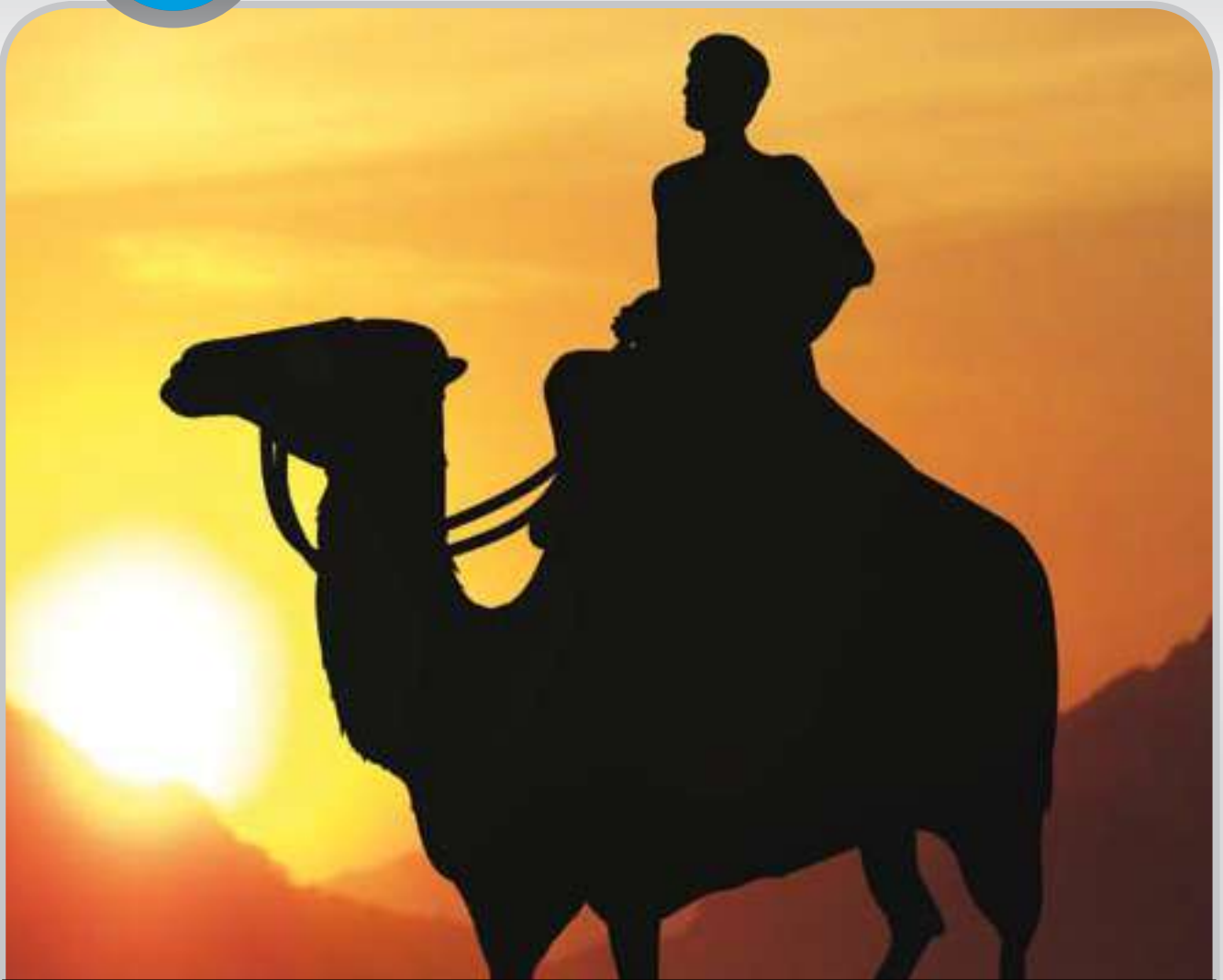


2

Exploring



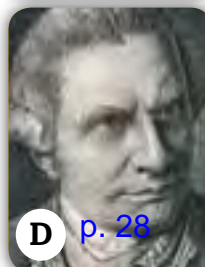
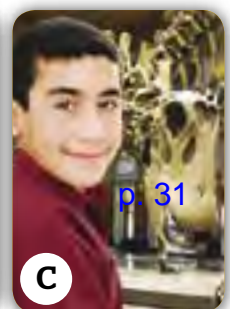
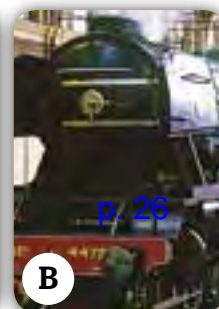
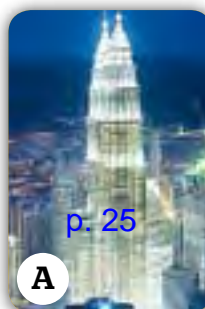
Discuss:

- ▶ Do you like visiting new places?
- ▶ What's the most exciting place you have visited?
- ▶ Which place in the world would you like to visit?

In this module you will learn...

- ▶ to talk about present and past events
- ▶ to talk about past holidays
- ▶ to discuss means of transport you use
- ▶ to express ability in the past
- ▶ to write a paragraph about a historical figure
- ▶ to write about a trip you went on
- ▶ to express your opinion
- ▶ to link your ideas with *and*, *but*, *so* and *because*

Where can you find the following in this module?
Go through the module and find the pictures.



Discuss:

- Do you like visiting new places?

Yes, I do. I love travelling to other countries, meeting new people and visiting famous sights.

No, I don't. I think visiting new places is a bit dangerous and really boring.

- What's the most exciting place you have visited?

The most exciting place is Egypt. I visited the pyramids and it was a very interesting experience.

- Which place in the world would you like to visit?

I would love to visit Dubai because I want to see all the amazing buildings there.

1

Vocabulary 

Match the pictures with the holiday activities. Then listen and check your answers.



1

travel abroad

5

go on a cruise

3

go sightseeing

1

buy souvenirs

7

go hiking

6

explore a cave

4

go horse riding

2



2



3



4



5



6



7

2

Read 

A. Look at the pictures. Where did Ali travel to? Listen to the dialogue and check. Then read it out in groups.

Ali travelled to Egypt

- Ali** Hi, guys!
- Tom** Hey, you're back!
- Bill** How was your trip?
- Ali** It was a great experience.
- Tom** Did you visit the Pyramids?
- Ali** Of course. And the Sphinx. We also walked around Cairo and went on a cruise down the Nile.
- Bill** Did you take pictures?
- Ali** Yeah, but I haven't got my camera with me, so I can't show you.
- Tom** So, what else did you do there?
- Ali** I rode a camel. Well, I tried to ride a camel.
- Bill** No! What was it like?
- Ali** I was quite scared, to be honest. It's not like riding a horse. Camels are really tall.
- Tom** Did you fall off?
- Ali** Almost. But I managed to stay on.
- Tom** So, did you go on a trip into the desert?
- Ali** No, it was really hot. Oops, I almost forgot. Here you go guys, souvenirs all the way from Egypt.
- Tom** A pyramid! Thanks.
- Bill** Ermm... Ali, my souvenir is broken. It hasn't got a nose.
- Tom** It's the Sphinx, Bill. It's supposed to be like that.
- Bill** I know, I'm only joking!

B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. Where did Ali go on a cruise?
2. Why can't Ali show them pictures of his trip?
3. What does Ali think of camel riding?
4. Did Ali fall off the camel?
5. What did Ali get Tom from Egypt?
6. Why does Bill say his souvenir is broken?



B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. Down the Nile.
2. Because he hasn't got his camera with him.
3. That it isn't like riding a horse. / That it's scary.
4. No, he didn't.
5. A souvenir pyramid.
6. Because it hasn't got a nose

3 Grammar

Past Simple

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS
I	I	I
You	You	you
He	He	he
She visited/went	She didn't (did not) visit/go	Did she visit/go?
It	It	it
We	We	we
You	You	you
They	They	they

TIME EXPRESSIONS

yesterday
last night/week/year, etc.
in 1981, etc.
two days/months ago

NOTE The Past Simple of the verb *be* is **was / were**.

*My friends **were** at the park yesterday, but I **was** at home.*

For a list of irregular verbs, go to p. 72.

Complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- A: Did you like (like) the food?
B: Yes, it was (be) great.
- Last summer we didn't go (not go) camping.
We went (go) on a cruise around the Mediterranean.
- Matt and Fred didn't buy (not buy) a bike.
They bought (buy) a skateboard.
- Yesterday, at 5 o'clock, it started (start) raining, so I stayed (stay) at home.
- A: Did Ali take (take) pictures in Japan?
B: Yes, he took (take) lots of pictures.
He loved (love) the place.

Go to pages 145-148 for extra grammar practice.

4 Pronunciation

A. Look at the words below containing consonant clusters. Listen and repeat.

problem place brush spend
clean drink skirt dark friendly

B. Listen. Then practise saying these sentences.

The train went through the tunnel at twenty to three.

Spencer speaks Spanish and French.

Brian got on the bright blue plane to Brazil.

5 Speak

Talk in pairs. Think of your last holiday. Then ask each other questions.

When did you last go on holiday?

...

Where did you go?

...

Did you go sightseeing? What did you see?

...

Did you take pictures?

...

Did you buy souvenirs? What did you buy?

...

Did you have a good time?

...

TIP! While speaking, use vocabulary and language you've learnt.



5.Speak

A:When did you last go on holiday?

B: Last summer.

A:Where did you go?

B: I went to Abu Dhabi.

A:Did you go sightseeing? What did you see?

B: Yes, I did. I visited the Sheikh Zayed Mosque and I went for a walk near the sea at the Corniche.

A:Did you take pictures?

B: Yes, I did.

A:Did you buy souvenirs? What did you buy?

B: Yes, I did. I bought some postcards and some T-shirts for my friends.

A:Did you have a good time?

B: Yes, I did.

2b

City tour

land: underground, motorbike, tram, van
 sea: ferry
 air: helicopter

1 Vocabulary

A. Look at the means of transport below. Are they land, sea or air transport? Listen and check your answers. What other means of transport do you know?



underground



motorbike



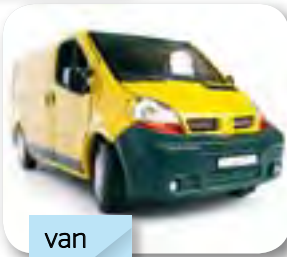
helicopter



ferry



tram



van

B. Complete the sentences with the adjectives below. Then listen and check your answers.

dangerous expensive fast
 crowded popular

- When something isn't cheap, it's expensive.
- When something isn't slow, it's fast.
- When lots of people like something, it's popular.
- When there are lots of people in a place, it's crowded.
- When something isn't safe, it's dangerous.

Underground: expensive, fast, crowded, popular
Motorbike: dangerous, fast
Helicopter: fast, expensive
Ferry: slow, cheap, safe, popular
Tram: popular, cheap, slow
Van: cheap, fast, safe

2 Read

A. Listen, read and put the pictures in the correct order. Write 1-4.



a 4



b 1



c 2



d 3

My trip to

Malaysia

by Adam Storm



Last month I was in Malaysia and I wanted to try Malaysian food. The hotel receptionist told me about a popular restaurant near the Melaka River. I decided to go on foot and explore the city. I soon got tired and took the bus from a nearby bus station. There was a lot of traffic, so I got off and decided to take a taxi. When the taxi stopped, I couldn't see the restaurant. I didn't know what to do. 'Do you need help?' a man asked me. I was so happy! He could speak English very well! I asked him for directions to the restaurant and he said, 'Oh, you're on the wrong side of the river. It's on the other side.' So, I took the ferry. I finally arrived at the restaurant, guess what! It was closed.

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

- Adam was in Malaysia a month ago. T
- Adam wanted to go to a place near the Melaka River. T
- The man spoke to Adam in Malaysian. F
- The man gave Adam the wrong directions. F
- Adam didn't have lunch at the restaurant. T

3 Grammar

The verb *could*

- I **couldn't** speak Spanish when I was young, but now I **can**.
- Tony **could** run fast when he was young, but now he **can't**.

Circle the correct words.

1. I didn't take my umbrella with me because I **can't** / **couldn't** find it.
2. **A:** **Can** / **Could** you speak Arabic?
B: Yes, I **can** / **could**.
A: But you **can't** / **couldn't** speak Arabic five years ago.
B: No, but I studied in Riyadh for a year.
3. I **can** / **can't** buy this dress. It's very expensive.
4. My father **can** / **could** play football very well when he was young, but now he **can't** / **couldn't**.

Adverbs of manner

ADJECTIVES	ADVERBS
nice	nicely
careful	carefully
happy	happily
terrible	terribly
good	well
fast	fast
early	early
late	late
hard	hard

- Mark is a **careful** driver. He drives **carefully**.
- They are very **good** painters. They paint **well**.

Complete the sentences with adverbs. Use the adjectives in bold to form adverbs.

1. The taxi driver was **terrible**. He drove terribly.
2. James is very **polite**. He always speaks to his teachers politely.
3. Laura is **good** at languages. She speaks Italian very well.
4. The children are very **lazy**. They just sit lazely playing computer games all day.

Go to pages 149-151 for extra grammar practice.

4 Speak & Write

A. Talk in pairs. Discuss the questions below.

- ▶ Which means of transport do you usually use? Why?
- ▶ Which means of transport do you like/don't like? Why/Why not?

I usually take the underground because it's fast. What about you?

I take the bus. It isn't very fast, but it's cheap.

B. Write a few sentences about the means of transport you use/like/don't like. Say why.

I usually take the bus because...



4. Speak & Write:

B.

I usually take the bus because it is a cheap and safe means of transport. I like using the underground, too, because it's fast. I don't like the tram because it's slow and it's usually crowded

1 Read 

A. Listen and read. Do you know anything about The Orient Express or about the Silk Road?

ON THE MOVE

THE ORIENT EXPRESS

The Orient Express was a train route that went all around Europe. The line started from Paris and went to Istanbul with many stops in between. The first train left from Paris on 10th October, 1882, around 6:30 in the evening and got to Vienna the next day at 11:20 at night. The Orient Express was a famous means of transport because it was comfortable. The train system operated for over a hundred years but it doesn't operate any more. It stopped running in December 2009.



THE SILK ROAD

The Silk Road is a system of roads that connect Asia with the Mediterranean. In the past, people used this network for trading goods from Asia to Africa and Europe. Chinese silk was a very popular trading item in the network and for this reason the 'road' got its name from it. The Silk Road is about 3,000 years old and the roads are over 11,000 km long.



Merchants travelled in caravans and used camels, horses and even donkeys to carry their goods. Because of this network of roads it was easy for people, ideas and traditions to spread from one part of the world to another. For example, Arabs used the Silk Road to spread Islam and their culture to China.

Old Silk Road



2 Vocabulary

Read the sentences below and replace the phrases in bold with the words/phrases in the box.

at the age of in the past for this reason long

for this reason

- They didn't have the T-shirt in red and **that is why** I didn't buy it.
- Alexander the Great died **when he was** thirty-three.
- It was very cold outside so we didn't stay **for a long time**.
- Some years ago** I liked rollerblading. Now I think it's boring.



B. Read again and complete the sentences.

- The Orient Express started operating on 10th October, 1882.
- People liked travelling by the Orient Express because it was a comfortable means of transport.
- People used the Silk Road to trade their goods.
- Chinese silk gave its name to this road.
- Animals like camels, horses carried goods from one part of the world to another.

3 Grammar

Present Simple vs Past Simple

*I **didn't** travel a lot in the past.*

*Now I **travel** every month.*

Complete the sentences below. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Tom never went (never / go) to the gym in the past, but now he goes (go) every day.
- A: Did you visit (you / visit) London last year?
B: Yes, my uncle and aunt live (live) there so I visit (visit) them often.
- Mark came (come) to the park on foot this morning because he doesn't have (not have) a car.
- Jack and I played (play) sports after school every day when we were younger, but now we only meet (meet) on Saturday.
- Did you see (you / see) Sami last week? I think he bought (buy) a house near you.

4

Listen



Listen to a reporter interviewing an old man, Mr Smithers, for a TV programme and complete the sentences.

TIP!

Before you listen, try to predict what kind of information is missing.

- Mr Smithers is 100/one hundred years old.
- Before he got a TV, Mr Smithers read books and listened to the radio.
- Mr Smithers bought a TV in 1956.
- Mr Smithers bought his first car in 1963.
- Before he had a car, Mr Smithers took the train to work.

5

Speak

Talk in pairs about what you do now and what you did five years ago. You can use the ideas in the box.

can speak English go to bed early
have a computer eat... drink... like...

Now I drink a lot of milk, but five years ago I didn't like it. What about you?

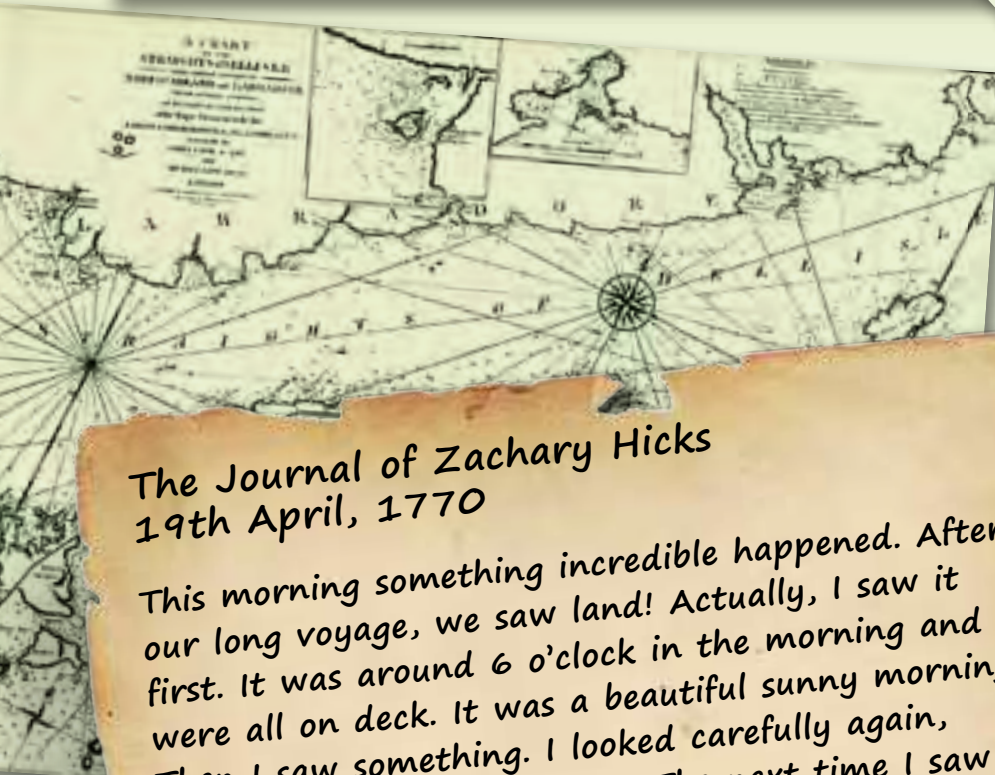
Me too. Now I also drink coffee.

1 Read 

A. Listen and read. Who was Zachary Hicks?

Zachary Hicks was one of Captain Cook's sailors.

Captain James Cook was a famous explorer. He was born in England in 1728. In 1768, he went on his first voyage to the South Seas. On 19th April 1770, he reached and explored the east coast of Australia. Cook named the place he reached first Point Hicks, after one of his sailors.



The Journal of Zachary Hicks
19th April, 1770

This morning something incredible happened. After our long voyage, we saw land! Actually, I saw it first. It was around 6 o'clock in the morning and we were all on deck. It was a beautiful sunny morning. Then I saw something. I looked carefully again, because I wanted to be sure. The next time I saw it, I immediately shouted, 'Land ahoy!' We all felt really excited. I ran to the captain to tell him. He was very pleased and promised to name the place after me! I can't wait to tell my mother.

James Cook



B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. When was Captain Cook born? **In 1728**
2. When did he first travel to the South Seas? **In 1768**
3. What time did Hicks see land? **At around 6 o'clock in the morning**
4. What was the weather like? **It was a beautiful sunny morning**
5. Why did Hicks wait to shout 'Land ahoy'? **Because he wanted to be sure**
6. How did the sailors feel? **They felt really excited**

TIP! Decide in which part of the text you can find the information you need.

2 Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

sailors captain north voyage
explorers land coast

- I'm reading a book about explorers, like Columbus and Cook.
- On its first voyage, the ship travelled around the world.
- After two months at sea, we saw land.
- The captain of the ship was very popular with his sailors.
- Polar bears live in the north.
- We stayed at a beautiful town on the coast and went swimming every morning.

3 Grammar

Personal Pronouns

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	OBJECT PRONOUNS
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

A: Captain Cook was a famous explorer.

B: I know a lot about **him**.

He was from England.

Complete using personal pronouns.

- A:** Give me my mobile phone Khaled. I know you have it.
B: I don't. I gave it to your brother.
Ask him.
- Tell us about your trip. We want to know all about it.
- A:** Those shoes are nice! I want to buy them.
B: Aren't they a bit expensive?
- A:** Where's the captain?
B: He is over there. Do you want to talk to him?

Go to pages 152-155 for extra grammar practice.

4 Listen

A. How much do you know about the explorer Christopher Columbus? Answer the questions below. Then listen to the first half of a radio programme and check your answers.

- Where was he from?
a Italy **b** Spain
- When was he born?
a In 1451. **b** In 1541.
- Where did he travel to?
a The Americas. **b** Australia.
- How many voyages did he go on?
a. 3 **b** 4

B. Now listen to the rest of the radio programme and write **T** for True or **F** for False.

- Columbus took three ships on his first voyage. **T**
- After three months they found land. **F**
- Near the end of the voyage, the sailors didn't have food or drink. **F**
- Columbus also travelled to India. **F**
- Columbus found out he was in America on his third voyage. **F**



Christopher Columbus



5 Write

Use the answers to the questions in activity 4A to write a short paragraph about Christopher Columbus.

Christopher Columbus was an explorer from...

Christopher Columbus was an explorer from Italy. He was born in 1451. He went on four voyages and all of them were to the Americas.

1 Vocabulary 

Look at the adjectives in the box. Which of them have a positive and which a negative meaning? Listen and check your answers.

interesting awful amazing cool
 fantastic weird exciting frightening
 brilliant horrible wonderful

2 Listen 

A. Listen to Tim talking to his friend Adam on the phone about a trip to a cave and answer the questions.

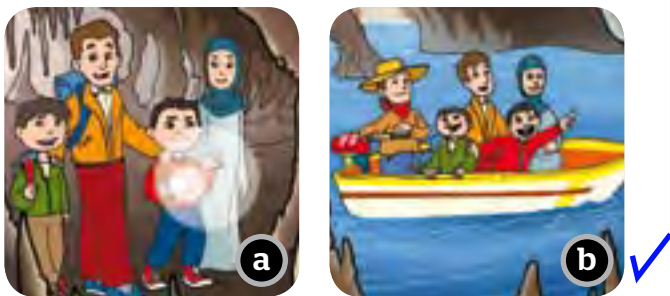
1. Did Tim enjoy the journey there and back? **No, he didn't.**
2. Did he enjoy the visit to the cave? **Yes, he did.**

B. Listen again and choose the correct pictures a or b.

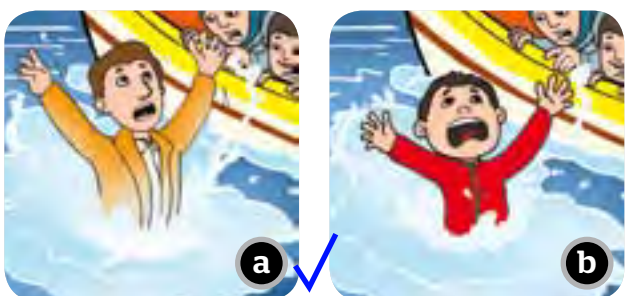
1. What time did Tim's family leave for the trip?



2. How did Tim and his family explore the cave?



3. What happened in the cave?

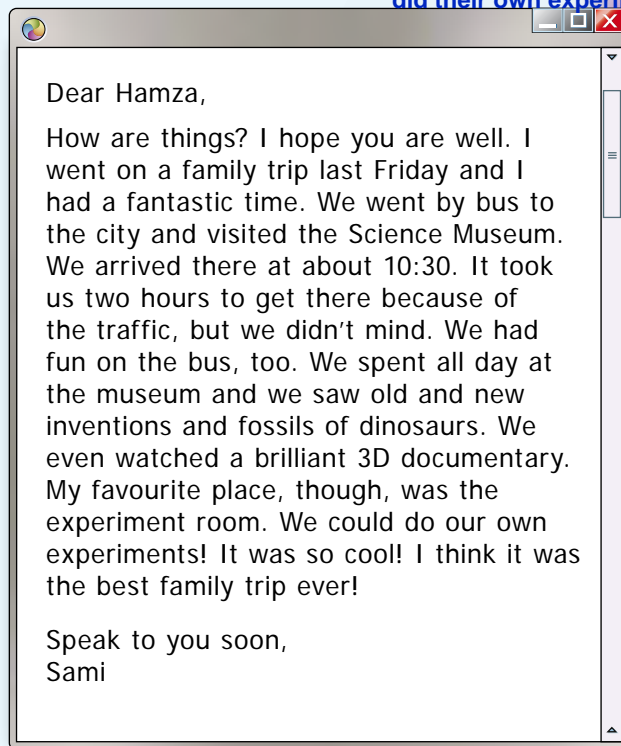


3 Speak & Write 

A. Read the e-mail and answer the questions below.

Sami is writing to Hamza

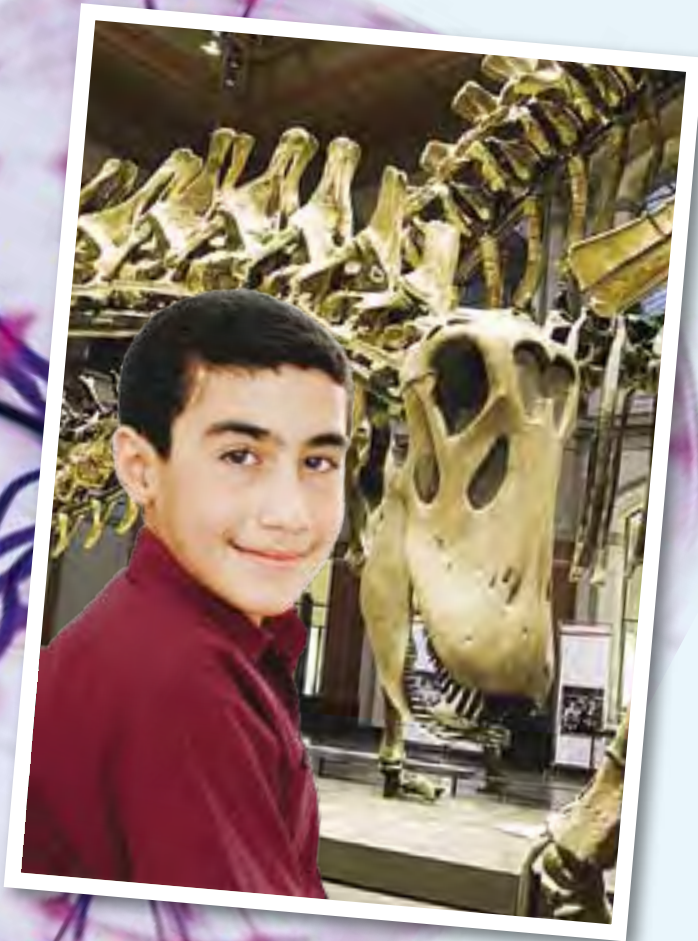
1. Who is writing the e-mail and to whom?
2. When did Sami and his family go on a trip? **Last Friday**
3. Where did they go? **They went to the Science Museum**
4. How did they get there? **By bus**
5. How long did it take them to get there? **Two hours**
6. What time did they arrive? **At about 10:30**
7. What did they do there? **They saw old and new inventions, fossils of dinosaurs, they watched a 3D documentary and did their own experiments**
8. Did Sami have a good time? **Yes, he did.**



4. What time did Tim and his family get home?



B. Think about a family trip. Look at the questions in the speech bubble and make some notes. Then talk in pairs.



When did you go on the trip?

I went yesterday / last week / two days ago, etc.

Where did you go?

I went to...

How did you get there?

...

What time did you arrive?

...

How long did you stay there?

...

What did you do there?

...

What time did you leave / get home?

...

Did you have a good time?

...

A: When did you go on the trip?

B: We went last week.

A: Where did you go?

B: We went to the art gallery.

A: How did you get there?

B: We took the bus.

A: What time did you arrive?

B: At 5 o'clock.

A: How long did you stay there?

B: We stayed for two hours.

A: What did you do there?

B: We saw a lot of beautiful paintings.

A: What time did you leave / get home?

B: At about 8 o'clock.

A: Did you have a good time?

B: Yes, we had a great time.

C. Read and complete with *and*, *but*, *so* or *because*.

Linking words

▶ **and**

We went to the city and visited the museum.

▶ **but**

All my friends had a good time but I didn't.

▶ **so**

We were tired so we went home.

▶ **because**

I ate a sandwich because I was really hungry.

- We didn't visit the Egyptian room at the museum because it was closed.
- My friends wanted to buy some souvenirs so we went to the souvenir shop.
- Tina bought chopsticks but she doesn't know how to use them.
- The journey took two hours because/and the weather was terrible.
- We spent the day on the beach and then had lunch at a local restaurant.
- The place was horrible so we didn't stay long.

D. Write an e-mail to a friend telling him/her about a family trip. Use your notes from activity 3 B. **First, go to the Workbook p.127 and complete the writing plan.**

TIP!

- When writing a letter or an e-mail to a friend, don't forget:
 - to start with *Dear/Hello/Hi* + your friend's first name
 - to use a set phrase *How are you? I hope you're well./ How are things?/ I'm writing to tell you about...*
 - to end with a set word/phrase and your first name under this. *Yours,/ Bye for now,/ Speak to you soon,/ Best wishes,*
- Do not write very short sentences. Join your sentences with *and*, *but*, *so* or *because*.

D.

Dear Tom,

How are things? I hope you are well. I went on a family trip last week and I had a great time. We went to the art gallery in the city centre. We went by bus. We arrived at the art gallery at 5 o'clock and we stayed there for two hours. I saw a lot of beautiful paintings. It was amazing! At about 8 o'clock we got back home. It was a really cool family trip!

Bye for now,

Steve

Vocabulary

A. Match.

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1. explore | a. hiking |
| 2. go on | b. a trip |
| 3. do | c. souvenirs |
| 4. buy | d. a cave |
| 5. go | e. an experiment |

Score: / 5

B. Circle the correct words.

- We went to the restaurant **by / on** foot.
- A: Yesterday at school we did a brilliant **experiment / invention!**
B: Wow, that's **cool / horrible.**
- The sailors were very **crowded / excited** when they reached the coast.
- The **trip / voyage** to the museum was interesting.
- It's a good thing to keep family **networks / traditions**.
- In the past, a bridge **connected / carried** the two countries.
- The water in the swimming pool was a bit cold, but I didn't **hope / mind**.
- I need to speak to Mr Noland **immediately / probably!**

Score: / 9

Grammar

C. Complete with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- Harry visited (visit) his cousins in Rome last month. He went (go) sightseeing and he learnt/learned (learn) a lot about the history of Italy.
- A: What did you do (do) last night?
B: We had (have) dinner at a Chinese restaurant.
A: Really? Did you like (like) it?
B: Yeah. The food was (be) fantastic and we were (be) all very happy but I couldn't (not can) stay long.
- We didn't manage (not manage) to find a taxi so we took (take) the bus to the city centre.

Score: / 11

D. Complete the sentences below. Use the Present Simple or the Past Simple and the verbs in the box.

not travel go be walk visit

- Last year my brother walked to school but now he goes on his bike.
- My parents didn't travel abroad in the past, but now they do.
- When I was a child, I visited my grandparents at the weekend.
- When I was young, I was afraid of cats. I was so silly!

Score: / 5

E. Complete the sentences with adverbs.

Use the adjectives in brackets to form adverbs.

- Look carefully (careful). Can you see the spider?
- I always go to bed late (late) on Thursdays.
- My grandfather walks slowly (slow) but he doesn't get tired easily (easy).
- Ted can drive a car very well (good) and he's only eighteen!

Score: / 5

F. Complete with personal pronouns.

- We've got a new PE teacher at school, Mr Jones. He is brilliant. We all like him.
- I saw Laura today and I asked her about the cruise.
- We took lots of pictures on our holiday. Would you like to see them?

Score: / 5

Communication



G. Complete the dialogue with the sentences a-e. Then listen and check your answers.

- How long did you go for?
- To be honest, I don't like the sea.
- I'm only joking!
- Well, I almost fell into the sea because of a kid!
- Actually, I didn't.

Jake Hey, Peter! Where were you last week?

Peter I went on a cruise.

Jake (1) a

Peter Three days.

Jake Did you have a good time?

Peter (2) e It was terrible.

Jake But why? Cruises are exciting. I love the sea!

Peter (3) b I can't swim.

Jake Oh, I didn't know that. And what happened?

Peter (4) d He wanted to skateboard on deck! It was a very frightening experience.

Jake That's horrible! Listen, Peter, let's go swimming later.

Peter Jake!

Jake (5) c

Score: / 10

Speak

MIMING GAME

Take turns to go to the front of the class and mime an action you could do when you were five years old. The rest of the students must guess what you could do.

Could you paint when you were five years old?

No, I couldn't.

Could you write when you were five years old?

Yes, I could.

Write

Write a short paragraph about what you could/couldn't do when you were five years old.

When I was five years old I could ... but I couldn't swim. I could also paint but I couldn't write. When I was five, I couldn't use a computer but I could use a mobile phone.

Score: /5

TOTAL SCORE: /60

Score: /5

Now I can...

- talk about present and past events
- express ability in the past
- talk and write about famous people
- use the Past Simple
- use linking words (and, but, so, because)

Rhyming Corner

Complete the rhyme with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.



North, East, South, West

hiking boring kids
fun experience horse trip

We decided to go on a long (1) trip
The train is (2) boring, so we went by ship
The weather was great and we all had (3) fun
There was lots of time to relax in the sun

North, East, South, West
Exploring places is the best

My mum and dad spent all day (4) hiking
My brother and I tried out (5) horse riding

What an (6) experience! It was really cool!
I can't wait to tell all the (7) kids at school!

North, East, South, West
Exploring places is the best



A. Listen, read and match the pictures with the paragraphs. 

Means of transport around the world



Double Decker - London ①

The red double decker buses of London are world famous and one of the most common sights in London. They have two levels and some have an open top so that tourists can see the sights better. Over fifty years ago, the first double decker took passengers around London, and today they are still popular. They are a great way to get around London and they are not very expensive.

Gondola - Venice ③

When people think of Venice, they think of the canals and the long black boats, called gondolas. Gondolas take people around the city. They were the most common means of transport in the 18th century. However, today mainly tourists ride in them. Riding in a gondola is an excellent way to see this beautiful city.

Coco taxi - Cuba ②

A fun way to get around cities in Cuba, like Havana, is to take a coco taxi. They are funny-looking vehicles; they are black or yellow, and round like a coconut with three wheels. They look funny but coco taxis are cheap and can take you around the city very fast.



B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Double decker buses are over fifty years old.

T

4. You can see coco taxis only in Havana.

F

2. Double deckers are a cheap way to see London.

T

5. Coco taxis are only one colour.

F

3. People didn't use gondolas in the past.

F