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Listening

Antarctica – (multiple matching)
*Predicting content using key words

Pop Idol (true/false)
*Reading questions before listening
Song: *Anything is possible* (Will Young)

About a boy (note taking)
*Predicting missing information
People close to you (multiple choice: unrelated extracts)

Dreams (multiple matching)
*Predicting content through pictures

Famous scientists (sentence completion)
*Predicting missing words
Your favourite things (multiple matching)
*Predicting content

Multiple choice: unrelated extracts
*Justifying your answers
Christopher Reeve (sentence completion)
*Predicting missing information

Song: *The Power of Goodbye* (Madonna)
Multiple choice (unrelated extracts)
*Establishing context through key words
The curse of the Pharaohs (true/false)
*Focusing on key information in the questions

Oprah Winfrey (note taking)
*Predicting content from the notes

Feng Shui (multiple matching)
*Focusing on the main message

Water: fascinating facts (multiple choice)
*Listening for key words
Water sports (multiple matching)
*Predicting content

The life and death of Marilyn Monroe (note taking)
*Predicting missing information

The most travelled man in history (true/false)
*Making questions to help you listen
Song: *Proud* (Heather Small)

Two extracts from the play *After Liverpool*

Multiple choice (unrelated extracts)
*Justifying your answers
Bill Gates (sentence completion)
*Predicting missing information

Speaking

Working and non-working holidays
*Organising your ideas
*Ways of comparing

Talking about yourself (general conversation)
*Making different types of questions

Ways of keeping in touch with people (discussion)
*Ways of giving your opinion and asking for someone else's opinion

Personal information (general conversation)
*Asking for repetition/clarification

Things that are important to you (collaborative task)
*Communicating interactively

Hospitals, first aid and wheelchair access (discussion)
*Making extended responses

Saying goodbye (comparing photos)
*Organising your comments (first general, then specific)

Personal conversation
*Expressing doubt and uncertainty

Mass media (discussion)
*Ways of summarising and reporting a decision

What makes you happy? (collaborative task)
*Giving yourself time to think and reacting to your partner's ideas

People enjoying themselves in water (comparing photos)
*Different types of specific comments

Witness to a crime (describing what you saw)
*Noticing elements in a picture

Deciding what to put in a time capsule (collaborative task)
*Sounding interested and involved

Dressing for a night out (comparing photos)
*Ways of comparing and contrasting

Moral dilemmas (discussion)
*Review of giving opinions, asking for opinions and expressing uncertainty

Writing

Article (1) *What can tourists see and do in your town or area?*
*Features of a good article

Transactional letter (1)
Letter to a friend asking for information
*Features of a transactional letter

Informal letter (1)
Letter to a friend telling recent news
*Using informal language

Story (1)
*Linking expressions of time (e.g. *finally, after that*)

Article (2) *I couldn't live without it!*
*Paragraphing

Report (1) *Facilities for the disabled*
*Features of a good report

Transactional letter (2)
Letter to a friend
*Paragraphing, letter layout and what to include

Story (2) Story from a title
*Linking words of consequence (e.g. *so, therefore*)

Article (3) *Most people don't read enough*
*Introduction and conclusion paragraphs

Discursive composition (1)
What is important for a happy life?
*Linking phrases for organising your ideas (e.g. *first of all, in conclusion*)

Story (3)
Story ending with the words ...
*Time phrases (e.g. *during his teenage years, only a year later*)

Informal letter (2)
Describing an unusual event
*Linking words (e.g. *then, eventually*)
Multiple-choice cloze (vocabulary)

Transactional letter (3)
Choosing a holiday with some friends
*Focusing on appropriate content and style

Discursive composition (2)
Cinema or video?
*Linkers of contrast
*Organising paragraphs

Report (2)
Recommending a charity
*Ways of recommending

Use of English

Word formation *The Thames Barrier*
*Focusing on nouns and adjectives

Key word transformations
*Test yourself (similar or different pairs)

Open cloze *Likeness of a person*
*Procedure for thinking of the correct word

Error correction *Hothouse children*
*Focusing on type of words missing

Word formation *Living the simple life*
*Focusing on nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs

Multiple-choice cloze *French 'Spider-Man' reaches top of oil HQ*
*Choosing between options

Key word transformations
*Working out which structure is being tested

Word formation
Stargate – a review
*Endings for nouns and adjectives

Open cloze
Interactive television
*Focusing on what kind of word is missing

Multiple-choice cloze
Name your price
*Choosing between the four options

Error correction
Five Olympic Golds!
*Ordering stages for dealing with task type

Multiple-choice cloze
Frozen in time
*Choosing the correct alternative

Key word transformations
*Following instructions correctly

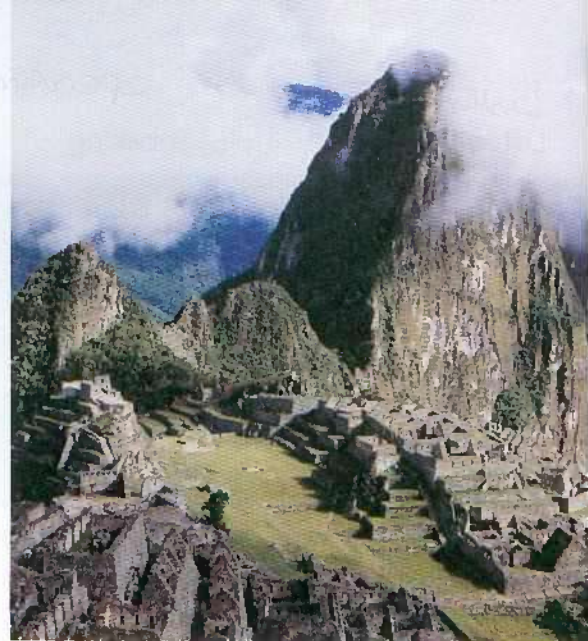
Open cloze
Moulin Rouge – a review
*Procedure for dealing with open cloze

Word formation
Something for everyone?
*Focusing on what kind of word is missing

UNIT

1

Changing world



Reading

1 Discuss these questions with a partner.

- 1 Where would you most like to go in the world? Why?
- 2 What places in your country do tourists go to?

2 The ancient Inca city of Machu Picchu is a popular tourist destination in Peru. Do you know anything about Machu Picchu?

3 Read the article quickly. What two problems caused by the large number of tourists at Machu Picchu are mentioned in the text?



Machu Picchu



1 F

High in the Andean mountains, the Inca city at Machu Picchu is Peru's **most famous tourist destination**. The views are fantastic and the isolated feeling of the whole area is incredible. **More and more people are coming** from all over the world to experience its secrets. At the height of the season (in June), around **1,000 people visit the ruins every day**.

2

To reach Machu Picchu from the nearby town of Cuzco, you can either take a four-hour train journey or you can go on a three-day trek, sleeping in tents on the way. You won't be alone on the 'Inca Trail', however. There are so many tourists nowadays that it is becoming difficult even to find somewhere to put your tent. Many tourists find the walking difficult, too, because the paths are very high (around 4,000 metres) and the air has little oxygen.

3

When American explorer Hiram Bingham discovered Machu Picchu in 1911, it was far more difficult. Bingham heard about the ruins by chance and was determined to find them. But there were no trains, there were many poisonous snakes and it was difficult to get through the dense jungle. When he finally found the ruins, however, he was amazed and said, 'It seemed like an unbelievable dream. What could this place be?'

4

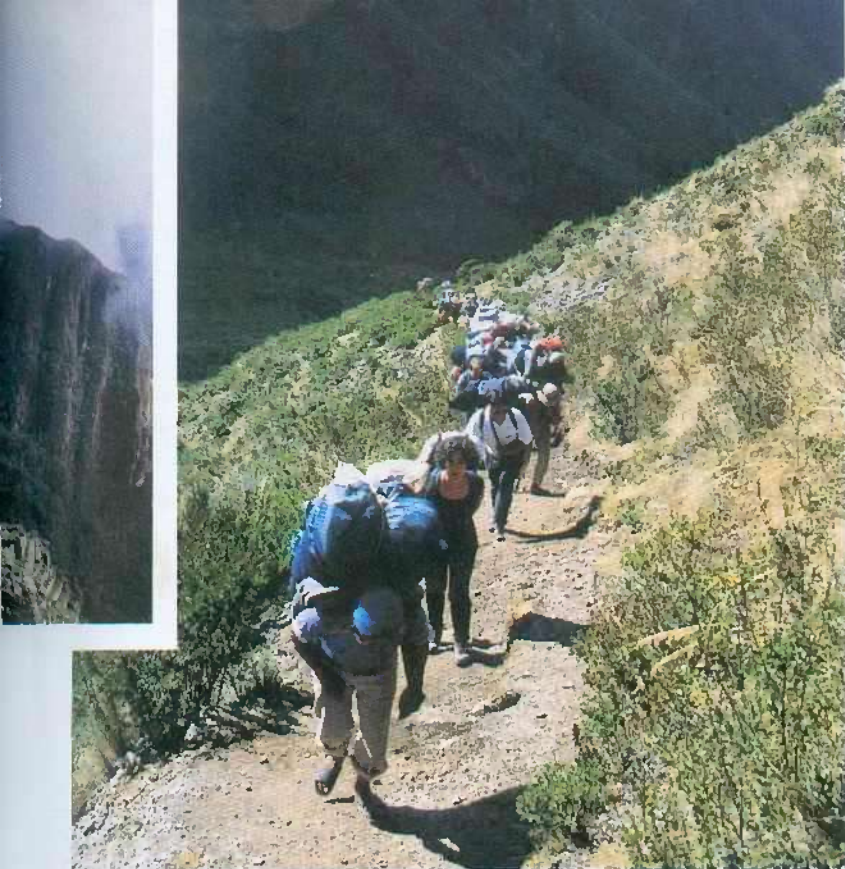
Machu Picchu was probably built in the 1400s. But many questions remain about why it was built. One theory is that it was a religious centre. Another theory is that it was a place for observing the sun. Nobody knows, either, what happened to the population of Machu Picchu, or why the Spanish never discovered this city. But perhaps part of the pleasure of the place is that so many questions are still unanswered.

5

There is already a lot of litter left by tourists. It also seems that the pleasure and the beauty of the place may be spoilt further. Some people are making plans to build a cable car up the side of the mountain and a huge hotel at the top. They say that a cable car is necessary because the increasing numbers of tourists are causing problems. The paths leading up to the ruins are becoming worn away and are in serious danger of collapse. Bad weather is making the problem worse.

6

Peru expert, Dr John Hemming, agrees that there is a problem. And he says that a cable car which is completely out of sight could be a great help. But he also says that the plans to build a cable car in full view of the lost city are totally unacceptable. 'You shouldn't see man-made things there,' he says. 'A lot of the wonder of Machu Picchu is its isolation.'



4 Read paragraph 1 more carefully. Then look at heading F below which matches this paragraph. The words in paragraph 1 which show you that it matches with heading F have been highlighted. Does the heading use similar words to the text or exactly the same words?

- A Getting there
- B Much is still unknown
- C Problems caused by tourists
- D The discovery of Machu Picchu
- E Machu Picchu should be preserved
- F Major tourist attraction

5

- 1 Look at the other headings (A–E) in the list in Exercise 4. Read each paragraph of the text carefully and highlight or underline words and phrases that are similar to words in the headings.
- 2 Choose the most suitable heading for each paragraph (2–6) of the article.

6 Discuss these questions with a partner.

- 1 Do you think it is a good idea to build a cable car up to Machu Picchu? Why?/Why not?
- 2 What problems or difficulties do tourists cause in your country?
- 3 What benefits do tourists bring to your country?

Grammar 1: present simple / continuous

1 For each of these sentences, choose the correct alternative, present simple or present continuous.

- 1 About 1,000 people *visit/are visiting* Machu Picchu every day.
- 2 The mountains in Peru *are/are being* over 4,000 metres high.
- 3 I *don't understand/am not understanding* why people like camping.
- 4 We *spend/are spending* three days camping in the mountains next week.
- 5 The paths *become/are becoming* worn away by tourists.
- 6 Do people *drop/Are people dropping* litter in your street?
- 7 She *studies/is studying* microbiology at university at the moment.
- 8 I *think/am thinking* the sea is too dirty to swim in.
- 9 The River Amazon *flows/is flowing* into the Atlantic Ocean.
- 10 The number of tourists *increases/is increasing* fast.

2

- 1 Look at the rules in the box below. Match each rule with two sentences from Exercise 1.

Example:

A: Sentence 2 and Sentence 9

We use the present simple:

- A when we are talking about permanent situations
- B when we are talking about habits
- C when we are using 'state' verbs

We use the present continuous:

- D when we are talking about temporary situations
- E when we are talking about changing or developing situations.

- 2 What is the basic difference between the present simple and the present continuous? Complete these rules by writing *simple* or *continuous*.

- A The present is usually concerned with regular, unchanging things.
- B The present is usually concerned with short term, changing things.

► Grammar reference p. 154

- 3 Nine of these sentences contain mistakes with the form of the verbs. Find the mistakes and correct them.

- 1 They are makeing a lot of exciting plans for the future.
- 2 Linda and Bob is staying with us for a few days.
- 3 The world's climate is getting warmer.
- 4 He don't believe anything I tell him.
- 5 More and more people is using cars these days.
- 6 Your town is clean or dirty?
- 7 I'm travelling around Europe for two weeks.
- 8 We are developping a new system for paying by credit card.
- 9 His phone is no working at the moment.
- 10 My brother studys for three hours every evening.
- 11 My parents go to the cinema at least once a week.
- 12 What you are doing while you're in Lisbon?

- 4 Write each verb (in brackets) in the correct tense. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

Dear Penny

Thanks for your letter. It was really good to hear all your news.

My life is a little different from usual at the moment. I (1) 'm studying (study) very hard because I've got some very important exams in three weeks. I usually (2) (play) tennis on Thursday evenings and (3) (go) out with my friends at the weekend. But I (4) (not go) out in the evenings at all at the moment. It's quite boring but I (5) (think) it's important to pass my exams. I (6) (want) to go to university next year.

Another thing that is different from usual is that my cousin, Daniel, is here. He's American but he usually (7) (live) in Italy with his parents and he (8) (speak) very good Italian. He (9) (stay) with us at the moment because he (10) (work) here in Los Angeles for two months. I (11) (learn) Italian so I (12) (try) to speak Italian with him as much as possible. Every evening, we (13) (speak) only Italian. It's good fun but quite hard!

Please write again soon.

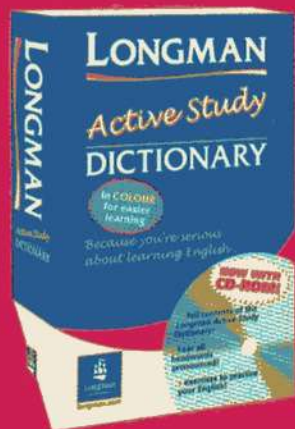
Best wishes

Scott

- 5 Ask and answer these questions with a partner.

- 1 What do you usually do in the evenings?
- 2 Do you usually go out a lot at the weekend? Why?/Why not?
- 3 Is anything in your life different from usual at the moment?
- 4 Are there usually a lot of tourists in your town?
- 5 Do you go to tourist places in your town? Where?
- 6 How is your town changing?





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