Scope and Sequence

Themes	Listening & Speaking	Reading & Writing	Grammar	Pronunciation			
FAMILY LIFE pages 4–13	 Discussing household chores and the roles of family members Talking about family and personality traits Talking about text messaging Conversation Skill Starting a friendly conversation 	 Reading an interview about an actor's family Reading text messages Writing a text message making a request Writing Skill Using text language to shorten messages 	 Adverbial phrases of frequency Conjunctions because and so 	Sound Changes "How often?"Sounds /\/			
FREE TIME ACTIVITIES pages 14–23	 Talking about leisure activities you like and don't like Making and declining invitations to leisure activities Talking about interesting hobbies Conversation Skill Ending a conversation 	 Reading interviews with two teenagers Reading a blog post about hobby Writing a blog post about your hobby Writing Skill Using conjunctions to connect an event to a point in time 	Gerundsto-infinitives	 Sentence Stress Negatives Sounds Different sounds of -ed 			
	REVIEW 1: Language and Skills Review of Themes 1–2 (pages 24–25)						
SHOPPING pages 26–35	 Talking about your shopping habits Making a complaint in a store Talking about problems when shopping Conversation Skill Finding the right person to speak to 	 Reading an article about teen shopping habits Reading a complaint email Writing a complaint email Writing Skill Writing complaint emails 	Comparative and superlative adjectiveswhen-clauses	 Word Stress Two-syllable nouns Sound Changes "Can I take ?" 			
MAKING A BETTER WORLD pages 36–45	 Talking about what charities do and how volunteers help them Talking about how charities have helped Talking about interesting ways to raise money for charity Conversation Skill Signaling the end of a conversation 	 Reading an article about an international charity Reading an article about a person raising money for charity Write an article about raising money for charity Writing Skill Using synonyms to avoid repetition 	 Present Simple and Present Continuous Present Perfect for finished and unfinished events 	 Word Stress Two-syllable verbs Sound Changes " have" and " has" 			
REVIEW 2: Language and Skills Review of Themes 3-4 (pages 46-47)							
GENDER EQUALITY pages 48–57	 Talking about the history of gender equality Talking about someone's achievements, goals, and their feelings about them Talking about famous women from history Conversation Skill Responding to surprising information 	 Reading an interview report Reading a biography Writing a biography Writing Skill Writing biographies 	InfinitivesReported speech	Intonation			

Scope and Sequence

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Themes	Listening & Speaking	Reading & Writing	Grammar	Pronunciation
COMMUNITY pages 58–67	 Talking about changes in the community Talking about rules Talking about how to improve your community Conversation Skill Thanking someone politely 	 Reading a notice at a sports center Reading a letter about ways to improve a city Writing a letter about ways to improve your community Writing Skill Using pronouns to avoid repetition 	Past Simple passiveModals with the passive voice	Sounds /kr/ and /kl/Sounds /ts/
	REVIEW 3: Language and Sk	ills Review of Themes 5–6 (page:	s 68–69)	
INVENTIONS pages 70–79	 Talking about inventors and their inventions Talking about weird inventions Talking about useful inventions Conversation Skill Checking comprehension 	 Reading an article about Science Special's Top 100 Inventions Reading an essay about the internet Writing an opinion essay Writing Skill Using linking devices to give examples 	 Non-defining relative clauses with which and who Defining relative clauses with who, which, that, and where 	 Word Stress Compound
ECOLOGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT pages 80-89	 Talking about making your school green Talking about improving the environment Talking about environmental problems Conversation Skill Responding to ideas 	 Reading an article about what would happen if we stopped eating meat Reading an essay about plastic pollution Writing an essay about an environmental problem and a way to solve it Writing Skill Writing problem and solution essays 	First conditionalSecond conditional	 Intonation Conditional sentences Sound Changes " would"
	REVIEW 4: Language and Sk	cills Review of Themes 7–8 (page	s 90–91)	
TRAVEL AND TOURISM pages 92–101	 Discussing things to do on vacation Talking about a vacation Talking about an eco resort Conversation Skill Encouraging conversation 	 Reading an article about visiting France Reading a description of an eco resort Writing a description of an eco resort Writing Skill Using pronouns and possessives to make texts more personal 	 Articles Past Simple and Past Continuous with when and while 	Sound Changes " a" and " the" Intonation Past Continuous sentences
TECHNOLOGY FOR LEARNING pages 102–111	 Making predictions about the future of education Talking about future learning plans Talking about different ways to learn a language Conversation Skill Responding positively 	 Reading an article about technology in education Reading a guide to learning with an app Writing a how-to guide giving instructions on how to use a language learning app Writing Skill Writing how-to guides 	will for predictionsbe going to for plans	 Word Stress Nouns ending with -ion Sounds /pr/

REVIEW 5: Language and Skills Review of Themes 9–10 (pages 112–113)





a. Match the words with the pictures. Listen and repeat. \bigcirc 02



mop the living room vacuum the sofa

sweep the floor put away the clothes

dust the furniture clean the bathroom

tidy my room wash/do the dishes



sweep the floor















b. In pairs: Use the new words to talk about the chores you do at home. Which chores are OK for you? Which ones do you hate?

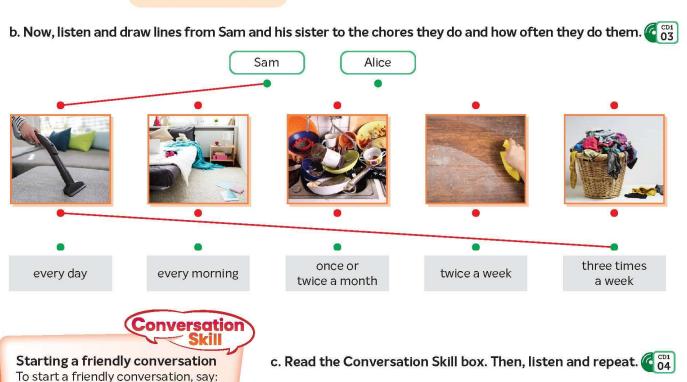
I put away my clothes. I think it's OK.

I hate doing the dishes!



1. Sam

2. Alice



e. In pairs: Are you more similar to Sam or Alice? Why?



a. Read about adverbial phrases of frequency, then fill in the blanks.

you hear them. $\boxed{6}_{03}^{CD1}$



Hey(, Sam). How's it going?

Hi(, Lisa). How are you doing?

We can use adverbial phrases like once (a day, a week, a month, a year, ...), twice (a day, a week, a month, ...), and every (day, night, week, ...) to show how often something happens in a certain time period.

Note: one time = once, two times = twice

I wash the dishes twice a day. He tidies his room once a month.

Adverbial phrases usually come at the end of sentences.

She vacuums the sofa four times a week. They don't sweep the floor every day. Does he mop the living room every day?

Note: Questions starting with *How often* don't include an adverbial phrase of frequency.

How often do you tidy your room? How often does she dust the furniture?



d. Now, listen again and number the phrases in the order that

c. Write sentences using the prompts.

1. I/tidy/my bedroom/twice/week.	I tidy my bedroom twice a week.
2. she/mop/the floor/once/week.	
3. what/chores/you/do?	
4. how often/you/chores?	
5. my dad/vacuum/living room/three times/week.	
6. my mom/mop/bathroom floor/every day.	

d. Look at Ben's schedule. Write about how often he does his chores.

Chores	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
1. do the dishes	V		V		~		
2. vacuum the rug		V		V			
3. mop the kitchen						V	
4. put away clothes		V					V
5. tidy his bedroom	~		~	~	~		V

1) Ben does the dis	shes three times a week.		
(2)			
(3)			
4			
(5)			

e. In pairs: Talk about Ben's chores in Task d.

How often does Ben mop the kitchen?

He mops it once a week.



[a']	n) P	ronu	ınci	ati	on
1-1		LIVALIU.	117.7	1.1	Marie .

Sound Changes

a. "How often ... ?" often sounds like /haʊwaːfən/. Notice the sound change of the underlined words. \bigcirc 06



<u>How often</u> do you vacuum the living room floor?

- b. Listen and cross out the question with the wrong sound change. (or 07
 - How often does he tidy his bedroom? How often do you dust the furniture?
- c. Read the questions in Task a. and Task b. with the sound change noted in Task a. to a partner.



In pairs: Use the table below to ask your partner what chores they or their family members do, then ask how often they do them. Swap roles and repeat.

What chores does your sister do?

She dusts the furniture and puts away the toys.

How often does she dust the furniture?

She does it twice a week, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
wash dishes	wash dishes	wash dishes	wash dishes	wash dishes	wash dishes	wash dishes
me	me	me	me	me	me	me
clean bathroom	dust furniture	clean kitchen	vacuum living room	dust furniture	clean kitchen	clean bathroom
me	sister	brother	brother	sister	brother	me
sweep kitchen floor	put away toys	tidy bedroom	put away toys	sweep kitchen floor	put away toys	tidy bedroom
brother	sister	me	sister	brother	sister	me



CHORES AT HOME

Start your conversation in a friendly way.

a. Add two more chores to the list and think about who does each of them in your home and how often. In pairs: Ask your partner about the chores in their house. Swap roles and repeat.

Wash the dishes

Sweep the kitchen

Mop the bathroom

Tidy the bedroom

Put away the clothes

Dust the furniture

Vacuum the living room







What chores do you do?

I wash the dishes twice a week, and I tidy my bedroom once a week.

Who sweeps the kitchen in your family?

My sister does. She does it three times a week.

b. Who do you think should do more chores in your partner's family? Who should do fewer? Why?





a. Match the words with the definitions. Listen and repeat. $\boxed{6}^{\text{CD1}}_{08}$



1 kind	•——•	A. friendly and generous
2 unreliable	•	B. not doing what they say they will do
3 easygoing	•	C. thinking about themselves more than other people
4 untidy	•	D. relaxed and happy, not worried or angry
5 helpful		E. good at learning and understanding things
6 selfish	•	F. not keeping their things clean and tidy
7 lazy	•	G. not wanting to do work or be active
8 intelligent	•	H. happy to do things for other people

b. In pairs: Choose two of the new words that best describe you and say why.

I think I'm kind and helpful. I always help my little sister do her homework and help my mom clean after school.



a. Read the interview Adam Parker gave about his family. Who is the least helpful family member?

Star in Hollywood - Dad in the Suburbs

We sat down for an interview with Adam Parker, son of Hollywood superstar Ranger Parker, to find out what it's like to be the child of a famous parent.

What's your dad like?

He's not a star at home. He's just Dad. He washes the dishes and vacuums the living room. He takes me to school every morning. He's very easygoing, so he has a lot of good friends.

Do you want to be an actor when you grow up?

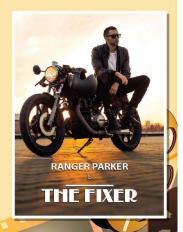
No, I want to be a doctor like my mom. I think she's very kind. She helps so many kids around the world and gives a lot of money to charities. She got top scores on all her medical exams because she's really intelligent.

What about your sister?

Jessie wants to be an actor because she thinks all actors do is sit around and then act a little bit. But my dad sometimes has to get up at 5:00 a.m. to work. Jessie's pretty lazy to be honest. She's very unreliable as well. She rarely keeps her promises.

What do you and your dad do for fun?

We help out at a local children's hospital. We know everyone there, and they're all really nice. I always go even when my dad isn't here. The children get upset if I don't go. They think I'm helpful because I do a lot of things for them.



b. Now, read and answer the questions.

- (1) Why does Adam's dad have a lot of friends? He's very easygoing.
- Why did Adam's mom get top scores on all her medical exams?
- (3) Why does Adam think Jessie is unreliable?
- What does Adam think about the people at the hospital?
- (5) What do the children at the hospital think about Adam?

c. In pairs: Would you like to have a famous parent? Why (not)?



a. Read about conjunctions because and so, then fill in the blank.

CONJUNCTIONS: BECAUSE AND SO

We use the conjunction **because** to give a reason.

She doesn't have many friends because she's selfish. (result) **←** — (reason)

My brother gets good grades because he's hard-working. (result) ◀ — (reason)

We use the conjunction so to talk about a result.

She's selfish, so she doesn't have many friends.

My brother's hard-working, so he gets good grades. (reason) — ——— (result)

Note: If so connects two clauses, we put a comma before it.





c. Fill in the blanks with so or because. Use a comma when necessary.

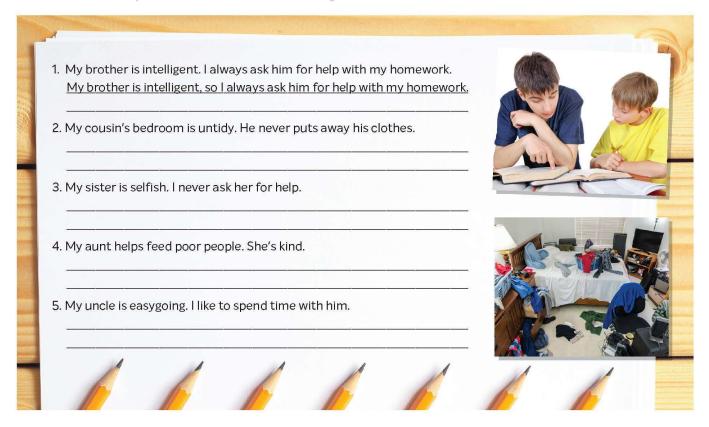
I was really tired last night ____, so___ I went to bed early.
 My mother helps poor children around the world _____ she's kind.
 My dad is easygoing ____ I like to be around him.

4. My sister doesn't help with the household chores _____ she's lazy.

5. My brother doesn't like sharing things _____ he's selfish.



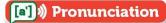
d. Combine each pair of sentences into one using because or so. Use the sentences in the same order.



e. In pairs: Ask and answer questions about people you know. Describe his/her personality and say why you think so.

What's your brother like?

He's helpful, so he always gives me advice on preparing for exams.



Sounds

a. Focus on the /l/ sound. Listen to the words and focus on the underlined letters.

<u>l</u>azy

re<u>l</u>iab<u>l</u>e

helpful

- b. Listen and circle the words you hear. $\binom{\text{CD1}}{11}$
 - 1. light night 2. pills pins
 - 3. bill bin
- c. Take turns saying the words in *Task a.* and *Task b.* while your partner points to them.