




STUDENT'S BOOK
WITH PRACTICE EXTRA

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with Andrew Reid

IT'S YOUR WORLD

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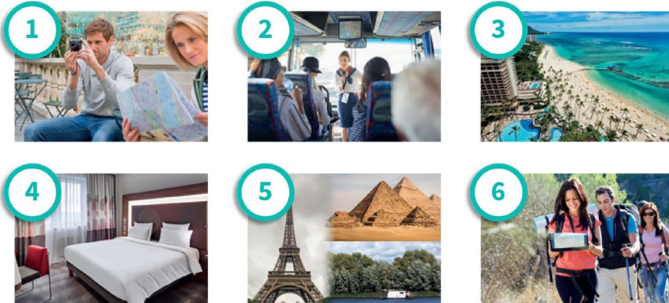
WELCOME!


VOCABULARY

Travel

 **1** Match the words in the box with the photos. Listen, check and repeat.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| accommodation | <input type="checkbox"/> | backpacking | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| holiday resort | <input type="checkbox"/> | sightseeing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| tourist attractions | <input type="checkbox"/> | trip | <input type="checkbox"/> |



 **2** Complete the comments with the words in Exercise 1. Listen and check.

Where did you go on holiday this summer?

London. It's a great city for ¹*sightseeing* because there are so many ²_____. My favourite was Big Ben.

To a ³_____ in Greece. The ⁴_____ was amazing – a beautiful hotel right next to the beach.

I went ⁵_____ in Mexico this summer – just me, my bag, and a paper map. It was the best ⁶_____ of my life.

LEARN TO LEARN


Personalising vocabulary

Writing sentences helps you to remember words.

Use it!

3 Write true sentences about your holidays with the words in Exercise 1.

Music and theatre

 **4** Match the nouns in the box with the definitions. Listen, check and repeat.

- audience lines part rehearsal scene show

- When people practise a play rehearsal
- live performance in a theatre _____
- the words actors say _____
- a character in a play _____
- the people who watch _____
- a part of a play _____

Use it!

5 Complete the questions with words in Exercise 4. Discuss the questions.

- Have you ever been in a show at school? What _____ did you play? How did you learn your _____? Did you have any _____ before the show?
- How is the _____ at the theatre and cinema different to at a concert?
- If you were in a film, would you like to appear all the way through the film, or be in one big, important _____?

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.


What films do these lines come from?

- 'To infinity and beyond!'
- 'Just keep swimming.'

Write other famous lines from English films. Can your partner guess the film?

READING

An interview in a school magazine

-  **1** Look at the photo. What do you think the boy is doing? Read the interview and check your answer.

Now that we're back to school, everybody's talking about what they did in the summer. Some of you probably stayed in a holiday resort or went sightseeing with your family, and most of you probably spent time at the pool with friends. But not Joshua Wills. His summer was very different. Let's find out why.

Joshua, you didn't have a normal summer holiday this year, did you? What did you do?

No, I didn't. I took part in a theatre camp for teenagers. Our teachers were real actors from the theatre and TV. They taught us all about acting – you know, how to develop a character, how to project your voice and use your body. It was lots of fun.

Did you put on a show?

We put on a musical about a detective. I played the part of the detective's assistant. We had one rehearsal every day for a week, and then three performances. Lots of my friends and family came.

How did it go?

It was great, but on the first night, in the final scene, I forgot my lines. Everything was going really well and



then suddenly I couldn't remember anything!

Everyone in the audience was looking at me, thinking, 'What's wrong? He's not speaking. He's not even moving!'

Were you panicking?

I wasn't panicking. I was just frozen! But in the end I remembered the lines and it was all OK.

Do you want to do more theatre?

Definitely! I don't want to stop. In fact, I'm writing a play. It's more difficult than I expected, but I'm really enjoying it. I want to put it on at school.

Are you looking for any actors?

Of course! Why? Do you want to join us?

Maybe! It sounds like fun!

2 Read the interview again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why was Joshua's summer holiday unusual?

- 2 What did the theatre camp participants learn?

- 3 How often did the group practise their play?

- 4 What problem did Joshua have?

- 5 How did the audience react to the problem?

- 6 Why is Joshua looking for actors now?

3 Find words in the interview that mean:

- 1 speak loudly and clearly (phrase) _____
- 2 somebody who helps someone do their job (n) _____
- 3 unable to move (adj) _____
- 4 100% yes! (adv) _____

Voice it!

4 Discuss the questions.

- 1 Joshua's teachers were real actors. What is good about this?
- 2 Have you ever acted or spoken in front of a big group of people? How was it?

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

Present and past simple and continuous



Watch video S.1
What did he do every day?
What's he doing now?

Present simple	Present continuous	Past simple	Past continuous
It sounds like fun.	I ¹ ___ writing a play.	We had one rehearsal every day.	Everybody in the audience ² ___ looking at me.
I ³ ___ want to stop.	He isn't speaking .	You ⁴ ___ have a normal summer holiday this year.	I ⁵ ___ panicking .
⁶ ___ you want to try?	⁷ ___ you looking for actors?	What ⁸ ___ you do ?	Were you panicking ?

1 Complete the examples in the table above with the correct form of *be* or *do*. Use the interview on page 5 to help you.



2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Listen and check.

- Mike goes (go) sightseeing every year.
- Amalia _____ (not learn) her lines until the night before the first show.
- A Where's Harry? B He _____ (read) in his room.
- You didn't like the play, did you, Emir? You _____ (sleep) during it!
- I'm so happy we _____ (not stay) in that holiday resort last week when the terrible storm came.
- Ana's not at the rehearsal because she _____ (not feel) well right now.

3 Complete Esma's blog with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

begin do get up go ~~have~~ not finish
not forget practise start think

Hi, everyone. Yesterday we ¹ had our last rehearsal for the musical. I ² _____ practising until 11 pm, and when I ³ _____ to bed, some of the others ⁴ _____ still _____. The first show ⁵ _____ at 7.30 tonight. I didn't feel nervous when I ⁶ _____ this morning, but I ⁷ _____ to feel nervous now – I hope I ⁸ _____ my lines. But I'm also really excited. I ⁹ _____ it's going to be a great night. Anyway, ¹⁰ _____ you _____ anything this weekend? Why don't you come and see me?

4 Write the questions.

- what / you / do / at nine o'clock last night
What were you doing at nine o'clock last night?
- what time / you / get up / today

- during the summer / you / prefer to go sightseeing or go to the beach

- what time / you / usually / get up / when you're on holiday

- speak English to anyone / last week

- what / you / wear / at the moment

5 Ask and answer the questions.

What were you doing at nine o'clock last night?

I was watching some videos online.

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Ways of communicating

1 Match the verbs in the box with the emoticons 1–9. Listen, check and repeat.

describe	<input type="checkbox"/>	greet	<input type="checkbox"/>	post	<input type="checkbox"/>
shake hands	<input type="checkbox"/>	shout	<input type="checkbox"/>	smile	<input type="checkbox"/>
translate	<input type="checkbox"/>	wave	<input type="checkbox"/>	whisper	<input type="checkbox"/>



2 Listen to the dialogues and circle the correct words in Exercise 1.

- whisper / shake hands
- translate / smile
- post / shout
- greet / translate
- wave / describe

3 Do we express the verbs in Exercise 1 with actions or words? Complete the table.

Actions	Words
shake hands	describe

LEARN TO LEARN

Describing words you don't know with other words or a gesture

When you don't know a word, use words you do know to describe it or use gestures to express what you mean.

4 Express or explain the words in the box with other words or gestures.

accommodation cry dance film frozen
sing stand up tourist attraction

It's a place where you can stay.

Accommodation?

Use it!

5 Use gestures or tell your partner *I do this when ...*. Can they guess the verb?

A talk

6 Listen to Mateo and tick (✓) the tips that helped him learn English.

- Describe a word with other words
- Do a language course
- Don't worry about making mistakes
- Listen to music
- Talk as much as possible
- Translate words and make them sound English
- Watch TV

7 Listen again and complete each sentence with one word.

- Mateo is studying _____ at university.
- He didn't understand the family at first because they _____ so fast.
- When he doesn't know a word, he describes it, _____ it or makes a word in English similar to the Spanish word.
- Lots of things were different for him, but he liked the _____ best.

Voice it!

8 Discuss the questions.

- Which of Mateo's tips do you use?
- Which tips would you like to try?

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

Present perfect and past simple



Watch video S.2
Where did she go last summer?
Which language has she never studied?

Present perfect	Past simple
I've been at university now for three months.	I started my course in October.
I haven't stopped ¹ ____ I was there! I've ² ____ been to London.	I met lots of people in the first few weeks.
Have you ³ ____ been to London?	Did you go to London last year?

1 Complete the examples in the table above with *ever*, *since* or *never*.

3 Circle the correct words. Listen and check. S.09

Get it right!

We don't use the present simple with *since*.

We've been here since Tuesday.

NOT *We are here since Tuesday.*

2 Look at sentences a–d. Circle the correct options to complete the rules.

- a Last year I **spent** six months in London.
- b I **didn't understand** the kids because they **spoke** fast.
- c I've **watched** every episode of *The Big Bang Theory*.
- d I've **stayed** in contact with people I **met** in London.

- 1 Use the *present perfect* / *past simple* for things that happened in a finished time period, e.g. last year.
- 2 Use the *present perfect* / *past simple* for things that happened in the past in an unfinished time period, or when the exact time of the action is not important.

BEN ¹ Have you ever been / Did you ever go to a music festival?

JESSIE Yeah, ² I've been / went to one this summer. It was great.

BEN Where ³ has it been / was it?

JESSIE Near the town where we ⁴ have been / went on holiday. ⁵ We've stayed / stayed in the town lots of times but this was our first time at the festival.

BEN What ⁶ have you liked / did you like best?

JESSIE The Night Owls ⁷ have had / had some amazing dancers and ⁸ have sounded / sounded incredible.

BEN ⁹ I've never heard / didn't hear of them.

JESSIE Oh, they're great! ¹⁰ I've liked / liked them for ages.



4 Complete the text with the past simple or present perfect.

I ¹ have never been (be) to Mexico, but last summer I ² _____ (get) a job in a Mexican restaurant. I ³ _____ (meet) loads of people since I ⁴ _____ (start) working there and I ⁵ _____ (make) friends. At first they ⁶ _____ (speak) to me in Spanish, but I ⁷ _____ (not understand). Since then I ⁸ _____ (go) to Spanish classes and I ⁹ _____ (learn) lots. Our teacher ¹⁰ _____ (teach) us how to describe things when we don't know the exact word.

Use it!

5 Discuss the questions.

- 1 How many cities in your country have you visited?
- 2 How long have you know your best friend?
- 3 Have you ever been to a festival?

I've been to three cities. I went to the capital last month, but there are some cities I've never been to.

WRITING

An informal email

1 Look at the photos. What can you see? Read Azra's email and put the photos in the correct order.



2 Read the email again. Why did Azra write the email? What did she enjoy about her visit?

¹From: azra.kara@myemail.com
²To: gaby.bates@myemail.com
³Subject: Thank you

⁴Hi Gaby,

⁵How are things? ⁶I just wanted to say thank you for a great visit to Manchester. I had an amazing time and your family are so kind!

I loved meeting your friends and visiting the city. There's so much to see! I learned so much about the UK that I didn't know before. I've listened to the playlist you made me lots of times since I got back home and I know all the words to the songs!

I've told my friends all about my trip and they're really looking forward to meeting you next month. I can't wait to take you sightseeing in Istanbul to show you all the tourist attractions and introduce you to my friends and family. We've bought tickets to go and watch a Turkish dance show while you're here – I hope you like it!

⁷Write back soon,

⁸Love Azra

3 Match the letters a–h with the parts of the email 1–8.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a Address of the recipient | <input type="checkbox"/> | e Last sentence | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b Address of the sender | <input type="checkbox"/> | f Reason you are writing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c Ending and your name | <input type="checkbox"/> | g Beginning and name | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d First sentence | <input type="checkbox"/> | h Topic of the email | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 Complete the *Useful language* box with phrases from the email.

Useful language

Starting and ending an informal email

Start + name: Hello Gaby / ¹ _____

First sentence: How are you? / Thanks for your email / ² _____ ?

The reason you are writing: I'm writing to / ³ _____

Last sentence: See you soon. / Bye for now. / ⁴ _____

End + name: Take care, Azra / ⁵ _____

Write your own informal email to a friend.

PLAN

5 Imagine you are doing an exchange with someone in an English-speaking country. You have visited their country and they are going to visit yours. Make notes about these things.

where you went _____

what you did _____

what you liked about your visit _____

what you are going to do when they visit you _____

WRITE

6 Write your email. Remember to include language and vocabulary from this unit, phrases from the *Useful language* box, the parts of the email in Exercise 3 and the ideas in Exercise 5.

CHECK

7 Do you ...

- start and end the email correctly?
- give the reason why you are writing?
- say what you are going to do when your friend visits?

1

TRENDSETTERS

LEARNING OUTCOMES

I can ...

- understand texts about technology and fashion
- give my opinion politely
- comment on a blog post
- understand how to use the present perfect simple and continuous and modifiers
- talk about and describe clothes and shoes
- categorise adjectives, record new verbs, use spidergrams for associated words.



Start it!

- 1 Look at the photo. Do you like the clothes that the people are wearing? Why? / Why not?
- 2 Before you watch, what does fashion mean to you?
- 3 Name three ways fashion changed in the 1960s. Watch and check.
- 4 What is your favourite fashion style?



Watch video 1.1



Language in action 1.2

p13



Language in action 1.3

p15



Everyday English 1.4

p16



Globetrotters 1.5

p18

VOCABULARY

Describing clothes and shoes



1 Match the adjectives in **bold** with the numbers in the photos. Listen, check and repeat.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| baggy trousers | <input type="checkbox"/> | checked shirt | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| denim skirt | <input type="checkbox"/> | flat shoes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| flowery dress | <input type="checkbox"/> | high-heeled boots | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| long-sleeved dress | <input type="checkbox"/> | plain cotton T-shirt | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| spotted shoes | <input type="checkbox"/> | striped T-shirt | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| tight jeans | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | |

2 Juan and Rosa are shopping for clothes for a school party. Listen to the conversation. Which things in Exercise 1 do they buy?

LEARN TO LEARN

Categorising

When we use lots of adjectives to describe one thing, we use this order: shape, colour, pattern, material.

3 Complete the table with the adjectives in Exercise 1.

Shape	Pattern	Material

4 Write three sentences describing the clothes in Exercise 1. Use at least two adjectives in each sentence.

She's wearing a white cotton T-shirt.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

5 Read your sentences in Exercise 4. Can your partner guess which photo you are describing?

Use it!

6 Discuss the questions.

- Which clothes in Exercise 1 do you have?
- Can you describe the clothes you are wearing?
- Which shapes, patterns and materials do you usually wear? Which do you never wear?

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.

Some celebrities wear special 'anti-paparazzi' scarves. What do you think these scarves do?

- make their faces more beautiful
- make the photos go black
- make the celebrities look ugly

Find out about a clothes designer. Write a question for your partner to answer.

Fashion & technology

CONNECTED CLOTHES

Anyone who has been reading my blog for a while knows that I'm a huge fan of technology in fashion. Here are my latest discoveries.



A We've all seen watches that measure how much we move or sleep, but what about a T-shirt? Over the last few years, scientists have been developing clothes which can record information about our heart rate or breathing and which can help us stay healthy. Most people have a denim jacket. But have you ever seen a denim jacket that can play music or send instant messages? Well, scientists have designed one that can. You just have to touch the sleeve and your music starts playing!

B Scientists have also created clothes with sensors that take our body temperature and circulate warm or cool air through the material so that we never feel too hot or too cold. Special clothes for astronauts or emergency service workers have been using this technology for years, but now companies have created similar materials for everyday clothing and shoes. Great! No more hot, sweaty feet!


C Now there are even smart clothes that produce energy while we're wearing them! Scientists in South Korea have created a material that turns movement into electricity. So, you can charge your phone while you're doing exercise or just walking around! That's smart!

D Finally, if you haven't been following my updates on 3-D printing, check out these trendy designs. My favourite is the high-heeled shoes. I love the fact that each design is individual and that one day we'll be able to design and print our own patterned or plain clothes and shoes at home.



READING A blog post

1 Look at the pictures. How do they combine technology and fashion?

 **2** Read the blog post. Match headings 1–4 with paragraphs A–D.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 3-D printed clothes _____ | 3 Connected clothing _____ |
| 2 Clothes that change temperature _____ | 4 Energy-producing clothes _____ |

3 Read the blog post again and answer the questions.

- How can we watch our health with connected clothing?

- How does the denim jacket in the text play music?

- What's good about creating electricity with clothes?

- What does the blogger predict about 3-D printed clothes?

4 Find words in the blog that mean:

- the part of clothing that covers your arm (A) _____
- to move around something (B) _____
- to put electricity into a device like a phone (C) _____
- the latest information (D) _____
- to produce something with a printer (D) _____

 **Voice it!**

5 Discuss the questions.

- Would you like to have any of the smart clothes in the blog?
- What other things would you like clothes to do in the future?
- Do you think smart clothes are important? Why / Why not?

 **Finished? p118 Ex 1**

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

Present perfect simple and present perfect continuous



Watch video 1.2
 How long has Tara been knitting?
 How many people have bought Patrick's shoes?

Present perfect simple	Present perfect continuous
Scientists ¹ _____ also created clothes with sensors.	Over the last few years, scientists ² _____ been developing clothes which can record information.
He ³ _____ bought any 3-D printed clothing yet.	If you ⁴ _____ been following my updates on 3-D printing, check out these trendy designs.
⁵ _____ you ever seen a jacket that can play music?	How long ⁶ _____ you been reading my blog?

1 Complete the examples in the table above with the correct form of *have*.

2 Complete the rules with *simple* or *continuous*.

- In present perfect _____ sentences the focus is on the result of an activity.
- In present perfect _____ sentences the focus is on how long the activity is.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- lots of / I've / blog posts / written
I've written lots of blog posts.
- since / a fashion blog / writing / She's been / January

- made / Have you / your own clothes / ever / ?

- been / He's / two years / designing / for / clothes

4 Complete the text with the present perfect continuous form of the verbs in the box. Listen and check.

help make not practise try watch work

Recently I ¹ *'ve been trying* to learn how to knit. It's really difficult! I ² _____ lots of videos online, but I ³ _____ very much. I ⁴ _____ a scarf for a few days now, but it's full of holes and looks awful. My mum ⁵ _____ me too, but she ⁶ _____ all week and hasn't really got much free time.



5 Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Listen, check and repeat.

- How long *has* he *been designing* clothes? (design)
- _____ you ever _____ to knit? (learn)
- She _____ never _____ high-heeled shoes. (wear)
- I _____ in these shoes all morning and my feet really hurt! (walk).

Use it!

6 Imagine you are a fashion designer. Make questions with the present perfect simple or continuous. Then think of your answers.

- What / designed?

- Who / worn your designs?

- How long / designing clothes?

7 Ask and answer the questions. Which designer makes the most interesting clothes? Why?

I've designed a coat which changes colour when it gets wet!

Finished? p118 Ex 2

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Verbs related to clothes and shoes

 **1** Read the fashion forum and match the verbs in **bold** with the definitions. Listen, check and repeat.

1.06

ARE YOU A FOLLOWER OF FASHION?



MARIA

I don't buy many clothes because they **go out of fashion** so quickly. I usually buy things that **go with** other clothes I already have. I like wearing green clothes because they **match** my eyes!



GISELA

I'm really tall so it's difficult to find clothes that **fit** me, especially jeans! I wear jeans so much they **wear out**! Lots of clothes don't **suit** me, because they haven't been designed for tall people.



EDU

I love fashion and I work in a clothes store on Saturdays. It's great because I get to try on loads of clothes. The worst part is the changing rooms. People leave clothes on the floor and I have to **hang up** the jackets and trousers and **fold** all the T-shirts. It takes forever!



IRINA

Today I had a complete fashion disaster. I was trying on a dress in a shop. I managed to **do up** the zip! But when I tried to take the dress off I couldn't **undo** it. How embarrassing!

- 1 be the right size fit
- 2 not popular any longer _____
- 3 wear something so much it looks old _____
- 4 make someone look good _____
- 5 look good together _____
- 6 be similar or the same colour/type _____
- 7 close buttons or zips on clothes _____
- 8 open buttons or zips on clothes _____
- 9 put clothes on a coat hanger _____
- 10 bend clothes so that one part lies on another part _____



LEARN TO LEARN

Recording new verbs

Make sentences with new verbs so that you can remember how to use them.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box and the words in brackets.

do up hang up not go with suit wear out

- 1 You never wear out your shoes. They always look new. (your shoes)
- 2 That colour _____. It looks good. (you)
- 3 This top _____. They're different styles. (my skirt)
- 4 _____ on your jacket. It's cold. (the zip)



Get it right!

The word **clothes** is always plural.

Your new clothes look great!



Use it!

3 Discuss the questions.

- 1 Which clothes fit you well?
- 2 Which ones suit you?
- 3 Which ones have you worn out?

An interview



4 Listen to an interview with Carla. Where does she get her clothes from?

1.07



5 Listen again and complete the text.

1.07

Carla started looking at fashion designs online when she was ¹ 12. She enjoys upcycling – creating ² _____ from something that exists. She also decorates ³ _____ T-shirts and tops with her own designs. She knows that people buy fast fashion because the clothes are ⁴ _____ and that ethical fashion is ⁵ _____ than fast fashion but ethical fashion thinks about the people who ⁶ _____.



Pronunciation p141

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

Modifiers



Watch video 1.3
 What are the top three fashion mistakes?
 What's the problem if your bedroom is totally messy?

I've been ¹ _____ obsessed with fashion since I was a child.	a extremely / absolutely / _____ / really
They look ² _____ good.	b quite / rather / fairly / _____
These clothes are ³ _____ more expensive ...	c _____ / a little
but they last ⁴ _____ longer.	d _____ / far

- Complete the examples in the table above with *a bit*, *a lot*, *pretty* and *totally*. Use the same words in each line.
- Which words (a–d) do we use before ...
 - comparative adjectives to show a big difference? _____
 - comparative adjectives to show a small difference? _____
 - strong adjectives? _____
 - adjectives to mean more than *a little* but less than *very*? _____

- Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.
 - I feel quite tired today. I need to sleep well otherwise I'll be extremely tired tomorrow. (extremely / quite)
 - The shopping centre in our town is _____ good, but the one outside town is _____ better. (far / quite)
 - He creates _____ amazing designs, which are _____ more fun than ours. (a lot / totally)
 - I'm _____ good at art, but there are people in my class who are _____ more talented than me. (far / fairly)
 - This coat is _____ beautiful and it's only _____ more expensive than the other one. (a bit / absolutely)

3 Circle the correct words. Listen and check.

Making materials like cotton or denim can be ¹extremely / *a lot* damaging for the environment. That's why it's ²*absolutely* / *far* essential we create new materials from natural products that are ³*fairly* / *a lot* better for the planet. Some materials like bamboo have been ⁴*fairly* / *a little* successful. Others are still being developed, like a material from the rice plant, which is ⁵*quite* / *a bit* similar to cotton, and one made from chicken feathers, which is ⁶*pretty* / *a bit* warm, like wool. Technology has also made it ⁷*really* / *far* easier to recycle materials like plastic bottles into clothes such as leggings and T-shirts, which is ⁸*really* / *a lot* good news for the environment!

Use it!

- Complete the sentences so they are true for you.
 - I am pretty good at _____.
 - I feel quite sad when _____.
 - A subject I find a lot easier than before is _____.
 - I'm a bit more interested in _____ than before.
 - I think it's absolutely amazing that _____.
- Guess what your partner wrote in their sentences. Score one point for each correct guess.

Did you say, 'I am pretty good at English'?

No, I didn't. I said, 'I'm pretty good at art'.

Finished? p118 Ex 3

SPEAKING

Giving your opinion politely

1 Listen to the conversation.
Does Diego like the things?



DIEGO Hey, Dana. How's it going?
DANA Hi Diego. I've been shopping all morning. I've bought some great stuff. Do you want to see?
DIEGO Yeah, sure.
DANA I got this striped jacket from Zaps, that new store they've just opened.
DIEGO Oh right. Wow! ¹*That's ... er ... different!*
DANA I know! It's totally out there!
DIEGO Mmm, ²_____ yellow and blue together, but the blue matches the colour of your eyes.
DANA Thanks! And check out these trousers.
DIEGO Flowery trousers! Wow! Very retro!
DANA I know! They fit really well. What do you think?
DIEGO Well, ³_____, but I can see why you like them.
DANA Do you think they suit me?
DIEGO Yes, I guess so.
DANA I think I might wear them to go out later, with the jacket.
DIEGO Mmm, ⁴_____
⁵_____ the trousers would go better with a plain top.
DANA No, patterns are totally in this year.
DIEGO You're such a fashion victim, Dana!



Watch video 1.4
Everyday English

check out fashion victim in out there

3 Match the phrases in the *Everyday English* box with the words and phrases 1–4.

- 1 someone who follows fashion _____
- 2 fashionable _____
- 3 different _____
- 4 look at _____

PLAN

4 Write about the clothes in the photo:



What clothes are they?
 Who bought them and why?
 What do they look like?
 Why do you like or not like them?

SPEAK

5 Practise the conversation with your partner. Remember to use the present perfect simple and continuous, modifiers, the vocabulary from this unit and phrases from the *Useful language* and *Everyday English* boxes.

CHECK

6 Work with another pair. Listen to their conversation and complete the notes.

Who bought them and why? _____

 What do they look like? _____

 Do the other pair like them? _____

2 Complete the conversation with the phrases from the *Useful language* box. Listen and check.

Useful language

I don't know if ... I'm not a huge fan of ...
 I think maybe ... That's ... er ... different!
 They're not exactly my style.

Four steps to reduce your fashion footprint

Here are some ideas you can try!

- 👉 Have a clothes swap party. Swap clothes you don't want with your friends.
- 👉 Save energy. Wash clothes less often, dry clothes naturally, don't iron!
- 👉 Give old clothes to second-hand shops. Don't throw them away!
- 👉 Buy fewer, better quality new clothes.

Comments

Great post! It got me thinking about how to reduce my fashion footprint. I talked to my parents and we decided to try and reduce the amount of energy we use on our clothes. Usually we wash all our clothes every time we wear them, even when they're still pretty clean, but this month we've been washing clothes less often, and we haven't ironed anything. My parents have saved money and I've been much better at hanging up my clothes! **Carlos**

Thanks for sharing! I had no idea that I throw so many clothes away! I had a clothes swap party last week. I got a great denim jacket that I absolutely love! I also got two long-sleeved tops and some cool high-heeled boots for free! I was absolutely amazed that we swapped everything! Since reading your post I've decided to buy far fewer new clothes in the future. **Amie**



WRITING A blog comment

- 1 Look at the blog post. How can people reduce their fashion footprint?
- 2 Read the blog comments. Answer the questions.
 - 1 Were the ideas that Carlos and Amie tried successful? How do you know?

 - 2 What does Amie want to do in the future?

- 3 Find the phrases from the *Useful language* box in the blog comments. Which phrases can you use when you ...
 - 1 enjoy reading a post?

 - 2 learn something new from the post?

 - 3 change your behaviour because of the post?

Useful language

Great post!	We decided to ...
I had no idea that ...	Since reading your post I've ...
It got me thinking about ...	Thanks for sharing!

Write your own blog comment.

PLAN

- 4 Look at the ideas in the blog post and make notes about which one to write about.

Which ideas will you try out? _____

Do you think it will go well? Why? / Why not?

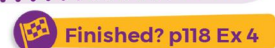
What other ideas would you like to try in the future?

WRITE

- 5 Write your blog comment. Remember to include the present perfect simple and continuous, modifiers, vocabulary from this unit and phrases from the *Useful language* box.

CHECK

- 6 Do you ...
 - explain why an idea might or might not work well?
 - explain what you would like to try in the future?





READING A travel guide

1 Are the sentences about the kilt true or false? Read the travel guide and check your answers.

- 1 Kilts are only worn by men. _____
- 2 Kilts have not always been made of tartan. _____
- 3 Tartans today indicate where people live. _____
- 4 Scottish dress is different for men and women. _____
- 5 Tartan patterns are popular outside Scotland. _____



Globetrotters

Watch video 1.5
What we wear and why

- Why do we wear clothes and what do they show about us?
- What is a *deel* and why do Mongolian people wear it?
- What do the colours blue, white, green, yellow and orange represent for the Masai people?



Traditional Scottish dress

You have probably seen photos of Scotland's most famous piece of clothing, the kilt. But did you know that Scottish men have been wearing kilts for centuries? A kilt used to be an extremely long piece of heavy plain or checked material that men from the Scottish Highlands wore every day. They wrapped the material around their waist and over one shoulder or their head to protect them from the cold wind or rain. Nowadays, the design of the kilt is totally different. It is knee-length and made from wool, with a pattern of vertical and horizontal stripes in different colours called tartan. Tartan designs used to indicate the area where people lived and were far less colourful than they are today. Since the 18th century, people have been wearing tartan designs that represent their family name or clan (group of families) and today there are over 4,500 designs! The kilt forms part of the traditional Highland dress, which is quite different for men and women.

MEN:

- tartan kilt and a kilt pin
- leather belt
- sporran – a small leather or fur bag that hangs from the belt. There are no pockets in a kilt!
- plain or tartan socks
- kilt knife – a small knife kept in one sock
- ghillies – plain, flat leather shoes with long laces

WOMEN:

- long or knee-length tartan kilt
- tartan shawl – a piece of material worn over your shoulders
- plain or tartan socks
- ghillies



2 Use the travel guide to complete the table.

Kilts in the 18th century <i>One long piece of cloth worn around waist and over shoulder</i>	Kilts in the 21st century
Highland dress for men	Highland dress for women
Who wears traditional tartan clothes?	Who wears modern tartan clothes?



Highland dress is extremely popular in Scotland for special occasions such as weddings, funerals or parties, particularly for men. Women often wear kilts to do traditional Scottish dancing at sports and cultural events. Nowadays, tartan isn't just used for traditional dress in Scotland. Fashion designers around the world use tartan to create modern designs such as tartan trousers or tartan shoes and celebrities from Rihanna to Shawn Mendes have been photographed wearing tartan. Even though people have worn tartan for centuries, it is still popular today and looks like it's not going to go out of fashion any time soon.



3 Find the nouns and match them with the definitions.

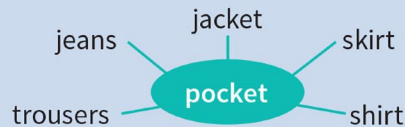
dress funeral laces pin shawl

- 1 a ceremony when a person dies _____
- 2 a combination of clothes worn together for a particular situation _____
- 3 a small piece of metal to attach clothes _____
- 4 a large piece of cloth worn over your shoulders or head _____
- 5 string used to fasten shoes _____

LEARN TO LEARN

Using spidergrams

Spidergrams can help you remember words that have a link with other words.



- 4 Make a spidergram of clothes and shoes which have laces, a zip, buttons or sleeves.



- 5 Which words did you both write? Add any new words to your spidergrams.

Voice it!

- 6 Discuss the questions.
- 1 What is traditional dress in your country?
 - 2 When do people wear it?

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.

It was illegal to wear tartan in the middle of the 18th century in Scotland. True or false?

- a true b false

Find another fact about traditional Scottish dress. Write a question for your partner to answer.

VOCABULARY

1 Circle the odd word out.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 baggy | tight | spotted |
| 2 cotton | long-sleeved | denim |
| 3 flowery | flat | plain |
| 4 cotton | striped | checked |
| 5 plain | flat | high-heeled |

2 Match 1–5 with a–e.

- 1 Hang up your clothes,
 - 2 I can't undo my jacket,
 - 3 These jeans are worn out
 - 4 This T-shirt doesn't fit me any more,
 - 5 Your glasses really suit you,
- a because I've had them for ages.
 b it's too small.
 c the zip's broken.
 d they look great!
 e they're all over the floor.

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

3 Complete the text with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

16-year-old Mozhiah Bridges
¹_____ (design) ties since he was nine. His grandmother taught him to make bow ties and since then he ²_____ (own) his own business. The designer ³_____ (appear) in magazines and on TV and ⁴_____ (make) a collection of ties for basketball teams in the USA. Mo is still at school but ⁵_____ (work) in the evenings. It ⁶_____ (not be) easy, but his mum helps him and he ⁷_____ (employ) more people as his business ⁸_____ (grow). Mo often gives talks to other people who ⁹_____ (think) about starting a business.



4 Circle the correct modifier to complete the sentences.

- 1 It takes *a little / quite* longer to fold your clothes, but then you don't have to iron them.
- 2 Where did you get that jacket?
I *far / absolutely* love it!
- 3 The second film in the series was *a bit / pretty* better than the first one, but not much.
- 4 I speak *a lot / fairly* good Chinese, but I can't write it.
- 5 I'm *far / totally* confused by his explanation. I don't understand it at all.
- 6 Have you seen this video? It's *really / a lot* funny.
- 7 That T-shirt is *far / really* nicer than the other one, but it's *quite / a lot* expensive.



Self-assessment

I can use words to describe clothes and shoes.



I can use verbs to talk about clothes and shoes.



I can use the *present perfect simple* and *present perfect continuous*.



I can use modifiers.





LEARN TO ... WRITE DIFFERENT KINDS OF EXAMPLE SENTENCES

You can write different kinds of example sentences to help you understand and remember new words.

- 1 Read Ela's blog. Why does she recommend using the different kinds of example sentences to remember new words?

Ela's English
learning
BLOG

Today's tip:
**example
sentences**



Hi everyone! Today we're looking at a great way to learn vocabulary: example sentences. When I learn new words, I often use them in sentences to help me learn and remember them. There are different types of example sentences you can use. They're all good for different reasons.

- a sentences about you, your family or your friends – when you use words in sentences about things people you know have done, the words are easier to remember
- b funny sentences – a funny image can help the word stay in your memory
- c sentences that explain the word – these make the meaning clear, like the examples in dictionaries

Here are some of my latest examples. Can you guess which types they are?

- 1 I prefer **plain** T-shirts to ones with writing or pictures on them.
- 2 Your skin gets **sweaty** when you're hot or exercise a lot.
- 3 My baby brother always wipes his nose on his **sleeve**.
- 4 The giraffe couldn't **do up** the zip on his jacket because it was too long!
- 5 A **checked** pattern is a pattern of squares of different colours.
- 6 I thought I saw a zebra – but it was a horse in a black and white **striped** T-shirt.

So ... that's all from me today. Don't forget to share some example sentences of your own. You can post them below!

- 2 Match Ela's examples 1–6 with types a–c.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 6 _____ |

OWN IT!

- 3 Choose five words from the box and write an example sentence for each one. Use all of Ela's types a–c at least once.

baggy charge
fashion victim flat
hang up high-heeled
laces not go with
spotted updates

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

- 4 Tell your partner your sentences from Exercise 3. Which types a–c are they? Which sentences are your favourites and why?