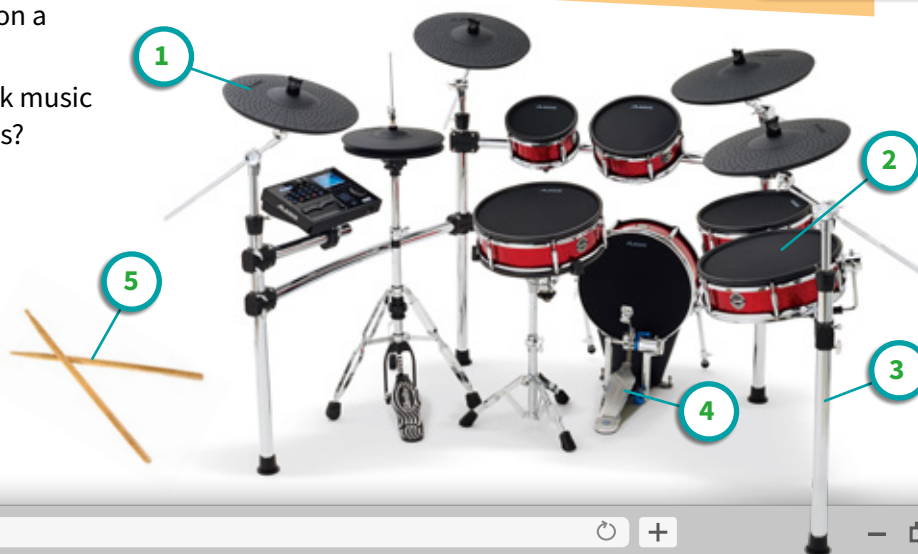
FUN FACT

Ludwig van Beethoven wrote over 300 pieces of music during his lifetime (1770–1827), most of them after he started to go deaf at the age of 25.



- 1** Work with a partner. Match the parts of the drum set 1–5 with a–e. Then answer the questions.

- 1 Have you ever played the drums?
- 2 How do you play drums on a drum set?
- 3 What would pop and rock music sound like without drums?
 - a pedal
 - b drumsticks
 - c cymbals
 - d stand
 - e drum



Drumming without barriers

- 1** When he was only 13 years old, Luis Landa, a schoolboy from Granada, got a tumour in his left leg. It was bone cancer. For the next four years he had to have one operation after another. The doctors got rid of the cancer, but the teenager got such a serious infection that finally, after 14 operations, they had to amputate his leg above the knee. By then, Luis's life had changed completely. Before the cancer, handball had been one of his passions. Now he could never play again. What's more, because of the strong medication he'd been taking for years, he'd also lost 75 percent of his hearing.
- 2** However, Luis didn't lose his passion for music. During the long months in hospital, he listened to music all the time. He also played the guitar. A volunteer used to come to play with him and together they would have parties in his room. Later, while he was studying at a music school, he fell in love with the drums. These days he plays in concerts and teaches music and percussion in Granada.
- 3** You must be thinking, it can't be easy for Luis to play a drum set. What does it feel like for him and how does it sound to others? The sounds of the drums and cymbals are so faint for him that he detects them by sight and touch instead. To press the pedal, he uses a homemade orthopaedic leg. This might sound strange, but it works; when other drummers have heard him play, he has impressed them with his excellent jazz performances. He's even created his own style.
- 4** For this musician, there are no barriers. You might have a problem other people don't have, but that doesn't mean you can't do what you want to do. You just need to find a different way to do it. Luis thinks this is true for everyone. His dream now is to play at festivals all around Europe with his group, Potato Head Jazz Band. And for Luis Landa, dreams really can come true – if you want it enough, you can do it.

GLOSSARY

tumour – tumor
hearing – el oído

music school – conservatorio
homemade – hecho en casa

GRAMMAR

Deduction and possibility

100% possible	Possible	100% impossible
You must be thinking it can't be easy for him.	You might have a problem other people don't have.	It can't be easy for Luis to play a drum set.

2 Read the web article. What differences are there between a typical drummer and how Luis Landa plays the drums?

3 Read the article again and match the headings to the paragraphs.

- a The importance of a positive attitude
- b A new passion
- c Not all drummers are the same
- d A challenging adolescence

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 How had Luis's life changed by the time he finished the fourteenth operation?
- 2 How did Luis and the volunteer spend their time in hospital?
- 3 What do other drummers think of Luis's drumming?
- 4 What would Luis like to do in the future?

5 If you could ask Luis Landa one question, what would you like to ask him? How might he answer?

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



Can you imagine what it must be like to run when you're blind?



It must be very difficult to find a helper who you can trust.

Think about the experience of disabled people in your town or school.

- 1 What might be difficult for them?
- 2 What facilities are there to help them?
- 3 What can your town or school do to improve the situation?



USEFUL LANGUAGE

It might / must be pretty hard to ...

It can't be very easy to ...

Can you imagine what it must be like to ... ?

We could change / build / create ...

What other things could we do?



EXPLORE IT!

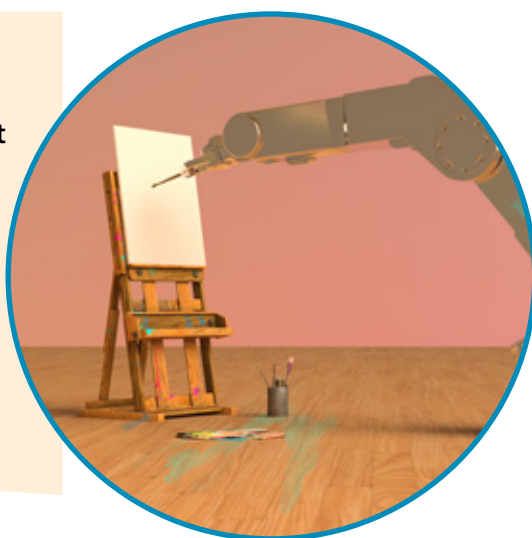
French artist JC Sheitan Tenet, who lost his right arm when he was ten, has a robotic arm. What art does he do with it?

- a He plays the piano.
- b He draws tattoos.
- c He paints pictures.



Find an interesting fact about another disabled artist.

Make a quiz for your partner to answer.





BLOOMING CORDOBA

A GUIDEBOOK



FUN FACT

The flowers used in the Battle of the Flowers are carnations. Traditionally, carnations are worn around the world on May Day as a symbol of International Workers' Day.



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

- 1 What city is this?
- 2 What are the events in the photos?
- 3 When do the events take place?

2 Read the extract from the guidebook. Check your answers in Exercise 1.

3 Read the extract again. Which festival do these sentences refer to? Write B (Battle of the Flowers), C (Cruces) or P (Patios).

- 1 There are different styles of music.
- 2 There is food and drink.
- 3 There are prizes for the winners.
- 4 Everyone throws things.
- 5 Artificial flowers are used in the decorations.
- 6 The festival lasts almost two weeks.

FESTIVALS

Flower Power!

May is definitely the month to visit Córdoba. Apart from the good weather (not too hot), there are several festivals to celebrate the start of spring, and the city will be visited by thousands of people again this year.

The Battle of the Flowers



This is usually on 1st May. It starts with a procession of floats along Paseo de la Victoria. Spanish music is played by a band. The floats are made by neighbourhood groups, and are decorated with thousands of paper flowers, arches and other symbols of Córdoba. They look spectacular! At midday the battle starts and continues for two hours. The women and children on the floats are dressed in traditional gypsy costumes and they throw 140,000 real flowers at the spectators, who pick them up and throw them back.



The May Crosses (Cruces) Festival

Cruces takes place at the beginning of May and lasts for four days. The tradition probably started in the eighteenth century. It is now a competition, where many neighbourhood associations try to win a prize for the best decorated cross. The crosses are decorated in secret, and in the past young single people would use this as an excuse to meet. Each group decorates a large cross with fresh flowers and displays it in a street or square in their neighbourhood. The crosses often have other flowers in pots around them, and they are illuminated at night. During the festival there is a place to buy tapas and drinks near each cross, with traditional music and Sevillanas playing during the day, and rock concerts at night. The tourist office provides a map with the locations of all the crosses.



GRAMMAR

The passive

Present	Past	Future
Spanish music is played by a band.	Traditional Andalusian houses were built around a central patio.	The city will be visited by thousands of people again this year.

4 Complete the table with information from the extract.

	Dates	Where	Who's involved	How flowers are used
Battle of the Flowers	...	...	...	...
Crosses Festival	...	...	...	...
Patios Competition	...	...	...	...



The Patios Competition

From Roman times onwards, traditional Andalusian houses were built around a central patio, often with a fountain or well, and decorated with flowers and plants. The competition, which was started by the Town Hall in 1921, is from 2nd to 15th May, and the patios are open to the public. There is also folk dancing and singing. The oldest, most beautiful patios are in the Alcázar Viejo and Santa Marina districts, and the Jewish Quarter near the Mesquita.

GLOSSARY

floats – carrozas
fountain – fuente
well – pozo

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



I'd prefer to go to The Patios Competition because the patios look beautiful with flowers.



I agree with you. I also like the architecture of the patios.

- Which of the three festivals would you prefer to go to? Why?
- Which time of year do you think is the best time of year for a festival and why?
- Are there any good festivals where you live? Which are your favourite festivals and why?



USEFUL LANGUAGE

I would prefer to go to ... because ...

I think ... is the best time of year for a festival because ...

... is one of my favourite festivals. I like it because ...



EXPLORE IT!

Córdoba isn't the only place that has a Battle of the Flowers. Which of the following places also celebrates a Battle of the Flowers?

- a** Amsterdam **b** Valencia **c** Madrid



Find out another interesting fact about flower festivals around the world and tell your partner.





THE MAESTRA OF FLAMENCO

AN PROFILE

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

- 1 Do you recognise the woman in the photos?
- 2 Do you know what she is famous for?

2 Read the profile. Check your ideas in Exercise 1.



FUN FACT

A palindrome is a word or phrase that reads the same forwards as backwards (e.g. *madam* and *radar*). Sara Baras is a palindrome.



Sara Baras

Sara Baras is a world-famous flamenco dancer and choreographer. She was born in Cádiz and the love of her hometown is evident in her professional life. She was taught dance from a young age by her mother, Concha Baras, who owned a dance school in Cádiz. The

flamenco scene was very lively in Cádiz when Sara was growing up. She even shared stages with other famous performers such as Camarón de la Isla. When she was still a teenager, Sara competed in a talent programme on national TV and won!

Shortly after, she went to Madrid to complete her training as a dancer, and it was there that her professional career took off. Her early success meant that she was able to start her own dance company, which gave her more artistic control over her work. Her company has presented many shows that were directed and choreographed by herself. These shows have been performed in many of the top theatres around the world from the Sydney Opera House to the Royal Albert Hall in London. Sara has won many important awards since winning the TV talent show, including the *Premio Nacional de Danza* and the *Medalla de Oro de Andalucía*.

As well as being one of the best-known Spanish contemporary artists worldwide, she is also one of the most recognised ambassadors of Spanish and Andalusian culture in the world. However, if Sara Baras had to choose one word that represented her success, it would be 'gratitude'. She feels she would not have been so successful or talented if she hadn't had the support of her friends, family and fans.



GLOSSARY

stages – escenarios
ambassador – embajadora
gratitude – agradecimiento

GRAMMAR

Second and third conditionals

Second conditional	Third conditional
If Sara Baras had to choose one word that represented her success, it would be 'gratitude'.	She would not have been so successful or talented if she hadn't had the support of her friends, family and fans.

3 Read the profile again. Complete the sentences with words from the profile.

- 1 Sara's affection for her ... shows in her professional life.
- 2 The flamenco scene in Cádiz was lively when Sara Baras was
- 3 She shared stages with other famous ... such as Camerón de la Isla.
- 4 Sara's professional career ... in Madrid.
- 5 Sara owns her own dance company, which has given her more ... over her work.
- 6 Sara feels that her success is dependent upon the ... of her family, friends and fans.

4 Complete the fact file with information from the profile.

SARA BARAS FACT FILE

Born in ¹...
 Taught dance by ²...
 Won ³... in her teens.
 Completed training as a dancer in ⁴...
 Significant theatres performed in: ⁵...
 Significant awards won: ⁶...
 Recognised ambassador of ⁷...

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



I've seen Sara Baras perform on television.



I've never seen her, but I'd like to now I've read about her.

- 1 Have you ever seen Sara Baras perform on TV or online? Would you like to go to see her perform live?
- 2 What do you admire about Sara Baras?
- 3 Who are your favourite performers in music? Why do you admire them?



USEFUL LANGUAGE

I have seen Sara Baras on ...
 I've never heard of her.
 I admire ... about Sara.
 I admire them because ...



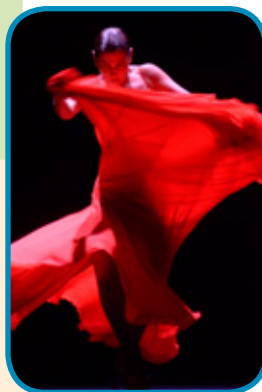
EXPLORE IT!

Which of the following shows has not been presented by Sara Baras's dance company?

- a Juana la Loca b Carmen c Cats



Find out another interesting fact about Sara Baras's career and tell your partner.





MIND YOURSELF

AN EMAIL



FUN FACT

Our brain does not have the ability to concentrate regularly for a long time. The best it can do is to focus continuously for about 90 minutes and then we have to take a short break to clear our heads.

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

- 1 What do you think is happening in each photo?
- 2 How do you think it could help you feel better?

2 Read the email. Check your ideas in Exercise 1.

3 Read the email again. Complete the summary with words from the email.

When the regional government introduced a ¹... plan in education, the teachers in Carmen's school decided to focus on ²... health first, especially to reduce ³... and ⁴...

They also introduced ⁵..., a kind of meditation. Carmen's class has this ⁶... a week in 30-minute sessions. It helps you focus on the thoughts and feelings you have in the ⁷... She thinks it's helping her to feel ⁸... and she also ⁹... better.



Subject: A new mind

Hi Emma,

How are things? I'm writing to tell you about something interesting at my school. The Andalusian government has a health plan and is starting to introduce special classes in schools to improve young people's physical and mental health. The teachers decided to focus on mental health first, especially relaxation and reducing stress and anxiety. We started with some class discussions about how we form opinions, and how to make decisions by looking at the pros and cons, which can help anxiety. One interesting thing for me was discussing how to say 'no' if you don't want to do something and that you should respect people's opinions and decisions.

Also, our teacher went on a course to learn how to do mindfulness. It's a sort of meditation, originally part of Buddhism, but now it's practised all over the world without being religious. Anyway, now she's doing mindfulness sessions with us, and she enjoys sharing what she learned with us. She explained that nowadays we spend too much time using screens and don't see what's happening around us. Apparently, it's quite stressful if your mind is always busy thinking about the past or the future, and not paying attention to what you're doing now. Twice a week we do half an hour of mindfulness. Being still and concentrating on breathing is so relaxing. Then we focus on the thoughts and feelings we have at that moment. If thoughts come into your head, you should notice them and let them go. It's a lot harder than you think. At first I couldn't do it for more than a few seconds without forgetting about the present and thinking about homework I had to do or my friends. But after a month I'm a lot better at mindfulness. And I think it's making me feel calmer and more in control of my emotions. I'm sleeping better too! I now want to learn more techniques.

What do you think? Do schools in the UK do this kind of thing?

Write soon,
Carmen



GLOSSARY

pros and cons – cosas a favor y en contra

not paying attention – sin prestar attention

GRAMMAR

Gerunds and infinitives

	Gerunds
As the subject of the sentence	Being still and concentrating on breathing is so relaxing.
After prepositions	I couldn't do it for more than a few seconds without forgetting about the present.
After certain verbs, e.g. enjoy	She enjoys sharing what she learned with us.

	Infinitives (with to)
To explain purpose	Our teacher went on a course to learn how to do mindfulness.
After adjectives	She's glad to be learning about mindfulness.
After certain verbs, e.g. want	I now want to learn more techniques.

- 4 Read the email again. Copy and complete the table with the nouns from the email.

Verb	Noun
relax	1 ...
discuss	2 ...
decide	3 ...
attend	4 ...
think	5 ...
feel	6 ...



USEFUL LANGUAGE

I feel relaxed when I ...
... makes me feel less stressed because ...
I get a bit stressed when (I travel by plane).

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



I feel relaxed when I'm at the beach.



Exercise makes me feel less stressed because I'm using up my nervous energy.

- 1 Would you like to try mindfulness? Why / Why not?
- 2 What activities make you feel relaxed and less stressed?
- 3 Which things below make you feel very, a bit, or not stressed at all?

exams going to parties homework
travelling by public transport watching TV



EXPLORE IT!

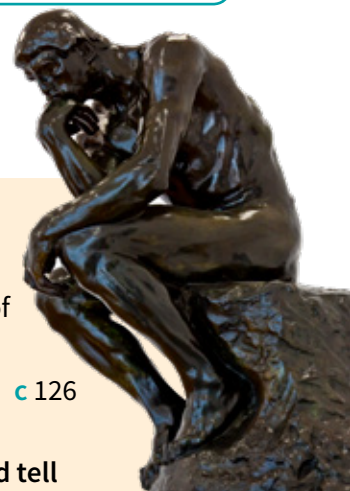
Guess the correct answer.

Our mind can process ... pieces of information every second.

a 26 b 66 c 126



Find another interesting fact about mindfulness and tell your partner.





SMALL TOWN, BIG STAGE

A TRAVEL REVIEW



FUN FACT

How many of Osuna's 18,000 inhabitants applied to take part in the filming?

a 2,500 b 5,000 c 7,500

1 Look at the picture. Who might the people be? What do you think they're going to do?

2 Read the review quickly and check your ideas in Exercise 1.

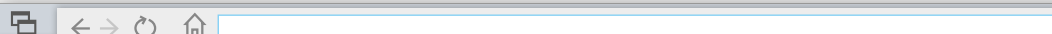
3 Read the review again. Put the steps of Bethany and Jen's visit in order.

a Casa Curro

c Calle de San Pedro

b The town museum

d The bull ring



TravelChat

Your travel reviews

Who needs a marketing campaign? Not this town!

Reviewer: Bethany Landers

Before the directors of *Game of Thrones* decided to film in Osuna, few people outside of Spain had ever heard of the pretty little Andalusian town. In fact, if my sister Jen and I hadn't been huge fans of the series, we'd never have heard of it either. But when we saw the epic fight scene that was filmed in the bull ring there, we said to one another, 'Wow! We absolutely have to see that place for ourselves!' That's why we decided to include it in our visit to Spain. We're glad we did!

The town has lots of pretty palaces and churches, as well as *Calle de San Pedro*, which many consider to be one of Europe's most beautiful streets. Of course, we went to the bull ring first. Anyone who has watched the show will recognise it – it's Daznak's Pit, where the great fight takes place. Lots of people from Osuna took part as extras in the scene. Some girls even changed the colour of their hair because the directors needed women with dark hair. After that, we had lunch in Casa Curro, where the cast often ate during their time in the town.

Next, we spent an hour in the town's museum, whose second floor has two rooms dedicated to the series. We learned a lot about how it has changed the luck of the town. For example, many towns spend enormous amounts of money on advertising themselves to tourists. Osuna doesn't need to do this. The scene that was filmed here is enough. During the filming, fans posted about it on social media and people came from all over the world to watch. Hotels, bars and restaurants were full. In fact, those 17 minutes of TV have put the town on the map. Since the episode was first broadcast in 2015, thousands of people have continued to visit.



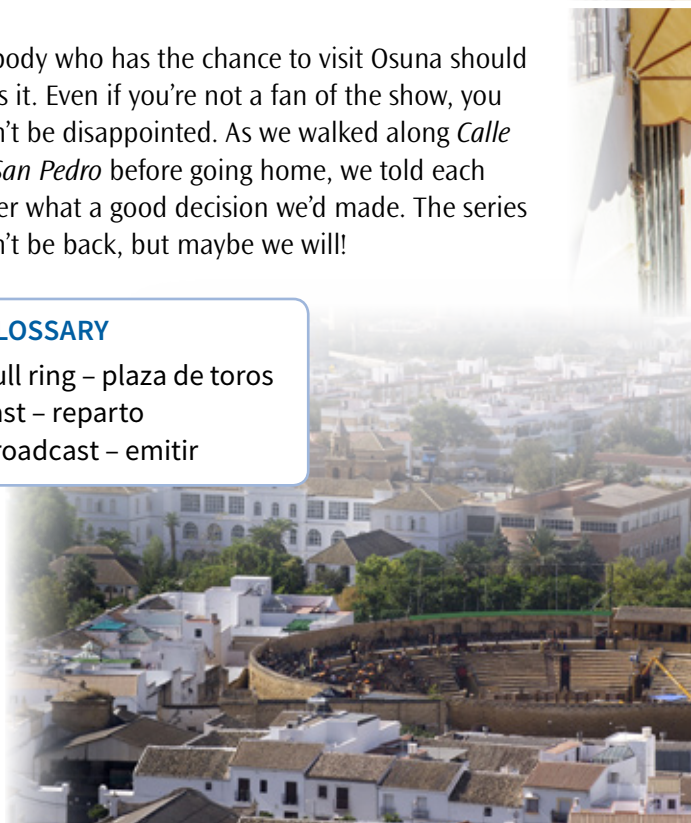
Nobody who has the chance to visit Osuna should miss it. Even if you're not a fan of the show, you won't be disappointed. As we walked along *Calle de San Pedro* before going home, we told each other what a good decision we'd made. The series won't be back, but maybe we will!

GLOSSARY

bull ring – plaza de toros

cast – reparto

broadcast – emitir



GRAMMAR

Indefinite, reflexive and reciprocal pronouns

Indefinite pronouns	Reflexive pronouns	Reciprocal pronouns
Anyone who has watched the show will recognise it. Nobody who has the chance to visit Osuna should miss it.	We have to see that place for ourselves. Many towns spend lots of money advertising themselves.	We said to one another, 'Wow!' We told each other what a good decision we'd made.

4 Are the sentences true (T), false (F) or it doesn't say (DS)?

- Osuna was already famous internationally before *Game of Thrones*.
- Bethany and her sister weren't disappointed by their visit.
- Everybody who wanted to be an extra in the filming could take part.
- Game of Thrones* has been like an advert for Osuna.
- Fans who wrote about the show helped to make Osuna a popular destination.
- Bethany doesn't think Osuna would be interesting to non-fans.

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



I'd definitely want to be an extra if they filmed in my local town.



Yes. You could say that you took part in the event that made your town famous!

- If a famous series came to film in your town, would you try to be an extra? Why / Why not?
- What places in your town could be used for filming a series? How?
- Do you think movies and series set in Spain show Spain realistically?



USEFUL LANGUAGE

... could be used to film ...
 ... would look good as ...
 Have you seen ... ? It's set in ...
 I'd like to go there because ... / to see ...
 If people watch ... , they might think ...
 In X, Spain looks a bit / really / too ...



EXPLORE IT!

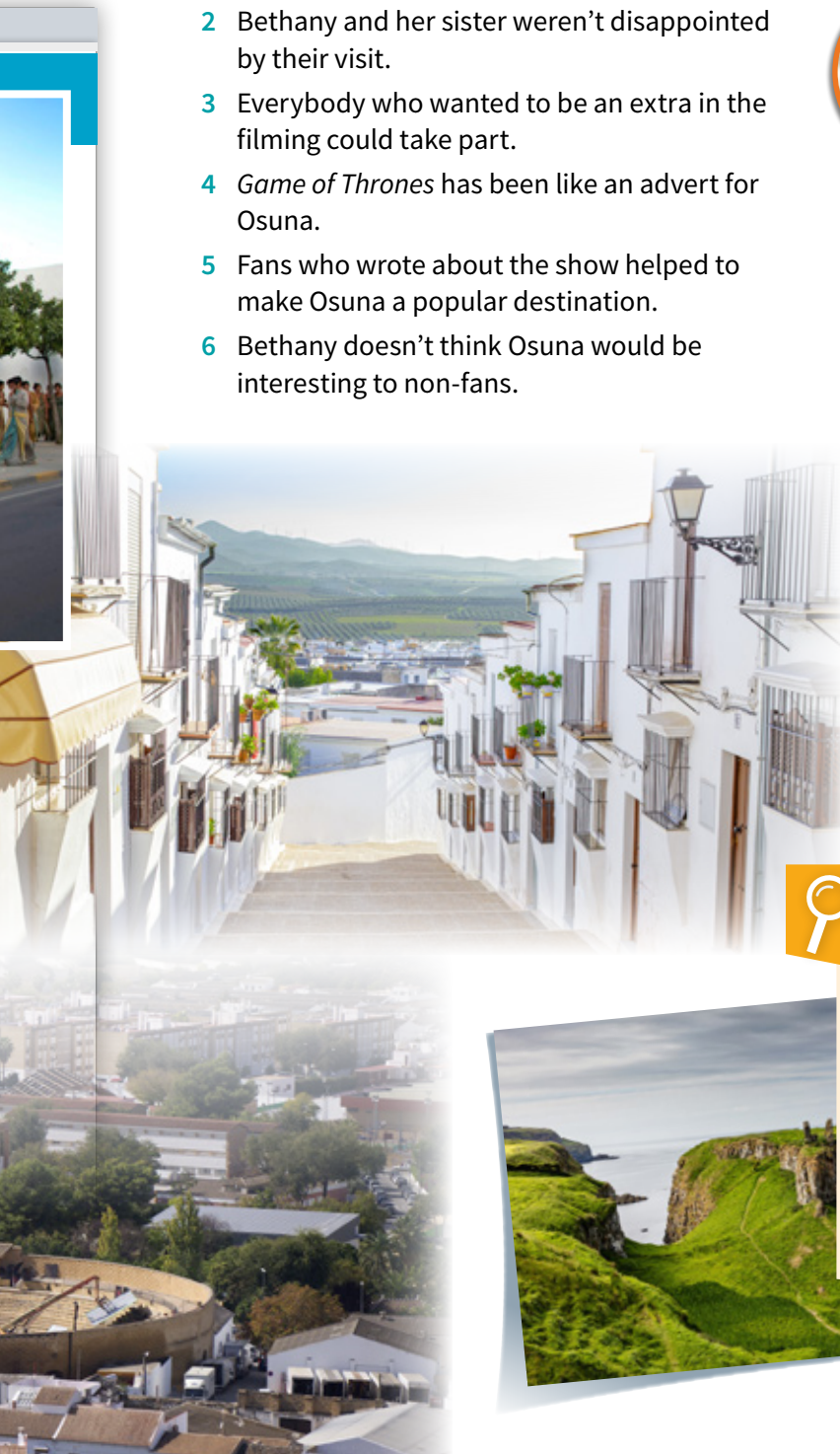
Guess the correct answer.

Where was most of *Game of Thrones* filmed?

- a Northern Ireland
- b Croatia
- c Iceland



Find another fact about the filming of *Game of Thrones* for your partner to answer.





IMPERFECT CRIMES

A MAGAZINE ARTICLE



FUN FACT

In 1924, the Andalusia Express took 10 hours to get from Madrid to Córdoba. Now the same journey on the AVE takes one hour and forty minutes.

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

- 1 How do you think the photos could be connected to the crime described in the text?
- 2 What do you think could make the crime imperfect?

2 Read the article and check your answers in Exercise 1.

3 Read the article again. Put these events from the story in the order they happened.

- a The train arrived in Córdoba.
- b The taxi driver went to the police.
- c The robbers got in the taxi.
- d The train was robbed.
- e The police discovered the money and jewels.
- f Navarrete lost money because of gambling.

Robbery on the Andalusia Express

This week's imperfect crime took place in Spain.

On 11th April 1924, the Andalusia mail train from Madrid stopped in Alcázar de San Juan station, in Ciudad Real, but the postal workers on the train didn't leave the train as usual and they sounded different. When the train reached Córdoba, there was no sound from the mail carriage and the police were called. They discovered there had been a robbery. The robbers had stolen money and jewels from the mail, and the postal workers were dead. The crime was a mystery. No one had seen anyone get on or off the train at any station. A Madrid taxi driver read about the robbery in the newspapers and went to the police. He told them that on the night of the robbery, he had taken a well-dressed man to Alcazár station to meet some friends off the Andalusia mail train. When he saw the friends from

the train, the driver was surprised. One of them looked like a well-dressed gentleman, but the other two looked like criminals. The four men didn't talk much, and they seemed nervous. The taxi driver explained that he had taken them back to Madrid and the two 'criminals' had got out at Portillo de Embajadores. He also said it was very strange.

At first the police denied that the men were the robbers because they believed that no one would be stupid enough to escape in a taxi after a robbery. However, they later decided to investigate. They asked questions near Portillo de Embajadores, and quickly located one of the 'criminals', Antonio Teruel, who lived nearby. Then the police discovered that a man called José María Sánchez Navarrete had planned the robbery.

GRAMMAR

Reported statements

Statements

He **told** them that on the night of the robbery, he **had taken** a well-dressed gentleman to Alcazár station.

The taxi driver **explained** that he **had taken** them back to Madrid.

At first the police **denied** that the men **were** the robbers.

- 4** Copy and complete the fact file with information from the article.

FACT FILE

Crime: ¹...

When it took place: ²...

Where it took place: ³...

Criminals involved: ⁴...

How the police solved the case: ⁵...

Navarrete was a gambler who owed a lot of money but couldn't pay it back. The two criminals, Teruel and Francisco de Dios Piqueras, helped him; and his friend, José Donday, organised the taxi. Finally, they were caught because they were stupid enough to use a taxi, they acted strangely, they got out of the taxi near their homes, and police found the money and jewels in their houses. A very imperfect crime!

GLOSSARY

mail – correo

mail carriage – vagón de correo

postal workers – trabajadores de correos

gambler – jugador (de juego/cartas)



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



I like watching programmes about crimes because they can be entertaining.



Maybe people like watching them because viewers see people doing things they wouldn't do themselves.

- 1 What did the robbers do that helped the police to arrest them?
- 2 Do you like reading about or watching programmes about crimes? Why / Why not?
- 3 Why do you think crime programmes are so popular?



USEFUL LANGUAGE

I really like / don't really like / don't mind ... because ...

I expect people like crime programmes because ...



EXPLORE IT!

Guess the correct answer.

The Great Train Robbery was a famous train robbery in the UK, like the Andalusia Express robbery. It took place in the year ...

a 1963 **b** 1973 **c** 1983



Find out another interesting story about imperfect crimes around the world and tell your partner.



FINISHED?

1 What am I?

1

At first, I'm dark. Then I look like the letter C. Then I become a circle. You can only see one side of me. My name sounds a bit like the first three letters in the word 'month'. In fact, the word 'month' comes from my name.

3

My name is the name of an organ of the body but I don't look like that organ at all. I'm a symbol for an emotion that sometimes feels wonderful and sometimes feel hard. Sometimes I'm broken, sometimes there's an arrow in me.

2

I look a bit like a cloud on a stick. I feel very sticky and taste incredibly sweet. You can buy me at festivals. Children usually love me.

4

I look like the letter L. When I'm new I have a hole in one end. When I'm old I often have many holes. I'm always one of a pair. If you don't wash us, we smell really bad.

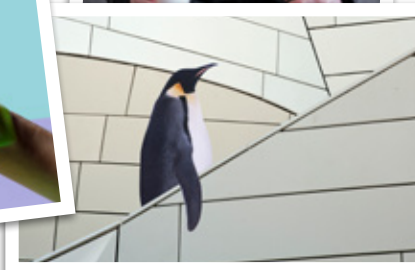
2 The adjectives are all mixed up. Put them in the correct places and complete the question with the letters in yellow. Then answer the question.

- 1 Your skin is as **spicy** as a baby's! **smooth**
- 2 I need a **faint** knife to cut this.
- 3 This tastes very **shiny**. It needs more sugar.
- 4 I don't like really **transparent** curries.
- 5 Do you like my **smelly** new earrings? They're made of real gold.
- 6 Ouch! My throat feels like a bit of **smooth** old rope.
- 7 We felt a **colourful** earthquake.
- 8 Please wash those **sour** old socks.
- 9 You can't see what's inside that bottle. It's not **sharp**.
- 10 What a **rough** flower garden. Like a rainbow!
- 11 What does s _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ like? It ...

3 What might explain these images?

The couple could be characters in a TV show.

The penguin can't be real because ...



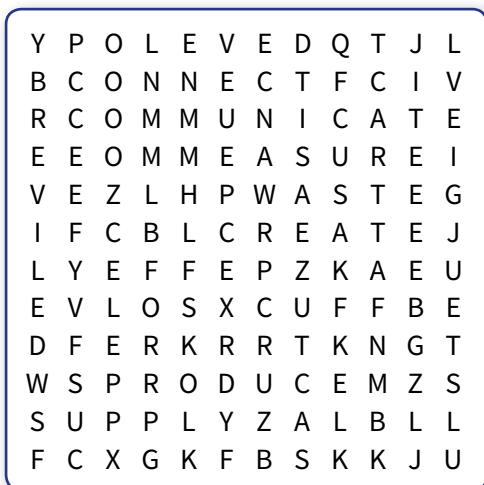
4 Can you guess which sports these rules are for?

basketball football golf
rugby tennis volleyball

- 1 You mustn't pass the ball to a player in front of you.
- 2 Players need to jump to hit the ball over the net.
- 3 Professional players don't need to wear special clothes.

5 Now write rules for other sports for your partner to guess.

- 1 Find twelve process verbs in the wordsearch and write them in your notebook.



- 2 Put the sentences into pairs to work out who is talking to who.

John: Is the food in the new restaurant good?

Peter: Turn that down. It's deafening.

Jade: It's hot in here, isn't it?

Pierre: I've heard the coast there is beautiful.

Hiroko: How was the movie? Scary?

Eduardo: Absolutely terrifying!

Ben: I know. It's boiling!

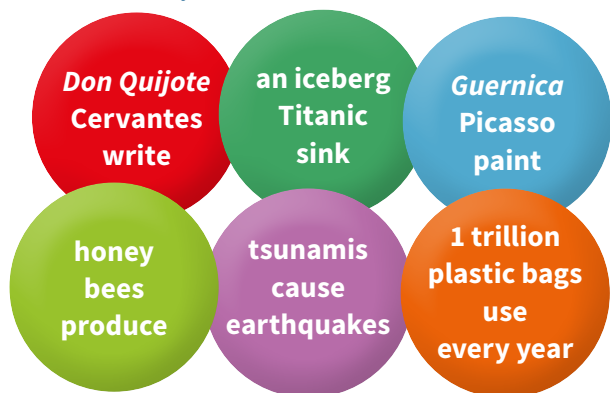
Ebony: Sorry, what? I can't hear you.

Dan: No, it's dreadful.

Lucy: It is. It's absolutely stunning.

- 3 Make sentences in the present and past passive with the words in the circle.

Don Quijote was written by Cervantes.



- 4 Match the halves of the sentences to make predictions about the future. Which ones do you agree with?

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1 Most jobs will be | a produced than today. |
| 2 All post will be | b taught in classrooms. |
| 3 School lessons won't be | c delivered by drones. |
| 4 Our brains will be | d done by robots. |
| 5 Food won't be | e connected by tiny computers with wifi. |
| 6 More plastic will be | f wasted, so nobody will be hungry. |
| 7 Cities will be | g built under the sea. |

- 5 Match the sentences and the question tags. Then correct the information.

1 e - The 2024 Olympic Games will be held in Boston, won't they? No, they'll be held in Paris.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1 The 2024 Olympic Games will be held in Boston, | a did she? |
| 2 A durian is a kind of vegetable, | b are they? |
| 3 Bees can't communicate, | c don't they? |
| 4 Spain haven't ever won the World Cup, | d is it? |
| 5 Pokémon means <i>Monster Pocket</i> , | e won't they? |
| 6 Crocodiles aren't dangerous, | f didn't he? |
| 7 In Australia, people drive on the right, | g isn't it? |
| 8 Marie Curie never won a Nobel Prize, | h can they? |
| 9 It's not very hot in Spain in summer, | i have they? |
| 10 Van Gogh cut off his nose, | j doesn't it? |

FINISHED?

- 1 Find words that collocate with *get*, *take* and *have*. Which ones go with which verb?

purple = (take) pleasure in

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

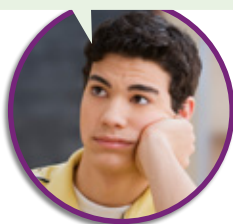
- 2 Unscramble the words about inspiration and challenge and then unscramble the circled letters to complete the phrase.

- 1 r p ^u s t o ^p
- 2 ^v i a h e c e
- 3 m t i n d o e ⁿ e r a i t
- 4 m v e ^e c o r o
- 5 t a o l s b ^e c
- 6 p n r e ⁱ s i
- 7 p t ^r o y n i u t p o
- 8 l n a g h ^e l e c r
- 9 r e o a c e u ^g n
- 10 a r ^v e y b

N _ _ _ _ _ !

- 3 What are these teenagers thinking? Think of as many ideas as possible and write them with the second conditional.

If I didn't have to study tonight, I could ...



Pedro has to study tonight.



Nikhil doesn't have much money.



Sue's mobile is broken.



Nadia has lots of homework.



Kyle isn't 18 yet.

- 4 Rewrite the story about Harry using the third conditional. Then complete the story about Sally for your partner to rewrite.

Harry forgot to set his alarm clock, so he woke up late. Because he woke up late, he didn't catch the early train to the airport. Because he didn't catch the early train to the airport, he had to take a taxi. The taxi took ages to get to the airport, so Harry missed his flight. Because he missed his flight, he missed his brother's wedding. Poor Harry!

Poor Harry! He wouldn't have missed his brother's wedding if he hadn't missed his flight. He wouldn't have missed his flight if the taxi hadn't ...

Sally was lazy so she didn't study for her exams. Because she didn't study for her exams ...

1 Unscramble the letters and write two words to describe feelings.

1 reesuncairgee *insecure, eager*

3 iidsteaslfadg

5 lhtetiurrelalfdg

2 yeendofaponluh

4 ruodithsuuricl

6 mesdaapucleuef

2 Circle the correct option and answer the questions.

- 1 What was the last thing you learned by *heart* / *mind*? Was it easy?
- 2 In a restaurant, do you make up your *heart* / *mind* what to eat quickly?
- 3 When you have something on your *heart* / *mind*, who do you talk to? Why?
- 4 Do you always put your *heart* / *mind* into your studies? Why?
- 5 Do you often change your *heart* / *mind*? About what?
- 6 Are you in two *hearts* / *minds* about anything at the moment? What?
- 7 Would it break your *mind* / *heart* if you had to move to a new city? Why?

3 Complete these sentences in different ways so that they are true for you.

- I'll never forget meeting/seeing/eating ... for the first time.
- I often forget to ...
- This week I must remember to ...
- You should never stop trying to ...
- I'm not afraid of ...
- Learning English is ...

4 Write subject and object questions. Then invent a story to explain the five calls.

Who called Lionel Messi?

I did.

Who did I call?

Lionel Messi.

Who called an influencer?

Lionel Messi did.

Who did Lionel Messi call?

I called Lionel Messi because/to ask him ... He called an influencer ...



FINISHED?

- 1 Find ten advertising words in the wordsearch and write them in your notebook.

Y	A	N	E	C	Z	T	V	G	J	Q	I	E	L
T	S	D	M	N	A	G	O	L	S	R	E	B	K
C	A	R	V	C	J	S	H	I	O	O	B	C	M
U	A	E	X	E	A	M	N	T	H	X	Q	H	N
D	D	V	E	D	R	F	L	R	P	M	O	I	G
O	I	I	V	J	L	T	E	L	F	J	G	M	E
R	I	E	F	U	W	Y	I	C	D	C	O	T	L
P	R	W	E	G	U	I	Q	S	M	J	L	K	W
T	U	N	A	B	I	K	K	C	E	Y	I	B	H
U	C	C	E	H	A	D	B	L	O	C	K	E	R
E	Q	H	R	Y	X	T	R	E	L	L	E	S	V
G	N	I	T	E	K	R	A	M	G	U	M	D	Y
L	S	U	S	S	D	N	A	R	B	W	C	K	O
V	H	Y	T	T	M	K	E	B	U	V	I	Z	S

- 2 Solve the code to work out the questions, then answer them.

Code	?	?	?	?	v	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	j	?	?	?	?	e	?	?	?	?	
Solution	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z

- 1 Sld dlfow blf uvvo ru z xvovyrigb ulooldvw blf? Dsb?
- 2 Ru hlnvlmv wlvhm'g orpv z xlnnvmg blf klhg, wl blf wvovgv rg? Dsb?
- 3 Dlfow blf hfyxiryv gl zm rmgvimvg xszmmvo ru blf szw gl kzb? Dsb?
- 4 Wl blf vevi hdrxgs luu blfi nlyrov uli nliv gszm z uvd nrmfgvh? Dsb?

- 3 Try to remember the things you have learned in this book. Then match the halves of the sentences and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the name of the drummer
- 2 What is the name of the town
- 3 What is the name of the city
- 4 What is the name of the
- 5 Which is the month
- 6 What is the name of the person

- a who is a world-famous flamenco dancer?
- b which has a copy of the Giralda Tower in Seville?
- c who lost a leg and is very deaf?
- d city where there is a fashion show in the street?
- e whose bull ring was used in *Game of Thrones*?
- f when flower festivals are held in Cordoba?

- 4 Answer these questions about yourself.

When was the last time you ...

- forgot **someone's** birthday? Whose was it?
- tested **yourself** before an exam? Did it work?
- gave **someone** a present? What was it?

Have you ever ...

- taught **anyone** how to do something? What was it?
- cut **yourself**? How did it happen?
- lost **something** important? Did you find it again?

- 1** Find ten reporting verbs in the wordsearch and write them in your notebook. Which verb from the unit does not appear?



- 2** Unscramble the letters to make adverbs and complete the questions. Then answer the questions.

- 1 Do you know anyone who can speak two languages **t u f y n e l l**? Who?
- 2 Who do you most **a r r g u y l l e** send WhatsApp messages to? How often?
- 3 What are the most popular apps **s w o a a d y n**? Do you have them?
- 4 After school, what do you **v u e l e y n a l t** hope to do? Why?
- 5 Do you **l l c s a a o y c o n i** turn off your mobile? When and why?
- 6 What things are **a r l d y g a l u** changing in your town? Are they good or bad changes?

- 3** Match 1–10 to a–j and then finish the story with your own ideas in 10.

1 f - Gloria told her teacher that Ben had copied her in the exam.

- 1 Gloria told her teacher that
- 2 However, Ben denied that
- 3 The teacher told him that
- 4 She said that
- 5 Nevertheless, Ben insisted that
- 6 Gloria then got angry and told him
- 7 Ben said that
- 8 The teacher told them
- 9 She explained that
- 10 She said this showed cheating was ...

- a not to keep arguing with each other.
- b they had both got all the answers wrong anyway.
- c he was telling the truth.
- d he had done anything wrong.
- e his answers were exactly the same as Gloria's.
- f Ben had copied her in the exam.
- g this showed he had copied his classmate.
- h to stop lying.
- i she was the one who was lying, not him.
- j and told them (not) to ... Finally, she suggested ...

- 4** Write down ten things you have been asked by family, friends, teachers or other people in the last week. Can your partner guess who asked them?

A: This person asked me when I was going to clean my room.

B: Did your mum ask you that?

A: No, it was my dad!

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