

# Travelling around



## Discuss:

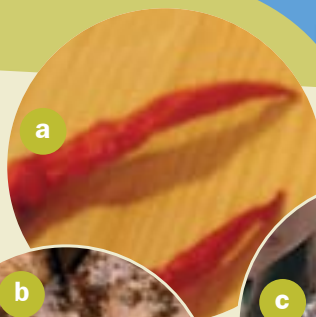
- ▶ Have you ever travelled abroad?
- ▶ What's your dream holiday?  
Where would you like to go?

## What's in this module?

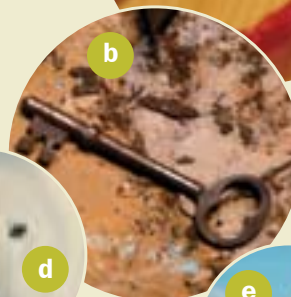
- 3 postcards from strange places
- Making plans for a trip
- 2 recipes from 'The Travelling Chef'
- How to make *Platanos al forno*
- Which animals travel the most?
- Travel diary: A visit to Beijing
- A cruise down the Thames

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

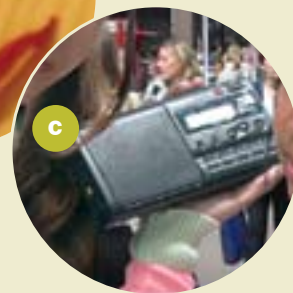
a



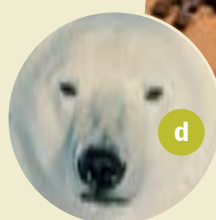
b



c



d



e



# 2a Places to stay

## 1 Warm-up

Answer the following questions.

- Where do you usually go on holiday?
- Have you ever stayed anywhere strange?

## 2 Read



A. On the right are three postcards. Listen, read and match them with the pictures.



1 ◀



2 ◀



3 ◀

Hi Kevin!

Or should I say high? My dream has finally come true! Your dad and I are staying at the Woodpecker Hotel, a tiny hotel that is in the branches of a tree, 13 metres above the ground. The view that you get from the top is fantastic. Once you climb the ladder, the staff take it away and leave you with the birds. Last night the staff brought us our meal in a basket and we had to pull it up! It's so exciting!

▶ a See you soon,  
Mum

G'day Mum!

All the way from South Australia! This holiday is becoming quite an experience. This morning I woke up in a prison cell. Nothing to worry about Mum. I'm staying at The Old Jail. It's a hostel where you pay to experience life behind bars. Most of the people who are staying here are backpackers, like me. At the moment I'm digging a tunnel so I'll be home soon! (ha, ha)

All my love, Prisoner 11733

▶ b

Hello Connie,

I apologise for my poor handwriting but it's not easy writing with two pairs of gloves on. Here in the Ice Hotel it's literally freezing. Everything around me is made of ice, even my bed! Luckily, when I lie down, I don't freeze because the hotel provides amazing sleeping bags which keep me warm. I still have to wear my hat, scarf and gloves in bed, though. Tomorrow I'm going skiing, so wish me good luck!

▶ c Take care,  
Brrrrrrrian

B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. Whose parents are staying in an unusual place?
2. Which building used to be something else?
3. Why is it difficult for Brian to write?
4. Who has done something they have always wanted to?
5. Who is on a backpacking holiday?
6. Where do people at the Ice Hotel sleep?
7. How do the staff at the Woodpecker Hotel serve the meals?

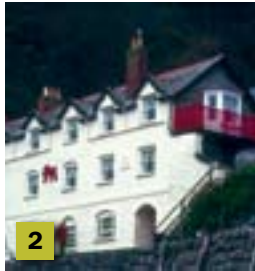


### 3 Vocabulary

Match the pictures with the words. Then, listen and check your answers.



1



2



3



4



5



6

- |                                  |                                 |                                  |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> caravan | <input type="checkbox"/> tent   | <input type="checkbox"/> yacht   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> farm    | <input type="checkbox"/> hostel | <input type="checkbox"/> cottage |

### 4 Grammar

Relative Pronouns: **who / which / that / whose**  
Relative Adverb: **where**

PEOPLE	THINGS/ANIMALS/IDEAS	POSSESSION	PLACE

- ▶ Fred Aston is the student **who/that** did well in the test.
- ▶ There's the girl (**who/that**) I invited to my party.
- ▶ Last summer I stayed in a cottage **which/that** was by a lake.
- ▶ The caravan (**which/that**) my dad bought was very expensive.
- ▶ John is the boy **whose** father owns the Internet Café.
- ▶ The hostel **where** we stayed was really cheap.

Complete the sentences with **who, which, that, whose** or **where**. If they can be omitted, put them in brackets.

1. This is the place \_\_\_\_\_ we spent our holiday last year.
2. The man \_\_\_\_\_ sold us the cottage comes from South America.
3. Yesterday I visited a castle \_\_\_\_\_ was built in 1285.
4. This is the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ my sister works.
5. What's the name of the film \_\_\_\_\_ you saw last weekend?
6. This is my friend \_\_\_\_\_ motorbike I borrowed yesterday.

### 5 Listen

- A. Listen to Bob and Linda talking about their holiday plans. Where do they decide to stay?  
B. Listen again and complete the sentences below.

1. They want to visit \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Mrs Smith usually stays in a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. They don't want to stay on a yacht because \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Last year they visited \_\_\_\_\_ and stayed in a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The man's cousin has got \_\_\_\_\_.

### 6 Write

- A. Read the tip and find examples of the three tenses in the postcards on page 20.



When you're writing a **postcard** to someone while you're on holiday, use:

- a greeting and a signature ending (see page 13)
- relative pronouns/adverbs
- the following tenses:
  - Present Progressive**
    - ▶ We're staying in a cottage by a lake.
    - ▶ Tomorrow we're visiting the National Museum.
  - Present Simple**
    - ▶ The shop sells great souvenirs.
    - ▶ The hotel provides two meals a day.
  - Past Simple**
    - ▶ Yesterday we went sightseeing.
    - ▶ Last night we had dinner on the yacht.

- B. Imagine you're on holiday and that you're staying at one of the places shown in the vocabulary activity or somewhere else. Write a postcard to a friend. Follow the advice in the tip above.



In the north it will be cold and foggy and the temperature will drop to 7°C. In the south there'll be clear skies and the temperature will rise to 18°C.

## 1 Read

**A. Look at the picture and read the weather forecast. Why do you think May and Kelly are listening to the weather forecast? Listen to the dialogue and find out. Then, read it out in groups.**

**May** Great! At least we don't need to worry about the weather.

**Kelly** Now, what about our other problem?

**Adam** Problem? What problem?

**Kelly** It's just a small transport problem.

**Adam** Come on. Let me in on your secret.

**Kelly** It's nothing really.

**May** And we may not go after all.

**Adam** Where? If you tell me, I might find a solution.

**Kelly** We want to go to the music festival this weekend but...

**Adam** What? You're going to the biggest event of the year without me?

**Kelly** The tent's only big enough for two.

**May** And you're not into music festivals anyway.

**Adam** Yeah, but you didn't even ask.

**May** Sorry.

**Adam** Anyway, what's the problem?

**Kelly** We must find a way to get there.

**May** Yeah, we haven't got enough money for the bus tickets.

**Adam** So, you can't go unless you find the money.

**Kelly** Or a lift.

**Adam** You know what? My brother can probably give you a lift. He never misses events as big as this one. I'll ask him as soon as he gets home.

**Kelly** Really? You're the best, Adam!

**Adam** It's no big deal!

**May** So, will you come along if we go? Maybe you can stay with your brother.

**Adam** No, thanks, I can't be bothered.



**B. Read the dialogue again and match the expressions with their meanings.**

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. let somebody in on something | a. be interested in something                 |
| 2. be into something            | b. go somewhere with somebody                 |
| 3. You know what?               | c. I don't want to spend time doing something |
| 4. give somebody a lift         | d. It's not a problem.                        |
| 5. It's no big deal!            | e. tell somebody a secret                     |
| 6. come along                   | f. take somebody to a place by car for free   |
| 7. I can't be bothered          | g. I've got an idea.                          |

**C. Read the dialogue again. Find sentences in the dialogue to prove the following.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. The girls didn't invite Adam on their trip.    | 4. The girls aren't going to stay at a hotel.     |
| 2. Adam doesn't want to go to the music festival. | 5. Adam's brother is going to the music festival. |
| 3. Adam wants to help the girls.                  | 6. Adam's brother is going by car.                |

**2 Vocabulary**



Look at the map and complete the weather forecasts. Then, listen and check your answers.



- The temperature in Oslo today has dropped to a freezing  $-2^{\circ}\text{C}$  so it will \_\_\_\_\_ later in the day.
- In Moscow it's \_\_\_\_\_ today and the temperature is  $8^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- The \_\_\_\_\_ in Warsaw is  $11^{\circ}\text{C}$  but it's foggy, so be careful on those roads.
- In Budapest the temperature today is \_\_\_\_\_  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  but it's \_\_\_\_\_ so it will feel much colder.
- Enjoy the clear blue skies and the warm, \_\_\_\_\_ weather in Rome with a temperature of \_\_\_\_\_  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- It's a bit \_\_\_\_\_ in Athens and it might rain later in the day. Today's temperature will rise to  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**3 Grammar**

**A. Conditional Sentences Type 1**

- ▶ If you **tell** Bill your secret, everybody **will find** out.
- ▶ If Mike **wants** to go to the concert, he **must buy** a ticket.
- ▶ **Take** an umbrella with you if it's cloudy.
- ▶ I **may not come** to the party if I **finish** work late.

**NOTE:** unless = if not

- ▶ **Unless** you give me a lift to the airport, I'll miss my plane.
- ▶ If you **don't** give me a lift to the airport, I'll miss my plane.

**B. Time Clauses (Present – Future)**

- ▶ I'll call you **after** I finish doing my homework.
- ▶ Jimmy will have dinner **before** he leaves.
- ▶ **When** Martha sees Tom, she'll give him her MP3 player.
- ▶ I won't leave **until** you tell me your secret.
- ▶ Tina will call us **as soon as** she arrives at the station.

**Match the two halves of the sentences.**

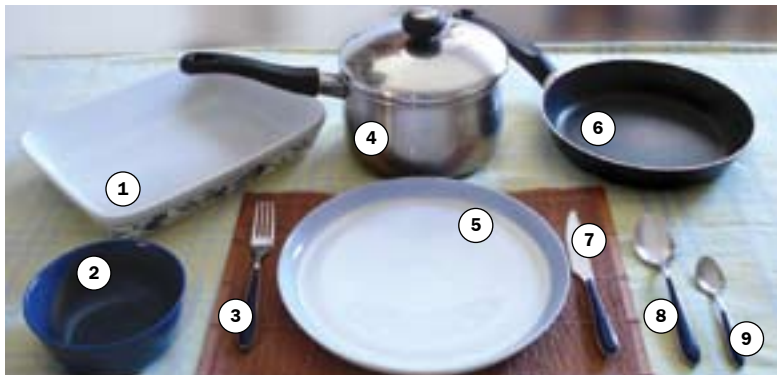
- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. If it's sunny tomorrow,                   | a. until the rain stops.       |
| 2. We might go surfing on Saturday           | b. if it's windy.              |
| 3. I haven't got an umbrella. I'll wait here | c. after he has a shower.      |
| 4. Unless Steve calls me tonight,            | d. we'll go to the park.       |
| 5. Charlie will have breakfast               | e. he will send us a postcard. |
| 6. As soon as Bill gets to Brazil,           | f. I won't speak to him again. |

**4 Speak**

Talk in pairs. Go to page 114.

### 1 Vocabulary

A. Match the items in the picture with the words. Then, listen and check your answers.



- |                                |                                     |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> plate | <input type="checkbox"/> knife      | <input type="checkbox"/> saucepan   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bowl  | <input type="checkbox"/> teaspoon   | <input type="checkbox"/> frying pan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fork  | <input type="checkbox"/> tablespoon | <input type="checkbox"/> oven dish  |

B. Match the pictures with the phrases. Then, listen and check your answers.



- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> fry the eggs      | <input type="checkbox"/> melt the butter   | <input type="checkbox"/> stir the mixture       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> add some salt     | <input type="checkbox"/> boil the water    | <input type="checkbox"/> bake the cake          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> grate some cheese | <input type="checkbox"/> peel the potatoes | <input type="checkbox"/> pour some orange juice |

### 2 Read

A. Look at the pictures. What ingredients do you think you need to prepare what's in the pictures? Listen, read and check your answers.

## CELEBRITY CHEF CORNER

Every week we ask a celebrity chef to tell us his secrets. This week we have **Clive Hardy** 'The Travelling Chef'. Hardy has spent many years visiting different countries in search of delicious recipes. He shows us that you don't have to travel to the four corners of the globe to try them. Here are some easy-to-make recipes that you can try at home.



### Mayan Chilli Hot Chocolate (serves 4)

#### INGREDIENTS

- 600 ml milk
- 1 red chilli
- 100 ml cream
- 125 g chocolate

1. Cut the chilli in half and remove the seeds.
2. Pour the milk into a saucepan and add the chilli. Cook over a medium heat for 7 minutes.
3. Remove the saucepan from the heat and leave to cool for 10 minutes.
4. Break the chocolate into small pieces.
5. Add the chocolate and the cream to the saucepan and stir over a low heat until the chocolate has melted.
6. Remove the chilli and serve.



### Japanese Stripy Sushi (serves 2)

#### INGREDIENTS

- ½ cup rice
- 2 carrots
- 1 red pepper
- ½ cup raisins

1. Cook some rice and leave it to cool.
2. Grate the carrots and the red

pepper into two different bowls.

3. Cut the top and the bottom off a small water bottle to make a tube. Put the tube on a plate and use a spoon to add layers of rice, carrot, red pepper and raisins.
4. Remove the tube carefully.

#### B. Read the recipes again. What do the words in bold refer to?

1. You need half a cup of **these**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. **This ingredient** must melt.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. You grate **these ingredients**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. You heat the milk for **this long**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. You make hot chocolate in **this**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. You add **this** first to the tube.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. You remove **this** before you drink the hot chocolate.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Listen

Listen to two dialogues and answer the questions below. Choose *a* or *b*.

### Dialogue 1

1. What is Ellen going to do?
  - a. Stir the soup.
  - b. Stir the soup and make a salad.
2. What's the last ingredient that they will add to the soup?
  - a. mushrooms
  - b. olive oil

### Dialogue 2

3. What did the chef do with the apples?
  - a. He fried them.
  - b. He boiled them.
4. How much sugar did Ted add?
  - a. half a cup
  - b. half a teaspoon

## 4 Write

The pictures below show how you can make Spanish Baked Bananas (Plátanos al horno). Write the recipe (ingredients and procedure), using the prompts given.



1. peel



2. cut and put/ oven dish



3. pour/orange juice/ on top



4. add/ brown sugar



5. grate/skin of an orange and add



6. add/butter



7. cover



8. bake/oven/ at 180°C



9. serve warm



## 1 Warm-up



A. Answer the following questions.

- Do you know of any animals that travel great distances?
- Why do you think they do it?

B. Listen to a TV presenter talking about green sea turtles and answer the questions.

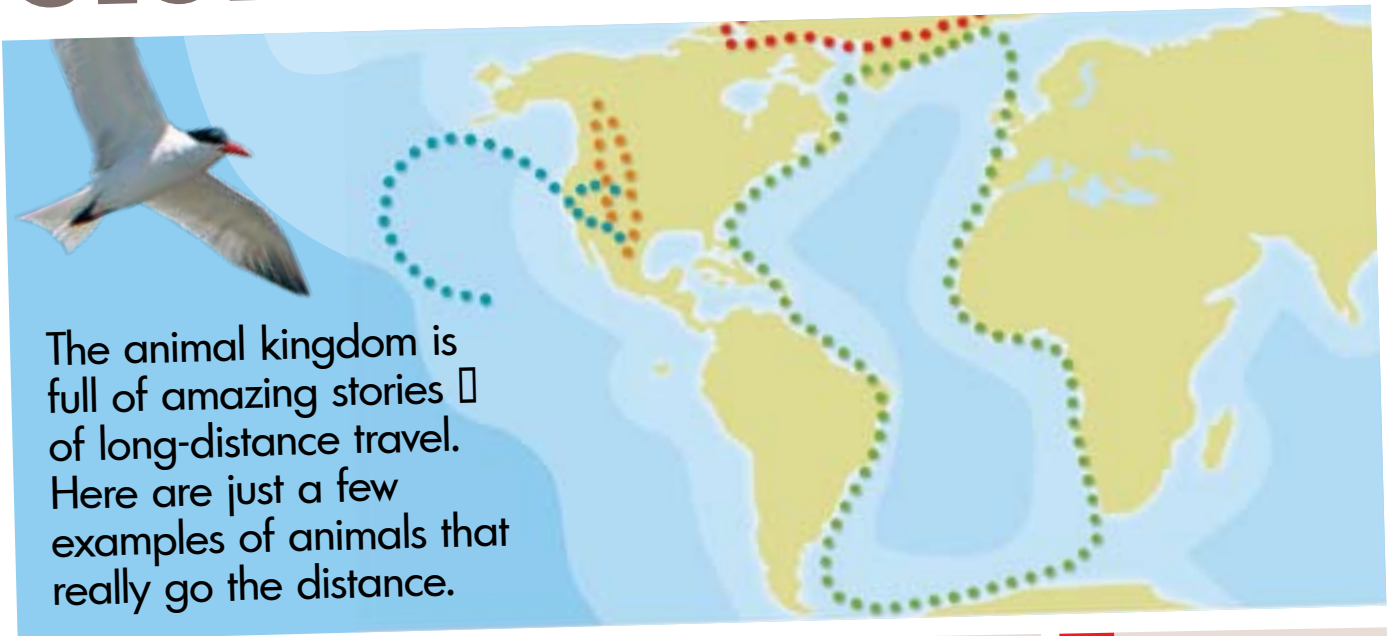
1. Where is the woman?
2. How far did the turtles travel to get there?

## 2 Read



A. Listen, read and look at the routes on the map. Then, write the names of the animals in the boxes next to the appropriate colour.

## GLOBETROTTING ANIMALS



The animal kingdom is full of amazing stories of long-distance travel. Here are just a few examples of animals that really go the distance.

**Arctic Tern**

This bird can fly over

36,000 km every year, from the Arctic circle in the North, all the way down to Antarctica and back again. Arctic terns migrate to the South Pole in the winter to find a warmer climate. The young birds are shown the way only once. Then, they have to make the return trip alone.

**Rocky Mountain Elk**

In the

summer months, Rocky Mountain elk live high in the mountains. When heavy snow falls in the winter, it covers all the vegetation. None of the elk can survive these conditions, so they all move down the mountain. In spring, the snow melts and the elk climb up the mountain and the cycle continues.

**Pacific Salmon**

Salmon have the hardest

journey. When it's time to breed, they leave the ocean and return to the river where they were born. They have to swim upstream, sometimes through polluted waters or up waterfalls. Throughout this journey they have to avoid both fishermen and predators. However, not all the salmon complete the journey. And the ones that do, die soon after breeding because they're exhausted.

**Polar Bears**

Many species of bear

hibernate during the winter to escape the cold weather. Polar bears live in the freezing Arctic but have got no problem with the cold. They travel long distances searching for food. Sometimes this search can cover an area twice as big as Iceland!



**B. Find words in the texts and match them with the meanings below. The pictures show in which text the words appear.**

1. plants in general:  \_\_\_\_\_
2. go back to a place:  \_\_\_\_\_
3. spend the winter in a deep sleep:  \_\_\_\_\_
4. produce young ones:  \_\_\_\_\_
5. an animal that kills and eats other animals:  \_\_\_\_\_
6. continue to live:  \_\_\_\_\_
7. a place where a stream or a river falls from a high place:  \_\_\_\_\_
8. move from one part of the world to another according to the season:  \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Read the texts again and the statements below. Which animal do they refer to? Write *Arctic tern*, *Rocky Mountain elk*, *Pacific salmon* or *polar bear* in the spaces provided.**

This animal...

1. dies after the journey. \_\_\_\_\_
2. travels more than the rest. \_\_\_\_\_
3. travels because of weather conditions. \_\_\_\_\_
4. travels to find its breeding place. \_\_\_\_\_
5. doesn't do what other species of its kind do. \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Grammar

#### All / Both / Neither / None / Either

- ▶ **All** my classmates went to Peter's party last night but **none** of them had a good time. The music and the food were awful.
- ▶ **Both** Steve and Mark had tickets for the football match but it was raining so **neither** of them went.
- ▶ **A:** Do you want to find information about polar bears or Arctic terns?  
**B: Either.** I don't mind.

**Complete the sentences with *all*, *both*, *neither*, *none* or *either*.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the emu and the ostrich are birds but \_\_\_\_\_ of them can fly.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the people on the bus saw the elk but \_\_\_\_\_ of them took a picture of it.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ of the students in my class have got pets but I have.
4. **A:** Which city do you want to visit, Paris or Lyon?  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_ city. They're \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful.

### 4 Pronunciation



Listen and tick (✓) the sound you hear.

	salmon /s/	because /z/	fisherman /f/
prison			
condition			
cycle			
survive			
rise			
sure			
apologise			

### 5 Speak

**Talk in pairs. Discuss the questions below.**

- What animals live in your country?
- Where do they live?
- Do they migrate/hibernate?
- What do they eat?

1 Vocabulary



Match the map symbols with the words. Write 1-11 in the boxes. Then, listen and check your answers.



- capital
- town
- village
- airport
- port
- ancient ruins
- beach
- water sports
- campsite
- picnic area
- national park

2 Read



A. Below is a traveller's diary for a travel magazine. Does the writer like Beijing? Listen, read and find out.

B. Read again and find information in the text to help the tourists below.

**Rory:** "I want to visit Beijing but I don't know when."

**Fay:** "I want to see the old part of the city."

**Phillip:** "I'd like to visit some of the sights and get a feel of Beijing's ancient history."

**Fred:** "I want to experience Chinese eating habits."

C. Read again and find adjectives in the text which are similar in meaning to the adjectives below. In some cases, more than one answer is possible.

- 1. big \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. old \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. famous \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. great \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. beautiful \_\_\_\_\_

A visit to Beijing

Beijing is the capital of the People's Republic of China and one of the most impressive cities I've ever visited. Modern development combined with ancient history make this city an attractive holiday destination.

There are many sights to see in Beijing, such as the well-known Forbidden City, one of the world's largest palace complexes. There's also a huge central square called Tian'anmen Square, and the Temple of Heaven. The part of the Great Wall which is in Beijing also attracts thousands of tourists.

You will never get bored in this city. If you want to experience the 'old Beijing', a tour on a rickshaw is an excellent idea. You mustn't leave this amazing city without exploring some of the pretty teahouses and Chinese restaurants. Another thing you can do is enjoy a picnic in one of the parks. As for entertainment, there are traditional performances, such as the Beijing Opera, which are well worth seeing.

The best time to visit is in late spring and autumn. That's when the city is at its best and people can enjoy bright sunshine and blue skies.

I had a wonderful time in Beijing and I'll never forget the friendly people and smiling faces everywhere I went. I'd love to go there again.





### 3 Listen

A. Somebody is calling a travel agency and is listening to a recorded message about a cruise on the river Thames in London. Listen and tick the topics that are mentioned.

- prices  weather  sights   
souvenirs  food

B. Listen again and answer the questions. Choose *a*, *b* or *c*.



- Which cruise does the person calling want information about?
  - Greenwich cruise.
  - London Eye cruise.
  - Tower of London cruise.
- Which bridge does the boat go under first?
  - Tower Bridge.
  - London Bridge.
  - Westminster Bridge.
- Where does the boat stop first?
  - Westminster Bridge.
  - Shakespeare's Globe Theatre.
  - London Eye.
- How much is a ticket for a child on the Lunchtime Special?
  - £ 6.00
  - £ 11.00
  - £ 20.00

### 4 Speak

Talk in pairs about the most interesting place you've ever visited.

What's the name of the place?  
.....

When did you go there?  
.....

Are there any interesting sights?  
.....

What did you do there?  
.....

What was the weather like?  
.....

What did you like the most?  
.....

### 5 Write

A. Read the tip.



When you're writing a **description of a place**, organise the information according to the plan below and don't forget to use adjectives to make your description more interesting.

#### INTRODUCTION

- Give some general information about the place (name, where it is, if you've been there).

#### MAIN PART (3 PARAGRAPHS)

Mention:

##### 1 some of the sights. Use phrases like:

- ▶ One of the most interesting places is ...
- ▶ There's also ...
- ▶ Another place worth visiting is ...
- ▶ ... also attracts many tourists.
- ▶ You can also visit ...

##### 2 what visitors can do there. Use phrases like:

- ▶ If you want to ...
- ▶ Don't leave without ...
- ▶ As for ...

##### 3 the time of year it is best to visit this place and why.

Use phrases like:

- ▶ The best time to visit is ...
- ▶ Visit ... when the weather is ...

#### CONCLUSION

- Give your general opinion of this place.

B. Read the sentences below and decide which paragraph each sentence should be in. Write *I* for Introduction, *M1/2/3* for Main Part: paragraphs 1, 2 or 3 and *C* for Conclusion.



1. I liked Crete and I would really like to go back one day.

2. You can also visit the ancient ruins in Knossos.

3. One of the nicest places I've visited is Crete, the biggest island in Greece.

4. Visit this impressive island during the summer months when the weather is excellent for swimming.

5. Go swimming at some of the amazing beaches and then have a meal at a traditional 'taverna'.

C. Write a description of a place you've visited for a travel magazine. Follow the plan above.

## Vocabulary

## A. Choose the correct words.

- I don't think there's a **way** / **solution** to this problem.
- The tour guide **provided** / **completed** us with all the information we needed.
- The **prisoners** / **backpackers** stayed at a nice hostel somewhere in Spain and they had a great time.
- Could you please **peel** / **grate** some cheese?
- Remove** / **Return** the frying pan from the heat.
- When I was young, I used to live on a **yacht** / **farm**. I used to wake up early and feed the animals.
- The campsite Mary stayed at was so **tiny** / **impressive** that she decided to go back next year.

SCORE  / 7

## B. Complete with the words in the box.

mixture	well-known	explore
performance	destination	lie

- The Caribbean Islands are a very popular holiday \_\_\_\_\_ for tourists who enjoy sandy beaches.
- I think I'm ill. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ down for a while.
- Put the \_\_\_\_\_ in a bowl and add a tablespoon of raisins.
- We went to the theatre last night. The play was amazing and the leading actor's \_\_\_\_\_ was excellent.
- The tourists wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ the island before they left.
- Angelina Jolie is a \_\_\_\_\_ actress.

SCORE  / 6

## Grammar

C. Complete using *who, which, that, whose* or *where*. If they can be omitted, put them in brackets.

- This is the area \_\_\_\_\_ they are going to build a campsite.
- The ancient ruins \_\_\_\_\_ we visited were not in the capital but in a small village just outside it.
- The man \_\_\_\_\_ you met at the airport was the person \_\_\_\_\_ gave me a lift last night.
- Brian is the boy \_\_\_\_\_ parents have invited us to spend the holidays at their cottage.
- These are the ingredients \_\_\_\_\_ you need to prepare the dish.

SCORE  / 6

## D. Complete with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- Unless the temperature drops, it \_\_\_\_\_ (not snow).
- As soon as Kelly \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) John, she will apologise for losing his mobile phone.

- When you get to the hotel, the staff \_\_\_\_\_ (show) you around.
- If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not let) me in on your secret, I won't speak to you again!
- Diane \_\_\_\_\_ (freeze) if she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out without a jacket in this weather.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) here until you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ready.

SCORE  / 8E. Complete with *all, both, neither, none* or *either*.

- My parents visited China last year. \_\_\_\_\_ of them would like to go again some day.
- I've travelled to many countries. However, \_\_\_\_\_ of them was as nice as my country.
- A:** Should I add cream or milk?  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_. Add whatever you like most.
- Jean and Rob speak French very well but \_\_\_\_\_ of them was born in France.
- Greece is full of ancient ruins. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are worth seeing. They're beautiful.

SCORE  / 5

## Communication

## F. Complete the dialogue with the sentences a-d.

- |                                 |                      |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. We can't go unless it stops. | c. It's no big deal. |
| b. I can't be bothered.         | d. You know what?    |

- A:** Thanks for helping me with my homework, Joey.  
**B:** (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Listen, I'm going skateboarding with Steve. Why don't you come along?  
**A:** No, thanks. (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
**B:** Come on! It'll be fun.  
**A:** Well, maybe you're right but look outside.  
**B:** Oh, no. It's started raining. (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
**A:** I don't think it will. I've got an idea. Call Steve and tell him to come over. We can watch the football match together.  
**B:** Great idea! (4) \_\_\_\_\_ You're the best, Tom.

SCORE  / 8TOTAL SCORE  / 40

## Now I can...

describe places and sights	<input type="checkbox"/>
write a postcard	<input type="checkbox"/>
make plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
discuss the weather	<input type="checkbox"/>
understand map symbols	<input type="checkbox"/>
discuss facts about animals	<input type="checkbox"/>
follow a recipe	<input type="checkbox"/>