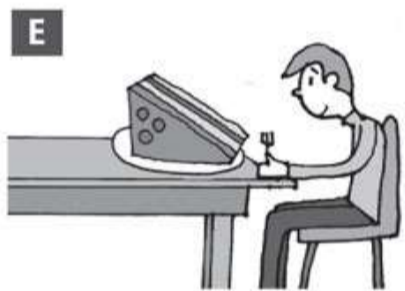
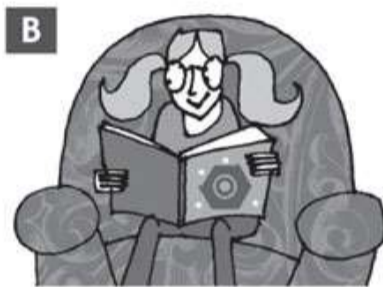


# 6 MAKING A DIFFERENCE

## GRAMMAR

*will (not), may (not), might (not)* for prediction **SB p.58**

**1** ★★★ Match the sentences with the pictures.



- 0 Mum won't be happy when she sees her car.
- 1 Mum will be happy when she sees her car.
- 2 Don't eat it all. You'll be ill.
- 3 Don't eat it. It might be poisonous.
- 4 She may not finish her book tonight.
- 5 She won't finish her book tonight.

F

**2** ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use *will* or *won't* and the verbs in the list.

be | cost | like | believe | get | remember

- 0 He's grown a lot. He *will be* \_\_\_\_\_ taller than me soon.
- 1 Wow! They \_\_\_\_\_ me when I tell them!
- 2 I don't know how much this DVD \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The cake is for Jill. I'm sure she \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 4 Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_ there as soon as I can.
- 5 Listen carefully. Otherwise you \_\_\_\_\_ what I tell you.

**3** ★★★ Circle the correct words.

- 0 I'm nervous. Mum might / *won't* get angry.
- 1 Wait there. I 'll / *might* be two minutes.
- 2 I don't know the answer. Who *won't* / *might* know?
- 3 Both teams are good. I've got no idea who *will* / *won't* win.
- 4 It's getting late. We *may* / *may not* miss the train.
- 5 I'll tell you, but you *might* / *won't* believe me.
- 6 They probably *won't* / *might not* come at all.

**4** ★★★ Write predictions using suitable modal verbs.

- 0 there / be / no cars / 20 years from now (certainty)  
*There will be no cars 20 years from now.*
- 1 we / visit / the US / next summer (possibility)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I / watch / film / in English / next week (possibility)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 they / not see / a match / on Sunday (certainty)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 next month / there / be / a lot of rain (possibility)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Jim / go / to university / one day (certainty)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Sally / watch TV / tonight (possibility)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**5** ★★★ Tick (✓) the predictions in Exercise 4 that are true for you. Change the others so that they are true for you.

- 0  \_\_\_\_\_
- 1  \_\_\_\_\_
- 2  \_\_\_\_\_
- 3  \_\_\_\_\_
- 4  \_\_\_\_\_
- 5  \_\_\_\_\_
- 6  \_\_\_\_\_

**6** ★★★ Write six sentences about the future of your country. Use *will*, *won't*, *might (not)* and *may (not)*.

## First conditional; *unless* in first conditional sentences SB p.61

### 7 ★★★ Circle the correct words.

- 0 If I see / 'll see her again, I'll tell her to phone you.
- 1 We won't go on holiday if Dad *is* / *will be* still ill.
- 2 If you *won't* / *don't* talk about it, nobody will know.
- 3 *Will* / *Do* they want to come if they hear about the party?
- 4 If they don't help, their parents *will be* / *are* angry.
- 5 If you think carefully, I'm sure you *find* / *'ll find* a nice present for her.
- 6 There won't be many people at the match if the weather *gets* / *will get* worse.
- 7 If you *won't* / *don't* keep in touch with your friends, they'll lose interest in you.

### 8 ★★★ Match the sentence halves.

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 0 I'll take the train                                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Will they come for lunch                               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 If you don't tell Tracy about the situation,           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 I won't phone you                                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 If they don't want to come to your party,              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 She'll only buy the phone                              | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 If people hear how much the tickets are,               | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 7 Unless the teacher gives us really difficult homework, | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
- a I'll finish it before 7 o'clock.
  - b you'll have to accept their decision.
  - c a lot of them won't go.
  - d unless Dad offers to drive me.
  - e if it isn't too expensive.
  - f how will she know?
  - g unless I change my plans.
  - h if we invite them?

### 9 ★★★ Complete the text. Use the correct form of the verbs in the list.

be | not pass | invite | be | go | not let | miss

Dear Diary,  
 Not a great day today. Had a test in French. Unless I'm totally wrong, the results <sup>0</sup> *won't be* \_\_\_\_\_ very good.  
 If I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I don't know what I'll do. My parents <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me go to the cinema with Bryan tomorrow unless I pass. If I tell Bryan I can't go to the cinema with him, he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ someone else. If he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with someone else, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a film I'd love to see.  
 But what if I wait and tell my parents later? Well, who knows how they'll react? I think that unless I come up with a brilliant idea, I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in trouble whatever I do. Well, one thing's for sure: next time I'll prepare better for my French test.

### 10 ★★★ Write first conditional questions. Then match them with the answers.

- 0 rain / what / you do  
*If it rains, what will you do?*  d
  - 1 watch TV tonight / what / you / watch  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 what / you / buy / get / birthday money  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 feel hungry / at break / what / you / eat  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 what / you / do / not pass / the exam  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 what / you / do / lose / your phone  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- a I'll ask my mum for a new one.
  - b That won't happen!
  - c Nothing. I think I'll save the money.
  - d I'll stay at home.
  - e I'll watch a film.
  - f A sandwich or some biscuits.

### 11 ★★★ Answer four of the questions in Exercise 10 about you.

## GET IT RIGHT!

### First conditional tenses

Learners sometimes use *will* instead of the present tense in the first conditional.

- ✓ *I will be pleased if they like it.*
- ✗ *I will be pleased if they will like it.*

Correct the following sentences.

- 0 I'll let you know if we'll be late.  
*I'll let you know if we're late.*
- 1 If we have some help, there isn't a problem.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I will wear a coat if it will be cold.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They'll understand if you'll explain it.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Will he go if the meeting will be at 7.00?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 If it won't rain, they'll have a picnic.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Pronunciation

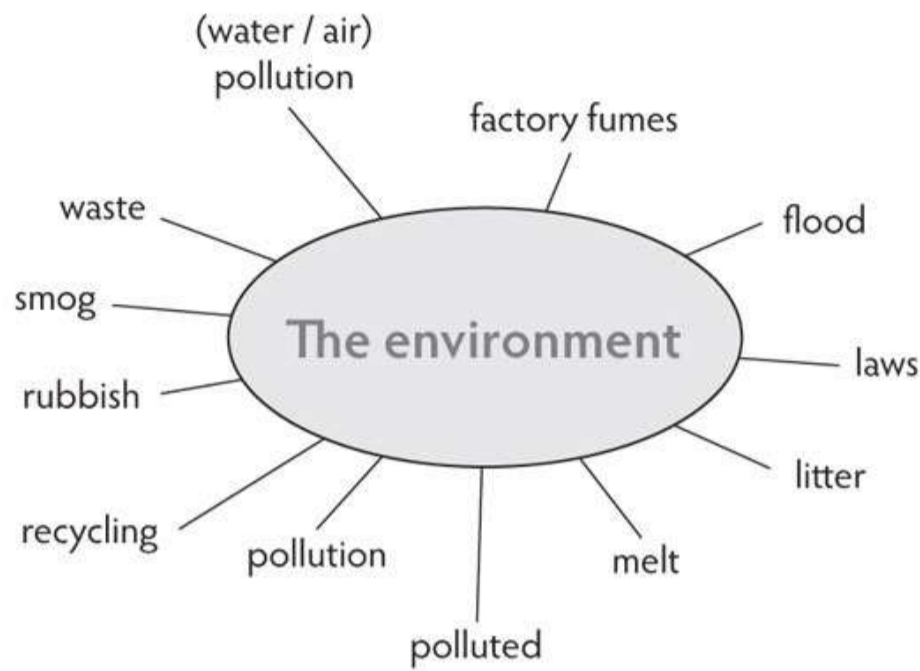
/f/, /v/ and /b/ consonant sounds

Go to page 119.



# VOCABULARY

## Word list



## Key words in context

**climate change**

Experts say **climate change** is responsible for some of the hurricanes.

**consequence**

If I don't pass this test, the **consequences** will be serious. Dad won't take me to Disneyland!

**damage**

The fire did a lot of **damage** to the house.

**deforestation**

**Deforestation** is destroying large areas of tropical rainforest.

**endangered species**

We have to protect **endangered species** such as the black rhino.

**energy**

All the **energy** we need to heat the pool comes from the sun.

**fear**

Scientists **fear** the problems will become bigger over the next few years.

**financial**

**Financial** interests play a big role in deforestation.

**fragile**

Be careful how you hold it. It's **fragile** and breaks very easily.

**generation**

We have to think of the next **generation** and stop pollution.

**global warming**

Most people agree that **global warming** is making our Earth hotter and is causing problems with our weather.

**industry**

The financial **industry** in the UK makes more money than the manufacturing industry these days.

**landscape**

I saw a film about New Mexico and I was fascinated by the **landscape**.

**ocean**

Is the Atlantic **Ocean** bigger than the Pacific?

**organism**

The Great Barrier Reef is the only living **organism** you can see from space.

**overfishing**

Many kinds of fish are disappearing because of **overfishing**.

**responsibility**

Well, you're the boss, so it's your **responsibility**.

**threat**

Global warming is a **threat** to our future.

**tiny**

It's **tiny**. I don't think I've ever seen a bird so small.

**tribe**

The Amazon rainforest is home to more than 300 **tribes**.

## The environment SB p.58

## 1 ★★★ Write the words under the pictures.

factory fumes | rubbish | flood | litter  
pollution | waste | recycling | smog



1 factory fumes



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 ★★★ Match the sentence halves.

- 0 Many people think we need stricter  g
- 1 Plastic bags produce
- 2 If global warming continues, many glaciers
- 3 Some parts of the world don't get enough rain,
- 4 In many of the world's largest cities,
- 5 Recycling paper means
- 6 This river's water is very clean – it doesn't seem
- 7 To help the environment, we should recycle

- a while others get flooded all the time.  
b will melt and this will be terrible.  
c polluted at all.  
d rubbish and we must never produce litter.  
e far too much waste.  
f smog and factory fumes cause bad air pollution.  
g laws to protect the environment.  
h we don't need to cut down so many trees.

## Verbs to talk about energy SB p.61

## 3 ★★★ Circle the correct option: A, B, C or D.

- 0 If you reuse something,  
A you throw it away.  
B you use it for the last time.  
C you waste a lot of energy.  
D you use it again.
- 1 Recycling helps to  
A understand pollution.  
B save energy.  
C throw things away.  
D waste energy.
- 2 It's better to disconnect electrical appliances from their  
A owners. B smog.  
C power source. D standby.
- 3 Certain whales belong to the world's  
A endangered tribes.  
B fragile organisms.  
C endangered species.  
D tiniest organisms.
- 4 Cutting down too many forests causes  
A deforestation. B consequences.  
C responsibilities. D financial interests.
- 5 Experts say that a lot of damage has been done to the world's  
A energy. B fear.  
C pollution. D oceans.
- 6 The future of the world is everybody's  
A generation. B damage.  
C trouble. D responsibility.
- 7 Climate change is making the environment  
A tiny. B fragile.  
C polluted. D endangered.

## 4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

- 1 What do you think is the biggest threat to our environment and why?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 How do you feel when you see someone throw litter on the street?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Have you ever told somebody not to pollute the environment? How did they react?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 What positive examples do you know of people caring for the environment?

\_\_\_\_\_

## READING

**1** **REMEMBER AND CHECK** Answer the questions. Then check your answers in the article on page 57 of the Student's Book.

- 0 What animals do people kill because they think they have special powers?  
*The black rhino.*
- 1 Why are rare species of fish more in danger from overfishing than others?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How much of the world is covered in forests?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Why are people cutting down forests? (two reasons)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How long have we already had the problem of rising sea water temperatures?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What effects might it have on coastal cities if temperatures rise further?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2** Read the article quickly. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is the girl in the photo?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Where is she from?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Where did she give a speech?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3** Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false). Correct the false information.

- 0 Severn was 12 when she managed to speak to the UN Assembly in Brazil.
- 1 She got the money for the trip to Brazil from some friends at the United Nations.
- 2 She spoke about a number of serious problems the world was facing.
- 3 One topic she didn't talk about was the situation of human beings.
- 4 When she finished, people stood up and clapped.
- 5 The example of Severn shows that unless you're an adult, you can't make a difference to the world.

**4** Imagine you have the chance to speak to the world leaders. What are you going to speak about and why? Write a short text (50–100 words).

*I am going to speak about ...*

## A young girl who made people listen and made a difference

Let's say that you're 12 years old, you feel strongly about something and you want to talk about it. Perhaps, though, you think that no one wants to hear what you have to say. Well, there are examples of young people who have made the adult world pay attention.

One example is Severn Cullis-Suzuki from Canada. Many years ago, when she was very young, she learned that the United Nations Assembly was going to meet in Brazil in 1992. Severn decided that she wanted not only to go there but also to say something. She started to raise money for the trip and when she was 12, she had enough for the 11,000-kilometre journey.

Severn was sure that she had something to say, and when she made her five-minute speech to the

UN Assembly, she tried very hard to make an impact. Severn stood up and talked to the Assembly about a lot of things. She talked about environmental issues like pollution and the hunting of animals to extinction, but she also talked about the situation of children in many parts of the world, poor and starving children in particular. She contrasted them with children in richer countries who have more than they need and throw things away. Severn didn't pretend to have any answers, but her questions were a challenge to the world's leaders – questions about why the adults who run the world don't take more care of it and of the people who live in it.

Many people who heard her speech were crying at the end, and the



audience gave her a standing ovation when she finished.

So, the lesson is that your age isn't the important thing. Severn showed that young people can make a difference, providing they're brave enough to believe in themselves. Who knows? Perhaps you could be another Severn.

## DEVELOPING WRITING

## An article to raise awareness about an environmental issue

## 1 Read the extracts. Which of them ...

- 1 outline a problem?  A and
- 2 describe what will happen if nothing is done?  and
- 3 suggest what to do?  and

**A** These attractive birds live near rivers. They eat frogs and other small animals. The species is endangered because the birds cannot find enough food any more. Cities are getting bigger and bigger, and humans destroy their natural habitat.

**B** If we don't stop pollution, the temperature will rise further. If the Earth gets hotter, it will have dramatic consequences. If we don't act now, it might be too late.

**C** First, we must introduce new laws to stop deforestation. The laws should say that big companies that have earned millions from producing paper have to invest some of their money to save the rainforest.

**D** Some people believe that having a wild animal in a cage at home is something special. This is why, every year, thousands of exotic animals die on their way to other countries and continents.

**E** First, we need to make sure that there are enough trains and buses so that people can travel to work on public transport. Then we need to let people know what will happen if everybody uses their car all the time.

**F** We need to do something now. If the level of the oceans keeps rising, many small islands will be flooded. People and animals will die. This will all happen for sure unless we all change things now.

## 2 Complete the sentences from Exercise 1 with linking words.

- 0 The species is endangered *because* they cannot find enough food any more.
- 1 Some people believe that having a wild animal in a cage at home is something special. \_\_\_\_\_, every year, thousands of exotic animals die on their way to other countries and continents.
- 2 This will all happen for sure \_\_\_\_\_ we all change things now.
- 3 We need to make sure that there are enough trains and buses \_\_\_\_\_ that people can travel to work.
- 4 We need to let people know what will happen \_\_\_\_\_ everybody uses their car all the time.
- If you want to raise awareness about an environmental issue, you need to structure your text very carefully.

## 3 Read the phrases in the list. Which ones are ...

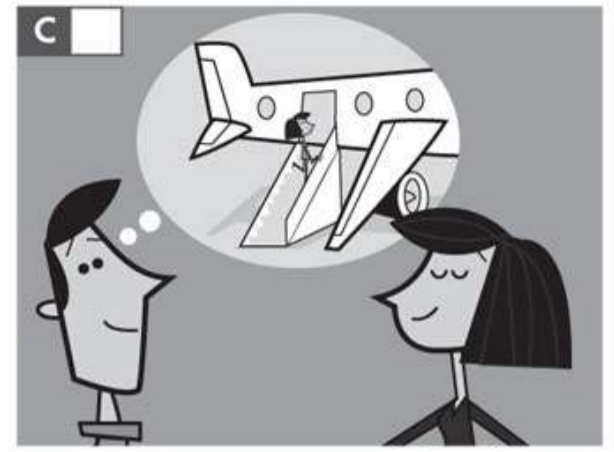
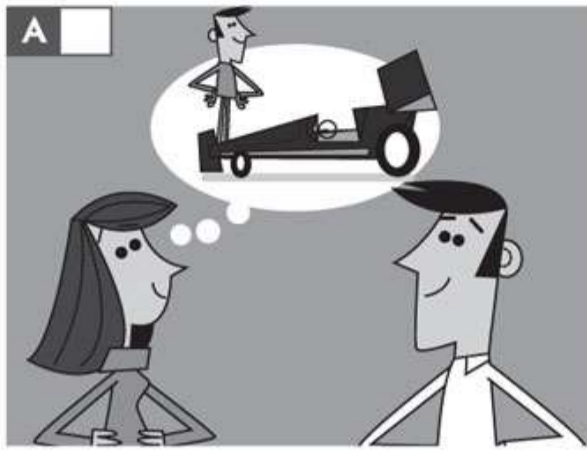
- 1 a description of a problem?  
*Every year, we lose ...* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 talking about consequences?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a suggested action?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If we don't stop now, there will be ...
  - Unless people begin to change their behaviour, it might be too late.
  - In five years' time, most of the animals will ...
  - Then we have to ...
  - Forty per cent of the species in that area are in danger.
  - The air in big cities is terribly polluted.
  - We must introduce new laws to stop ...
  - Every year, we lose ...
  - First we need to ...
  - The species is endangered because ...
  - We might have bigger problems soon.

## 4 Write an article about an environmental issue (about 200 words). If you have already written about a global problem (page 63 of the Student's Book), write about a local problem now. If you have written about a local problem, write about a global issue.

- Describe the problem.
- Explain what will or might happen if nothing changes.
- Make suggestions to solve it.

# LISTENING

1 25 Listen to the conversations and match them with the pictures.



2 25 Listen again and answer the questions.

### CONVERSATION 1

- 0 Where does Vicky's aunt live?  
*She lives in the US.*
- 1 What has she invited Vicky to do?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What does Vicky invite Henry to do?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### CONVERSATION 2

- 3 What's Isaac planning to do at the weekend?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Who's he going to invite?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Why isn't Anne so happy about his plans?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### CONVERSATION 3

- 6 What's Oliver going to do on Sunday?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Where's he going to do it?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

# DIALOGUE

1 25 Match the sentences. Then listen again and check.

- 0 She's invited me.  e
- 1 Are you all right?
- 2 Are you sure Mike and Nick are excited too?
- 3 I'll be able to see all the drivers up close.
- 4 Well, you don't think it's a great idea, do you?
- a Yeah, I'm fantastic. I'm planning something great for the weekend.
- b Wow! How come?
- c Well, to be honest, no.
- d I haven't told them. But I'm sure they'll think it's great.
- e I know, and I think that's wonderful.

2 Complete the phrases with the missing vowels.

- 0 Wh a t a gr e a t id e a !
- 1 Th o t's o m o z o ng!
- 2 Th o t s o nds o xc o t o ng!
- 3 W o w!
- 4 o h, r o ll y?
- 5 H o w o xc o t o ng!
- 6 C o !!
- 7 o ncr o d o bl o !

3 Write two short conversations about people telling their friends some exciting news.

## TRAIN TO THINK

### Recognising different text types

1 Read the extracts and write the text types. Check your answers on page 60 of the Student's Book.

- 0 Hi Jane, Gr8 you'll come over to my place on Sunday. Got some cool DVDs. Love, B  
*Text message*
- 1 Pop in and check out our vegetables – grown by local farmers and brought to you daily by us.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 A spokesman for SpaceLive said to reporters on Tuesday that the company was thinking of sending plants to the moon.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He opened his eyes. He had no idea where he was, but he knew the place was dangerous.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Jane, please feed the cat. Food's in the fridge. See you tonight, Mum  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Monday: another cool day at school. Science project interesting, working with Lisa. Tomorrow photography club.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Help with reading: skimming a text

- When you skim a text, you don't read it word for word. You read it quite quickly to try to understand the main idea.
- Skimming is a useful technique to decide if you want to read a text or not. By skimming a text, you'll get a general idea of what's in it, so you can decide if it makes sense for you to read it in detail. Many people use skimming when they read a newspaper – they only want to read a story in detail if it's something they're interested in, and to decide that, they skim the text first.

### Tip: skimming a text

- To skim a longer text, read the title, the first two paragraphs, one or two paragraphs in the middle and the last paragraph (or the last two).
- To skim a shorter text, read the beginning, a little bit from the middle and the ending.
- To skim a paragraph, read the first and the last sentences.
- To skim, move your eyes faster than you would normally do, and don't read every word.
- Photos and other visuals (for example, graphs) may help you to get the main idea of a text too.

## 1 Skim the paragraph and write what the main idea is. Use the tip to help you.



For most people, watching mega sports events such as the Olympic Games is an enjoyable activity. Millions of people sit in front of their TVs every four years, and countries are very keen to become the hosts of the Games. However, all this fun has consequences for the environment, and they aren't fun at all. Mountains of litter are produced at big sporting events, from plastic bottles to plates, from packaging to food waste and tons of paper. An enormous amount of resources is needed to build the stadiums and the places where athletes, officials and journalists live during the event. And all those thousands of people need to travel from far away. It's no secret that this causes air pollution.

This text is about:

## 2 Skim the longer text and write what the main idea is. Use the tip to help you.

London Zoo is one of Britain's top attractions and is the world's oldest scientific zoo, founded over 180 years ago. It can be found in the heart of London, in Regent's Park. It is run by the Zoological Society of London.

Although this zoo is located in the middle of the city, it still has plenty of animals to see, including lions, camels, giraffes, penguins, tigers, monkeys and meerkats. In fact, there are 750 different species, making it one of the largest collections of animals in the UK.

The zoo is divided up into many different areas, which are great fun to explore and help make it one of London's most popular tourist attractions.

### Gorilla Kingdom

Gorilla Kingdom is home to a colony of Western Lowland gorillas, which live together with other primates.

### The African Bird Safari

The African bird house is full of beautiful birds that share the environment with other animals from Africa.

### Butterfly Paradise

As visitors walk through this area, they are surrounded by free-flying butterflies from Africa, South-East Asia and Central and South America, seeking out plants on which to feed and rest.

### Lions and tigers

London Zoo is home to a family of Asian lions and a pair of Sumatran tigers, and visitors can get very close to the zoo's beautiful but endangered big cats.

### Aquarium

The Aquarium is split into three areas and features many exotic and weird fish and a stunning coral reef.

### Penguin Beach

Opened in 2011, Penguin Beach is England's biggest penguin pool. It has underwater windows to allow visitors to watch the birds swimming.

There are several places where you can buy food and drink, and souvenirs can be purchased in the gift shop.

London Zoo is located at the north end of Regent's Park, a ten-minute walk through the park from Regent's Park tube station on the Bakerloo line, or a shorter walk from Camden Town tube station on the Northern Line.

This text is about:



# CONSOLIDATION

## LISTENING

1 26 Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) A, B or C.

- 1 Who chose the name of the band?
- A Alice
- B Ian
- C Ben
- 2 What instrument does Ian play in the band?
- A keyboard
- B guitar
- C drums
- 3 What instrument does Liz play?
- A trumpet
- B saxophone
- C violin

2 26 Listen again. Answer the questions.

- 0 Why is the band called The Green Warriors?  
*To show that they care about the environment.*
- 1 What does Ben do in the band?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What do Jessica and Lucy play in the band?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How long has Liz been playing the saxophone?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where does the band practise?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR

3 **Circle** the correct words.

I've <sup>0</sup>worked / **been working** at the local nature reserve for three months. I spend half my time at the reserve and half my time visiting schools. I've <sup>1</sup>already visited / *been visiting* about 20 schools in the local area. I think it's very important to talk to teenagers. If they <sup>2</sup>don't / *won't* learn how to love the environment, there <sup>3</sup>isn't / *won't be* much future for our world. One of the projects I've <sup>4</sup>worked / *been working* on for the last few months is trying to stop the building of a new power station. Unless we <sup>5</sup>do / *don't do* something to stop it, it <sup>6</sup>will / *won't* cause serious problems for the local wildlife because they want to build it on an important nesting site for many rare birds. I've <sup>7</sup>already written / *been writing* about 30 letters to the local politician, but so far he hasn't <sup>8</sup>replied / *been replying* to me.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 0 Jane Cooper has been (be) a famous writer for a long time.
- 1 She \_\_\_\_\_ (write) over thirty novels now.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ (write) novels for many years.
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a lot of money.
- 4 Thousands of people \_\_\_\_\_ (send) her letters.
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ (reply) to all of them!
- 6 Since last month, she \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about her next novel.
- 7 But she still \_\_\_\_\_ (not decide) what the new novel will be about.

## VOCABULARY

5 Match the sentence halves.

- 0 Marty James started writing
- 1 He started
- 2 They played their first
- 3 The band entered
- 4 And they won
- 5 For their prize they got the chance
- 6 The song was
- 7 It soon entered
- 8 Next month the band are going
- a a talent show.
- b to record a single.
- c downloaded over 200,000 times.
- d on a national tour.
- e gig in the school hall.
- f the competition.
- g songs when he was 12.
- h a band a year later.
- i the pop charts.

6 Complete the words.

- Three simple ways to make a difference.
- <sup>0</sup>S ave \_\_\_\_\_ your plastic bags and <sup>1</sup>r \_\_\_\_\_ them next time you go shopping – don't <sup>2</sup>t \_\_\_\_\_ them <sup>3</sup>a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - <sup>4</sup>R \_\_\_\_\_ your rubbish – sort out the plastic from the paper and the glass.
  - <sup>5</sup>D \_\_\_\_\_ electronics at night. Don't leave them on <sup>6</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_. It just <sup>7</sup>w \_\_\_\_\_ power.

DIALOGUE

7 Complete the conversation with the phrases in the list. There is one phrase that you don't need.

What a great idea. | So what's the matter?  
I can't wait. | No way. | If you say so  
There's no point in | How exciting!  
I'm just a bit upset. | What's up, Jennie?

JENNIE Have you heard the news?  
ROB What news?  
JENNIE We're having a school concert to raise money for the Clean Up Our Air campaign.  
ROB <sup>0</sup> *What a great idea.*  
JENNIE And our band's playing.  
ROB <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
JENNIE Isn't it? <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
[Two days later]  
ROB <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. You don't look very happy.  
JENNIE It's nothing. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
ROB <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
JENNIE Remember the school concert I told you about the other day? Well, it's been cancelled.  
ROB <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
JENNIE Yes, it's true. The headmaster decided it wasn't a good idea.  
ROB It's not right. We've got to do something. I'm going to talk to him now.  
JENNIE <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ trying to change his mind. It's not happening!

READING

8 Read the article. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 0 'This Is My Dream' was Kashy's first song.
- 1 Five years after he wrote 'This Is My Dream', Kashy decided to put it online.
- 2 A Hong Kong TV station wanted to use this song to advertise their shows.
- 3 People weren't happy with the Hong Kong government for wanting to stop the new TV station.
- 4 People in Hong Kong thought Kashy was famous in his home country.
- 5 Kashy is now starting to be successful as a musician.

Kashy Keegan always wanted to be a pop star and spent years trying to make it happen. In 2007, when he was 22, he wrote what he felt would finally be his big hit, a song called 'This Is My Dream', but it never happened. As the years passed, he started to give up on his musical career and found other jobs. In 2012, he decided to upload the song to a music sharing website called Reverbnation. He hoped someone might hear it and like it.



A few months later, he received an email from Universal Music in Hong Kong. They were starting a new TV station and they wanted to use 'This Is My Dream' as the theme tune to one of their shows. Kashy was really excited and made a deal for \$5,000 to allow the TV station to use his song.

However, the Hong Kong government decided to stop the new TV station. Tens of thousands of people protested outside the government buildings and 'This Is My Dream' was chosen as the song of their protests. The TV station invited Kashy to come over to Hong Kong and perform. He accepted the invitations and was met by hundreds of fans. Everyone there thought he was a big star in the UK. He had to try and explain that back home, no one knew who he was. A little later, Kashy was playing the song live on stage to more than 30,000 screaming fans. After the show, he gave lots of interviews and signed hundreds of autographs. The next day, he saw his face in all the local newspapers and the song went to number one in the iTunes charts.

Two days later, Kashy was back in his job in London, but he is flying out to Hong Kong again soon to play his first live shows. His pop dream is finally happening.

WRITING

9 Write a short text (about 120–150 words) about your favourite song. Include this information:

- who the song is by
- when it was first released
- how popular it became
- what the song is about
- why you like it