

9 THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD

GRAMMAR

Comparative adjectives SB p.86

1 ★★★ Write the comparative form of the adjectives.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 0 old <u>older</u> | 5 good _____ |
| 1 bad _____ | 6 happy _____ |
| 2 beautiful _____ | 7 interesting _____ |
| 3 easy _____ | 8 nice _____ |
| 4 expensive _____ | 9 young _____ |

2 ★★★ Complete the B sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the A sentences.

- 0 A Question number 1 is difficult.
B Yes, it is – but question number 2 is more difficult!
- 1 A Was your laptop expensive?
B Yes, it was, but the old one was _____.
- 2 A She's young.
B Yes, but her sister's _____ than her.
- 3 A This book's interesting.
B You're right, but the other one is _____.
- 4 A Wow – that's a good camera.
B It's not bad. Actually, I want to buy a _____ one than this!
- 5 A This film's bad!
B Yes, but the other one was _____!

3 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

	Sandra	Justine
Age:	12	13
Height:	1.58	1.56
Does homework:	sometimes	always
English score:	93%	74%

- 0 Sandra is younger than Justine. (young)
- 1 Sandra is _____ Justine. (tall)
- 2 Justine is _____ Sandra. (hard-working)
- 3 Sandra is _____ at English _____ Justine. (good)

4 ★★★ Write comparative sentences using your own ideas. Use the words in brackets to help you.

- 1 your school / another school in your town (*big / good ...?*)

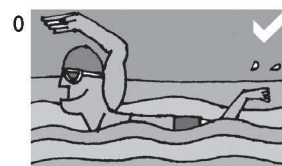
- 2 you / your best friend (*old / tall / intelligent ...?*)

- 3 two TV programmes (*funny / long / exciting ...?*)

- 4 (any two things you want to compare)

can / can't for ability SB p.87

5 ★★★ Look at the pictures. Write a sentence for each picture.



He can swim.



He _____



She _____



He _____

6 ★★★ Write sentences so they are true for you. Use the verbs in the list to help you, or other verbs you know.

sing | speak French | walk | run fast
play the guitar | fly | swim

- 0 I can sing, but I can't speak French.
- 1 I can't _____, but I can _____.
- 2 My father can _____, but he can't _____.
- 3 My best friend can _____, but he/she can't _____.
- 4 Birds can _____, but they can't _____.

Superlative adjectives SB p.88

- 7 ★★★ Complete the conversations. Use the phrases in the list.

the laziest | the best | the oldest | the worst
the most expensive | the most interesting
the most difficult

- 0 A Who's the laziest kid in your class?
B Steve. He never does anything!
- 1 A That test was hard!
B It was. In fact it was _____ test this year.
- 2 A Do you think they're a good band?
B Yes, I do. They're _____ band around at the moment.
- 3 A That's a great shirt.
B Yes, it's really nice. But I can't buy it. It's _____ shirt in the shop!
- 4 A What a horrible day. Rain, rain, rain.
B Yes, I think it's _____ day of the summer.
- 5 A Who's _____ person in your family?
B Grandpa. He's 74.
- 6 A You really like History, don't you?
B Yes, I think it's _____ subject at school.

- 8 ★★★ Circle the correct words.

- 0 Is the Amazon *longer* / the longest river in the world?
- 1 Alex is *taller* / the tallest than me.
- 2 Yesterday was *colder* / the coldest day of the year.
- 3 My father is *younger* / the youngest than my mother.
- 4 He wants to be *richer* / the richest person in the country.
- 5 Is this exercise *more difficult* / the most difficult on this page?

- 9 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in the list.

rich | boring | delicious | high
fast | important | strong

- 0 She's got a really big house and a Porsche. She's the richest person I know!
- 1 He can pick up a 50 kilo bag of potatoes. He's _____ man I know.
- 2 I almost fell asleep in the film. It was _____ film out for a long time!
- 3 Wow! This fish is so good! It's _____ food that my mother makes!
- 4 This car does 280 kph. Maybe it's _____ car in the world.
- 5 Which is _____ mountain in the world?
- 6 Some people say that the day you get married is _____ day of your life.

- 10 ★★★ Write one comparative sentence and one superlative sentence about the things in each group, using your own ideas. Use the adjectives in the list to help you.

cold | hot | healthy | enjoyable | delicious
fast | cheap | interesting | good | difficult
boring | big

- 0 winter – summer – autumn
Summer is hotter than autumn.
Winter's the coldest time of the year.
- 1 running – football – swimming

- 2 pizza – chips – salad

- 3 music – films – books

- 4 Brazil – China – Britain

- 5 train – plane – bus

GET IT RIGHT!

Comparative and superlative adjectives

We form the comparative of **long** adjectives with **more + adjective**. We form the comparative of **short** adjectives (one syllable) with **adjective + -er**. Don't use **more** with adjective + **-er**.

✓ My cousin is **younger** than me.

✗ My cousin is **more younger** than me.

We form the superlative of **long** adjectives with **(the) most + adjective**. We form the superlative of **short** adjectives (one syllable) with **the + adjective + -est**. Don't use **(the) most** with short adjective + **-est**.

✓ It was **the coldest** winter in history.

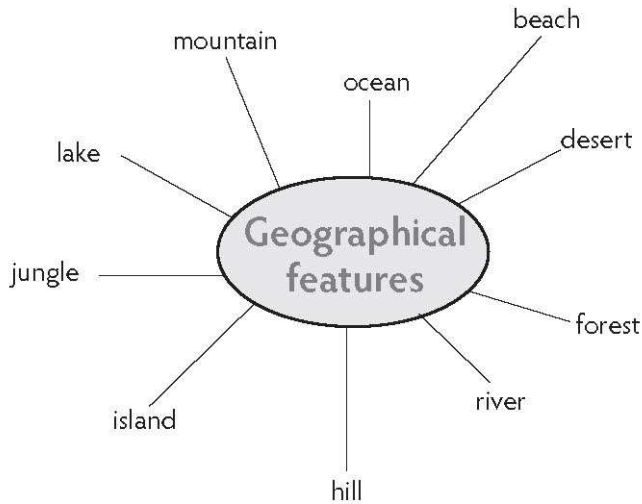
✗ It was **the most coldest** winter in history.

Complete the text with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

I love climbing mountains. For me, it's ¹ _____ (exciting) hobby. I think ² _____ (beautiful) mountains in the world are in New Zealand. But ³ _____ (tall) mountains in the world are in Asia. The mountains in England are ⁴ _____ (small) than in Asia and the weather is ⁵ _____ (cold). The USA has ⁶ _____ (warm) weather than England, but Asia's weather is ⁷ _____ (hot). So, I love going climbing in Asia.

VOCABULARY

Word list



The weather



cloudy



cold



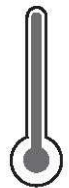
humid



foggy



freezing



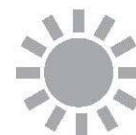
hot



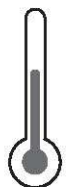
dry



rainy



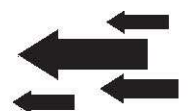
sunny



warm



wet



windy

Phrases with *with*

to be **busy with** something

(to have nothing) **to do with** (me)

to **be with** someone

to **be good with** something (e.g. animals / children)

a place **with** (big rooms / lots of animals / lots of tourists)

Key words in context

attractive The butterfly is a beautiful blue and red insect – it's very **attractive**.

brave When the lion attacked the girl, a **brave** man helped her.

courage I wanted to talk to the President, but I didn't have the **courage**.

dangerous It's a **dangerous** animal – don't go near it, it might bite you.

extreme There was a 150 kph wind! That's really **extreme** weather.

ice Be careful! It was very cold last night and there's **ice** on the roads.

medicine He was ill so we went to the chemist's to buy some **medicine** for him.

on record Last night was the coldest night **on record** in this country.

temperature Sometimes the **temperature** goes up to 37° Celsius.

Geographical features SB p.86

1 ★★★ Match the words and the definitions.

^aforest | ^bisland | ^chill | ^ddesert | ^ebeach | ^fjungle
^gocean | ^hriver | ⁱlake | ^jmountain

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 0 a place with lots of trees growing together | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 an area of sand (or rocks) near the sea | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 a bit of land with water all round it | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 a high bit of land (not as high as a mountain) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 water that moves across the land and into the sea | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 a very high piece of land | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 a big area of water with land around it | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 a very large area of sea water | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 an area in a hot country with trees and plants close together and wild animals | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 a big, hot, dry area of land (often with sand) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 ★★★ Use the words in Exercise 1 to complete the sentences. Make the words plural if you need to.

- It's important to take lots of water with you if you go into the desert.
- Madagascar is a very big _____ in the Indian Ocean.
- I love sitting on a _____ and swimming in the sea.
- The longest _____ in the world is the Nile.
- The Himalayas has the highest _____ in the world.
- I was very tired after I cycled up the _____.
- Let's go for a walk in the _____ and look for wild mushrooms!
- We took a small boat and went round the _____.
- Tigers live in the _____ in India and Indonesia.
- The ship hit a rock and went to the bottom of the _____.

The weather SB p.89

3 ★★★ Complete the 'weather' words with the missing letters.

- Yesterday was c o l d but today it's really f _____ z i n ! It's a bit w _____ y too.
- It was nice and w _____ yesterday. But today is even better: it's s _____ ny, h _____ t and d _____ y!
- It's a horrible day today. It's c _____ dy and cold. This morning it was r _____ y so it's w _____ t here, too.
- When it's f _____ like today, it's hard to see where you're going!

4 ★★★ Use the words in Exercise 3 to complete the text.

I'm from Britain but I live in Brasilia, the capital of Brazil. The weather here is usually good – the temperature is normally between about 12 degrees and 28 degrees Celcius, so it's never really ⁰ cold. Some days in summer it's really ¹ h _____, but a lot of the time it's just nice and ² w _____, especially in the evenings.

There is one period in the year – from about May to July or August – when it just doesn't rain! So everything is very ³ d _____. At other times of the year, the weather can be ⁴ r _____ – and when it rains, it rains really hard!

Some days in the morning, when you wake up, the sky is grey and ⁵ c _____, but then the clouds go away and the morning can be bright and ⁶ s _____.

So, the weather here is quite nice really – not like my home country, Britain, where it's ⁷ f _____ some days in winter!

WordWise SB p.91

Phrases with *with*

5 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use the phrases in the list.

with 220 bedrooms | busy with
 with tomato sauce | good with
 to do with you | with you

- It's a big hotel with 220 bedrooms.
- A Isn't Alice here?
 B No. I thought she came _____.
- It's delicious – pasta _____ and chicken.
- She looks after my little brother. She's really _____ children.
- Please don't ask me about it. It's got nothing _____.
- I phoned him but he didn't answer. He was _____ his homework.

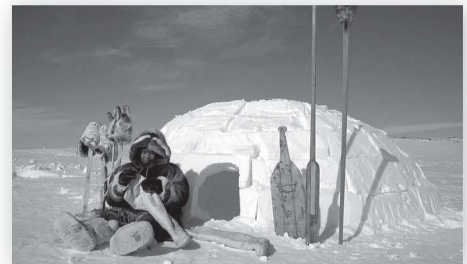
READING

1 **REMEMBER AND CHECK** Match the phrases to make sentences. Then check your answers in the article on page 85 of the Student's Book.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 0 The San people | in small houses | and tell stories about hunting. |
| 1 When they are ill, | near a fire | from the older people. |
| 2 The people in the tribe live | difficult for people and animals | from plants. |
| 3 San children have to learn | San bushmen | with bows and arrows. |
| 4 In the evening, the San people sit | hunt animals | to show them the places and animals. |
| 5 In the Kalahari, life can be | they get medicine | because it's very dry. |
| 6 Tourists to the Kalahari often have | about the dangers around them | made from wood and grass. |

2 Read the information. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 0 The Inuit do not move around like they did in the past. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 The Inuit get their food from hunting and fishing. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Inuit houses made of ice are called igloos. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 A harpoon is a kind of animal. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 The Inuit still use sledges, but not with dogs. | <input type="checkbox"/> |



The Inuit – in the past and nowadays		
The Inuit are people who live in the north of Canada, the USA and Greenland, in a place of snow and ice.		
	In the past	Nowadays
Living Areas	In the past, the Inuit people lived in camps and they moved all the time, depending on the weather.	Now they live in fixed communities, groups of houses mostly near the sea and at the mouths of rivers.
Homes	The Inuit people lived in tents made from animal skins, or in igloos (traditional houses made of ice).	These days they live in wooden houses that are built in the south of Canada. But they still use tents, too, next to the houses, and igloos when they are hunting.
Clothes	They wore clothes made from the skin or fur of the animals that they killed.	Now the Inuit mostly wear modern, ready-made clothes, but they still also use traditional fur boots, gloves and clothes, especially in the winter.
Food Supply	The Inuit got their food by hunting and fishing, using bows and arrows but also harpoons (special tools for killing fish or seals). They also caught animals that they could eat, using traps.	Now, the Inuit continue to hunt and fish but they usually get their food using guns and modern fishing equipment.
Transport	They had dogs that carried things and that also pulled the sledges for people to move around. On the rivers, they used kayaks (a special boat for one or two people).	Now they use sledges with motors and their boats also have motors. And in the communities, they use cars.

3 Read the text again. Are the facts 1–5 true about only the past, only the present, or both? Tick (✓) the boxes.

- | | Only the past | Only the present | Both past and present |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0 Living in camps | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Living in igloos | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Wearing clothes made of fur | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Using guns | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Using dogs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Using boats | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

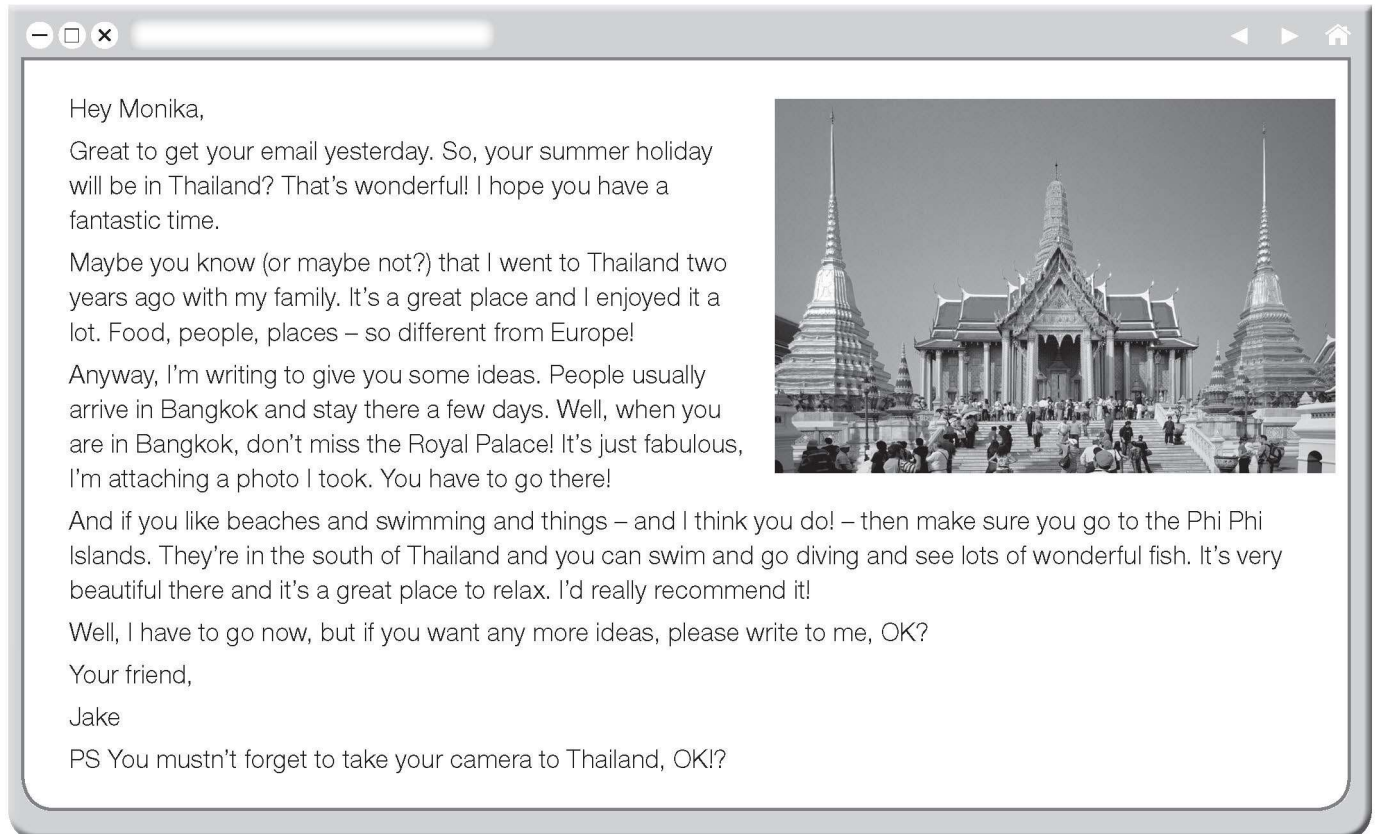
DEVELOPING WRITING

An informal email

1 Read Jake's email to Monika. Answer the questions.

1 Where is Monika going on holiday?

2 Which two places does Jake recommend?



Hey Monika,

Great to get your email yesterday. So, your summer holiday will be in Thailand? That's wonderful! I hope you have a fantastic time.

Maybe you know (or maybe not?) that I went to Thailand two years ago with my family. It's a great place and I enjoyed it a lot. Food, people, places – so different from Europe!


Anyway, I'm writing to give you some ideas. People usually arrive in Bangkok and stay there a few days. Well, when you are in Bangkok, don't miss the Royal Palace! It's just fabulous, I'm attaching a photo I took. You have to go there!

And if you like beaches and swimming and things – and I think you do! – then make sure you go to the Phi Phi Islands. They're in the south of Thailand and you can swim and go diving and see lots of wonderful fish. It's very beautiful there and it's a great place to relax. I'd really recommend it!

Well, I have to go now, but if you want any more ideas, please write to me, OK?

Your friend,
Jake

PS You mustn't forget to take your camera to Thailand, OK!?


2 Read Jake's email again. Underline the adjectives that he uses to give his opinion of things in Thailand.

1 Are the adjectives positive or negative?

2 Does Jake use any adjectives that are new for you? Look them up in a dictionary if you need to.

3 Complete the phrases that Jake uses. What is he doing when he writes these things?

0 Don't miss the Royal Palace.

1 You _____ go there!

2 _____ you go to the Phi Phi Islands.

3 I'd really _____ it.

4 You _____ forget to take your camera!

4 You are going to write an email to an English-speaking friend and tell them about a place that you know and that you really like. (You can imagine that you know the place.) Plan your email. Think about the place you want to write about.

- What is special about it?
- What adjectives do you want to use to describe it?
- What things or places there do you want to recommend to your friend?
- What do you think your friend should take there? And do there?
- How can you start and finish your email?

5 Write your email (about 150–200 words). Make sure that you give your opinion about the place(s) you are talking about. Use Jake's email to help you.

Pronunciation

Vowel sounds: /ɪ/ and /aɪ/

Go to page 120.



LISTENING

- 1 43 Listen to the conversations. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

CONVERSATION 1

- 0 The girl wants to go for a walk. F
- 1 The girl doesn't know what a jigsaw puzzle is.
- 2 The girl doesn't want to do a jigsaw puzzle.
- 3 It's raining.

CONVERSATION 2

- 4 It's a cloudy day.
- 5 The boy doesn't want to wear trousers.
- 6 The boy likes the girl's T-shirt.
- 7 The girl doesn't understand what's written on her T-shirt.

- 2 43 Listen again. Complete the lines from the conversations.

CONVERSATION 1

- BOY 0 What a horrible day today.
- GIRL Yes, it 1 _____.
- BOY I just thought, well, something different, you know, 2 _____ a jigsaw puzzle.
- GIRL I know. What a 3 _____! On a rainy day like today, it's a nice thing to do!

CONVERSATION 2

- BOY Wow, 4 _____ fantastic day. It's so warm and 5 _____!
- GIRL So let's go out 6 _____.
- GIRL Hey, nice 7 _____. They look great.
- BOY Thanks. And I really like your T-shirt – 8 _____ colour!

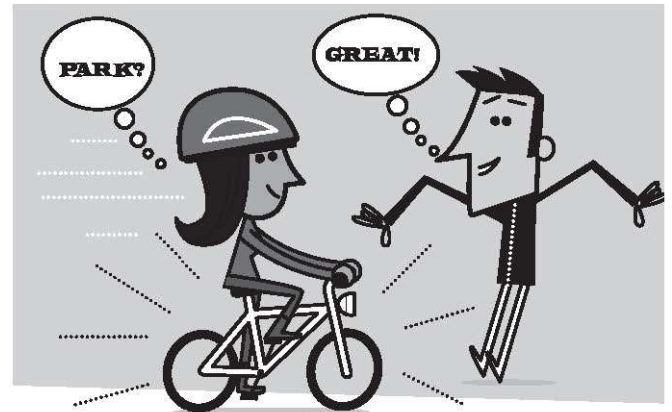
DIALOGUE

- 1 Complete the conversation. Use the words in the list.

can | can't | idea | perhaps | maybe | let's

- BOY What a horrible day. It's cold and snowing.
- GIRL I know. What 0 can we do?
- BOY Well, we 1 _____ go outside. So, 2 _____ do something here.
- GIRL Well, I thought, 3 _____ we can watch a film.
- BOY Well, OK, yes. Or 4 _____ we could play some computer games.
- GIRL That's a great 5 _____.

- 2 Write a conversation for the picture. Use Listening Exercise 2 and Dialogue Exercise 1 to help you.



PHRASES FOR FLUENCY SB p.91

- 1 Put the conversation in order.

- A No problem. I'll call Jenny in a minute, she'll probably know.
- A Oh, yes, that's fixed it! Well done. Thank you!
- 1 A Can you help me with my camera? Something's wrong with it and I don't know much about cameras.
- A Oh! So you can't help me, then?
- B Not really. I'm sorry.
- B Good idea. She's really good with these things. Oh – hang on! How about if you press this button here?
- B I don't know much either.

- 2 Complete the conversation. Use the phrases in the list.

in-a-minute | not really | either | then | no problem

- A (on the phone) Hi, John? Sorry, I'm a bit late. But I'll be at your place 0 in a minute.
- B 1 _____, Steve. Is there a lot of traffic, 2 _____?
- A 3 _____. But I'm cycling and it's raining.
- B Ugh. I hate cycling in the rain!
- A I don't really like it 4 _____. But I haven't got any money for the bus. Anyway, I shouldn't really be cycling and talking on the phone at the same time. So, bye!

Reading and Writing part 7

1 Complete the text. Write one word in each space.

My name (0) is Alison Davey and I live (1) in Alice Springs, Australia. It's not a very big town – only about 25,000 people (2) live here.

Alice Springs (most people just call it 'Alice') is in the north (3) of the country. It's not a bad place to live (4) because it isn't very exciting. There's a nice park that you can visit and outside the town there are some mountains where you can (5) go walking.

It's a very hot place and it's very dry too because it doesn't (6) rain very much.

In January, it's really hot and sometimes the (7) temperature can go up to 36 degrees. Alice is a very long (8) way from the sea so there aren't any beaches here.

Right now I'm at school but I want to go to university later. I want to go to Sydney because it's bigger (9) than Alice and a bit (10) more interesting too!

Exam guide: open cloze

In this kind of exercise, you have to write one word in each space. These exercises test your grammar and vocabulary, but mostly grammar.

- First, read the text from beginning to end without worrying about the spaces. Then you get a good idea of the overall meaning.
- Then, when you go back to the beginning, think about meaning and grammar – for example, in space number 1, you know that people live in a city or town, so the answer is *in*.
- Look at spaces 9 and 10 – what's the word that comes after a comparative adjective like *bigger*? And what's the word that goes before longer adjectives like *interesting*?
- Sometimes you have to think about meaning too. For example, in space 6, the text says that the town is very dry because something doesn't happen very much. What stops a place being dry? That's right – *rain*.

2 Complete the email. Write one word in each space.

– □ ×

Hi Amy,

Well, here we (0) are at last. Niagara Falls! We flew from London (1) to Toronto and then (2) my dad hired a car and we drove to see the waterfalls. Wow – it's a fantastic place. I don't think there is anything more beautiful (3) anywhere this in the world. I read that Niagara Falls isn't (4) the highest waterfall in the world – I think that's the Angel Falls in Venezuela – but it is really big. When you go close, the noise from the water is so loud, you can't (5) hear other people talking!

We stayed for about two hours. We walked around and took a lot (6) of photos. Then we went to the hotel – it's a really small hotel (7) with only ten rooms. I'm happy because I've (8) got my own room, and my parents are in another room.

Well, we (9) are having a great time here. Tomorrow we go back to Toronto. Can I (10) write to you again from there?

See you!

Beth