

Think Teen!

**1st Grade of Junior High
School**

STUDENT'S BOOK

Αρχάριοι

Τόμος 3ος

**Γ' Κ.Π.Σ. / ΕΠΕΑΕΚ II / Ενέργεια 2.2.1 /
Κατηγορία Πράξεων 2.2.1.α:**

**«Αναμόρφωση των προγραμμάτων
σπουδών και συγγραφή νέων
εκπαιδευτικών πακέτων»**

ΠΑΙΔΑΓΩΓΙΚΟ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ

Δημήτριος Γ. Βλάχος

Ομότιμος Καθηγητής του Α.Π.Θ

Πρόεδρος του Παιδαγωγ. Ινστιτούτου

**Πράξη με τίτλο: «Συγγραφή νέων
βιβλίων και παραγωγή υποστηρικτικού
εκπαιδευτικού υλικού με βάση το
ΔΕΠΠΣ και τα ΑΠΣ για το Γυμνάσιο»**

Επιστημονικός Υπεύθυνος Έργου

Αντώνιος Σ. Μπομπέτσης

Σύμβουλος του Παιδαγωγ. Ινστιτούτου

Αναπληρωτής Επιστημ. Υπεύθ. Έργου

Γεώργιος Κ. Παληός

Σύμβουλος του Παιδαγωγ. Ινστιτούτου

Ιγνάτιος Ε. Χατζηευστρατίου

Μόνιμος Πάρεδρος του Παιδαγ. Ινστιτ.

**Έργο συγχρηματοδοτούμενο 75% από
το Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο και
25% από εθνικούς πόρους.**

ΣΥΓΓΡΑΦΕΙΣ

Ευαγγελία Καραγιάννη,

Εκπαιδευτικός

Βασιλική Κουή, *Εκπαιδευτικός*

Αικατερίνη Νικολάκη,

Εκπαιδευτικός

ΚΡΙΤΕΣ-ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΤΕΣ

Θεόδωρος Σκανδέρης,

Σχολικός Σύμβουλος

Δημ. Χατζηνικολάου, *Εκπαιδευτικός*

Αλεξ. Αναστασιάδου,

Εκπαιδευτικός

ΕΙΚΟΝΟΓΡΑΦΗΣΗ

Βασίλειος Λόγιος,

Σκιτσογράφος- Εικονογράφος

ΦΙΛΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΜΕΛΕΙΑ

Μαριάννα Βιβίτσου, *Εκπαιδευτικός*

ΥΠΕΥΘΥΝΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ
ΚΑΙ ΤΟΥ ΥΠΟΕΡΓΟΥ ΚΑΤΑ ΤΗ
ΣΥΓΓΡΑΦΗ

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ε.θ. του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου*

ΥΠΕΥΘΥΝΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΥΠΟΕΡΓΟΥ

Αικατερίνη Λιάτσικου,

Εκπαιδευτικός

ΠΡΟΕΚΤΥΠΩΤΙΚΕΣ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΕΣ

Αφοί Ν. Παππά & Σία Α.Ε.Β.Ε.

ΠΡΟΣΑΡΜΟΓΗ ΤΟΥ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΥ ΓΙΑ
ΜΑΘΗΤΕΣ ΜΕ ΜΕΙΩΜΕΝΗ ΟΡΑΣΗ

*Ομάδα Εργασίας Υπουργείου
Παιδείας, Δια Βίου Μάθησης και
Θρησκευμάτων*

**ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ,
ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ
ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΤΙΚΗΣ
ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΗΣ**

**Ευαγγελία Καραγιάννη
Βασιλική Κουή
Αικατερίνη Νικολάκη**

**ΑΝΑΔΟΧΟΣ ΣΥΓΓΡΑΦΗΣ:
Ελληνικά Γράμματα**

**1st Grade of Junior High
School**

STUDENT'S BOOK

Αρχάριοι

Τόμος 3ος

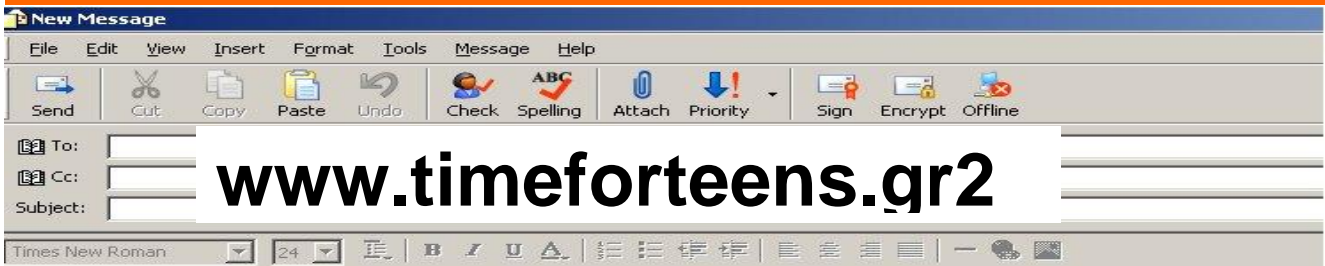
Unit 6

Bits and pieces!

LESSON 1: FOODstuff

LESSON 2: Teen Voiceaway!

LESSON 3: The four corners of the Earth!



[Home](#)

[About us](#)

[Fun Stuff](#)

Time For Teens

Discover the World with us

**The number 1 magazine for
teenagers!**

1 'Are your eating habits healthy'

Do this quiz to find out.

FINANCIAL MULTIMEDIA



2. School Uniforms:

Love or Hate? A Survey
Take part in our poll!

3. Homework Helper

This Week: 'Geography'
Are you good at geography? Do you know the longest river in the world?
You can now top your teacher!

Can you match the links (1-3) above with the children's comments (a-c)?

Homework Helper
Mmm...
interesting!



b.



‘I know Jennifer wears a school uniform. Who else?’

a.



‘Great quiz! I’ll send it to all my e-friends!’

c.

In Unit 6 you will...

READ

- A quiz about healthy eating habits
- A web survey on school uniforms
- A project on water facts
- A UK map & information table

LISTEN TO

- A radio quiz programme about geography

TALK ABOUT

- your eating habits
- what there is in your shopping bag

- **your opinion about school uniforms**
- **ideal clothes and accessories for school**

WRITE

- **a leaflet about healthy eating habits**
- **a short article about the UK**

LINK TO

- **Health • Home Economics • Geography • Maths**

Lesson 1: Foodstuff!

Jennifer is sending this webpage to her e-friends. What is it about? Do you like burgers and chips? What's your favourite snack?



Do you like burgers and chips? What's your favourite snack?



Reading



1 Are your eating habits healthy? Do this quiz to find out.



Are you eating habits healthy?

1. What do you usually eat at school breaks?



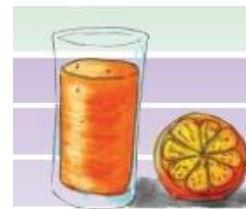
- a. crisps or chocolate bars
- b. a sandwich or a cheese pie
- c. fruit

2. How often do you eat fast food (pizza, burgers etc.)?



- a. twice a week
- b. once a week
- c. once a month

3. What do you drink when you're thirsty?



- a. a fizzy drink
- b. milk or juice
- c. water



4. How often do you eat fresh salads and fruit?

a. Almost never.

I don't like them.

b. When my parents say so but I don't really like them.

c. Every day because I like them.



5. Do you have a snack while you're watching TV?

a. always

b. sometimes

c. I don't eat when I watch TV.



YOUR SCORE

If you have more a answers: In your everyday diet, there is a lot of fat and sugar. You should do something about it because this kind of food is really bad for your heart and your teeth. Eat three home made meals a day and drink a lot of water. Do you play any

sports? If you don't, you should walk a lot.

If you have more b answers: Your everyday diet is healthy. You don't eat much fat or sugar. Try not to buy many juices or pies. Prefer home made snacks like cheese and tomato sandwiches or fruit. And take some exercise every day.


If you have more c answers: Congratulations! Your eating habits are very healthy. There are lots of vitamins in what you eat every day. You know what is good for you so you shouldn't worry if you sometimes eat a burger or a slice of pizza.

2 Do you agree with the results of the quiz? Why / Why not?



Vocabulary Link

Food and Snacks

1 Jennifer's class is exploring the Health Link and they are preparing a poster about healthy eating habits. Here are the items they want to put on it. Write the words (a -j) under the drawings (1-10).  Then listen and check.

- a. yoghurt c. meat e. vegetables
b. fish d. fizzy drinks f. chicken
g. chips i. sweets
h. sausage pies j. fruit

It's OK!



1.....



2.....



3.....



4.....

5.....

Be careful!



6.....



7.....



8.....



9.....



10.....

1 Here is one of the word games on the site. Circle the words to form **FOOD** collocations.

a. A slice of **Breadpizzacake**
toastham

b. A carton of **Orangejuicemilkice**
creamyoghurt

c. A packet of

Cereal
cornflakes
crisps

biscuits

d. A tin/can of

coke
beer
tuna

e. A chocolate

Bar
biscuit
cake

Egg
ice-cream



Speaking

MEMORY GAME

Look at pages 112 & 114
and play the game.



Grammar Link

Countable / Uncountable nouns
lot of / much / many / how much / how many

1 Which of these can we count?
Make two lists.

One, two, three

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Countable nouns

Some

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Uncountable nouns

milk bread sandwich chocolate
chocolate bar coffee biscuit cake
slice of pizza meat burger can of
coke beer water glass of water
sweet apple

2 Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table

How many burgers do you eat?

• **I eat a lot of burgers.**



• **I don't eat many burgers.**



How much milk do you drink?

I drink a lot of milk.



I don't drink much milk.



Put a tick (✓) in the right box:

NOUNS	a lot of	(How) many	(How) much
COUNTABLE			
UNCOUNTABLE			

See Grammar Appendix, page 117

Giving Advice

3 Look at the example sentences and complete the Grammar box.

- You should walk a lot.
- You shouldn't eat in front of the TV.

We use...../ shouldn't to give advice.

Check with the Grammar Appendix, page 118.



Writing

This is the Food Guide Pyramid. What does it say about healthy eating habits?



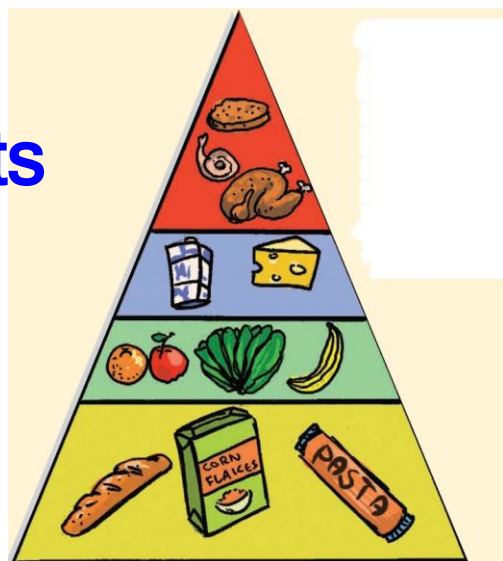
Leaflet about healthy eating habits

1 Which eating habits are healthy for:

- a. a student of your age
- b. an athlete of your age
- c. a student who wants to lose weight?

2 In pairs, prepare a leaflet about healthy eating habits for teenagers. Use the information in the Food Pyramid and your PE textbook. You can add drawings, photos and statistics. Put your leaflets on display.

Healthy Eating Habits
for Teenagers



- **We should eat a lot of vegetables.**

-

-

-

-

- **We shouldn't eat much chocolate.**

-

-

-

-



Project

A class survey - Is our diet healthy?

- Write down how many of the items in the questionnaire you eat or drink in a week. You need a weekly diary.

- Bring your diary in class.

- Get in groups of 4 and ask your partners about his/her eating habits.

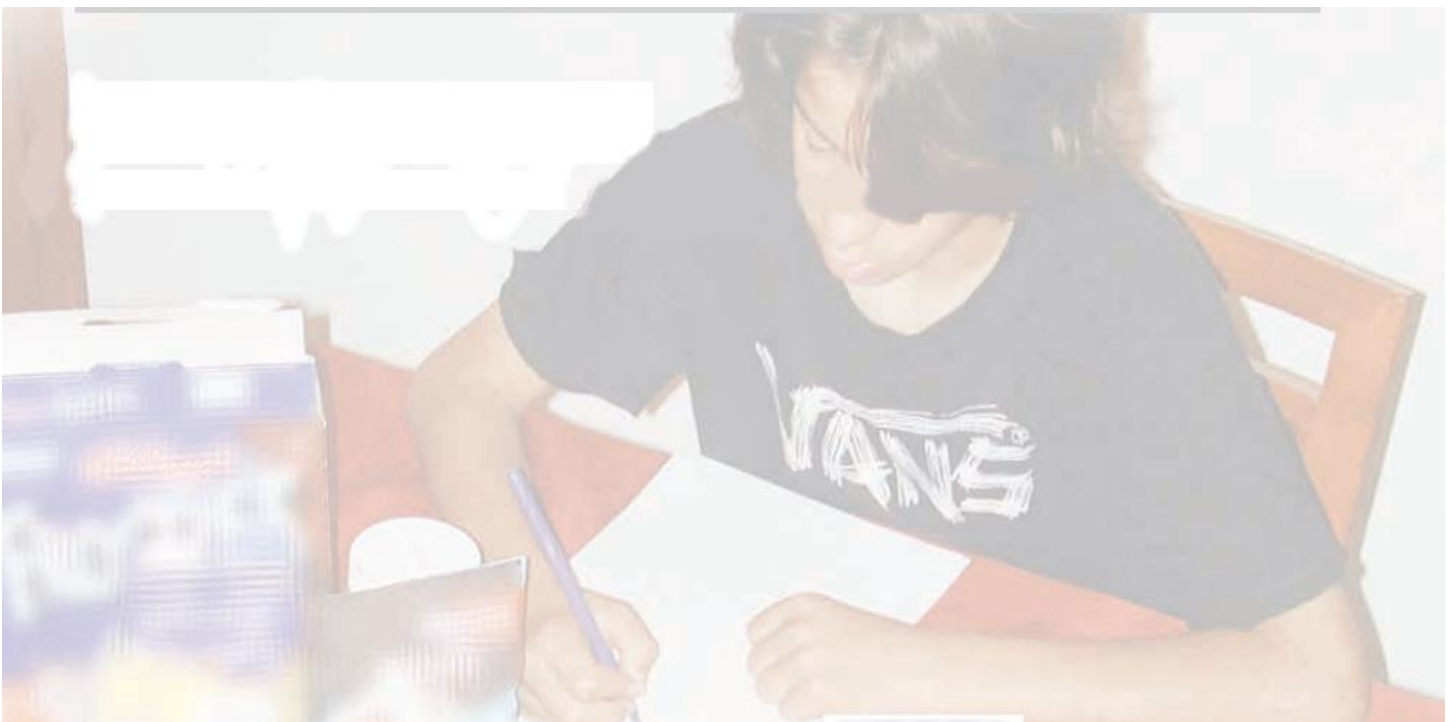
Complete the questionnaire.

FOOD & DRINK	How many / much?				GROUP Total	CLASS Total
NAME						
milk	5 glasses					
burgers						
crisps						
apples						
yoghurt			3 cartons			
pizza						
fizzy drinks						

- **Make the total of each item on the list.**
- **Decide if your group has healthy eating habits.**
- **Make the total of your class. Does your class have healthy habits?**

PROJECT STRATEGIES
see page 57

Mv Portofolio



Lesson 2: Teen Voice!



Reading

1 Look at Helen's e-mail to her e-friends. What is it about? What can you see in the photos?

The screenshot shows an email client window titled "New Message". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Format, Tools, Message, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for Send, Cut, Copy, Paste, Undo, Check, Spelling, Attach, Priority, Sign, Encrypt, and Offline. The "To:" field is filled with "efriends&thinkteen.gr". The "Cc:" and "Subject:" fields are empty. The font is Times New Roman, size 24. The email body contains the following text:

**My dear e-friends,
Look at these photos. They're in
TIME FOR TEENS. Do you wear a
uniform at school? I don't. If you
like, you can write your opinion
about school uniforms. There are
entries from lots of students around
the world. You can also vote. Have
fun!
Helen**



b.



a.

2 Find out what students think about school uniforms. Read their entries on page 28 and complete the form with the results of the survey.

3 Look more closely. Which e-friend...

a. finds uniforms more comfortable?

.....

b. works better in his / her clothes?

.....

c. doesn't like to spend money on uniforms?

d. has problems with other students?

.....

e. wants to change his / her uniform?

.....

f. thinks he's lucky?

School Uniforms: Love or Hate? A SURVEY

Number of entries: 6

Don't like  **like** 

1. **John** (Canadian) - 

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

 out of 6

 out of 6

Poll: School Uniforms

Love or Hate? Vote now!



Uniforms are sometimes more expensive than our clothes. We spend a lot of money to buy something we wear only at school!

Silou, from
Indonesia

3

Terrible idea! I want to look different, not the same with all my classmates. I find my clothes more comfortable. On No Uniform Day I think I'm a better student!

John, from Canada

1

My classmates usually pick on me because I always wear cheaper clothes. My parents can't buy me whatever I like. So, I prefer my uniform. Everybody is the same at school.

Vanessa, from Japan **4**

We're luckier than teenagers in other countries. We don't have to wear a uniform. School is nicer, if you wear cool clothes. What do you think?

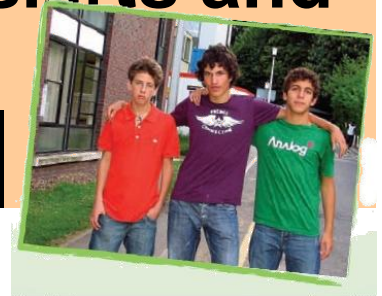
Spyros, from Greece **5**

I don't mind my uniform – it's comfortable and it's a symbol of our school. And of course, I don't have to worry about what to wear every morning.

Pete, from Australia **2**

**The problem is that they look awful!
Can we design our uniform and
choose something trendy? What
about a polo shirt, jeans and
colourful trainers? They're more
practical than those long skirts and
ties.**

Jennifer, from England **6**



**4 What is your opinion about
school uniforms? Which
student(s) do you agree with?**

**5 Vote for Time for Teens in
class. School Uniforms: Love or
Hate? What are your results?
e.g. In our class, 5 out of like /
hate school uniforms.**

Language Bank

**I agree / don't agree with
I think / don't think that....**

In my opinion, X is right / wrong because ...



Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

Look at the webpage and find words the students are using that mean:

Task 35-p.136

a. nice to wear

b. it's not important to me

.....

c. think about all the time

.....

d. it costs a lot of money

.....

e. not to be polite to sb

.....

f. very bad

g. modern

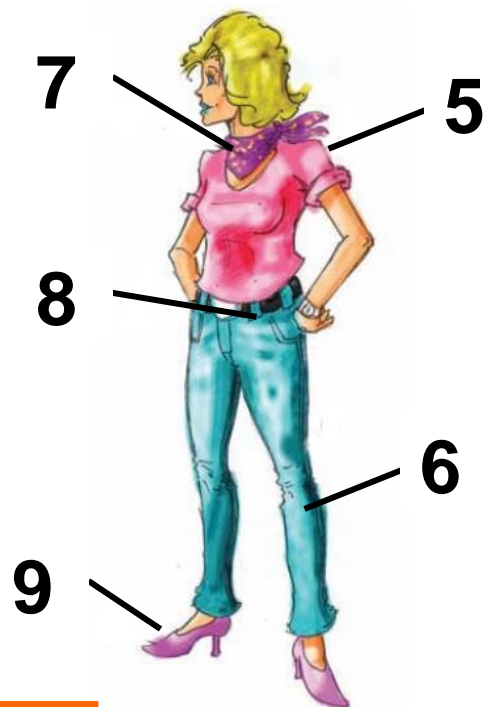
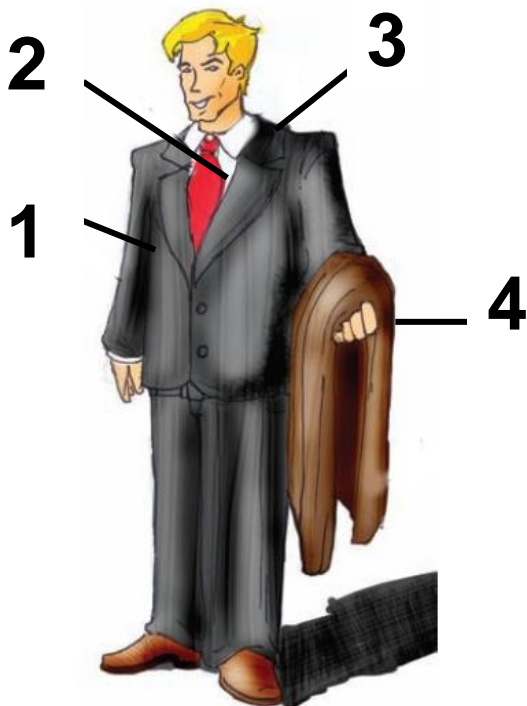
h. comfortable and easy to wear

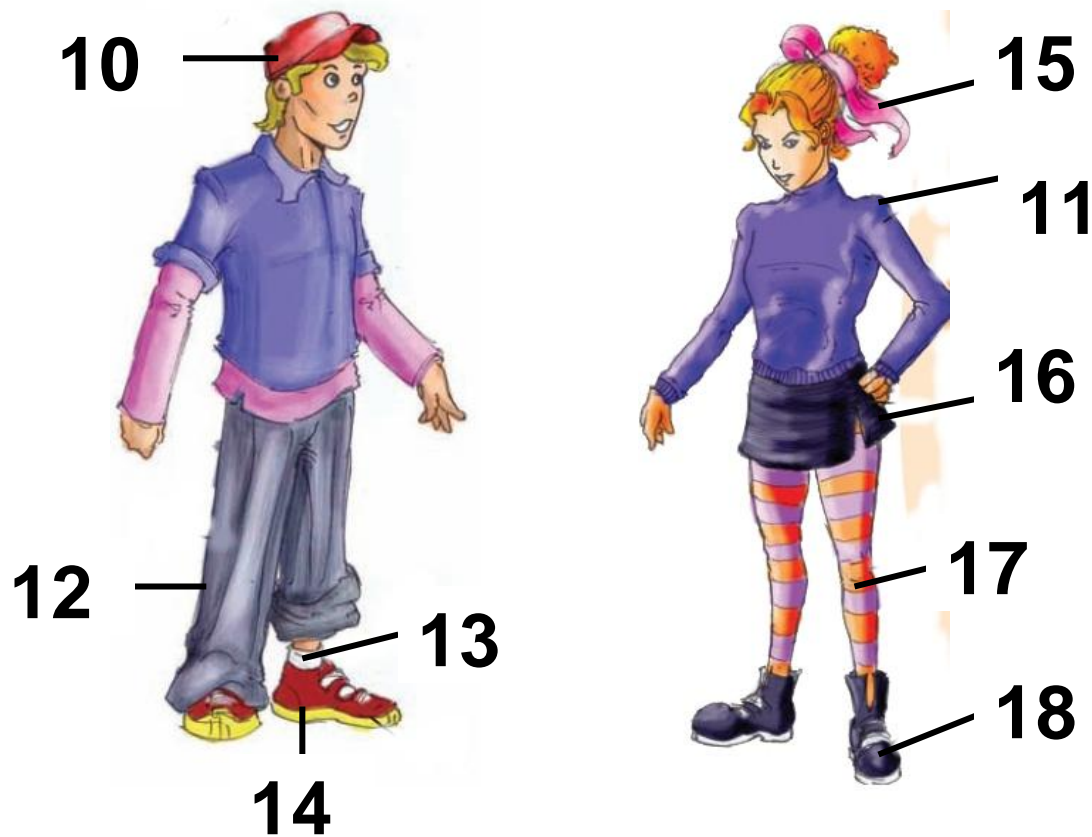
.....

Clothes & Accessories

2 What do we usually wear?
Look at the pictures and write the numbers (1- 18) next to the words in the box. 🎧 Then listen and check.

..... jeans shirt skirt
..... boots trainers suit
..... T-shirt..... high heels
..... trousers scarf coat
..... socks sweater leggings
..... belt cap tie..... hair band





3 Find the answers to the vocabulary quiz. Is there something else you usually wear and you want to learn the English word for? In groups, look the word(s) up in your dictionary.

Vocabulary Quiz

a uniform - a tracksuit
a costume - a suit

Which one do you wear at PE lessons? Which one do you wear at the carnival?



Grammar Link

Plural Nouns

1 Look at the example sentence and complete the Grammar box.

My new jeans are cool.

Complete:

Words like jeans / pyjamas / trousers / shorts / leggings are always in singular / plural.

see Grammar Appendix, page 119.

Comparison - Comparative Form

2 Look at the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.

- My clothes are cheaper than my school uniform.
- Jeans are nicer than school uniforms.
- We're luckier than teenagers in other countries.
- I find my clothes more comfortable than a school uniform.
- My uniform is better than Vanessa's.

a. Tick ✓ the correct answer. In the sentences above we compare:

1. two people or things ?

2. more than two people or things?

b. Complete with the correct form:

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE
cheap	cheaper than
nice	
easy	
	more interesting than
practical	
good	better than
bad	worse than

Pronunciation Link

/ə /

1 We use the sound / ə / in syllables that are not stressed. Listen and practise saying the following words. Helen has changed the spelling to show you when to make the / d / sound.

(photograph (photəgrəf)
opinion (əpiniən) polite (pəlite)
about (əbaʊt)

2 Listen, find the /ə/ sound and write the words in the brackets the way Helen did.

karate(¹) police (²)
library(³) parents (⁴)
London(⁵) breakfast
(⁶) Saturday (⁷)
geography (⁸)



Speaking



Which of the two is ideal for school?

In pairs, compare these items. Then, tell the class what you prefer and why.

Task 36-p.139



a.



b.



c.



d.

e.

Language Bank

flashy top, straps, fleece, tight jeans, high heels

Think!

What adjectives do you need?
heavy, light trendy, practical

.....

.....

.....

Look at these e-mails. Who are the writers? What are they about?



**Hello!
I'm terrible at Geography. What about you? Do you know anything about Olympus or the Mediterranean? Need your help! Do you have any ideas?
Dorothy, from Bronx (NYC)**



**Hi Dorothy,
Why don't you visit Time for Teens?
Look for the Homework Helper Link.**

It's got everything! I'll find something for you.
Pablo, from Lisbon



Vocabulary Link

Geographical Words

1 Are you good at geography?
Write the geographical words on it. Then,  listen and check.

an island the sea a lake a
mountain a desert a river a
mountain range



2 Find one Greek example for each geographical feature. Which ones can't you find in Greece?



Listening

Dorothy used this radio programme for her project. Listen to it and complete her notes.

Task 37-p.140

1. Name of the quiz?
2. Number of questions?
3. What's the prize?.....
4. Call on

Q 1: Which of the two rivers is longer?

**Q 2: Does James know the answer?
Yes / No**

**Q 3: Which mountain is it about?
.....**

**Q 4: What is it about?
a country/ a continent / a city**

Q 5: What is the name of the lake?

.....



Reading

1 In groups, find the following places on your world map. What do you know about them?

the Pacific Ocean Israel Egypt
South America Venezuela
the Arctic Ocean

2 Pablo sent Dorothy this text to help her with her project. Look at the title and say what it is about.

3 Read the text quickly to find:

- a. a small ocean
- b. the height of Mount Everest
- c. a rainforest
- d. a park

The most interesting water Facts

A Geography Project by the Blue Team



The Pacific Ocean is **THE LARGEST OCEAN** in the world. It covers almost a third of the Earth.

THE SMALLEST OCEAN is the Arctic Ocean. It's about 10 times smaller than the Pacific Ocean.

THE DEEPEST SPOT in the ocean is the Mariana Trench. It's about 10,911m deep in the Pacific Ocean. That's deeper than the height of Mount Everest (8,850m), the highest mountain in the world!

THE LOWEST LAKE is the Dead

Sea on the border of Israel and Jordan. Its water is 408 m below sea level. The Dead Sea is also the saltiest lake in the world. That's why almost nothing can live in it. The River Nile in Egypt is **THE LONGEST RIVER**. It's 6,671km long and flows into the Mediterranean Sea.

The Amazon in South America is **THE LARGEST RIVER** with the greatest water flow. This is because it flows through the Amazon rainforest, the largest and wettest rainforest on our planet.

Angel Falls in Canaima National Park in Venezuela is **THE HIGHEST WATERFALL** in the world at 979m. It's also one of **THE MOST BEAUTIFUL** waterfalls.

4 Dorothy prepared this table for her geography project. Read the text more carefully and complete the facts in it in pairs.

Task 38-p.141

WATER FACTS		
Name	It is	Other info
The Pacific Ocean	¹	1/3 of the Earth
²	the smallest ocean	³
⁴	the deepest spot	smaller than the Pacific
⁶	the lowest lake	⁵ m
⁷	the longest river	very salty
The Amazon rainforest	⁹	⁸ m
Angel Falls	the highest waterfall	very wet
		¹⁰ m



Vocabulary Link

Adjectives

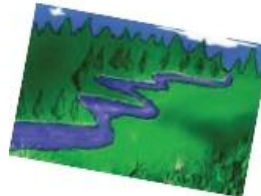
1 Match the adjectives (a-h) with the pictures (1-8).

- a. high
- b. low
- c. long
- d. salty
- e. large
- f. deep
- g. wet
- h. small



1.....

2.....



3.....

4.....



5.....

6.....



7.....

8.....

2 Look at the boxes and practise reading the following numbers with your partner. When do we

use 'and'? Circle: before hundreds
/ before tens

549

Five hundred and forty-nine

3,976

**Three thousand, nine hundred and
seventy-six**

a. 719 b. 2,065 c. 896 d. 4,182
e. 6,970 f. 304

3 Write down five numbers.

**Read them to your partner. Can
he/she write them correctly?**

**4 Look at the Water Facts for
one minute. Then, close your
books. How much information can
you remember? Check each other.**

Language Bank

How + adjective is?

**How long is the River Nile?
It's 6,671km long.**



Grammar Link

Comparison - Superlative Form

1 Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.

- a. The River Nile is the longest river in the world.**
- b. The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean in the world.**
- c. The Dead Sea is the saltiest lake in the world.**
- d. The Amazon rainforest is the wettest rainforest in the world.**
- e. Angel Falls is the most beautiful waterfall in the world.**
- f. Blue Team's project was the best project in class.**

a. Tick ✓ the correct answer. In the sentences above we compare:

1. two people or things ?

2. more than two people or things?

b. Complete with the correct form:

POSITIVE	SUPERLATIVE
long	the longest
large	
salty	
wet	
	the most beautiful
interesting	
good	
bad	the worst

see Grammar Appendix, page 121.

The definite article (the) / Zero article (-)

2 We use the article 'the' with the names of.... Put a tick ✓ in the

correct boxes.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| a. seas | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. mountains | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. oceans | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. islands | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. waterfalls | <input type="checkbox"/> | g. lakes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. deserts | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | i. mountain ranges | <input type="checkbox"/> |

see Grammar Appendix, page 123.



Writing

- 1** Look at the map of the UK on page 143. How many parts are there? What are their names?
- 2** Write a short article about the UK. Use the facts in this table and the text about **WATER FACTS** as a model.

Task 39-p.144

THE UNITED KINGDOM

Great Britain (England / Wales / Scotland) & Northern Ireland

Name	It is	Other info
Ben Nevis	the highest mountain	1344m / Scotland
The Severn	the longest river	338km / Wales and England
Lough Neagh	the largest lake	296 sq. km / Northern Ireland
Isle of Lewis	the biggest island	Scotland
A1	the longest UK road	648 km / London - Edinburgh



Self-Assessment

VOCABULARY LINK

1 Write the words in the correct column.

jeans desert milk bread
lake suit coffee burger ocean
socks beer pizza scarf
ice cream cola island

FOOD	DRINKS	CLOTHES	GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES
bread			

1 POINT FOR 3 CORRECT ANSWER
TOTAL _/5

2 Follow the example and write what the pictures show.



a carton of yoghurt



1



2



3



4

**1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT
ANSWER TOTAL _/4**

3 Write the numbers.

125 A hundred and twenty-five

2,576

11,768

6,007

893

**2 POINTS FOR EACH CORRECT
ANSWER TOTAL _/8**

GRAMMAR LINK

4 Write the adjectives in positive, comparative and superlative form.

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPER-LATIVE
nice	nicer than	
fat		
	better than	
		the worst

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPER-LATIVE
expensive		
	luckier than	
modern		the most modern

1/2 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL _/6

5 Choose the correct word to complete the paragraph.

Our everyday diet ¹ ... be healthy. We ² ... eat ³ ... fat or sugar. We ⁴ ... drink ⁵ ... fizzy drinks. Homemade snacks are ⁶ ... than fast food and water is ⁷ ... than fizzy drinks.




- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. a. should | b. shouldn't |
| 2. a. should | b. shouldn't |
| 3. a. many | b. much |
| 4. a. should | b. shouldn't |
| 5. a. many | b. much |
| 6. a. healthier | b. healthiest |
| 7. a. good | b. better |

1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL 7




CHECK YOUR ANSWERS WITH YOUR PARTNER. THEN LOOK AT THE ANSWER KEY ON PAGE 159

0 - 10:  **11 - 20:**  **21 - 25 :**  
26 - 30 :   

Which is true for you? Put a tick ✓ in the right box.

Can-do Checklist	My opinion		
			
a. I can do a quiz on eating habits.			
b. I can make a leaflet about healthy eating habits.			
c. I can compare clothes and accessories for school.			
d. I can understand a radio quiz about geography.			
e. I can read a geography project and complete a table with water facts.			
f. I can read large numbers.			

g. I can write an article about the UK.			
--	--	--	--

 : I m very good! What can I revise?	My Notes:
 : I can become better. What should I practise?	
 : I must try harder. What do I need to work on?	

FOCUS ON PROJECT WORK

Tick ✓ the strategies for project work that have helped you in this unit. Which strategies do you want to try in the future?

Project Work Strategies	Great help!	I'll try...
1. Decide what each of you wants to do.		
2. Make a list of your steps.		
3. Look for information in books, newspapers, magazines or the internet.		
4. In your presentation, use the new language you have learnt.		
5. Use photos, short texts, drawings, and/or recorded material.		
6. Use technology (e.g. power point, an overhead projector, a camera, a video camera etc).		



Unit 7

In our mind's eye!

LESSON 1: Let's communic8!

LESSON 2: Houston, we're back!

LESSON 3: TEEN best-sellers!



1 For me, **Daredevil** with Ben Affleck is an, amazing film! Daredevil is a comic hero who has superpowers but he can't see! He's blind! He fights bad people and he's in love with Electra. Ben Affleck is really good in his role. David

2 Have you seen **Apollo 13** starring Tom Hanks? Great one!

Don't miss it. Astronauts risk their lives but they're also really lucky people, I think. Antonio

3 I love **Matilda!** It's based on the famous book.



She's the cleverest girl in the world and she can lift like pens or forks just by staring at them. But she's got problems at school because the head teacher like her at all. You should see it! Magda

🎧 Listen to Michael and his friend Laura talking. Which film are they going to see?



In Unit 7 you will...

READ

- An article on the Braille system

- An article on a space mission
- Interviews with two authors

LISTEN TO

- A student talking about two famous people
- A space news programme

TALK ABOUT

- famous people of the past
- An imaginary mission into space
- Important moments in your life

WRITE

- your name & secret messages in Braille
- an article about your space mission
- sentences about important moments in your life on a life line

LINK TO

- Science • Literature • History • Art

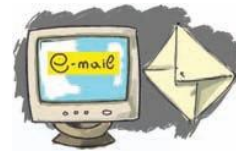
Lesson 1: Let's communicate!



Reading

1 Daredevil can't see but he is a superhero. How do people communicate? What about those who can't see, hear or speak? Match words (a-f) with pictures (1-6).

- a. by speaking
- b. by phone
- c. by e-mail / letters
- d. with their hands
- e. with their eyes
- f. with codes



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

2 Which of these ways do you use to communicate in class / at home? Give examples.

3 Look at these dots. What are they?



4 Read the article from www.afb.org/braillebug on the next page and find...

- a. the name of the code:
- b. who it is for:.....
- c. the name of the inventor:.....
-

5 Mrs Baker collects information for her class. Read the article again to complete this table...

Task 40-p.146

THE BRAILLE SYSTEM

What

A code of ¹ dots

How many words / min.

Up to ² words

How it works

Braille symbols for each letter E.g. letter F has dots 1, 2 and ³
.....

About Louis Braille

Blind after an ⁴when 3 yrs old. Invented the Braille system at the age of ⁵

You can see Braille signs

In ⁶ places like airports and banks.



We can read

The Braille system - What is it?

BRAILLE is not a language, but a

6-dot code. It helps blind people (people who can't see) all over the world read. Braille readers can read 100-200 words in a minute! They just touch the dots with their fingers.

1	○	○	4
2	○	○	5
3	○	○	6

THE BRAILLE CELL

Each dot has a numbered position on the cell. Each letter has its dots. For example, the letter D has dots 1, 4 and 5.

Who was the inventor?

LOUIS BRAILLE (1809-1852) was from a small town near Paris. He was born on January 4. He was blind because when he was only three years old he had an accident in his father's workshop.

Some years later, he was a student of a special school in Paris. There were a lot of blind students. Louis

was very bright and he wanted to read books. So, at the age of 15, he invented the Braille code.

TODAY, every country in the world uses Braille. There are symbols for music and maths. There are also Braille signs in public places like airports, banks and shops.

THE BRAILLE ALPHABET

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				
!	'	,	-	.	?	Capital			

adapted from

www.afb.org/braillebug

6 In pairs, look at the Braille alphabet and ...

a. find the letters of your name and tell the dot numbers for each one.

b. write your name in Braille

c. write a secret message in Braille for another pair of students.



Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

1 Find words or phrases in the article that mean:

Task 41-p.150

a. put your hand on something:

.....

b. every:


.....









c. a place with a number:

.....

- d. something bad that happens:
- e. people make or repair things there:
- f. 'NO PARKING' is one:

Punctuation Marks

2 Match the punctuation marks with their names. Then,  listen and check.

a. full stop	1.  ...	2.  ...	3.  ...
b. comma			
c. question mark			
d. exclamation mark			
e. capital letter	4.  ...	5.  ...	6.  ...
f. bracket			
g. hyphen			
h. apostrophe	7.  ...	8.  ...	

3 You are writing a message for the Braille website. In pairs, add the right punctuation marks.

braille reading club BRC

do you want to talk with other kids
about the new Braille best sellers
visit the reading club message
board you can learn about prices
bookshops and authors
don't miss it

Disabilities

4 What do you know about these people? Match (a-c) with (1-3)

- a. The blind / Blind people
- b. The deaf / Deaf people
- c. The disabled / Disabled people

1. can't hear and use the sign language.

2. can't use a part of their body.

3. can't see and read in Braille.

5 Do you know any famous people with disabilities? In pairs, check <http://en.wikipedia.org> and make a list.

e.g. Beethoven was deaf.

Pronunciation Link

Intonation in questions

1  Listen to the following questions and complete the rules.

1. Where was Braille from, John?

2. Is there a reading club at your school, Tanya?

a. The voice goes up / down at the end of Wh-questions.

b. The voice goes up / down at the end of yes/no questions.

2 Write down three yes/no questions and three Wh-questions you want to ask any of

your classmates or your teacher. Then, take turns to ask your questions using the correct intonation.



Grammar Link

The verb 'to be' in the Past Simple

1 Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.

- a. Louis Braille was French.**
- b. Nobel wasn't a president.**
- c. There were lots of blind students in Braille's school.**
- d. Braille's parents weren't blind.**
- e. Was the Braille alphabet easy?
Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.**

TO BE - Past Simple

I / he / she / it

We / you / they

Yes, I

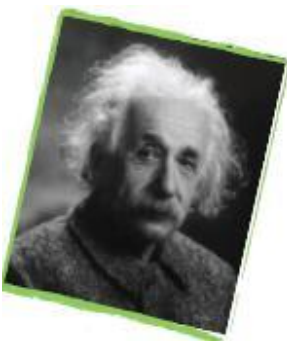
No, they weren't.

There was /

There / weren't

see Grammar Appendix, page 124.

2 What were these famous people? Where were they from? Tell each other and then the class.



1. Albert Einstein



2. John Lennon



3. The Wright brothers



4. Aiki Vougiouklaki



5. Agatha Christie



6. Marie Curie

Lesson 2: Houston, we're back!



Listening

- 1 Listen to a student talking on Time for Teens about two of the people above. Who is she talking about?**
- 2 Listen again and do the quiz.**

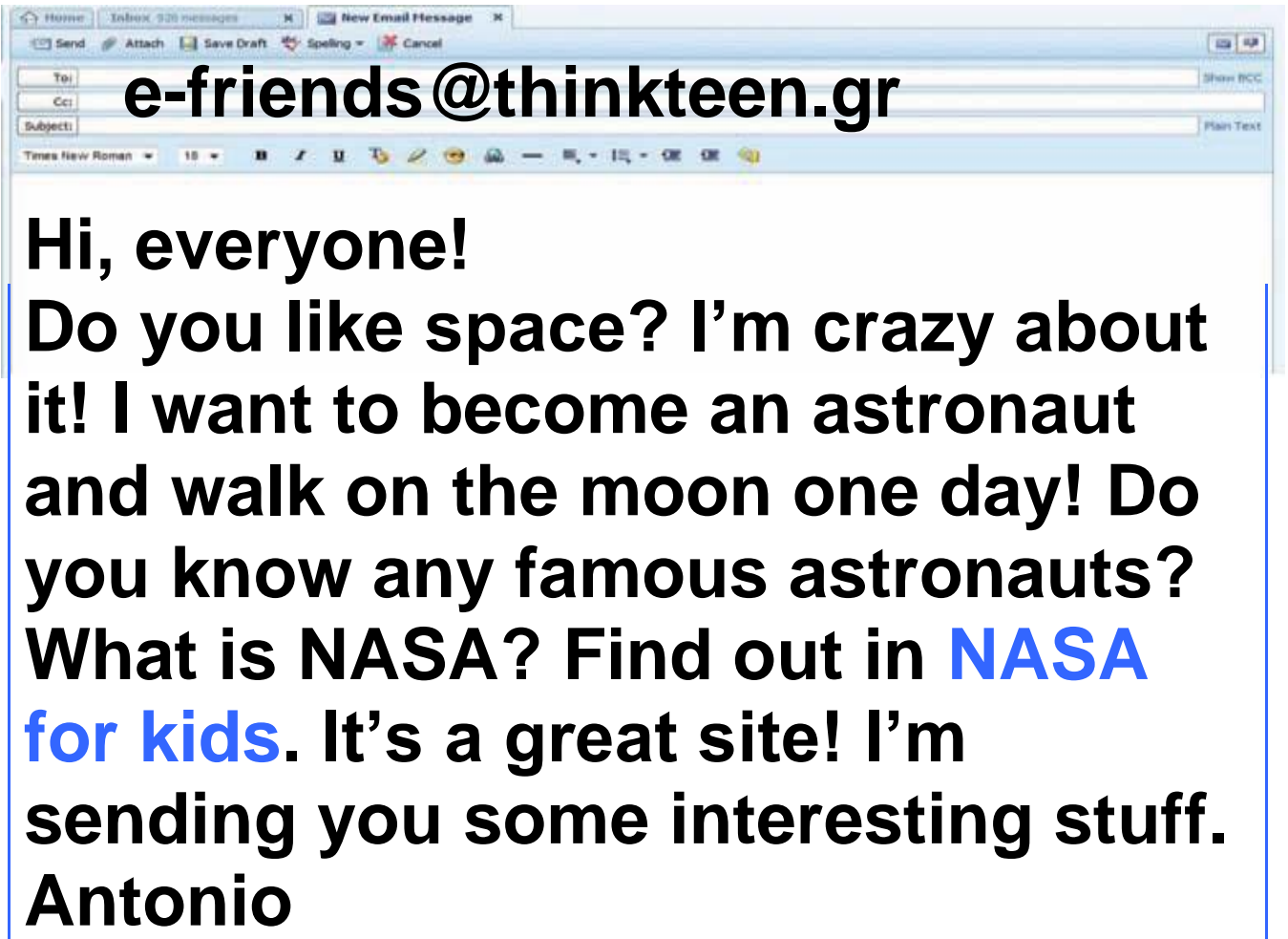
WHO IS WHO - A QUIZ

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| a. The man was from New York. | T / F |
| b. He was married. | T / F |
| c. When he died he was very old. | T / F |
| d. The woman was born in 1870. | T / F |
| e. Her husband was Hercule Poirot. | T / F |
| f. She wasn't married. | T / F |



Reading

1 Read Antonio's e-mail to his e-friends. What is it about? Can you answer his questions?



The screenshot shows an email client window with the following details:

- To: e-friends@thinkteen.gr
- Subject: (empty)
- Text content:
Hi, everyone!
Do you like space? I'm crazy about it! I want to become an astronaut and walk on the moon one day! Do you know any famous astronauts? What is NASA? Find out in [NASA for kids](#). It's a great site! I'm sending you some interesting stuff.
Antonio

2 Look at the first of Antonio's attachments. What is there in the picture?

Word Bank

astronaut
spacesuit
lunar module
flag
ladder



3 Antonio has also attached an article. Read the article on page 98 quickly and say what it is about.

- a. A film about space travel
- b. A real space mission
- c. A book about space travel

4 Read the article again and complete this information card for the school site.



Mission: Apollo 11

Crew: ¹
²

Michael Collins

Destination: The Moon

Date of landing: ³

Lunar Module: The 'Eagle'

Stayed on the moon: ⁴ hours

Collected: ⁵

Date of return: 24th July

TEEN newspaper

"... a small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

IT WAS JULY 20, 1969.

Millions of people watched on television as astronaut Neil Armstrong, the commander of Apollo 11, walked on the moon for the



first time in history. The historic trip wasn't easy. After a lot of problems,

Armstrong landed his lunar module, called the 'Eagle', on the moon. There were two more astronauts with him, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins. They put on their spacesuits and Armstrong opened the door. He climbed out on a ladder. It had nine steps. Armstrong jumped the last step and his feet touched the moon. Some minutes later, Aldrin also climbed out of the 'Eagle'. The two astronauts stayed about 3 hours on the moon. They collected rocks and planted the US flag. On July 24th the crew landed in the Pacific Ocean. Scientists studied the rocks from the moon and discovered that there was no life there. Armstrong called their mission the 'beginning of a new age'. Did they do it again? No, they

didn't. They stopped travelling into space. But that journey changed their life.



Armstrong (left) Collins (centre) and Aldrin

5 That was a great historic trip. Check if you remember every moment of it. Read the article again and put these events in order (1-8).

Task 42-p.151

a. Armstrong climbed out of the 'Eagle'.

... e. The astronauts put on their spacesuits. ...

b. Armstrong landed the 'Eagle' on the moon.

c. The astronauts collected rocks.

d. Armstrong walked on the moon.

1 f. They planted their flag. ...

... g. Aldrin climbed out of the 'Eagle'. ...

... h. They landed in the Pacific Ocean. ...

6 Find these sentences in the article. What do the words in bold refer to?

Task 43-p.154

a. There were two more astronauts with him.

b. **It** had nine steps.

c. that there was no life there.

d. Did they do it again?

e. But that journey changed their life.



Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context,

1 Find words (a-f) in the text and match them with their meanings (1-6).

- | | |
|--------------|-----|
| a. landing | ... |
| b. lunar | ... |
| c. crew | ... |
| d. mission | ... |
| e. historic | ... |
| f. commander | ... |

1. when an aircraft touches the ground
2. a journey to do a special job
3. important in history
4. it has to do with the moon
5. this astronaut is the leader of the

mission

6. these people work on a ship,
aircraft etc.

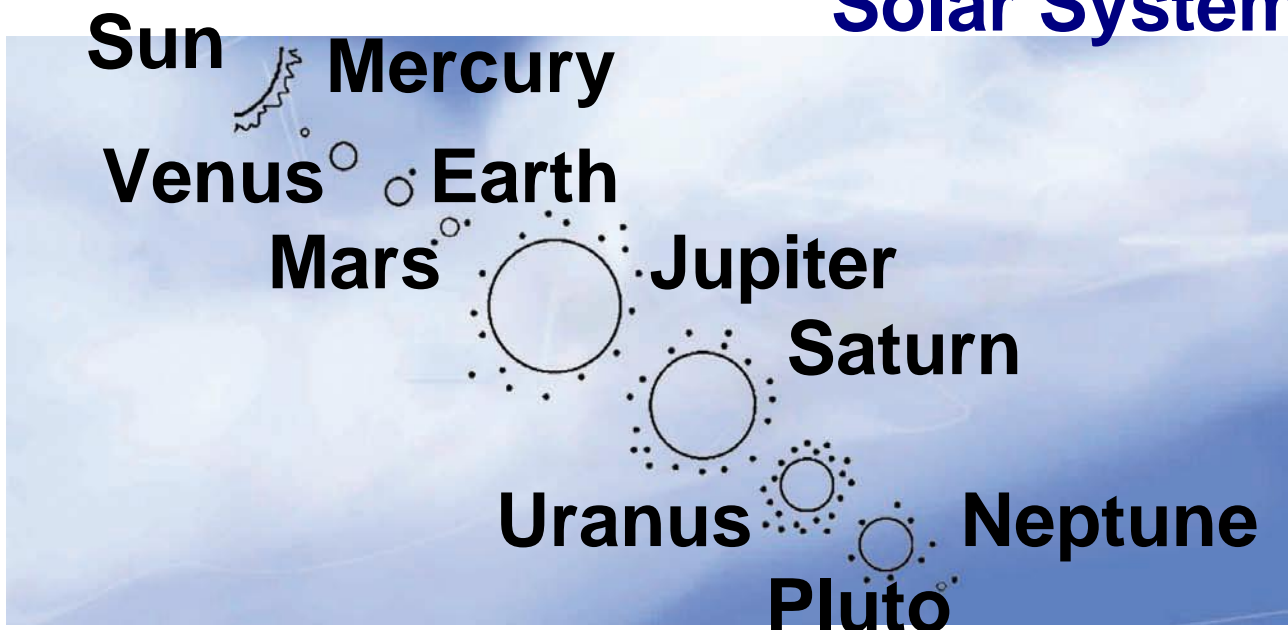
Space

2 Circle to make collocations or
compound words with **SPACE**.

space flight travel rocket ship station
programmes suit shuttle

3 Listen to the names of the
planets and repeat. What are the
Greek words for them?

The Planets and Moons of Our Solar System



Our solar system has one Sun and nine planets. Some of the planets have moons and some do not. Some of the planets have many moons and some have only a few.

4 In pairs, look at the picture of planets and do this quiz. Then check your answers on page 111.

Which is the ...

a.smallest planet?

b.biggest planet?

c.the closest planet to the Earth?

Which planet has ...

d. ...the farthest planet from the Earth?

e. ...the most moons?

f. ...one more moon than the Earth?



Listening

1 Antonio wants to know

everything about the various missions into space. Which headlines on the site are about bad news? How do you know?

1 A SPACE SHUTTLE DISASTER: Challenger Explodes. Seven Die.

2 EILEEN COLLINS –NASA’s first female shuttle commander

3 Tragedy in the sky minutes, before landing

2 Listen to a space news programme. Put the pieces of news (1-3) in the order you hear them.

..... / /

LISTENING STRATEGIES
see page 109

3 Listen again and complete the

table.

Task 44-p.154

Space Shuttles	Year	Mission completed (✓) Not completed (x)
DISCOVERY	2005	
COLUMBIA	20.....	
CHALLENGER	19.....	

3 Should people go into space?
What do you think?



Grammar Link

Simple Past - Regular Verbs

1 Study the example sentences
and complete the Grammar table.

In 1969...

- Armstrong walked on the moon.
- They stayed for 3 hours on the moon.

- **Scientists studied rocks from the moon.**

- **Armstrong's life changed.**

After that journey...

- **Did they do it again?**

- **No, they didn't / They didn't do it again.**

- **They stopped travelling into space.**

land	✓	Armstrong and Aldrin .....on the moon.
	X	They on Mars.
	?	..... they on Jupiter? No, they
play	✓	The astronauts in front of the camera.
talk	X	They to aliens.
planet	?	..... they a flag? Yes, they

Actions in the past



PAST SIMPLE

They walked on the moon in 1969.

Time Expressions

**in 1996 / last week / two years ago /
yesterday**

see Grammar Appendix, pages 125-131.


2 Underline and make a list of all the -ed verb forms in the article.

e.g. watch - watched

3 This year is theth anniversary of the historic trip to the Moon.

• You are journalists for Time for Teens. In small groups, prepare an oral presentation of Apollo 11. You

can find more photos in 'NASA for kids' if you like.

- Use the information in the article and on the information card (Reading task 4), and verbs from your list.
- Write down  words and present it to the class.
- Vote for the best presentation.



Speaking

1 In pairs, complete the information table about YOUR mission in space.

Mission:	1	.....
Commander:	2	.....
/Crew:	3	.....
	4	.....

Destination: 5
Date of landing: 6
Lunar Module: 7
Stayed for: 8
Collected: 9
Date of return: 10

2 Find a new partner. Ask and answer about your missions.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. What / name / mission? | f. What / name / lunar module? |
| b. How many / astronauts? | g. How long / stay for? |
| c. Who / commander? | h. What / collect? |
| d. Where / land? | i. When / return? |
| e. When / land? | j. Have a good time? |

What was the name of your mission? It was Mickey III.

**Where did you land?
We landed on**

Lesson 3: TEEN best-sellers!

We are in Jennifer's class, in Cambridge. What are the students talking about?



**Tom
Sawyer**

**Alice in
Wonderland**



Reading

1 How much do you know about best-sellers? In pairs, do this quiz. Match the authors (1-6) to their books (a-f).

GROUP A

1. LEMONY SNICKET ...
2. ROALD DAHL ...
3. LEWIS CAROLL ...

- 4. JULES VERNE ...
- 5. WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE ...
- 6. MARK TWAIN ...

GROUP B

- a. Alice in Wonderland
- b. Romeo and Juliet
- c. Tom Sawyer
- d. Around the World in 80 Days
- e. A Series of Unfortunate Events
- f. Matilda

There is a key to the quiz on page 111.

2 Have you read any of these books? Did you like it? Why / Why not?

3 Miss Baker has brought in class parts from interviews with two English authors. Look at the interviews on page 104 to find:

- a. their names
- b. the title of one of their books
.....

4 What did the reporters ask?
Read the interviews again to match the reporters' questions (a-f) with the authors' answers on page 94-97.

- a. Was your first book a success?
- b. I'm sure some of our readers want to become authors. What's your advice?
- c. How did you get the idea for your books?
- d. How did you start your writing career?
- e. Can you tell us something about your main character?
- f. How long did it take to write the first book?

5 Write **J. W.** for **Jacqueline Wilson** and **A. H.** for **Antony Horowitz**. Which author...

Task 45-p.155

- a. wrote stories at school? ...
- b. worked as a writer when he / she was a teenager? ...
- c. loved a film character? ...
- d. talks about one of his / her characters? ...
- e. says that writing is sometimes difficult? ...
- f. has two kids? ...

Jacqueline Wilson



Q1:

Well, I started quite early. When I was young, I always told stories to my teddies. Later, at school, all my notebooks were full of my own stories.

One day, I saw an advert for teen writers in a newspaper and I thought, “Well, I’m a teenager and I want to be a writer!” So I sent them one of my stories. They liked it and gave me a job. At the age of 17, I became a writer!

Q2:

No, it wasn’t. Publishers didn’t like the first book I wrote. But I didn’t stop. And I was right. It was magical when I saw ‘Double Act’ or ‘Bad Girls’ in the bookshops!

Q3:

You should read lots of books, different kinds. Another good idea is to keep a diary. If there’s a school magazine, send your stories. It’s not always easy but don’t be afraid to try.

Anttony Horowitz



Q1:

When I was 14, James Bond was my favourite hero. I very often went to the cinema to see him on the big screen. At that age, I thought that James Bond was the coolest man on Earth. When I began to write the first book, 'Storm breaker', I knew that Alex, the main hero, had to be like James.

Q2:

About a year. I wrote every evening. When it was ready, I took it to the publishers. One day they called me and they said "We like it". I jumped into the air. My two sons got really scared.

Q3:

Alex Rider became a spy for the British secret service at the age of

14. He didn't want to but he didn't have a choice. He was really clever and he never lost his cool. That's why he succeeded in all his missions in the Alex Rider book series.

6 Do you want to write a book for children? Why / Why not?



Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

1 Find words or expressions in the interviews that mean:

Task 46-p.159

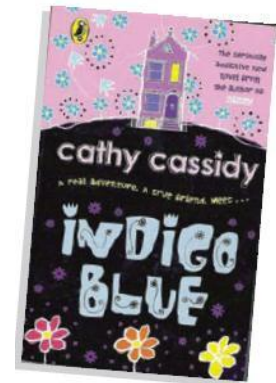
- a. not late:
- b. tells you about a job in a newspaper:
- c. they prepare books for sale:
- d. types:
- e. cinema:
- f. central:

g. frightened:
h. stopped being calm:

'Book' Words

2 Match words (1-8) with their meaning (a-h).

1. author / writer ...
2. best-seller ...
3. plot ...
4. character ...
5. publisher ...
6. cover ...
7. paperback ...
8. novel ...



- a. person in a book, story etc.
- b. a book that tells a story that is not real
- c. the outside part of a book
- d. a book with a paper cover
- e. the events in a novel or film
- f. he / she writes books

g. he/she publishes books
h. a very popular book

'Book' Collocations

3 Circle the words to form collocations

There are **classic** children's **adventure** **comic** **crime** **detective** **romantic** **spy** novels.

There are **strange** **funny** **sad** **love** **horror** **bedtime** stories.

A writer can be **famous** **great** **best-selling** **popular** **talented** **modern**.



Grammar Link

Past Simple - Irregular Verbs

1 Study the example sentences and complete the Grammar table.

• When I was young, I told stories

to my teddies.

- Alex **didn't** have a choice.
- How long **did it** take you to write the book?

Are the sentences about the present or the past?

Do the verbs take **-ed** in the Simple Past? Yes / No

How do we form questions and negatives?

see Grammar Appendix, page 128.

2 Look at the interviews and complete the table with the correct past forms.

Verb	Simple Past	Verb	Simple Past
be	was / were	go	.....
tell	.....	begin	.....
see	.....	know	.....

think	.....	have	.....
send	.....	take	.....
give	.....	say	.....
become	.....	get	.....
write	.....	lose	.....

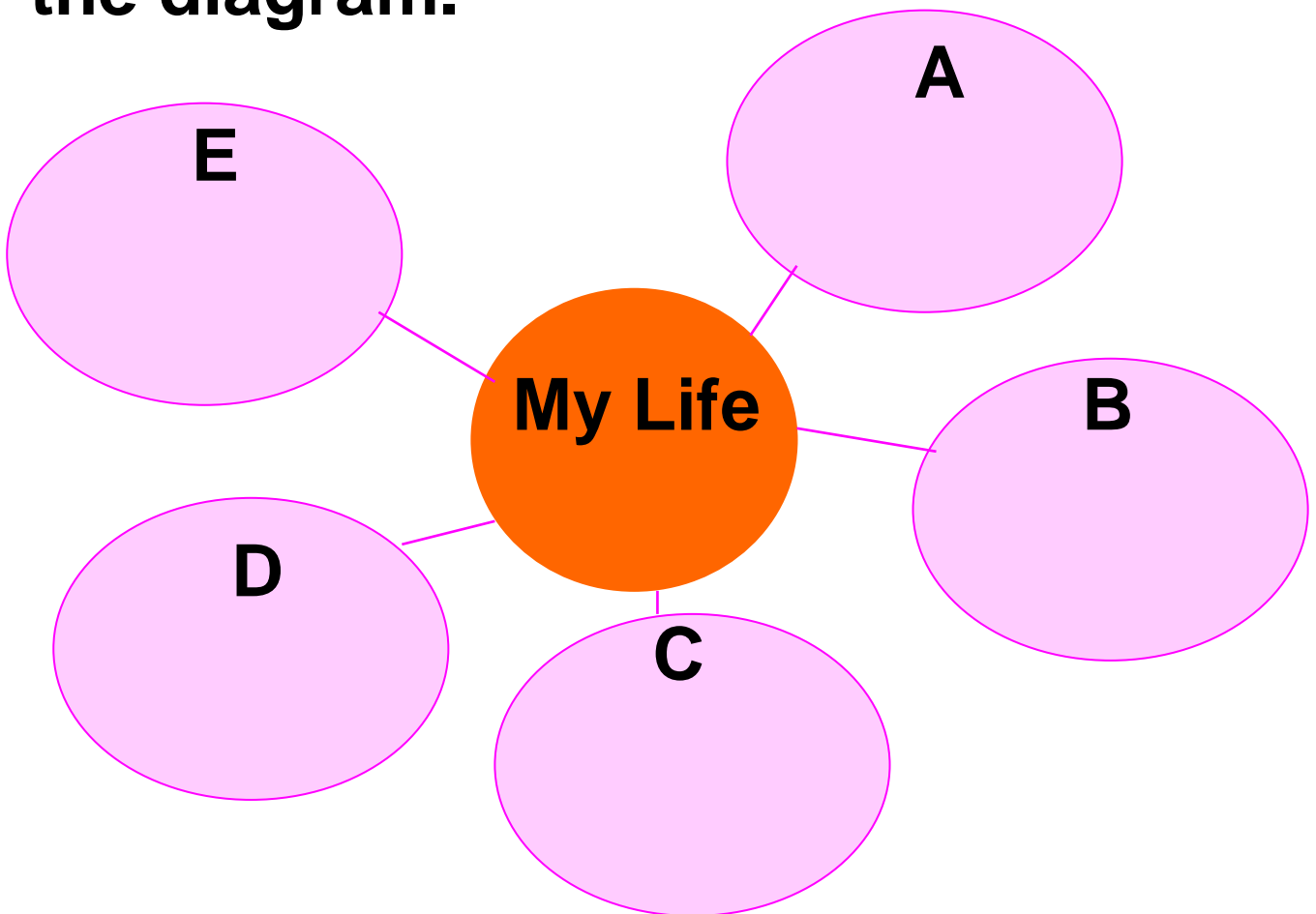


Speaking

Student A: Look at page 112.

Student B: Look at page 116.

Read the instructions and complete the diagram.





Writing

My Portfolio

MY LIFE LINE

Which are the most important events in your life?

1. Write when and what happened.
2. Stick some photos.
3. Present it to your class.



- 1995** **I was born.**
- 1997** **I started playing tennis.**
- 1999** **I started pre-school.**

Self-Assessment

VOCABULARY LINK

1 Find the words for the definitions. The anagrams can help you.

1. put your hands on something =
..... (chout)

2. we make or repair things there =
.....(pokwors)

3. people who can't use a part of their body=
.....(sbildead)

4. make something new =
..... (tinnev)

1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL _/4

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two extra words.

paperback authors destination
code sign blind planets crew

1. He was.....in his right eye after the car crash.
2. They write their messages in a secret.....
3. Look at the.....! It says "Don't touch".
4. Crete is a popular holiday
.....
5. There are nine.....in our solar system.
6. I want to buy this book in
....., please.

1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT
ANSWER TOTAL _/6

3 What were they? Match and write sentences.

1. Cleopatra	a. an inventor	1 Cleopatra was
2. Edison	b. a writer	2.
3. Andersen	c. a philo- sopher	3.
4. Socrates	d. a queen	4.

1/2 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL _/4

GRAMMAR LINK

4 Write the verbs in Simple Past.

VERB	SIMPLE PAST	VERB	SIMPLE PAST
drive		swim	
go		think	
have		write	

1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL _/6

5 Delete the extra word.

We ~~did~~ drank milk this morning.

1. Did Mary studied hard for the test.

2. Jane bought a new T-shirt on last Monday.

3. I didn't was at home in the evening.

4. Did Armstrong was open the door of the lunar module?




5. The scientists didn't not discover life on the moon.

2 POINTS FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER TOTAL _/10




CHECK YOUR ANSWERS WITH YOUR PARTNER. THEN LOOK AT THE ANSWER KEY ON PAGE 159

0 - 10:  11 - 20:  21 - 25 :  
26 - 30 :   

Which is true for you? Put a tick ✓ in the right box.

Can-do Checklist	My opinion		
			
a. I can talk about ways I communicate with other people.			
b. I can read an article about the Braille system and find the information I need.			
c. I can use the correct punctuation in a text.			
d. I can read an article about a space mission and find the information I need.			
e. I can do a quiz on planets.			
f. I can understand a space news programme.			

g. I can talk about my mission in space.			
h. I can read interviews with two authors and find the information I need.			
i. I can talk about important moments in my life.			

 : I m very good! What can I revise?	My Notes:
 : I can become better. What should I practise?	
 : I must try harder. What do I need to work on?	

FOCUS ON LISTENING SKILLS

Tick ✓ the listening strategies that have helped you in this unit. Which strategies do you want to try in the future?

Listening Strategies	Great help!	I'll try...
1. Read the task carefully to understand what you have to do.		
2. Look at the photos, tables, titles etc. to guess what you might hear.		
3. Focus on what you have to do. Don't worry if you don't understand everything on the recording.		

4. Remember that you don't need all the information in the recording.		
5. Listen to the recording more than twice if necessary.		



UNIT 7 / Lesson 2

Key to the Planets Quiz on page 83

- a. Mercury
- b. Jupiter
- c. Mars
- d. Pluto
- e. Uranus
- f. Mars

UNIT 7 / Lesson 3

Key to the Reading Quiz on page 91-92

- 1. e
- 2. f
- 3. a
- 4. d
- 5. b
- 6. c

answers in the correct circles (A-E). Use time expressions like:

**yesterday at 11.00 two years ago
last week / month / year in 1999
when I was 6**

A. When did you last go to the cinema?

B. When did you last have a party?

C. What time did you sleep last night?

D. When did you meet your best friend?

E. When did your last take a test?

2 Look at your partner's diagram. Ask to find out what happened in each case.

**- In B you're writing 'last week'.
What happened last week?**

I went to a party.

UNIT 6 / Lesson 1

Speaking / page 17

MEMORY GAME

Student B

Look at the trolley and listen to your partner. Tick the items he/she remembers. Has your partner got a good memory?

2 cartons of milk

3 cans of beer

1 packet of biscuits

1 chocolate bar

2 packets of cereals

UNIT 6 / Lesson 1

Speaking / page 17

Student B

1 Answer the questions to complete the diagram. Put your answers in the correct circles (A-

E). Use time expressions like:

**yesterday at 3:00 one month ago
last week / month / year in 1996
when I was 8**

A. When did you buy your school bag?

B. When did you last listen to your favourite song?

C. What time did you get up in the summer?

D. When did you last go on a trip?

E. When did your last send an e-mail?

3 Look at your partner's diagram. Ask to find out what happened in each case.

**In B you're writing 'last week'.
What happened last week?**

I went to a party.

MEMORY GAME

Student B

Look at the trolley and listen to your partner. Tick the items he/she remembers. Has your partner got a good memory?

**2 cartons of milk
2 cans of beer
1 packet of cereals
1 packet of chips
2 packets of biscuits**

GRAMMAR APPENDIX



Unit 6

Lesson 1

COUNTABLE / UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

A lot of / much / many / how much / how many

- **Countable nouns:** nouns we can count, e.g. three oranges, five glasses of beer.
- **Uncountable nouns:** nouns we can't count, e.g. some milk, some bread.

We use:

	STATEMENTS
Countable nouns	a lot of
Uncountable nouns	a lot of

NEGATIVES	QUESTIONS
many	(How) many
much	(How) much

e.g. How many burgers do you eat in a month?

I eat a lot of burgers in a month. I don't eat many burgers in a month.

e.g. Do you drink much coke? Yes, I drink a lot.

No, I don't drink much.

e.g. How much milk do you drink every day?

I drink a lot of milk every day.

I don't drink much milk every day.

GIVING ADVICE

We use **should + verb to**

- ask for advice
- give advice.

e.g. I've got a lot of homework. What should I do?

You should get down to work right away.

You shouldn't turn on the TV.

Lesson 2

PLURAL NOUNS

Words like jeans, pyjamas, trousers, shorts, leggings and scissors are always plural. We use a pair of if we want to use the singular form.

e.g. I want to buy new jeans.

I want to buy a new pair of jeans.

MAKING COMPARISONS

Comparative adjectives

USE

- We use comparative adjectives to compare two people or things.**
- We use than with comparatives**

**e.g. Jeans are nicer than uniforms.
Jeans are more practical than uniforms.**

FORM

- **One syllable adjectives add -er**

e.g. cheap - cheaper

- **One syllable adjectives ending in -e add -r**

e.g. large - larger

- **One syllable adjectives ending with one consonant double the final consonant**

e.g. big - bigger

- **Two syllable adjectives ending in -y change -y to i and add -er**

e.g. trendy - trendier

- **Other two syllable adjectives and longer adjectives use more**

e.g. practical - more practical

- **Some adjectives are irregular:**
good - better
bad - worse

Lesson 3

MAKING COMPARISONS

Superlative adjectives

USE

- **We use superlative adjectives to compare more than two people or things.**
- **We use the article the before the superlative adjective.**
- **We usually use expressions like in the world, in class, of all etc. after superlative adjectives.**

e.g. The River Nile is the longest river in the world. Angel Falls is the most beautiful waterfall of all.

FORM

- **One syllable adjectives add -est**
e.g. cheap - cheapest
- **One syllable adjectives ending in -e add -st**
e.g. large - largest
- **One syllable adjectives ending with one consonant double the final consonant**
e.g. big - biggest
- **Two syllable adjectives ending in -y change -y to i and add -est**
e.g. trendy- trendiest
- **Other two syllable adjectives and longer adjectives use most**
e.g. practical - most practical
- **Some adjectives are irregular:**
good - best
bad - worst

THE / ZERO ARTICLE

- We use the with:

rivers	e.g. the Nile
oceans	e.g. the Pacific
seas	e.g. the Mediterranean
deserts	e.g. the Sahara
mountain ranges	e.g. the Himalayas
groups of countries	e.g. the United States

- We use the zero article with:

• countries	e.g. Greece
• cities.	e.g. Rome
• streets	e.g. Ermou Street

• lakes.	e.g. Lake Como
• mountains	e.g. Everest
• islands	e.g. Crete
• waterfalls	e.g. Niagara falls

Unit 7

Lesson 1

THE VERB 'TO BE' - PAST SIMPLE

State- ments	Ques- tions	Negatives		Short Ans- wers
		Full form	Short form	
I was	Was I?	I was not	I wasn't	Yes, I was
You were	Were you?	You were not	You weren't	Yes, he was
He was	Was he?	He was not	He wasn't	Yes, they were
She was	Was she?	She was not	She wasn't	

It was	Was it?	It was not	It wasn't	No, you weren't
We were	Were we?	We were not	We weren't	No, she wasn't
You were	Were you?	You were not	You weren't	No, we weren't
They were	Were they?	They were not	They weren't	

Lesson 2

PAST SIMPLE - FORM

Regular verbs (verb+ ed)

State- ments	Ques- tions	Negatives		Short Ans- wers
		Full form	Short form	
I walked	Did I walk?	I did not walk	I didn't walk	Yes, I did
You walked	Did you walk?	You did not walk	You didn't walk	Yes, he did
He walked	Did he walk?	He did not walk	She didn't walk	Yes, we did
She walked	Did she walk?	She did not walk	He didn't walk	
It walked	Did it walk?	It did not walk	It didn't walk	No, you didn't

We walked	Did we walk?	We did not walk	We didn't walk	No, she didn't
You walked	Did you walk?	You did not walk	You didn't walk	No, they didn't
They walked	Did they walk?	They did not walk	They didn't walk	

Spelling Rules

- **Verbs ending in -e add -d**
e.g. live - lived
- **Verbs ending in consonantl - vowel - consonant, double the consonant** e.g. stop- stopped
- **Verbs ending in consonant + y, drop -y and take -ied** e.g. tidy - tidied **BUT** play - played

REMEMBER to drop the ending -ed in questions and negatives.
e.g. I walked to school.

I didn't walk to school.
Did you walk to school?

PAST SIMPLE - USE

- We use the Simple Past to talk about finished actions in the past.
- Time words: in 2003 / last year / two weeks ago / yesterday ...
e.g. Armstrong walked on the moon in 1969.
We played computer games yesterday.

Lesson 3

PAST SIMPLE - FORM

Irregular verbs

- Irregular verbs do not take the ending -ed for the past simple.
- Each irregular verb has its own form and we have to learn these forms off by heart.
e.g. go - went

State- ments	Ques- tions	Negatives		Short Ans- wers
		Full form	Short form	
I went	Did I go?	I did not go	I didn't go	Yes, I did
You went	Did you go?	You did not go	You didn't go	Yes, he did
He went	Did he go?	He did not go	She didn't go	Yes, we did
She went	Did she go?	She did not go	He didn't go	
It went	Did it go?	It did not go	It didn't go	No, you didn't
We went	Did we go?	We did not go	We didn't go	No, she didn't

You went	Did you go?	You did not go	You didn't go	No, they didn't
They went	Did they go?	They did not go	They didn't go	

Irregular Verbs

be - was / were	eat - ate	know - knew	send - sent
become - became	find - found	leave - left	sit - sat
begin - began	fly - flew	make - made	speak - spoke
buy - bought	get - got	meet - met	swim - swam
come - came	give - gave	read - read	take - took
do - did	go - went	run - ran	teach - taught
drink - drank	have - had	say - said	tell - told

drive - drove	hit - hit	see - saw	think - thought write - wrote
--------------------------	------------------	------------------	---

REMEMBER to use the base form of the verb in questions and negatives.

e.g. I went to school on foot yesterday.

I didn't go to school on foot yesterday.

Did you go to school on foot yesterday?

Self-assessment key

Unit 6

VOCABULARY LINK

Task 1

FOOD: **bread**, burger, pizza, ice cream

DRINKS: milk, coffee, beer, cola

CLOTHES: jeans, suit, socks, scarf

GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES:
desert, lake, ocean, island

Task 2

1. a slice of cake
2. a packet of cornflakes
3. a carton of milk
4. a tin of tuna

Task 3

2,536 two thousand, five hundred and thirty-six

11,768 eleven thousand, seven hundred and sixty-eight

6,007 six thousand and seven
893 eight hundred and ninety-three

GRAMMAR LINK

Task 4

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
nice	nicer than	the nicest
fat	fatter than	the fattest
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst
expensive	more expensive than	the most expensive
lucky	luckier than	the luckiest
modern	more modern than	the most modern

Task 5

1. a, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. a, 6. a, 7. b

Unit 7

VOCABULARY LINK

Task 1

- 1. touch**
- 2. workshop**
- 3. disabled**
- 4. invent**

Task 2

- 1. blind**
- 2. code**
- 3. sign**
- 4. destination**
- 5. planets**
- 6. paperback**

Task 3

1d, 2a, 3b, 4c

- 1. Cleopatra was a queen.**
- 2. Edison was an inventor.**
- 3. Andersen was a writer.**
- 4. Socrates was a philosopher.**

Task 4

VERB	SIMPLE PAST
drive	drove
go	went
have	had
swim	swam
think	thought
write	wrote

Task 5

1. Did Mary studied hard for the test.
2. Jane bought a new T-shirt on last Monday.
3. I didn't was at home in the evening.
4. Did Armstrong was open the door?
5. The scientists didn't not discover life on the moon.

It's up to you!

Appendix

Unit 6

Lesson 2



Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

35 Look at the webpage and find words the students are using that mean:

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. nice to wear: _____ | 1 |
| b. it's not important to me: I don't _____ | 2 |
| c. think about all the time: _____ | 3 |
| d. it costs a lot of money: _____ | 4 |
| e. not be polite to sb: _____ on sb | 5 |
| f. very bad: _____ | 6 |
| g. modern: _____ | 7 |
| h. comfortable and easy to wear: _____ | 8 |

Poll: School Uniforms Love or Hate? Vote now!



Uniforms are sometimes more expensive than our clothes. We spend a lot of money to buy something we wear only at school!

Silou, from Indonesia

3

Terrible idea! I want to look different, not the same with all my classmates. I find my clothes more comfortable. On No Uniform Day I think I'm a better student!

John, from Canada

1

My classmates usually pick on me because I always wear cheaper clothes. My parents can't buy me whatever I like. So, I prefer my

uniform. Everybody is the same at school.

Vanessa, from Japan **4**

We're luckier than teenagers in other countries. We don't? have to wear a uniform. School ,is, nicer,if you wear cool clothes. What do I you think?

Spyros, from Greece **5**

I don't mind my uniform – it's comfortable and it's a symbol of our school. And of course, I don't have to worry about what to wear every morning.

Pete, from Australia **2**

The problem is that they look awful! Can we design our uniform and choose something trendy? What about a polo shirt, jeans and colourful trainers? They're more practical than those long skirts and

ties.

Jennifer, from England 6.



Speaking

36 In pairs, compare these items. Which of the two is ideal for school? The questions can help you with ideas.

a.



b.



c.



Think about:

- Which bag is more practical to carry?
- Which bag is trendier this year?
- Which is warmer for the winter, the jacket or the fleece?

- Which is more modern, the jacket or the fleece?
- Which shoes are more comfortable when you play in the school yard?
- Which shoes are warmer when it is cold?

Unit 6

Lesson 3



Listening

37 Dorothy used this radio programme for her project. Listen to it and complete her notes.

1. Name of the quiz?
2. Number of questions?
3. What's the prize?.....

a. Question 1: Which of the two rivers is longer? The Nile / The Mississippi

b. Question 2: Does James know the answer? Yes / No

c. Question 3: Which mountain is it about? Kilimanjaro / Everest

d. Question 4: What is it about? countries / continents

e. Question 5: What is the name of the lake? The Dead Sea / Loch Ness



Reading

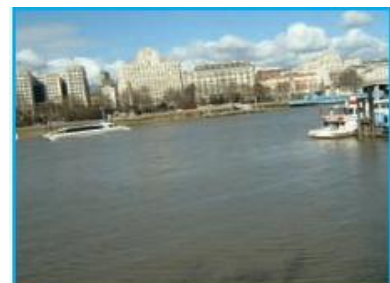
38 Dorothy prepared this table for her geography project. Read the text more carefully and complete the facts in it in pairs.

WATER FACTS		
Name	It is	Other info
The Pacific Ocean	¹	² of the Earth
³	the smallest ocean	⁴ smaller than the Pacific

5	the deepest spot	6 m
7	the lowest lake	8 very
9	the longest river	10 km
11 The rainforest	12	very wet
13	the highest waterfall	14 km

The most interesting water Facts

A Geography Project by the Blue Team



The Pacific Ocean is **THE LARGEST OCEAN** in the world. It covers

almost a third of the Earth.

THE SMALLEST OCEAN is the Arctic Ocean. It's about 10 times smaller than the Pacific Ocean.

THE DEEPEST SPOT in the ocean is the Mariana Trench. It's about 10,911m deep in the Pacific Ocean. That's deeper than the height of Mount Everest (8,850m), the highest mountain in the world!

THE LOWEST LAKE is the Dead Sea on the border of Israel and Jordan. Its water is 408 m below sea level. The Dead Sea is also the saltiest lake in the world. That's why almost nothing can live in it.

The River Nile in Egypt is **THE LONGEST RIVER**. It's 6,671km long and flows into the Mediterranean Sea.

The Amazon in South America is **THE LARGEST RIVER** with the

greatest water flow. This is because it flows through the Amazon rainforest, the largest and wettest rainforest on our planet.

Angel Falls in Canaima National Park in Venezuela is **THE HIGHEST WATERFALL** in the world at 979m.

It's also one of **THE MOST BEAUTIFUL** waterfalls.



Writing

39 Write a short article about the UK. Use the facts in this table and the text about **WATER FACTS** as a model.

THE UNITED KINGDOM		
Great Britain (England / Wales / Scotland) & Northern Ireland		
Name	It is	Other info
Ben Nevis	the highest mountain	1344m / Scotland

The Severn	the longest river	338km / Wales and England
Lough Neagh	the largest lake	296 sq. km / Northern Ireland
Isle of Lewis	the biggest island	Scotland
A1	the longest UK road	648 km / London - Edinburgh

➤ Think what you want to write about. You don't have to use all the information on the table.

➤ You can start your sentence like this:

- Ben Nevis is the highest mountain

.....

Or like this:

- The highest mountain is Ben ...
- Write where it is:
 - It is in Scotland.
- You can write how long, high, large it is (if you know):
 - It is 1344m high.

Unit 7

Lesson 1



Reading

40 Mrs Baker collects information for her class. Read the article again to complete this table.

THE BRAILLE SYSTEM

What is it?	A code of ¹ dots
A Braille reader can read	Up to ² words per minute

How it works	<p>Dots for each letter E.g. letter F has dots 1, 2 and ³</p> <p>Letter ⁴ has dots 1, 2 and 6.</p>
About Louis Braille	<p>Date of birth: ⁵</p> <p>Blind after an ⁶</p> <p>when ⁷ ... yrs old</p> <p>Schooling: ⁸</p> <p>Invented the Braille system at the age of ⁹</p>
Extra symbols for	<p>¹⁰</p> <p>¹¹</p> <p>and</p>
You can see Braille signs	<p>In ¹²</p> <p>places like airports and banks.</p>

Yahoo! - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by OTEnet

www.afb.org

We can read

The Braille system - What is it?

BRAILLE is not a language, but a

147 / 188-189

6-dot code. It helps blind people (people who can't see) all over the world read. Braille readers can read 100-200 words in a minute! They just touch the dots with their fingers.

1	○	○	4
2	○	○	5
3	○	○	6

THE BRAILLE CELL

Each dot has a numbered position on the cell. Each letter has its dots. For example, the letter D has dots 1, 4 and 5.

Who was the inventor?

LOUIS BRAILLE (1809-1852) was from a small town near Paris. He was born on January 4. He was blind because when he was only three years old he had an accident in his father's workshop.

Some years later, he was a student of a special school in Paris. There were a lot of blind students. Louis

was very bright and he wanted to read books. So, at the age of 15, he invented the Braille code.

TODAY, every country in the world uses Braille. There are symbols for music and maths. There are also Braille signs in public places like airports, banks and shops.

THE BRAILLE ALPHABET

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				
!	'	,	-	.	?	Capital			

adapted from

www.afb.org/braillebug



Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

41 Find words or phrases in the article that mean:

a. put your hand on something:

.....

b. every:

.....

c. a place with a number:

.....

d. something bad that happens:

.....

e. people make or repair things there:

.....

f. 'NO PARKING' is one:

.....



Reading

42 That was a great historic trip. Check if you remember every moment of it. Read the article again and put these events in order (1-6).

- a. Armstrong climbed out of the 'Eagle'
- b. Armstrong landed the 'Eagle' on the moon.
- c. Armstrong walked on the moon.
- d. They planted their flag.
- e. Aldrin climbed out of the 'Eagle'.
- f. They landed in the Pacific Ocean.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TEEN newspaper

"... a small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

IT WAS JULY 20, 1969.

Millions of people watched on television as astronaut Neil Armstrong, the commander of Apollo 11, walked on the moon for the



first time in history. The historic trip wasn't easy. After a lot of problems, Armstrong landed his lunar module, called the 'Eagle', on the moon.

There were two more astronauts with him, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins. They put on their spacesuits and Armstrong opened the door. He climbed out on a ladder. It had nine steps.

Armstrong jumped the last step and his feet touched the moon. Some minutes later, Aldrin also climbed

out of the 'Eagle'.

The two astronauts stayed about 3 hours on the moon. They collected rocks and planted the US flag. On July 24th the crew landed in the Pacific Ocean. Scientists studied the rocks from the moon and discovered that there was no life there. Armstrong called their mission the 'beginning of a new age'. Did they do it again? No, they didn't. They stopped travelling into space. But that journey changed their life.



Armstrong (left) Collins (centre) and Aldrin

43 Find these sentences in the article. What do the words in bold refer to?

a. There were two more astronauts with **him**.

b. **It** had nine steps.



c. that there was no life **there**.

.....



Listening

44 Listen again and complete the table.

Space Shuttles	Year			More info
DISCOVERY	2005			¹ Man / Woman commander
COLUMBIA	² 20...			Day: ³ Time: ⁴ before

			landing ⁵ Number of astronauts:
CHALLENGER	⁶ 19...		Time: ⁷ .....after lift-off Number of astronauts: ⁸ Christa McAuliffe was a ⁹

Unit 7

Lesson 3



Reading

45 Write **J. W.** for **Jacqueline Wilson** and **A. H.** for **Antony Horowitz**. Which author...

- a. worked as a writer when he / she was a teenager? ...
- b. loved a film character? ...
- c. talks about one of his / her characters? ...
- d. says that writing is sometimes difficult? ...

Jacqueline Wilson



Q1:

Well, I started quite early. When I was young, I always told stories to my teddies. Later, at school, all my notebooks were full of my own stories.

One day, I saw an advert for teen writers in a newspaper and I thought, “Well, I’m a teenager and I want to be a writer!” So I sent them one of my stories. They liked it and gave me a job. At the age of 17, I became a writer!

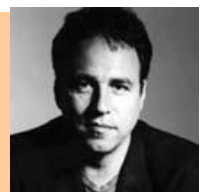
Q2:

No, it wasn't. Publishers didn't like the first book I wrote. But I didn't stop. And I was right. It was magical when I saw 'Double Act' or 'Bad Girls' in the bookshops!

Q3:

You should read lots of books, different kinds. Another good idea is to keep a diary. If there's a school magazine, send your stories. It's not always easy but don't be afraid to try.

Antony Horowitz



Q1:

When I was 14, James Bond was my favourite hero. I very often went to the cinema to see him on the big screen. At that age, I thought that James Bond was the

coolest man on Earth. When I began to write the first book, ‘Storm breaker’, I knew that Alex, the main hero, had to be like James.

Q2:

About a year. I wrote every evening. When it was ready, I took it to the publishers. One day they called me and they said “We like it”. I jumped into the air. My two sons got really scared.

Q3:

Alex Rider became a spy for the British secret service at the age of 14. He didn’t want to but he didn’t have a choice. He was really clever and he never lost his cool. That’s why he succeeded in all his missions in the Alex Rider book series.



Vocabulary Link

Guessing words from context

46 Find words or expressions in the interviews that mean:

- a. not late:
- b. tells you about a job in a newspaper:
- c. they prepare books for sale:
- d. types:

- e. cinema:
- f. central:
- g. frightened:
- h. stopped being calm:

*** ΠΗΓΕΣ ΚΕΙΜΕΝΩΝ & ΕΙΚΟΝΩΝ ΠΟΥ ΧΡΗΣΙΜΟΠΟΙΗΘΗΚΑΝ ΓΙΑ:**

**Αγγλικά Α' Γυμνασίου - Επίπεδο
Αρχαρίων - Βιβλίο Μαθητή**

ΚΕΙΜΕΝΑ

UNIT 6

- **Lesson 2 - Teen Voice, Reading (School Uniforms: Love or Hate?)** σελίδα 80 το κείμενο είναι βασισμένο σε πληροφορίες από <http://www.unicef.org/voy/discussions> & <http://search.bbc.co.uk>
- **Lesson 3 - The Four Corners of the Earth, Reading (The most interesting water facts)** σελίδα 85, προσαρμοσμένο κείμενο από: <http://www.kidzworld.com/site/p1751.htm> Writing (UK) σελίδα 88, το κείμενο είναι βασισμένο σε πληροφορίες από: <http://en.wikipedia.org>

UNIT 7

- **Lesson 1 – Let's Communic8, Reading (We Can Read) σελίδα 93, προσαρμοσμένο κείμενο από www.afb.org/braillebug**

- **Lesson 2 - Houston, we're back, Information taken from:**
http://www.nasa.gov/worldbook/armstrong_neil_worldbook.html
<http://library.thinkquest.org/4034/armstrong.html>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neil_Armstrong#Apollo_11

Listening (about Challenger, Discovery and Columbia) σελίδα 100, το κείμενο είναι βασισμένο σε πληροφορίες από <http://www.timeforkids.com/TFK/specials/articles/0,6709,1137976,00.html>

<http://www.timeforkids.com/TFK/news/story/0,6260,418515,00.html>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Space Shuttle Challenger](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Space_Shuttle_Challenger)

• **Lesson 3 - TEEN best-sellers,**
Reading σελίδα 104, Interview with
Jacqueline Wilson: Adapted from:

<http://www.kidsatrandomhouse.co.uk/jacquelinewilson/>

Interview with A. Horowitz :

Adapted from:

<http://www.walkerbooks.co.uk/Anthony-Horowitz>

ΦΩΤΟΓΡΑΦΙΕΣ

UNIT 6

- Φωτογραφίες σελίδας 88

The River Severn

<http://web.ukonline.co.uk/zamberlan/pho98/9803111.jpg>

Ben Nevis

<http://www.undiscoveredscotland.co.uk/fortwilliam/bennevis/index.htm>

I Lough Neagh

<http://www.loughneaghpartnership.com/ANTRIM011.jpg>

Isle of Lewis 1

<http://www.alanmoar.flyer.co.uk/Westernisles/Lewis/002.htm>

UNIT 7

Φωτογραφίες ταινιών, σελίδα 91

από www.wikipedia.org

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<http://www.sdtv.gr/news-1200.html>

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Φωτογραφία, σελίδα 98 από

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