

Collaborate

A1+ – A2

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ANDALUSIA BOOKLET

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FESTIVALS

A tourist guide

- 1 ★ What festivals can you see in the photos?
- 2 ★ Read the tourist guide. Check your answers to Exercise 1.
- 3 ★ Are the *Day of the Cross* and *The Jerez Horse Fair* interesting festivals for you? Why / Why not?
- 4 ★ Read the tourist guide again. Match the numbers in the box with a festival.

3rd 500 about one million seven

FUN FACT

Actors like Clint Eastwood and Lily James work with Andalusian horses in their films.

- 5 ★★ Match topics a–d with the numbers in the box in Exercise 4.
 - a The day of the festival in May
 - b the number of people at the festival
 - c the age of the festival
 - d the number of days the festival is on

FESTIVALS IN ANDALUSIA



Andalusia has got a lot of different festivals. Here are two of my favourites!

The Day of the Cross, Granada

This festival is over 400 years old! And the people in Granada still celebrate it on 3rd May every year. They have got flowers everywhere, and altars and tall crosses in lots of streets. You can see apples with scissors in them. This means 'say nice things about the cross'! People of all ages celebrate this festival in the street with their family and friends.



Have got: affirmative, negative and questions

	I / You / We / They	He / She / It
+	Andalusia has got lots of different festivals.	Each festival has got its own traditions.
-	It hasn't got lots of different festivals.	It hasn't got its own traditions.
?	Have you got a favourite festival?	Has she got a favourite festival?

6 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Have you got a favourite festival? What is it?
- 2 Why is it your favourite festival? Give your partner at least three reasons.



The Horse Fair, Jerez

Jerez celebrates this colourful 500-year-old tradition three weeks after Easter every year. About one million people go to the festival. You can see parades with men and women on horses in beautiful Andalusian clothes. There is music and dancing and bullfighting. There are horse competitions, too. The festival lasts for seven days. Each festival has got its own traditions, but both festivals have got some things in common. Friends and family are together to sing and dance. There are flowers and horses, people wear traditional Andalusian clothes and there is colour everywhere! Have you got a favourite festival?

GLOSSARY

altars – altares
 scissors – tijeras
 parades – desfiles
 colourful – con mucho color



7 **Voice it!** Work in small groups. Talk about a festival. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.



My favourite festival is the food festival in my town.



Me too. I like it because I love the delicious food.

- 1 Choose one of the favourite festivals in your group.
- 2 Choose at least three of the ideas in the box and use them to talk about the festival.
- 3 Say why you like the festival.

animals clothes colours drink food
 how old the festival is people place

- 4 Work with another group. Listen to them talking about a festival. Ask them one question about it.

Useful language

My favourite festival is ...
 I like it because ...
 I love the flowers / horses ...
 The festival is ... years old.
 The people are ...
 The food is delicious / tasty, etc.

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.

Andalusia celebrates over ... festivals every year.

a 2,000 b 3,000 c 5,000

Find an interesting fact about festivals in Andalusia. Then write a question for your partner to answer.

WATER SPORTS

An advertisement

- 1 ★ Look at the photo. What is the activity?
- 2 ★ Read the advertisement. Check your answers to Exercise 1.
- 3 ★ Do you want to learn how to sail?
Why / Why not?



Optimists are sailing boats for children to learn how to sail. Many Spanish Olympic sailors like Sara López Ravetllat use an Optimist sailing boat.

- 4 ★★ Read the advertisement again. Match headings a–d with paragraphs 1–4.
a The lessons
b The teachers
c Class times
d The boats we use

SUMMER FUN

**Do you want to do a new sport in July or August?
Our sailing club has got the class for you!**

- 1 We've got sailing courses for all levels and ages. Our Optimist boats are perfect for learners from 7 to 15 years old. Optimists are small boats with one sail. Only one person sails the boat. They are great for learning about sailing and water safety.
- 2 All our courses are on Monday to Friday at our club. We've got two classes: choose from 10 am to 12 pm or 4 pm to 6 pm.
- 3 We usually teach the theory at the start of the class. Then we do exercises (running or jumping) to feel warm before sailing in the Mediterranean Sea.
- 4 All our teachers have got lots of sailing experience. They are with you at sea and in the classroom.

**Do you want to have fun at the beach with us this summer?
We have the sailing class for you!**



Present simple: affirmative, negative and questions

	I/You/We/They	He/She/It
+	We usually teach the theory at the start of the class.	Only one person sails the boat.
-	You don't need experience to do a sailing class.	It doesn't take long to learn how to sail.
?	Do you want to have fun at the beach with us this summer?	Does she want to do a new sport in July or August?

5 ★★ Read the advertisement again.
Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?

- 1 Optimist boats are for learners from 8 to 16 years old.
- 2 Optimists are small boats with one sail.
- 3 Two people can sail an Optimist boat.
- 4 Classes are at weekends.
- 5 There are two classes every day.
- 6 Students do exercises in the last part of the class.

6 **Voice it!** ★★★ Work in small groups. Talk about activities. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.



My favourite activity is swimming at the beach.



*I don't like swimming.
I like sailing.*

- 1 In your group, choose your favourite summer activities. Does anyone go sailing?
- 2 Choose at least three of the summer activities in the box and talk about them.

going on holiday with family/friends
going to summer camp going to the beach/pool
learning a language sailing swimming

- 3 Say what activities you like and don't like.
- 4 Work with another group. Listen to them talking about their favourite activities. Ask one question about it.

GLOSSARY

sailing – náutico, navegando
safety – seguridad
theory – teoría

Useful language

My favourite activity is ...
I like it because ...
I usually go ... with my family/friends.
I don't like ...
I don't like ... because ...

Explore it!

★★ Guess the correct answer.

There are about ... marinas in Andalusia.

a 10 b 30 c 100

★★★ Find an interesting fact about sailing in Andalusia. Then write a question for your partner to answer.



SCHOOL IN ANDALUSIA

A profile for a school e-pals webpage

1 ★ Discuss the questions.

- 1 Is your school big or small?
- 2 What sports do you do at your school?
- 3 Do you have lunch at school?

2 ★ Read the profile and put the topics in order.

- 1 After school activities
- 2 Daily routines
- 3 Places in the school
- 4 School subjects
- 5 Sports at school



Every year there is a beach tennis competition in Andalusia, 'el Campeonato de Andalucía Tenis Playa'.

3 ★★★ Read Diego's profile again. Are the sentences T (true) or F (false)? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Diego can do beach sports at school.
- 2 He plays beach tennis in an international competition.
- 3 His favourite subjects are English and science.
- 4 He doesn't have lunch at school.
- 5 In Scotland, Chloe plays the same sports as in Diego's school.
- 6 Leah has lunch at her school.

E-Pals Student profiles

 **Diego, 12 years old**

Hey!
I'm Diego and I'm in the first year of secondary school in Vera, a town near the beach in Almería.
Our school is big. There are lots of classrooms, three science labs, two ICT rooms and a big sports hall. At school we do sports like basketball and handball and beach sports like windsurfing. After school, we play beach volleyball or beach tennis. I like playing beach tennis. It's different from normal tennis, but it's fun! And I love watching the international beach tennis competition in Vera. My favourite lessons are English and ICT, and I love playing computer games. I like science and I don't mind doing science exams. But I hate geography because it's boring!
School starts at 8 am and I hate getting up early! There isn't a canteen at our school, so I go home for lunch, but I take a big sandwich or 'bocata' every day to eat at break time with some chorizo or Spanish omelette.

Comments

 **Chloe** I love ICT too 😊 We don't play beach tennis in Scotland, but we play golf! Do you play golf in Spain?

 **Sam** I hate getting up early too, Diego!

 **Leah** I don't like having lunch in our school canteen because the food is horrible! Chorizo sandwich? Mmm, delicious!

Verb forms

Verb forms: (don't) like, don't mind, love, hate + -ing

I love playing computer games. 😊😊😊

I don't mind doing science exams. 😊

She likes doing science exams. 😊

He hates getting up early too! 😞😞😞

I don't like having lunch in our school canteen. 😞

4 ★★ Write four or more sentences that are true for you. Use the words in the table or your own ideas.

love	do	exams
like	get up	homework
don't mind	go	swimming
don't like	have	water sports
hate	hang out	with friends
	play	
	watch	

5 **Voice it!** ★★★ Write five questions. Then work in pairs and ask and answer the questions. Find three things you have in common.



What school subjects do you like?

I like maths and geography, but I love science.



- 1 What school subjects / like?
What school subjects do you like doing?
- 2 When / like / get up?
- 3 What exams / hate?
- 4 What after school activities / love?
- 5 Where / like / have lunch?

Useful language

I love ... because ...
I don't mind ..., but I don't like ...
What about you?
Why do you think that?
Me too. / I feel the same.



Explore it!

★★ Which of these beach or water sports can people do in Andalusia?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a beach volleyball | c bossaball |
| b kite surfing | d paddle boarding |

★★★ Find an interesting fact about beach or water sports in Andalusia. Then write a question for your partner to answer.



GLOSSARY

break time – recreo

secondary school – instituto de enseñanza secundaria

A food magazine article

1 ★ Look at the photos. Answer the questions.

- 1 What can you see in the photos?
- 2 What food can you see?

2 ★ Read the article. Check your ideas in Exercise 1.

3 ★★ Read the article again. Complete each sentence with one or two words or a number.

- 1 The tradition of making *mojama* comes from ...
- 2 People serve *mojama* with ... and ...
- 3 The *almadraba* is ... old.
- 4 Tuna fish arrive near Cádiz after the first ... of May.
- 5 Bluefin tuna weigh between ... and ... kilograms.



There are people in Japan who pay over a million euros for one bluefin tuna!

4 ★★★ Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is *mojama*?
- 2 Who likes eating *mojama*?
- 3 What is the *almadraba*?
- 4 Do the fishermen take all the fish they find in the nets?
- 5 What does the writer think of *mojama*?

Tuna

Tuna, especially bluefin tuna, is a popular dish in Andalusia. There are a number of ways to prepare it. But a favourite for tourists and people from the local area is *mojama*. *Mojama* is dried tuna. Restaurants and homes serve it with tomatoes or almonds, or in a salad. The tradition of eating *mojama* is very old, coming from Roman times. There is another old tradition about tuna, which is how fishermen catch them. The way of catching blue-fin tuna is 3,000 years old and it's called the *almadraba*. Each year fishermen put nets in the Atlantic Ocean. After the first full moon in May, the tuna swim past Cádiz to enter the

Mediterranean Sea. Bluefin tuna are 200–600 kg, so local fishermen all work together to catch these very large fish. They take the adult fish and return the young fish to the sea. You should try *mojama*. It's fantastic!



there is / there are

	singular / uncountable	plural
+	There is another old tradition about tuna.	There are a number of ways to prepare bluefin tuna.
-	There isn't any meat in the salad.	There aren't many people who don't like tuna.

5 **☆☆** Write down two local dishes that you like and two that you don't like. Show them to a partner. Do you feel the same about them?

6 **Voice it!** **☆☆☆☆** Talk about fish dishes. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.

Useful language

I never eat fish. I don't really like ...
 I eat fish once/twice a week. ... is delicious!
 I like eating fish with is disgusting!



Do you like eating fish?



Yes. I like eating it with potatoes and salad.

1 Think about your answers to these questions. Use the words in the box to help you.

fresh fish potatoes rice
 salad salted fish vegetables

- Do you like eating fish?
 - How much fish do you eat?
 - What do people like eating with fish?
 - What are the different fish dishes you know?
- Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.
 - Work with another pair. Listen to them talking about fish dishes. Ask them a question to find out more.



GLOSSARY

fishermen – pescadores
 catch (fish) – pescar
 nets – redes



Explore it!

☆☆ Guess the correct answer. Bluefin tuna have got warm blood. True or False?

☆☆☆☆ Find an interesting fact about food from your area. Then write a question for your partner to answer.

FASHION IN ANDALUSIA

A blog

1 ★ Discuss the questions.

- 1 What are you wearing now?
- 2 What are your favourite clothes?
- 3 What is your partner wearing?

2 ★★ Read the blog. Choose the things that Mika writes about.

summer accessories
ecological fashion
her favourite accessories
traditional clothes
traditional accessories
a fashion show



The Seville designer, Lourdes Montes, makes flamenco dresses from old, recycled plastic.

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

- 1 The weather is nice on Mika's holiday.
- 2 Mika is wearing her favourite hoodie today.
- 3 Her T-shirt is eco-friendly.
- 4 *Curro* is the mascot of the Olympic Games.
- 5 Both men and women wear special clothes to the annual fair in Seville.
- 6 Women always wear the same dress to the annual fair in Seville.

Mika's Fashion Blog

ALL ABOUT ME! ECO FASHION INTERNATIONAL FASHION CONTACT 🔍

Fashion in Seville

Hey everyone!
I'm writing this month's post from Spain! I'm on holiday at the moment with my family in Seville. I'm having lots of fun and the people are so friendly! The weather is always sunny and warm, so everyone wears sunglasses! Today I'm wearing my favourite shorts and a new T-shirt. You all know that I love eco fashion and my new T-shirt is 100% ecological! There are so many eco fashion shops in Seville with great and original clothes. The design on my T-shirt is unique, it is the only one in the world. I love it!



My unique eco T-shirt



At the moment it's the annual fair, *Feria de Abril*, in Seville and lots of people are wearing traditional clothes. A jacket, shirt, trousers, boots and a hat for men and colourful flamenco dresses for women. The women also wear traditional accessories: shoes, a scarf, big earrings and a comb and flower in their hair. Every year, there are new styles of flamenco dresses and some women wear a different dress during the day and in the evening to the fair.

Hasta pronto!
Mika

GLOSSARY
designer – diseñador
comb – peine

Present simple and present continuous

	Present simple (facts, habits and routines)	Present continuous (things happening now)
+	She makes clothes from recycled plastic.	Today Mika's wearing her new T-shirt.
-	They don't buy fast fashion.	Mika isn't wearing her favourite hoodie.
?	What do people wear to the fair?	What are you wearing today?
Time expressions	adverbs of frequency, days of the week, every day	now, just now, right now, today, this morning/ week/month/year, at the moment

- 4 **☆☆** Copy and complete the table with clothes and accessories you wear. Use the words in the box and your own ideas.

for school ...	at the weekend ...
on holiday ...	to do sport ...

T-shirt jeans hoodie dress
trainers shorts earrings cap

Useful language

Both of us like wearing ...
Our favourite clothes are ...
I wear ..., but ...
Neither of us wear ...
At the moment, we're wearing ...,
but we usually wear ...

- 5 **Voice it!** **☆☆☆** Talk about clothes and accessories.



Which clothes do you usually wear to do sport?



I usually wear shorts and a hoodie.

- 1 Think about what you wear and what you're wearing now. Use the ideas in the box.

clothes accessories	always usually sometimes never	wear	for school for a traditional celebration at the weekend on holiday to do sport
	are wearing		today right now at the moment

- 2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your clothes and accessories. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.
Which clothes do you usually wear to do sport?
- 3 Try and find two or more things that you have in common and two things that are different.
- 4 Tell another pair what you have in common and what is different.

Explore it!

☆☆ How long does it take to make a flamenco dress by hand?

a 3-4 days b 3-4 weeks c 3-4 months

☆☆☆ Find another fact about the traditional clothes in Andalusia. Then write a question for your partner to answer.



KITEBOARDING

Frequently asked questions (FAQs)

- 1 ★ Look at the photo and the title of the FAQs. Choose the words you think are in the FAQs.

Andalusia beach classes jump
sea sun water win



Did you know that Tarifa is only 14 km from Africa? You can see Morocco when you kitesurf!

- 2 ★ Read the FAQs. Check your answers to Exercise 1.

Kiteboarding in Tarifa

- 1 Kiteboarding is a water sport. Kiteboarders use the board and kite to surf over the water.
- 2 Tarifa is one of the world's best places to go kiteboarding. There are many long beaches. You can kiteboard there all year, but the best time is from March to November. Tarifa is one of the windiest places in Europe: the wind blows there for more than 300 days a year.
- 3 Tarifa is a beautiful town to visit. You can visit the castle or go to other towns in the area. You can also take a boat to Morocco for the day.
- 4 Kiteboarding is easier than windsurfing. Anyone can learn to kiteboard, but they need to know how to swim first.
- 5 It takes two to three days to learn the basics. After five days, you can kiteboard without any help.
- 6 We teach you about different winds, how to stand up on the board and how to control and fly the kite.
- 7 We have boards, harnesses and kites for lessons. You need to bring something to drink, a towel and sun cream to put on your body.

GLOSSARY

kite – cometa
blows – sopla
harness – arnés



Comparatives and superlatives

	Comparatives	Superlatives
Short adjectives	Tarifa is smaller than Seville.	Seville is the hottest place I know.
Longer adjectives	Kiteboarding is more exciting than sailing.	Kiteboarding is the most popular activity in Tarifa.
Adjectives ending in -y	Kiteboarding is easier than windsurfing for example.	Tarifa is one of the windiest places in Europe.
Irregular adjectives (e.g. good)	My brother is better at kiteboarding than me.	The best time is March to November.

3 **★★** Read the FAQs again. Match questions a–g with answers 1–7.

- a How long does it take to learn to kiteboard?
- b Is it easy to learn how to kiteboard?
- c Why is Tarifa popular with kiteboarders?
- d What can you do when it isn't windy?
- e What do you learn in classes?
- f What is kiteboarding?
- g What do I need to take to the classes?

4 **★★★★** Read the FAQs again. Complete the summary.

Tarifa is perfect for kiteboarding. There are lots of sandy ¹... and it's ²... there most of the year. This makes it the perfect place to learn to ³...

We teach people about wind, to stand on a board and ⁴... a kite in the first few days. You can kiteboard alone after ⁵... days. The school will give you a ⁶..., ⁷... and a ⁸... while you are having lessons. On days with no wind, you can visit the town or go to Morocco by ⁹...

5 **Voice it!** **★★★** Talk about water sports.



When I'm at the beach, I like sunbathing.



Swimming is more interesting than sunbathing.

- 1 Work in small groups. Make a list of water sports you like and don't like. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.
- 2 Talk about the things you like doing at the beach. Use the ideas in the box or your own.

reading sunbathing swimming
talking to friends walking water sports

- 3 Work with another group. Listen to them talk about the things they like doing at the beach. Ask them one question about new things to try.

Explore it!

★★ Guess the correct answer.

The first kiteboard competition was in the ...

- a 1970s
- b 1980s
- c 1990s



★★★★ Find an interesting fact about kiteboarding competitions in Tarifa. Then write a question for your partner to answer.



Useful language

When I'm/we're at the beach ...

I/we like ... -ing

... -ing is more (adjective) than ... -ing

... -ing is (adjective)-er than ... -ing

A petition

- 1 ★ Discuss the questions.
 - 1 What animal can you see in the photos?
 - 2 Why do you think we need to look after it?
- 2 ★ Read the petition. Check your answers to Exercise 1.
- 3 ★★ Read the petition again. Complete the fact file.

IBERIAN WOLF – THE FACTS

Wolves live in groups called ¹

Number of wolves in a group: ² ... or

Number of wolves in Andalusia: ³ However, over ⁴ ... years ago, there were a lot more.

Wolves help our ⁵ ... because they control populations of ⁶ ... and ⁷



Did you know that there is an alpha male and alpha female in each pack of wolves?

- 4 ★★ Read the petition again. Answer the questions.
 - 1 Why didn't farmers like wolves?
 - 2 Why did people think they were dangerous?
 - 3 How are Iberian wolves important for the ecosystem?
 - 4 What does the organisation want to teach people?
 - 5 What does the petition want to do?



Protect the Iberian wolf in Andalusia

Iberian wolves are sociable animals, and they live in packs (groups) of eight to nine. Their habitat in Andalusia is in the Sierra Morena mountains (Córdoba, Jaén and Seville). Over 100 years ago there were a lot of wolves in Andalusia, but today nobody really knows exactly how many there are. Some experts think that only 50 wolves exist and others think they are almost extinct.

There was a bigger population of wolves in Andalusia in the past. Farmers didn't like them because they killed their animals and other people thought they were dangerous and spread diseases. So people killed them.

We want the population to go up to 150 wolves. We can do this by protecting them. We want to educate people about the importance of wolves. We need wolves in our ecosystem to help control the population of animals like rabbits and wild pigs. They aren't dangerous and they

don't spread disease. We want to show how farmers and wolves can live together. To do this we need your help. Please sign this petition to save these animals before they all disappear!



Past simple: regular and irregular

	Regular verbs	Irregular verbs
+	People killed them.	People thought they were dangerous.
-	Farmers didn't like them	People didn't think about the ecosystem.
Past time expressions	Over 100 years ago there were a lot of wolves in Andalusia.	There was a bigger population of wolves in Andalusia in the past .

- 5 ★ Do you want to help protect the Iberian wolf? Why / Why not?

Useful language

I think we should ...
 We shouldn't ...
 We can protect animals by ...
 We can talk to different organisations about ...
 I agree with you ...
 I don't agree ...

- 6 **Voice it!** ★★★ Talk about other animals that need protection in Spain. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.



I think we should do more to protect bears in Spain.



I agree with you. They are the only bears left in western Europe.

- 1 Work in small groups. What animals do you know about that need protection?
- 2 Talk about what we can do to protect animals that are in danger. Use the ideas in the box or your own.

government laws news
 organisations petitions policies

- 3 Make a list of things we can do to help protect animals in Spain.
- 4 Work with another group. Listen to them talk about the things we can do to help animals in Spain. Ask them one question about it.

Explore it!

- ★★ Guess the correct answer.

Wolves, ... are social animals that live together in groups.

- a elephants and dolphins
- b crocodiles and snakes
- c bears and donkeys

- ★★★ Find an interesting fact about social animals. Then write a question for your partner to answer.



GLOSSARY

diseases – enfermedades
 sign – firmar

A travel leaflet

1 ★ Discuss the questions.

- 1 What is the place in the photo called?
- 2 What do you know about this place?

2 ★ Read the leaflet.

What other places are there?



Did you know that the steps to the top of the Giralda are wide enough for a horse?

3 ★★ Read the leaflet again. Are these sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 The Cathedral is older than the Alcázar.
- 2 It took a long time to build the Cathedral.
- 3 The Giralda Tower and the Cathedral are close to each other.
- 4 They built the Plaza de España after the 1929 Expo.
- 5 There is a show at the Flamenco museum every day.

What are the top five things to do in Seville?

1 The Alcázar – The Moors built the original palace and patio between the years 913 and 914. Enjoy a walk around the beautiful gardens. Did you see *Game of Thrones*? These gardens were in that TV show!

2 The Cathedral – Close to the Alcázar, you can visit one of the largest cathedrals in the world. The building is about 500 years old and took more than 100 years to build.

3 The Giralda – This 97.5-metre tower was part of a 12th-century mosque. It later became part of the Cathedral.

4 Plaza de España – This is a beautiful monument that represents all the provinces in Spain. Why did they build this monument? They built it to celebrate the 1929 Expo, but guess what? It also appeared in a *Star Wars* film.

5 Flamenco – Did you know that Seville is the home of Flamenco? So, visit the Flamenco Museum to learn about this art and see the beautiful dresses and shawls. Each evening at 7 pm, you can see a *tablao* (flamenco show).

Past simple: questions

Yes/No questions	Wh- questions
Did you see <i>Game of Thrones</i> ? Yes, I did / No, I didn't.	Why did they build this monument?

- 4 ★★ Read the leaflet again. What do each of these numbers refer to?
- a 914 d 1929
b 12th e 7
c 100

- 5 ★★ Which of the places mentioned would you most like to visit? Why?

- 6 **Voice it!** ★★★ Talk about the top things to do in your town, or a town near you. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.



Our favourite place to visit is the cinema

We like it because we like watching films.



- 1 Work in small groups. Make a list of things to do in your town or near you. Use the ideas in the box or your own.

cinema city parks historical areas
historical buildings/monuments
natural parks shopping centre sports centre

- 2 Choose which three things you think are the best for visitors to your area. Think about how to explain why they are the best.
- 3 Work with another group. Listen to them talk about the top things to do for visitors. Ask them one question about their list.

Useful language

My/Our favourite places to visit are ...

I/We like it because ...

I/We recommend going to/seeing ...

I/We recommend it because ...

Explore it!

- ★★ Guess the correct answer.

The first football match in Spain took place in ...

- a Madrid
b Barcelona
c Seville



- ★★★ Find an interesting fact about a city in Spain. Then write a question for your partner to answer.

GLOSSARY

Moors – árabes, musulmanes

mosque – mezquita

shawl – mantón de Manila

SUMMER CAMP

Frequently asked questions (FAQs)

1 ★ Look at the photos and discuss the questions.

- 1 What type of summer camp is it?
- 2 What activities can you do at the camp?

2 ★ Read answers a–d and match them with questions 1–4.

- 1 What are we going to do?
- 2 What do we need to know for the activities?
- 3 Where are we going to sleep?
- 4 Will we go on any trips?

**FUN
FACT**

The Alcornocales Park is one of the biggest cork forests in the world. You can see Iberian Lynxes and other wild cats

3 ★★★ Read the FAQs and answers again and complete the sentences.

- 1 The Alcornocales Nature Park is special because ...
- 2 To help you live outdoors, you will learn how to ...
- 3 Before you go orienteering, we will ...
- 4 The Bacinete caves are famous for ...

Summer adventure camp

The Alcornocales Nature Park: FAQs



a In a youth hostel in the Alcornocales Nature Park. However, this is an adventure camp, so for two nights you're going to sleep in a tent in the cork tree forest. It's the biggest cork tree forest in Andalusia and in Spain!

b Lots of different activities such as hiking, rock climbing, paintballing, orienteering and zip wiring, so you won't be bored! You're going to work in teams to build a shelter, collect wood and cook over a campfire. You'll also learn how to make bread and cook it outdoors.

c Don't worry! We'll teach you everything you need for the activities. For example, we'll show you how to read a map and use a compass before you go orienteering.

d Yes! We're going to go to the Bahía de Cádiz nature park in Chiclana de la Frontera. It's windy, so it's a great for sports like windsurfing and sailing and you can see animals like flamingos and chameleons. We're also going to go to the Bacinete caves, where you will see examples of prehistoric rock art. There are paintings of horses, boats and fish that are more than 3,000 years old!



Future forms

	Future with <i>will/won't</i>	<i>Be going to</i> for future plans and intentions
+	We'll show you how to read a map. You'll learn how to make bread.	We're going to go to the Bahía de Cádiz. You're going to sleep in a tent.
-	You won't be bored.	You aren't going to sleep in a tent every night.
?	Where will we go? Will we go on any trips? Yes, we will . / No, we won't .	Where are we going to sleep? Are we going to sleep in a tent? Yes, you are . / No, you aren't .

4 ★★ Copy and complete the table with activities from the summer camp and your own ideas.

Activities I like	Activities I don't like	Activities I'd like to try

5 **Voice it!** ★★★ Put the words in order to make questions. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs. Find two things you have in common with your partner. Use phrases from the Useful language box to help you.

- like to / go to the Alcornocales / Would you / on an adventure camp? Why?
- about / best thing / the camp / What's the ?
- in the summer / doing / What do you / like ?
- to do / you going / next summer / What are ?



I would like to go rock climbing.



The best thing about the camp is being with your friends.



GLOSSARY

cork – corcho
 orienteering – orientación
 zip wire – tirolina
 cave – cueva

Useful language

I would like to ...
 The best thing is ...
 In the summer, I like ...
 Next summer, I'm going to ...

Explore it!

★★ Some rock art in a cave in Nerja is ... years old.

a 420 b 4,200 c 42,000



★★★ Find an interesting fact about caves or rock art in Andalusia. Then write a question for your partner to answer.



FINISHED?

1 Use the code to find six family members. Then match them with definitions 1–6.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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

- a 75114131
- b 1538510
- c 328691
- d 75114621
- e 696755
- f 1817

- 1 my dad's sister
- 2 my uncle's son
- 3 my mother's mother
- 4 my daughter's son
- 5 my sister's son
- 6 my father's daughter

2 Put the letters in order to describe the body parts. Then add another word to describe each body part.



- lube
- egren
- ronbw
- gbi



- hstor
- lbneod
- wvya
- gnlo



- aebdr
- coutmshae
- recfkels

3 Make sentences about the pictures. Then make true sentences about you and your friend.

He	has got	long	
She	hasn't got	short	hair
I	have got	brown	eyes
My friend	haven't got	blue	freckles
		green	
		blonde	



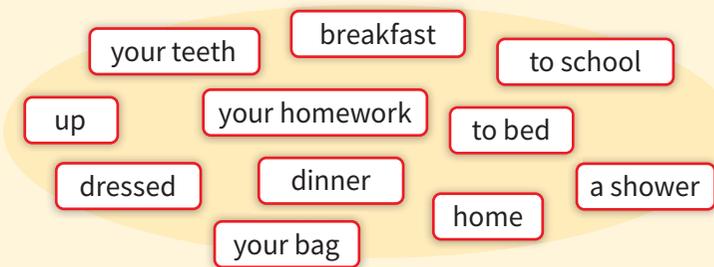
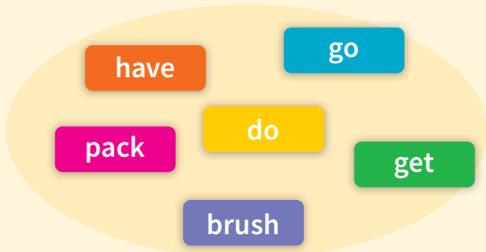
4 Match the question halves. Then answer the questions about you and your friend.

- 1 Have you got
- 2 Has your friend
- 3 How many cousins
- 4 How many

- a brothers and sisters have you got?
- b got a laptop?
- c any pets?
- d have you got?

FINISHED?

1 Match the verbs with the correct words. Then say which order you do the activities in on a school day.

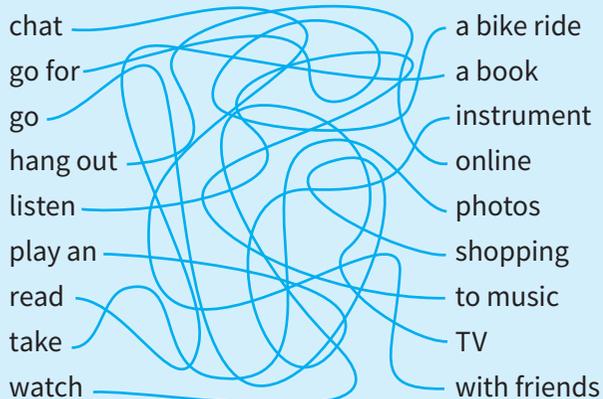


2 Look at the pictures. Write about Mia's morning.

Mia wakes up at 7 o'clock.

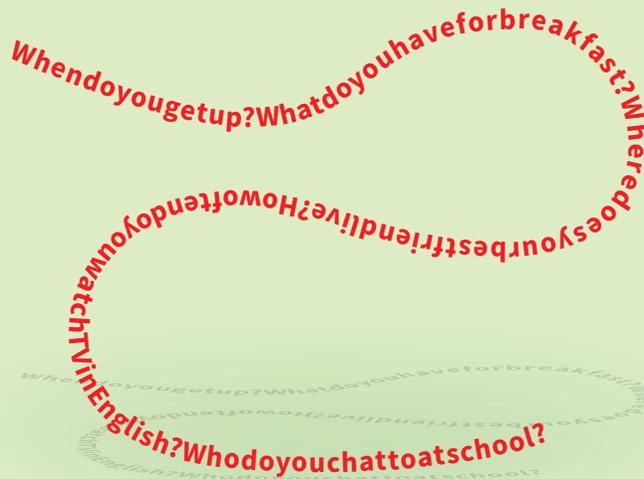


3 Follow the lines to make activities. Then answer the questions below.



Which activities do you do? Which activities don't you do?

4 Find five questions. Write them in your notebook, then answer them.



FINISHED?

1 Find ten school subjects. Which ones do you do at your school?



2 Put the words in order to make questions. Then answer the questions.

- 1 play / Can / hockey / you ?
- 2 French / speak / you / Can / well ?
- 3 your / Can / friend / best / sing ?
- 4 students / jeans / your / wear / to school / Can ?
- 5 listen to / Can / in / music / students / class ?

3 Copy and complete the places in a school with vowels (a, e, i, o, u). What do you do in each place?

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 c_nt__n | 5 sp_rts h_ll |
| 2 cl_ssr__m | 6 r_c_pt__n |
| 3 _CTr__m | 7 sc__nc_l_b |
| 4 l_br_ry | |

4 Follow the lines and write sentences about Emily. Use (*don't*) like, *don't mind*, love or hate + *-ing*. Then write sentences about the same activities that are true for you.

FINISHED?

1 Which food and drink can you see in the photos? Which do you like? Which don't you like?



2 Leo is shopping. Look at his list and his shopping bag. Makes sentences with *has(n't) got, some and any*.

apples, bananas, milk,
a fizzy drink, bread,
rice, cheese



3 Use the code to find five food adjectives. Which food or drink goes with each adjective for you?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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

- a 3 2 12 4
- b 6 10 5 5 7
- c 4 5 12 9 3 9 2 8 6
- d 8 5 1 12 7 8 12
- e 6 5 5 6 8

4 It's the end of school lunch. Write sentences about the picture using *there is(n't)* and *there are(n't)*. What's your favourite lunch?



FINISHED?

1 Match the dominoes to make clothes. What are you wearing today?

flops	boo
ket	jea
ts	ca
ns	flip-
die	jac
p	hoo

2 Look at the picture for 10 seconds. Then cover it. Which accessories are in the picture? Which accessories do you usually wear or have with you?



3 Use the words and phrases in the box to write sentences about what the people are and aren't doing. What are you doing right now?

listen to music play football ride a bike sing talk take photos walk



4 Match the question halves. Then answer the questions.

- 1 What are you
- 2 What do you
- 3 Where do you
- 4 Where are you
- 5 Who do you
- 6 Who are you

- a always talk to at school?
- b wear in school every day?
- c sitting today?
- d talking to right now?
- e usually sit in class?
- f wearing today?

FINISHED?

1 Copy the spidergrams and add all of the sports you know to the correct one.

Three spidergrams are shown, each consisting of a central oval with three lines extending downwards. The words 'play', 'do', and 'go' are written inside the ovals.

2 In three minutes, write down as many sports as possible for each question. Which things are you good at?

In which sports do you ...?
... kick a ball ... run
... throw a ball ... jump
... catch a ball ... climb

3 Write a sentence to compare the sports. Use the words in brackets.

- 1 yoga / climbing (difficult)
- 2 golf / basketball (exciting to watch)
- 3 running / walking (fast)
- 4 hockey / volleyball (dangerous)
- 5 football / windsurfing (easy)

4 Look at the sports activities in the photos. Write sentences using the superlative form of the adjectives in the box.

boring difficult easy exciting



FINISHED?

1 What animals can you see in the photos? Which animals live in your country?

1



2



3



4



5



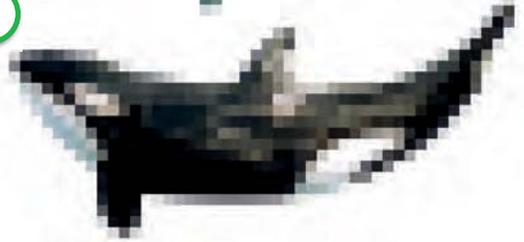
6



7



8



2 Match the dominoes to make adjectives to describe animals. Write an animal for each adjective.

ver la

sy hea

vy cle

ful danger

zy beauti

ous noi

3 Write questions with *was* or *were*. Then answer the questions.

- 1 When / you born?
- 2 What / your first memory of school?
- 3 How old / you when you started to learn English?
- 4 What / your favourite toy when you / four years old?
- 5 When / the last time you went out with your friends?

4 Find 12 irregular past simple verbs. Write them in your notebook.

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

FINISHED?

1 Where can you do the activities mentioned in the box? Which places do you go to in your town?

go ice skating go shopping go skateboarding play sports
post a letter see a doctor watch a film

2 Which personal possessions can you see in the photos? Which things do you have in your school bag today?



3 Use the table to write questions. Then answer the questions.

Did	you your friend your class	do an exam get up early have breakfast listen to music play sport watch a film	last night last week this morning yesterday	?
-----	----------------------------------	---	--	---

4 Put the words in order to make questions. Then answer the questions about you.

- 1 last night / you have / What / for dinner / did ?
- 2 this school / When / start / you / did ?
- 3 this morning / did / When / get up / you ?
- 4 Which / last week / sport / you / do / did ?
- 5 last see / your / did / When / best friend / you ?
- 6 yesterday / listen to / What / did / music / you ?

FINISHED?

1 Follow the lines to make outdoor activities. Which things would you like to do outdoors?

build	_____	a compass
catch	_____	a fire
collect	_____	a map
light	_____	a shelter
identify	_____	fish
pick	_____	fruit
read	_____	plants
use	_____	wood

2 Complete the words to make places to stay on holiday. Then put them in order of where you would like to stay (from most to least).

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 _p_rtm_nt | 3 c_r_v_n | 5 t_nt |
| 2 c_mp_r v_n | 4 h_t_l | 6 y__thh_st_l |

3 What does Inés think her life will be like in ten years? Do you think your life will be the same? Why / Why not?



go to university
have lots of friends
do yoga
live by the sea



live in the city
have any pets
work in an office
be famous

4 Use the code to find out about Dani and Sofia's plans for the summer. What are your plans for next summer?

A=1	B=2	C=3	D=4	E=5	F=6	G=7	H=8	I=9	J=10	K=11	L=12	M=13
N=14	O=15	P=16	Q=17	R=18	S=19	T=20	U=21	V=22	W=23	X=24	Y=25	Z=26

- 4 1 14 9' 19 7 15 9 14 7 20 15 7 15 15 14 1 19 21 13 13 5 18 3 1 13 16.
- 8 5 9 19 14' 20 7 15 9 14 7 20 15 7 15 20 15 20 8 5 2 5 1 3 8.
- 19 15 6 9 1' 19 7 15 9 14 7 20 15 8 1 14 7 15 21 20 23 9 20 8 6 18 9 5 14 4 19.
- 19 8 5 9 19 14' 20 7 15 9 14 7 20 15 19 20 21 4 25 5 15 18 1 14 25 5 24 1 13 19.

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
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	

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle	Translation
learn	learnt/learned	learnt/learned	aprender
leave	left	left	irse
lose	lost	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
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