

	READING	VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR	B2 EXAM PRACTICE	LISTENING	SPEAKING	WRITING
1 Getting There page 5	A Day in the Life of a Busker • Gapped text • Multiple choice	• Word building • Adjective + noun • Expressions with <i>make</i> and <i>give</i> • Present Simple and Continuous	• Key word transformations • Multiple choice grammar and vocabulary • Word formation	• Sentence completion the Edinburgh Festival • Multiple matching free-time activities	Talking about yourself	An article
2 Teens Online page 17	Tech Teens • Multiple matching • Multiple choice	• Word building • Verb + preposition • Easily confused words • Phrasal verbs with <i>come</i> , <i>set</i> and <i>carry</i> • Past Simple and Continuous, Past Perfect Simple and Continuous, <i>used to / would</i>	• Multiple choice grammar and vocabulary • Key word transformations • Multiple choice cloze	• Multiple choice a computer experiment • Choosing the correct picture	Reaching a decision	A letter to a newspaper
3 Laws of Nature page 29	Whatever You Do, Don't Run • Multiple choice • Open questions	• Word building • Words connected to animal rights • Adjectives with a stronger meaning • The Future	• Multiple choice grammar and vocabulary • Key word transformations • Word formation	• Sentence completion Parque Ambue Ari • Multiple choice people talking in various situations	Help solve a problem	An essay
4 The Big Wide World page 41	Mystic Seaport • Multiple choice	• Word building • Prefixes • Words connected to travel • Present Perfect Simple and Continuous	• Multiple choice grammar and vocabulary • Key word transformations • Open cloze	• Multiple choice Andreu Mateu • Multiple matching travel	Comparing pictures	An article
5 How We Behave page 53	These Eyes Are Watching You • Gapped text • Multiple choice	• Word building • Idioms with <i>eye</i> • Collocations with <i>go</i> and <i>take</i> • Easily confused words • Modals and Semi-modals • Modal Perfect	• Key word transformations • Multiple choice cloze • Multiple choice grammar and vocabulary	• Sentence completion recognizing a lie • Choosing the correct picture	Help solve a problem	A story
6 Art Trends page 65	Food and Art • Multiple matching • Open questions	• Word building • Phrasal verbs with <i>get</i> • Collocations about food • Passive review • Gerunds and Infinitives	• Open cloze • Multiple choice grammar and vocabulary • Key word transformations	• Multiple choice two talks • Multiple matching preparing food	Reaching a decision	A review

	READING	VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR	B2 EXAM PRACTICE	LISTENING	SPEAKING	WRITING
7 Extreme Nature page 77	Storm Chasers • Gapped text • Multiple choice	• Prepositions • Word building • Easily confused words • Words related to nature • Relative clauses • The Causative	• Multiple choice grammar and vocabulary • Key word transformations • Multiple choice cloze	• Multiple choice unusual sporting events • Multiple choice people talking in various situations	Comparing pictures	An essay
8 Raising Children page 89	Bringing Up a Champion • Multiple choice • Multiple choice	• Word building • Expressions with <i>lose</i> and <i>get</i> • Prefixes • Adjectives and adverbs comparatives and superlatives • <i>make / let</i>	• Open cloze • Key word transformations • Multiple choice grammar and vocabulary	• Multiple choice two talks • Multiple matching sports	Help solve a problem	An essay
9 Hands-on Learning page 101	New York Film Academy • Multiple choice	• Word building • Expressions with <i>heart</i> • Formal / informal language • Words related to studying at university • Conditionals	• Multiple choice grammar and vocabulary • Key word transformations • Multiple choice cloze	• Sentence completion European Day of Languages • Choosing the correct picture	Comparing pictures	An informal email
10 Living Conditions page 113	Welcome to Coober Pedy • Multiple choice • Multiple choice	• Word building • Phrasal verbs with <i>let</i> • Expressions with <i>let</i> • Compound adjectives • <i>wish</i>	• Word formation • Key word transformations • Multiple choice grammar and vocabulary	• Multiple choice sphere homes • Multiple choice people talking in various situations	Reaching a decision	A letter to a newspaper
11 Today's News page 125	Breaking News! • Gapped text • Multiple choice	• Word building • Expressions with <i>come</i> and <i>put</i> • Prepositions • Reported speech	• Multiple choice grammar and vocabulary • Key word transformations • Open cloze	• Multiple choice two talks • Multiple matching taking photos	Comparing pictures	An essay
12 A Job to Suit You page 137	Working in Fashion • Multiple matching • Open questions	• Word building • Phrasal verbs with <i>put</i> and <i>keep</i> • Verb + preposition • Special structures, <i>get / be used to</i>	• Multiple choice grammar and vocabulary • Word formation • Key word transformations	• Multiple choice people talking in various situations • Multiple choice careers adviser	Reaching a decision	A letter of application



2 Teens Online



VOCABULARY 1 Before you read

A Match the sentences (1-4) to the adverts (A-D) on the website at the bottom of the page.

Which advert

- ...b... 1. offers a service to customers?
- ...d... 2. is for social networking and exchanging ideas with friends?
- ...a... 3. requires you to pay a membership fee?
- ...c... 4. helps raise funds for a worthy cause?

B What do the words in colour mean? Circle the correct answer.

1. There is **opposition** to using animals for research because it's cruel. (agreement about / **disagreement about**)
2. The response to our appeal for donations was **overwhelming**. (**huge** / tiny)
3. The **trend** at the moment is a natural look in make-up. (**fashion** / problem)
4. We need to **engage** young people in local politics. (help / **involve**)
5. I've heard that song **countless** times so I know it by heart. (a **great many** / hardly any)
6. The website has received a lot of attention since it was **launched**. (stopped / **started**)
7. The success of her project **compensated** for the hours she had spent on it. (added to / **made up for**)

C Match sentences 1-6 to the sentences (a-f) that follow them.

1. The project that won the award was the **brainchild** of one student.
 2. Our school started a **peer-tutoring** programme to help students with their homework.
 3. He has **extensive experience** with computers.
 4. Newspapers **update** their websites regularly.
 5. The idea for the new video game was **controversial**.
 6. By the time he was 21, the young **entrepreneur** was already a millionaire.
- ...2... a. Students can learn a good deal from other students.
 - ...3... b. He has been working in this field for years.
 - ...5... c. People had different opinions about it.
 - ...1... d. He came up with the idea all on his own.
 - ...6... e. He had great business skills and original ideas for making money.
 - ...4... f. People need to have the latest information.

D Give an example for each of the following:

- Possible answers**
1. a charity that helps people **Help the Children / UNICEF**
 2. a cause you think people should support **aiming for peace around the world / finding a cure for cancer**
 3. something that people have demonstrated about **animal rights / government decisions**
 4. a **disaster** that affected many people **fire / tornado**
 5. an environmental **issue** that people have strong views about **global warming / air pollution**

A **TEENS TODAY MAGAZINE** Only \$20 a year! Join now and get *Teens Today* every month! [teenstoday.com](http://www.teenstoday.com) VIDEO ADVICE FUN QUIZZES

B **TECH WEB** Experienced technicians for your computer problems [CLICK HERE](#)

C **HELP THE CHILDREN** Donate \$10 or \$20 to help feed hungry children. [GO](#)

D **TALKBACK.COM** Mark: What can I add to my playlist? Susan: Shawn Mendes ❤️ Brian: Drake 😊

READING

You are going to read an article about young people who have set up their own websites.

TASK 1 For questions 1-10, choose from the people (A-D). A person may be chosen more than once.



Tip

Before you read the texts, highlight the key words in the questions. Then read the texts quickly and look for similar ideas to those in the key words. Look at the question below. The key words have been highlighted.

Example:

(0) Who found that the Internet could provide a solution to a problem they had faced?

Look at the highlighted words in Text A. What was the problem that the Internet solved?

Who

designed a site to make up for something that was missing?

1 B

became wealthy as a result of something they designed?

2 B

was not put off by people's reactions?

3 D

devoted much of their time to their website?

4 D

thinks age shouldn't prevent you from following a dream?

5 C

was dissatisfied with the topics teenagers were relating to?

6 B

offered a service at a reasonable cost?

7 A

wanted to share ideas about a specific issue?

8 D

realizes that important goals are not achieved quickly?

9 C

had experience helping others around them?

10 A

TASK 2 Choose the correct answer.

See Teacher's Guide for justifications.

- According to text B, in what way is TakingITGlobal different from other sites?
 - It allows people to exchange ideas.
 - It is aimed at teens.
 - It helps young people take action.
 - It was created by a teenage entrepreneur.
- Which of the following is closest in meaning to *brag* in Text C? (line 47)
 - boast
 - worry
 - complain
 - argue
- Which word best describes Laurie's attitude?
 - angry
 - determined
 - encouraged
 - indifferent



A VICTORIA LEON



ONLINE TUTORING

CALIFORNIA, USA When she was 14 years old, Victoria Leon and her 16-year-old brother, Vincent, launched a website called Dimwitnot.com. The idea was to provide students with online peer-tutoring. Victoria explained that they had come up with the idea after assisting in a student-tutoring programme in their school. "The programme really

benefitted the students, but there were many flaws, such as not having a reliable place to hold the programme," Victoria explained. Because their website was online, there was no issue of location. Students from anywhere in the world could interact with other students who provided assistance with homework in subjects like maths,

English, chemistry and physics. They offered their service Monday to Thursday from 4 pm to 6 pm. Victoria pointed out that their membership fee for the site was a good deal cheaper than any other online tutoring service.



G TALIA LEMAN



RAISING MONEY

IOWA, USA Randomkid.org is a website that gives children advice on how to raise funds for charity. This site was the brainchild of Talia Leman. She had been deeply affected by televised scenes of destruction caused by a hurricane that struck New Orleans. Talia, who was 10 years old at the time, decided she had to do something to help. Her mother gave her a hand in setting up a website intended to raise money for victims of the disaster. The response was incredible and after one year, over \$10 million had been donated. Talia's success made her realize she could use the site to raise money for similar worthy causes. She doesn't brag about her achievements, but she believes that children shouldn't be afraid to take on ambitious projects. "I allow myself to think big and then I take all the small steps to get there, one after the other, never stopping."



I STARTED MY OWN WEBSITE!



B MICHAEL FURDYK



GLOBAL ISSUES

TORONTO, CANADA Teenage entrepreneur Michael Furdyk made over a million dollars on the sale of a website he had created. But the young millionaire was not satisfied. From his extensive experience working with the Internet, Michael felt that most websites for teens focused on unimportant things such as fashion trends and celebrities. "It seemed like there was a need for a place to really engage young people in things that were more significant." Michael decided that he wanted to set up a website that would compensate for this lack of serious material. Together with his girlfriend, Michael set up TakingITGlobal, a site that gives teens from different countries an opportunity to exchange ideas on problems facing the world today. But TakingITGlobal is much more than another social networking site. It also offers practical advice on how young people can contribute to finding solutions to world problems. Today the website has approximately 570,000 members in over 200 countries.



D LAURIE PYCROFT



ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS

SWINDON, ENGLAND Laurie Pycroft came up with the idea for his website almost by accident. One day in Oxford, he had come across a protest march in which people were demonstrating against a new animal testing laboratory in the city. Sixteen-year-old Laurie had his own strong views on this controversial issue: he was very much in favour of scientific experiments being carried out on animals because he believed it helped scientists develop cures for diseases and could save countless human lives. Laurie went home and set up a website called Pro-Test.org to raise public awareness about the benefits of using animals for scientific research. The response to the website was overwhelming and soon Laurie was spending about 16 hours a day answering emails and keeping the website updated. While most people supported his efforts, Laurie also faced some strong opposition. However, Laurie continued to fight for what he believed in. "It's something I have to live with if I'm going to get my point across," he said.



VOCABULARY 2 After you read

A EXPRESSIONS FROM THE TEXT Complete the sentences below with words from the texts.

- Dimwitnot.com was a good deal less expensive than other tutoring sites. (lines 15-20)
- Michael wanted to compensate for the lack of serious material on teenage websites. (lines 25-30)
- The shocking television images of the hurricane deeply affected Talia. (lines 35-40)
- The concept for his website came to Laurie almost by accident. (lines 50-55)
- Laurie was in favour of using animals for research. (lines 55-60)
- Laurie didn't let the threats directed at him stop him from trying to get his point across. (lines 65-69)

B WORD BUILDING Complete the chart with words from the texts. Then use these words to complete the sentences. Make any necessary changes.

verb	noun
assist <u>assistance</u>
solve <u>solution</u>
destroy <u>destruction</u>
..... <u>demonstrate</u>	demonstration
..... <u>develop</u>	development
oppose <u>opposition</u>

- I read an article about the latest developments in computer technology.
- People are concerned about the destruction of the rainforests.
- My teacher doesn't give students any assistance during an exam.
- Last night, over 100,000 people demonstrated against the new laws.
- Has anyone come up with a solution to the problem?
- Many residents of the city oppose the plan to close the old hospital.

C VERB + PREPOSITION Complete the sentences with the prepositions below. One preposition is used twice.

from • in • for • to • with • about

- Several people at the meeting **objected** **to** the plan for a new shopping centre.
- The teacher wanted to **engage** the students **in** creative activities.
- People shouldn't **brag** **about** how rich they are.
- We will try to **provide** the team **with** everything they need.
- Many factors **contributed** **to** the success of his business.
- Are you willing to **fight** hard **for** something you believe in?
- I couldn't **prevent** him **from** falling.



D Complete the text with the words below.

set • deal • approximately • social • extensive • raise • brag • trend

Drone Racing

In 2016, 15-year-old Luke Bannister received \$250,000 for winning a drone racing competition in Dubai called the World Drone Prix. This is certainly something to (1) **brag** about for a teenager from Somerset, UK. The competition attracted (2) **approximately** 2,000 people, who excitedly watched pilots of all

ages fly their drones at speeds of 100 kph while performing complicated moves. Many of the pilots were older than Bannister and had (3) **extensive** experience flying drones. After winning, Bannister logged onto his (4) **social** networking site and thanked everyone for their support.

The sport of drone racing is a growing (5) **trend** among technology fans around the world. Organizations such as the Drone Racing League in the USA have been (6) **set** up in order to promote the sport. They also (7) **raise** funds so that they can hold more competitions. They believe drone racing will become as popular as other e-sports, like video-gaming, which has been around a good (8) **deal** longer. But drone racing isn't only for competitions. Anyone can get together with a few friends in a field and fly drones for fun and then share the videos online.



CONNECT to YOUR WORLD

Are there drones in your country? What do people use them for? Have you ever seen one?

See Teacher's Guide for possible answer.

E EASILY CONFUSED WORDS Choose the correct word to complete each sentence below.

- raise / lift**
 - It's important to **raise** public awareness about the dangers of drinking and driving.
 - Please help me **lift** this table. It's heavy.
- tutor / trainer**
 - The tennis player has a personal **trainer** to help her improve her fitness.
 - Alex had a private **tutor** to help him with English.
- cause / reason**
 - The police are still trying to establish the **cause** of the fire.
 - The student had no good **reason** for coming late to school.
- control / test**
 - They must **test** the new aeroplane to see if there are any problems.
 - You should **control** your dog. He's too wild.
- shade / shadow**
 - At noon your **shadow** will be directly beneath you.
 - Let's sit here in the **shade** of the trees.



F PHRASAL VERBS: come / set / carry Match the phrasal verbs to their meanings.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Who set up that new website? | 2. a. began |
| 2. The explorers set out on their journey in the early spring. | 8. b. continue |
| 3. I try to set aside a bit of money every month. | 1. c. created |
| 4. When I was tidying my cupboard, I came across some old photos. | 7. d. did |
| 5. They came into quite a lot of money last year. | 6. e. thought of |
| 6. The students came up with a great idea for the project. | 5. f. inherited |
| 7. The researchers carried out the experiment in a lab. | 4. g. found |
| 8. If they carry on working, they'll finish the project today. | 9. h. made very emotional |
| 9. The audience was carried away by the music. | 3. i. save |



GRAMMAR Past Simple and Past Continuous, Past Perfect Simple and Past Perfect Continuous, *used to / would*

Complete the sentences with the words below. One word is used more than once.

been • did • was • hadn't • wasn't • didn't

Past Simple

- a completed action that took place at a specific time in the past
How much money **did** they **raise** for charity last year?
- two or more past actions which happened one after another
He **set** the table, but he **didn't** **do** the washing up afterwards.

Past Continuous

- a past action in progress interrupted by another past action
While he **was** **setting up** the website, his computer broke down.
- background information to a narrative
Last night, Paula was in her room. She **wasn't** **doing** anything special and she **was** **feeling** a bit bored. Suddenly ...

Past Perfect Simple

- to emphasize that an action took place before another action in the past
Justin went to the shop to pick up his new mobile phone, but it **hadn't** **arrived** yet.

Past Perfect Continuous

- Continuing past action which continued up to a point in the past; emphasis on the duration of an action in the past
The students **had** **been** **waiting** for several weeks for the new computers to arrive.

Passive

- To form the passive for these tenses, use *be* in the appropriate tense + the past participle form of the verb.
When **was** this laboratory **built**?
The book **had been ordered** several days before.

used to / would

- habits or actions that happened regularly in the past
When I was young, I **used to / would play** in the park every day.
- We use *used to* (but not *would*) when talking about a past state or situation.
I **used to live** in Athens.
- Would* is not usually used in the negative or question form.

A Complete the sentences below with the correct past form of the verbs given, active or passive.

- I **hadn't been studying** (not study) for long when my mother called me for dinner.
- Which film **did you eventually see** (you / eventually / see) last night?
- By the time I arrived, most of the food **had been eaten** (eat).
- It was nighttime and the village was silent. Families **were sleeping** (sleep) quietly in their homes.
- Jessica was disappointed that the new television **hadn't arrived yet** (not arrive / yet).
- Jim **left** (leave) work and **caught** (catch) the last bus home.
- I couldn't lend Sue my computer because it **was being repaired** (repair).
- When this guidebook **was written** (write), the city was much smaller.
- While the students **were waiting** (wait) for the teacher, the lights went off.

B CONNECT to GRAMMAR Circle the correct answer. Then tick (✓) the sentences that are true for you. In which sentence are both answers correct?

- When you were younger, **did you use to / would you** have milk for breakfast every morning?
- When we were young, we **didn't use to / wouldn't** walk to school every day.
- My parents **would / used to** have a big house in the country.
- Our teacher **didn't use to / wouldn't** give us so much homework! But now she does.
- When we were at school, my friends and I **would / used to** have a party every week.

C Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs given. Use the Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect Simple or Past Perfect Continuous, active or passive.

Dying for a Selfie

In Russia, a teenage boy (1) **fell** (fall) off a roof and died while he (2) **was taking** (take) a selfie for his Instagram page. Before that, he (3) **had posted** (post) several similar pictures of himself on top of high buildings. In India, three young men (4) **were hit** (hit) by a train because they (5) **were standing** (stand) on the tracks in order to take a selfie with a moving train.

In the USA, officials closed a wildlife park after tourists (6) **were injured** (injure) by a bison. How did it happen? They (7) **had been taking** (take) selfies with the animal before it attacked them!

It seems that taking selfies has become a dangerous hobby, and the rising number of injuries and deaths has prompted some officials to take action. In Russia, for example, a Safe Selfie campaign (8) **was launched** (launch) in 2015. As part of the campaign, leaflets (9) **were given out** (give out) to the public with tips on how to take safe pictures. The campaign made a few people laugh because they (10) **didn't think** (not think) the tips were useful - they just seemed like common sense. But as officials said, many people died because they (11) **were not paying attention** (not pay attention) while they (12) **were holding** (hold) the camera. It could happen to anyone. So the next time you decide to take a selfie, if it seems a bit risky, ask yourself if it's really worth it for a few likes.



B2 EXAM PRACTICE

A Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

GRAMMAR

- How long before the teacher came?
 - they had waited
 - had they been waiting**
 - they waited
 - they were waiting

- "Why wasn't Tim at the party?"
"I don't think he"
a. invited **C** was invited
b. is invited d. had invited
- "I expected you to come by car last night."
"We couldn't. Our car repaired."
a was being c. being
b. had been d. been
- I came an interesting article online.
a across c. over
b. up d. into
- "You must have been thrilled to see Greg."
"I was! I him for years."
a. didn't see c. don't see
b. wasn't seeing **d** hadn't seen
- Did you know that Will in a band when he was younger?
a used to play
b. was playing
c. had been playing
d. was played
- It seemed that there in the village since my childhood.
a. hadn't changed
b. wasn't a change
C had been no change
d. wasn't changing

VOCABULARY

- Would you mind if I you some advice?
a. provided c. exchanged
b offered d. suggested
- You seem to have very views on this issue.
a. hard c. loud
b. high **d** strong
- Jane's of confidence affects everything she does.
a lack c. loss
b. shortness d. need
- The scientist has been a new medicine.
a. interacting c. solving
b developing d. assisting
- Paul tried to his point across, but James was not listening.
a. make **c** get
b. carry d. come
- Some teachers to the plan to shorten the school day.
a. oppose **c** object
b. demonstrate d. fight
- As the sun goes down, your gets longer.
a. location **c** shadow
b. shade d. trend

B Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word given. Use between two and five words, including the word given.

- Mary had never met Richard before. **FIRST**
It was the **first time (that) Mary had** met Richard.
- While they were demonstrating yesterday, several people were injured. **DURING**
Several people were injured **during the demonstration** yesterday.
- The boys didn't mean to break the window. **BY**
The boys **broke the window by** accident.
- Heavy snow made it impossible for rescue workers to get to the hikers. **PREVENTED**
Because of the heavy snow, rescue workers **were prevented from getting** to the hikers.
- The students continued their studies after their lunch break. **CARRIED**
The students **carried on studying** after their lunch break.
- All the students left the classroom except for Max. **DID**
Max was the only **student who did not / didn't leave** the classroom.



Tip

This task often tests expressions, so when you choose the correct answer, try to see if it completes an expression. For example, in question 1, we say *raise awareness, not engage, make or lift awareness.*

C Read the text below and decide which answer, A, B, C or D, best fits each gap.

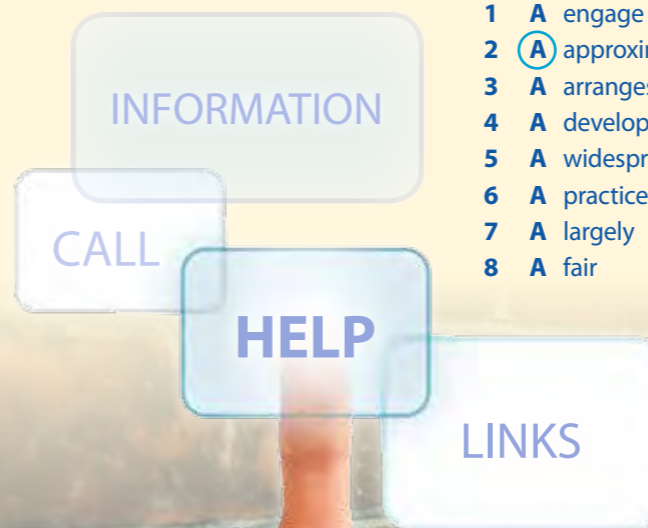


FIGHT BULLYING ONLINE

As teenagers, Katie Neu and Rob Benn-Frenette set up a unique website called BullyingCanada.ca in order to (1) public awareness about bullying. According to the site, (2) 280,000 students are bullied each month across Canada. Some are victims of cyberbullying. The site (3) visitors with information, articles and advice about bullying, and there are volunteers who give (4) to victims when they need it. These volunteers put in (5) hours of work to help young people deal with the situation they are in.

Katie and Rob started the site because of their own personal (6) of being bullied over a long period of time. The years of bullying (7) affected Katie and she left school as a result, continuing her education at home. While nothing can make up for those years, Katie says she now gets a lot of satisfaction from the belief that she and Rob are fighting for a (8) cause.

- | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | A engage | B make | C raise | D lift |
| 2 | A approximately | B generally | C fully | D closely |
| 3 | A arranges | B adds | C provides | D gives |
| 4 | A development | B assistance | C contribution | D donation |
| 5 | A widespread | B overwhelming | C countless | D generous |
| 6 | A practice | B experience | C training | D life |
| 7 | A largely | B extremely | C sincerely | D deeply |
| 8 | A fair | B worthy | C right | D true |





LISTENING

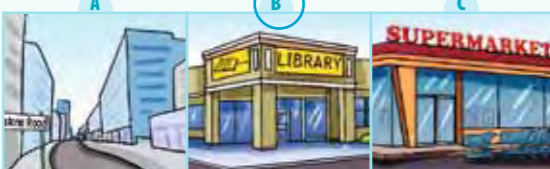
A You will hear an interview about a computer experiment in India. For questions 1-7, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

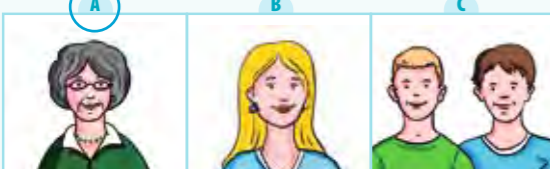
- Why was the idea of bringing computers to the children in New Delhi so unusual?
 - A Many of them already had computers at home.
 - B They wouldn't be able to see the computers.
 - C They had never had contact with computers.
- The aim of the experiment was to see if
 - A all children could learn computer skills on their own.
 - B the quality of computer education could be improved.
 - C very young children learned more quickly than older ones.
- After the computer was put in the wall,
 - A only children aged 6-12 were allowed to use it.
 - B children were given access to it at all times.
 - C The professor hid nearby and watched what happened.
- What happened in one particularly poor village?
 - A The children were unable to use the Internet.
 - B The children learned English vocabulary.
 - C The teachers in the school got involved.


B You will hear 10 short conversations. Each is followed by a question. Circle the correct answer.

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 

Tip

Check each option before you choose one. Even if you hear a word or phrase that appears in an option, it may not be the correct answer.

- Sugata Mitra gives the example of riding a bicycle to show that
 - A children are impatient when learning new skills.
 - B formal instruction can help anyone learn.
 - C one can learn a new skill by practising it.
- What was a constant feature of the experiment?
 - A the number of children in the group
 - B the type of games that were installed
 - C the type of locations that were chosen
- Sugata Mitra has used his research to
 - A create a new computer program.
 - B create a new teaching technique.
 - C improve education in Mexico.

SPEAKING Reaching a Decision

A Look at these photos. Have you ever done any of these activities?

 **A make a video call**

 **B write an email**

 **C build a robot**

 **D study computer code**

 **E build a website**

B Read the model task below.

Imagine your school has decided to improve students' knowledge of technology.

1 Here are some suggestions and a question for you to discuss.

building and running a school website learning to write computer code buying a computer for each student

How might these things help improve students' knowledge of technology?

organizing an after-school robotics club bringing expert teachers

2 Now decide which two things students would benefit from the most.

C Listen to two students doing the first part of the task. Which methods do they disagree on? *school website, learning computer code, expert teachers*

D Listen to the second part of the task. Which methods did the students choose? Why? Do you agree with their choice? *computer for each student and after-school robotics club*

E YOUR TASK Do the task below with a partner. Go over the words in the Speaking Guide before you start. See Teacher's Guide for model speaking.

We communicate in many different ways every day. Look at some of the methods below.

1 Talk to a partner about the advantages of each method.

2 Now choose the two methods that are the most suited to young people today.

using a social network texting video calling

What are the advantages of each method of communicating?

writing emails meeting face to face

Speaking Guide

Useful Language

Introducing a suggestion

Let's start with ...
What / How about ...
Now let's move on to the next one.
What do you think of ...

Expressing a personal opinion

If you ask me, ...
It seems to me that ...
It makes sense to me.

Showing agreement

I agree.
That's right.
That's a good idea.
I didn't think of that.
Definitely!

Showing disagreement

I'm not sure.
Yes, but ...
That's true, but ...
I see what you mean, but ...

Making a decision

What are we going to choose?
I think we should go with ...
I think we can rule out ...
We've made up our minds.

Topic Vocabulary

attach documents or photos
misunderstandings
write lots of details
get together
type quickly
set up a group chat
available to chat
convenient

WRITING A Letter to a Newspaper

A Read the task below and answer the questions in Exercises 1 and 2 that follow.

The City Times

CYBERBULLYING: A GROWING PROBLEM

According to a recent study, more than 40% of young people in our city's schools have been victims of cyberbullying. Cyberbullying includes threatening or embarrassing others by email or on social networks, using texts or photographs. Teachers and parents are worried that cyberbullying is a growing problem these days.

LETTER: *The City Times* is interested in what young people have to say about the problem of cyberbullying. **Why does it happen? What do you think can be done to stop it?** Write a letter to the newspaper explaining your ideas. Begin your letter, *Dear Editor*.

1 ANALYSE THE TASK

- Who are you writing to? Who will read your letter? **the editor of the newspaper, readers of the newspaper**
- What issue must you talk about? **cyberbullying**
- Underline the two questions your letter should relate to.
- What style of writing should you use? **formal**

2 BRAINSTORM IDEAS Accept all logical answers

- Have you experienced cyberbullying or heard about someone who has been bullied online?
- Do you think cyberbullying is a growing problem?
- Why do you think people sometimes write unkind things in messages or online?
- What can teachers and young people do to tackle cyberbullying?

B Read the model letter below. How does the writer's opinion compare to the ideas you discussed in Exercise 2 above?

model

Dear Editor,

I am writing in response to your article about cyberbullying. Cyberbullying is becoming more and more common at my school and many students have had the experience of people being mean to them online.

I believe the main reason why cyberbullying has become such a problem is that online communication is impersonal. It is easier to say something mean in a message than it is to say it to someone's face. Bullies take advantage of this to say things they wouldn't normally dare to say in person. Another reason is that young people often don't think of the consequences of what they say before they post comments. They might not stop to think how hurtful they are being.

Fortunately, there are some things that can be done to tackle cyberbullying. First of all, campaigns at schools can raise awareness of the problem. Teachers should talk openly to students about proper Internet behaviour. Secondly, young people need to show that they will not tolerate online bullying. When we come across unkind comments on social media about people we know, we should inform our parents or teachers and block the person who wrote the comments.

I think that schools, parents and young people can put a stop to cyberbullying if they work together. I hope you will publish my letter because this issue affects lots of teens nowadays.

Yours,
Katherine Manolia

C ORGANIZE YOUR IDEAS

Complete the plan for the model letter.

PLAN	
Opening Par 1 Give your reason for writing. Refer to personal experience.	<u>to respond to an article about cyberbullying</u> <u>Cyberbullying is becoming more and more common at my school.</u>
Body Par 2 Discuss causes of the problem. Par 3 Suggest solutions to the problem.	• <u>Communication is impersonal.</u> • <u>Young people don't think of consequences.</u> • <u>campaigns at school to raise awareness</u> • <u>Young people should not tolerate online bullying.</u>
Closing Par 4 Say you hope your letter will be published.	<u>I hope you will publish my letter...</u>

D FOCUS ON LANGUAGE: Modals

When suggesting solutions to problems, you can use modals, active and passive.

- Underline six examples of modals in the model letter.
- Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
 - There are some things that can be done (can / do) to deal with problems relating to social media.
 - Young people should be reminded (should / remind) of the negative effect that too much Internet use might have (might / have) on their schoolwork.

E IMPROVE YOUR STYLE Letters to a newspaper should use formal language. Rewrite the sentences below using a suitable formal phrase from the Writing Guide. Do not use the words in bold in your sentences.

- The problem of spending too much time online is **getting worse**.
Spending too much time online is a growing problem.
- There should be campaigns to **let people know about** this problem.
There should be campaigns to raise awareness of this problem.
- Schools and young people should **work together to fix** this problem.
Schools and young people should tackle this problem together.

F SENTENCE PATTERNS: Giving reasons for problems Look at the sentence pattern below. Suggest a reason for each problem and then write sentences with the prompts given.

I believe the main reason ... / Another reason why ... is ...

- Problem:** Cyberbullying has become a problem.
Reason: Online communication is impersonal.
I believe the main reason why cyberbullying has become such a problem is that online communication is impersonal.
- Problem:** Young people find it difficult to control their Internet use.
Reason: There is a lot of content that appeals to them.
I believe the main reason why young people find it difficult to control their Internet use is that there is a lot of content online that appeals to them.
- Problem:** Young people become addicted to social networking sites.
Reason: They want to be popular.
Another reason why young people become addicted to social networking sites is that they want to be popular.

G YOUR TASK Read the task below. Then write your letter. Use the Writing Guide to help you. See *Teacher's Guide* for model letter to a newspaper.

The City Times

INTERNET ADDICTION: A GROWING PROBLEM

Recent research suggests that many teens today couldn't live without their mobile devices and are addicted to the Internet. Internet addiction includes spending long periods of time gaming, browsing the Internet, and excessively checking emails, messages or social networks.

LETTER: *The City Times* is interested in what young people have to say about the problem of Internet addiction. **Why does it happen? What do you think can be done to stop it?** Write a letter to the newspaper explaining your ideas. Begin your letter, *Dear Editor*.

Writing Guide

Writing a Letter to a Newspaper

- Analyse the task** What issue are you writing about? Underline any information in the article that you can relate to.
- Brainstorm ideas** Do you know anyone who seems to be addicted to their mobile device or the Internet? Why do you think young people spend such long periods of time online? What can teachers and parents do to tackle Internet addiction?
- Organize your ideas** Use the plan.
- Write your letter** Use modals to talk about possible reasons and solutions, and make suggestions. Use formal language. Use the words and phrases below to help you.

Useful Language

Openings

I am writing concerning / in response to
Recently your newspaper published an article about

Discussing problems and solutions

a growing problem
raise awareness of
need to encourage
this issue affects lots of young people
put a stop to it
tackle this problem

Closings

I hope you will publish my letter.
Please consider publishing my letter.

Topic Vocabulary

spend time online
control Internet use
lose track of time
become addicted to ...
check social networks
develop real-world interests
communicate face to face

Review 2

A Complete the text with the words below.

worthy • charity • donated • carry
funds • launched • extensive • brainchild

Free Rice

Do you like playing games? If you do, try the game Free Rice. It will help you learn and feed hungry people at the same time. Free Rice is an online (1) **charity** that was the (2) **brainchild** of John Breen, an American computer programmer who has (3) **extensive** experience in raising (4) **funds** online. In 2009, he donated the website to the United Nations World Food Programme.

To play Free Rice, you see a word and click on the best definition. For every definition that you get right, 20 grains of rice are (5) **donated** to feed a hungry person somewhere in the world. If you have trouble getting the right answer, (6) **carry** on playing because you will be given easier words to define.

The rice is paid for by companies that advertise on the site. On the day the site was (7) **launched** in 2007, only 830 grains of rice were contributed. One month later, however, this had increased to almost three million grains of rice per day. Free Rice combines a fun way to learn with supporting a (8) **worthy** cause!



B Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word given. Use between two and five words, including the word given.

- They had not visited Canada for 30 years. **LAST**
Their **last visit to Canada was** 30 years ago.
- The children continued to study all afternoon. **STOP**
The children **did not / didn't stop studying** all afternoon.
- I'm not as fond of video games as I once was. **KEEN**
I **used to be keen on** video games, but I'm not anymore.

- The tour guide gave everyone a map. **PROVIDED**
Everyone **was provided with** a map by the tour guide.
- Most students were in favour of wearing school uniforms. **OBJECTED**
Only a **few students objected to** wearing school uniforms.
- During his studies, Stan supported himself repairing computers. **STUDYING**
While Stan **was studying, he made** a living repairing computers.

C Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

GRAMMAR

- Most of the teachers were to the new rule.
 - opposition
 - oppose
 - opposing
 - d. opposed**
- "Your website is great."
"Thanks. We set it about a year ago."
 - on
 - b. up**
 - off
 - aside
- I was sorry to see that the old cinema building by the storm.
 - destroyed
 - had destroyed
 - c. had been destroyed**
 - was destroying
- "..... a demonstration before that day?"
"Yes, a few times."
 - Were you ever seen
 - Are you ever seeing
 - c. Had you ever seen**
 - Do you ever see
- At two o'clock yesterday morning, everyone
 - a. was sleeping**
 - slept
 - had been sleeping
 - had slept

VOCABULARY

- You really should learn to yourself!
 - test
 - b. control**
 - manage
 - organize
- You'll have to pay a small membership to join the club.
 - bill
 - cost
 - charge
 - d. fee**
- I am sure many people will their time and money to this charity.
 - supply
 - benefit
 - c. contribute**
 - interact
- The Homework Assistance website offers a valuable to students.
 - suggestion
 - advice
 - help
 - d. service**
- We have been aside a little money every month to save for our holiday.
 - a. setting**
 - getting
 - making
 - leaving