

TEACHERS' FILE

Teachers' File (TF) contains grammar, exercises and lesson plans based on the magazine and the CD. TF, along with recording scripts, can be downloaded from the website www.bridge-online.cz once you register with the password: secret.



Grammar Fixer

Dear teachers,
Welcome to Grammar Fixer! This is our new regular feature where we will revisit a specific area of grammar. Each Grammar Fixer will include

a simple outline of the relevant grammar, a connection to an article in the magazine, and a set of practice activities. We hope you like this trial version. Of course, this is a Teachers'

File feature: our aim is to help you in the classroom. As such, we will gladly welcome any comments you may have or suggestions for how it could be made even more helpful to you.

FUTURE

In this Grammar Fixer we are going to look at future forms: **modal verbs, be going to [do]** and **present continuous**. We will use the article "Living on the Edge" on pages 20–21.

Task

Turn to pages 20–21 of the magazine and find these verbs. Read the context, and match each to its meaning.

will be safe
are going to build
we will plant
is going to make
may kill

this is a plan (2×)
this is a strong probability (= pravděpodobnost)
this is a promise
this is a possibility

Which sentences use modal verbs? Which use be going to?

Complete the rules:

When we talk about possibilities and probabilities, we usually use _____.

When we talk about things we want or plan to do, we often use _____.



Note: There are other uses for both of these future forms!

MODALS

The main modals that we use to talk about future possibilities are **will, could, may, might, and should**.

Will is for (almost) definite (100 %) futures and promises. "It will work, I'm sure of it!"

Will can also be used for predictions and expectations. "I'll be fine, don't worry."

Could, may and **might** are for possible futures. "It might work, but it might not."

These three are very similar in meaning, and we can usually use any of them in the same context.

- **Might** and **may** have more of a feeling of chance. *May* is a little bit more likely than *might*.
- **Could** has more of a feeling of practical (e.g. mechanical or physical) possibility. "One day, doctors could use this new technology to help blind people to see."
- **Should** is a special one: it is for strong but conditional futures. It is strong, like *will*, but there is a possibility it might change. "It should work – *if* I haven't made a mistake."

BE GOING TO [DO] AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS

We usually use **be going to** (NOT **will**) to talk about **plans and intentions** (= *záměry*).

We will plant trees = a promise

We're going to build tree-top bridges = a concrete plan

With **fixed plans that have a definite timing**, we can also use the present continuous:

I am seeing my boyfriend after school tomorrow.

PART A

Read Isabel's email to Marc.

1. Prediction or Plan?

Decide if each sentence talks about an expectation or an arrangement / plan.

- Use *will* for a prediction or expectation.
- Use *be going to* for a plan / arrangement

The first one has been done for you.

Hi Marc,

It was great to hear from you! How are you? Are you looking forward to the summer? Do you have plans?

My band (0) is going to play [play] at a music festival on 2nd July. I'm looking forward to that. I know I (1) _____ [be] nervous, though!

The weekend after that, I (2) _____ [go] to another festival. I (3) _____ [not play] there, though! I hope I (4) _____ [hear] some new music. Unfortunately, my two favourite bands (5) _____ [play] at the same time on different stages, so I have to choose.

Then in August I (6) _____ [fly] to Morocco for 2 weeks. My mum says it (7) _____ [be] dangerous. Do you think she is right? I think it (8) _____ [be] a lot of fun, and very exciting! I don't have an exact timetable for anything yet, but (9) _____ [definitely go] to the desert. I am a bit worried about that - it (10) _____ [be] very, very hot - but it is one of my dreams! You've been to Morocco, haven't you? Do you have any recommendations? Oh, time for band practice. Must go. Write back!

Luv Izzy

2. Plans with Definite Times

Look again at all the plans. Many of them have a definite time. This means we can also use the present continuous.

Example:

My band (0) is playing at a music festival on 2nd July.

Which have a definite time? Rewrite these sentences all using the present continuous.

PART B

Sam and Ella are discussing a party that is starting soon.

1. Promises and Expectations

First, match each sentence to one of the functions in box A.

promise (will)
possible future (might / may / could)
definite future (will)
conditional future (should)

Then complete the sentences using a modal verb. In some cases, more than one answer may be correct. The first example has been done for you.

Speaker 1: I'm so stressed about this party. All the plans are a mess.

Speaker 2: Calm down. I'm sure it will be fine!

Speaker 1: So, let's see... Do we know for certain who (1) _____ be here?

Speaker 2: No. Sam and Ella said they (2) _____ come but they're not sure yet.

Speaker 1: I know Tom is on the way, so he (3) _____ be here soon.

Speaker 2: Tina says she (4) _____ come, 100%, but there's a chance she (5) _____ be late.

Speaker 1: Hm. Yes, but you know Tina, she always says that she (6) _____ do things and then she doesn't. I'm pretty sure she (7) _____ come.

Speaker 2: Oh. Well, I'm sure Jan (8) _____ come.

Speaker 1: Michaela is coming from Bolton by train. She (9) _____ arrive at the station at 6.38.

Speaker 2: But you know the trains these days. She (10) _____ be late as well.

Speaker 1: Late is OK. Late is good! It means she (11) _____ be hungry. Look at all this food! This is a nightmare! I hate that people don't just say "Yes, I (12) _____ come" or "No, I (13) _____."

See page 16 for solutions.

The Great Big Crossword of the Issue

BASICS

Answers go across (left to right) or down (top to bottom), starting in the numbered square for that clue. The numbers in brackets tell you how many letters are in the answer. (3, 3) means the answer is two 3-letter words.

HINTS AND TIPS

- Remember, crossword clues are like little puzzles (especially when the clue has a question mark).
- Every answer in this puzzle is somewhere in the May–June 2018 issue of Gate. The clues often contain a hint about where in the magazine you might find the answer. Read through all the clues before you start. Some are easier than others.
- Try working as a team. You have around 40 answers to find and a whole issue of the magazine to search, so working together is probably the best way to do it.
- Use a pencil so you can correct any mistakes.

ACROSS

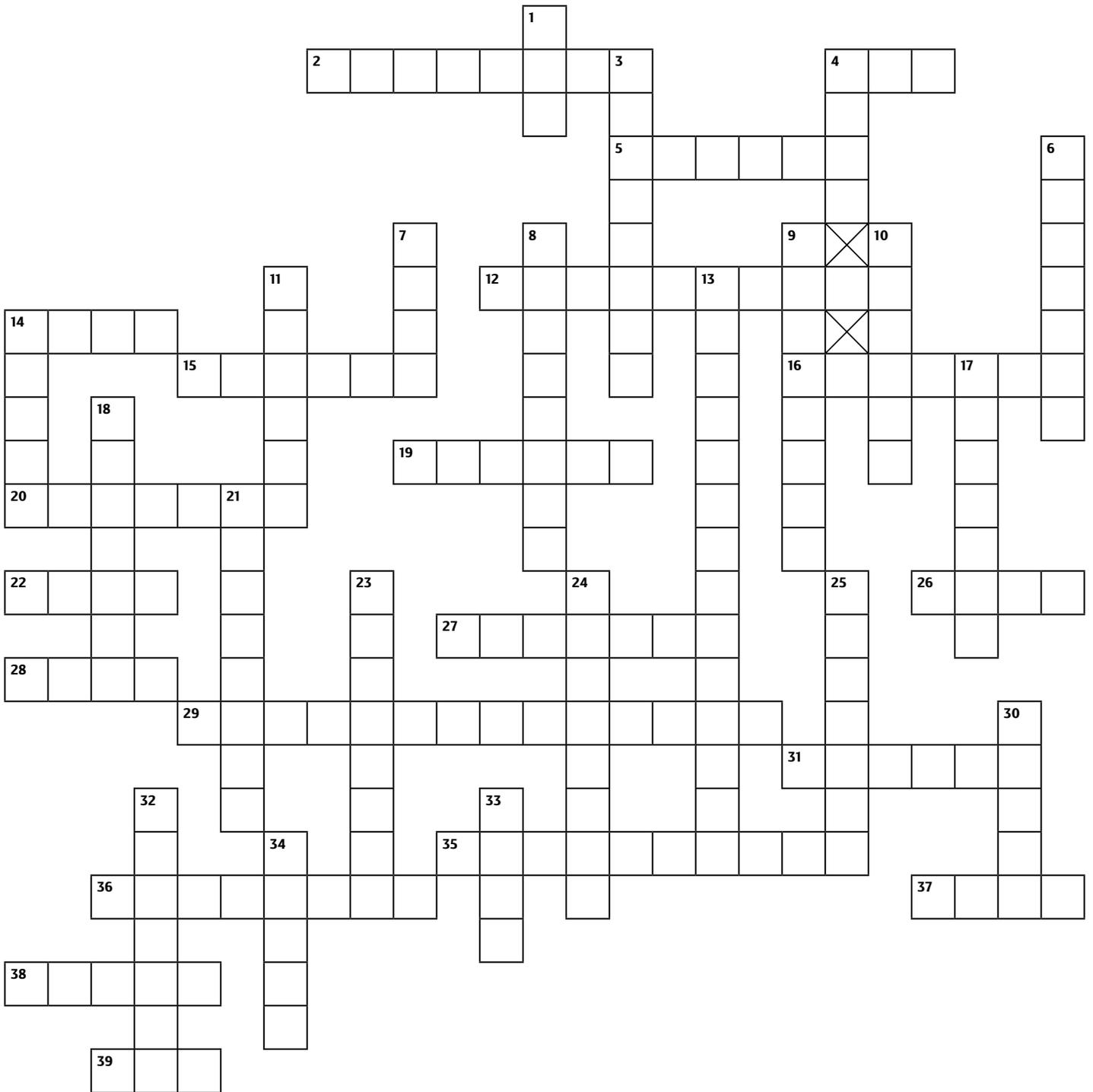
2. A meeting between the public and politicians (AmE) (4, 4)
4. An early Czech hip-hop band (3)
5. A native of the Fiji islands (6)
12. This king is remembered on June 11th (10)
14. A potato-like island vegetable (4)
15. Princesses and princes wait in line for this royal chair (6)
16. Hard and hairy on the outside, white and milky inside (7)
19. The 49th state (6)
20. The hometown of coffee – or Starbucks, anyway (7)
22. Not early, maybe dead (4)
26. Street art (abbreviation) (4)
27. Harry's team (7)
28. Ride a wave (4)
29. This hobby links Rihanna, Lewis Hamilton and Michael O'Shaughnessy (14)
31. A long-armed ape, e.g. on Hainan (6)
35. A strange part of the English breakfast, says the American (5, 5)
36. Not inside but in the fresh air (8)
37. The colour of a winter sky (but only in America) (4)
38. A new version of a song, performed by a different artist (5)
39. Animal doctor (3)



DOWN

1. Speak rhythmically and with rhymes, esp. over music (3)
3. A jacket that keeps you on top of the water – in the US, anyway (4, 4)
4. A singer and a colour (4)
6. A noun for being poor, having no money (7)
7. Henry's sister-in-law, married to William (4)
8. Its name means nothing (8)
9. A lazy seaside-lover (5, 3)
10. A word for a song that gets stuck in your head (6)
11. Suits' Meghan getting married soon (6)
13. Famous, known to everyone in every house (1, 9, 4)
14. Water from the eyes (after a terrible event, for instance) (5)
17. The cultural capital of the world, they say (3, 4)
18. Dive near Gruz to see two of this (7)
21. Relaxed, not stressed (4-4)
23. A fan or supporter on Twitter (8)
24. This Dua Lipa song was a UK hit in 2017 (3, 5)
25. A type of plant, animal, fungus etc. (7)
30. Go deep – with air at the surface! (5)
32. A small guitar from Hawaii (7)
33. Uncommon, e.g. of an animal (4)
34. The capital of Idaho (5)

The Great Big Crossword of the Issue



See page 16 for solutions.

LESSON PLAN 1

The Royal Wedding

LEVEL: A2-B1 TIME: 45 MINUTES

LESSON AIMS

Students will be able...

- to talk about the British royal family
- read and listen to information about the forthcoming royal wedding
- practise and use present simple passive
- use vocabulary related to weddings

MATERIALS: Article: "Royal Wedding Bells", pp. 28-29, Track 8, Handouts

1 LEAD-IN

Handout A

10 MINS IDENTIFYING THE ROYAL FAMILY READING

PAIR WORK

Tell students that you are going to find out how well they know the British royal family. Give them Handout A and ask them to match the names with the pictures. Check answers as a class.

2 READING

Royal Wedding Bells, pp. 28-29, Handout B

15 MINS READING SPEAKING LISTENING WRITING

GROUP WORK

Ask students if they know what big event connected to the royal family is taking place in May. Ask the students to open their magazines to pp. 28-29. Divide the class into groups of six and assign each group a section from the article. They should complete the information for the relevant part of Handout B. Then create new groups containing one student from each original group. Students should then take turns asking and answering questions about their sections so all students can complete their tables. Check the answers as a class.

3 GRAMMAR

Royal Wedding Bells, Handout C

10 MINS PRESENT PASSIVE PAIR WORK

Write the sentence from the article "After they are married, they are expected to take the titles of Duke and Duchess of Sussex." on the board. Ask the students if they can identify the grammatical structure (present simple passive) and how it is formed (to be + past participle). Elicit when we use it (when the agent of the verb is unknown or unimportant) and ask them if they can make the sentence active (people expect them to take...). Give them handout C and in pairs work through the exercises. Check the answers as a class.

4 LISTENING

Handout D, Track 8

10 MINS LISTENING COMPREHENSION

INDIVIDUAL WORK / PAIR WORK

Tell students they are going to listen to a TV programme about the royal wedding. Give them handout D and ask them to fill in the answers while listening. Play the recording a second time if necessary and then have students check answers in pairs and then as a class.

5 WRITING

Handout E

HOMEWORK INDIVIDUAL WORK

Ask students to write about their opinions of the royal family for homework.

There are Extra Activities for early finishers (Handouts F, G, H)

SOLUTIONS

Handout A: 1D, 2I, 3H, 4E, 5B, 6F, 7G, 8A, 9J, 10K, 11C;

Handout B: The Bride and Groom: 1 Henry Charles Albert David Mountbatten-Windsor, 2 Meghan Markle, 3 Duke and Duchess of Sussex; The Venue: 1 Windsor Castle (St George's Chapel), 2 the party castle, 3 he was christened there; The Date: 1 Saturday May 19th, 12pm, 2 it is at the weekend - royal weddings usually take place on a weekday, 3 the FA Cup final; The Guests: 1 2,640, 2 600, Meghan's co-stars from Suits; The Dress: 1 probably two, 2 £150,000, 3 his full military (Royal Marines) uniform; The Cake: 1 Violet Bakery, 2 lemon elderflower, 3 buttercream and fresh flowers;

Handout C: 1 is sometimes called, 2 is always played, 3 are often worn, 4 are eaten, 5 is sometimes given;

Handout D: 1F (second time), 2 F (twice), 3T, 4T, 5F (another way to say Henry), 6T;

Handout F: 1E, 2G, 3H, 4A, 5F, 6C, 7B, 8D;

Handout G: 1 sixth, 2 communities, 3 33, 4 5.30pm, 5 suits;

Handout H: 1D, 2E, 3B, 4A, 5C

HANDOUT A

Write the names of the members of the royal family under the right photograph.

- 1 Queen Elizabeth II
- 2 Prince Philip
- 3 Prince Charles
- 4 Princess Diana (d. 1997)
- 5 Princess Anne
- 6 Prince Andrew
- 7 Prince Edward
- 8 Prince William
- 9 Catherine, Duchess of Cambridge
- 10 Prince Harry
- 11 Meghan Markle



A



B



C



D



E



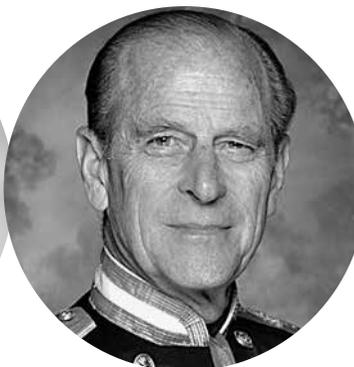
F



G



H



I



J

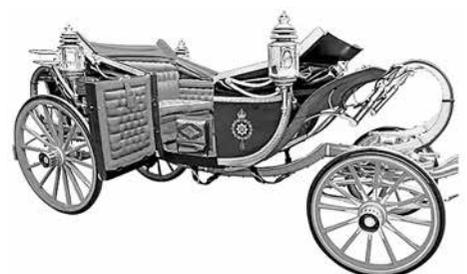


K

HANDOUT B

Complete your part of the table. Then in groups ask questions to complete the rest.

The Bride and Groom	1. What is the name of the groom? 2. What is the name of the bride? 3. What will their titles be after they are married?
The Venue	1. Where will the wedding take place? 2. What is this place sometimes called? 3. Why is St George's Chapel important to Harry?
The Date	1. When will the royal wedding take place? 2. Why is this unusual? 3. What else is happening on the same day?
The Guests	1. How many members of the public have been invited? 2. How many people are invited to the ceremony in the chapel? 3. Who are Sarah Rafferty and Patrick J. Adams?
The Dress	1. How many dresses will Meghan have? 2. How much did Kate Middleton's dress cost? 3. What will Harry wear?
The Cake	1. Who will make the cake? 2. What flavour will it be? 3. With what will the cake be decorated?



LESSON PLAN 2

Hawaii

LEVEL: A2-B1 TIME: 45 MINS

LESSON AIMS

Students will...

- learn some basic facts about Hawaii
- be able to speak about Hawaii
- practise speaking, listening and writing an advertisement

MATERIALS: Gate May-June “Aloha”, pp. 14-15, Track 5, Handouts

1 LEAD-IN

3 MINS | SPEAKING | WHOLE CLASS

Try to elicit from students the name of the island the lesson will be about. Give them little clues, write them on the board or say aloud: *It's an island. Surfing was invented here. Women wear flower necklaces here.*

2 SHORT QUIZ

Handout A

10 MINS | READING | SPEAKING | PAIR WORK

In pairs students do a short quiz about Hawaii to review what they know / don't know about the island. Check the answers as a class.

3 READING COMPREHENSION

Handout B, Aloha pp. 14-15

10 MINS | SCANNING | WRITING NOTES | PAIR WORK

Now students will turn to pages 14-15 to the article “Aloha”. In pairs they have to find what the figures and years from the article mean. You can make it a competition and see who can find the answers the quickest. Check the answers as a class.

4 READING FOR DETAIL

Handout C, Aloha pp. 14-15

15 MINS | READING | SPEAKING | WRITING NOTES

GROUP WORK

Students work in groups of three. Each group reads one section of the article: Hulu'auana, Hawaiian Cuisine or Human Body + Aloha Spirit. They have to fill in notes about their section. When they have finished, they go to the front of the class and present the information they have found. The other groups should complete the missing information in their handouts.

5 LISTENING

Handout D, Track 5

10 MINS | WRITING | LISTENING FOR DETAIL

INDIVIDUAL WORK / CLASS WORK

Students listen to a recording, “Fun Facts about Hawaii”, and complete the right words in the sentences. Check the answers as a class.

5 WRITING / HOMEWORK

Students have to write and design an advertisement for Hawaii. They should come up with a slogan, and mention the activities people can do there. They can use the internet for more information.

There are Extra Activities for early finishers

SOLUTIONS

Handout A: 1B, 2C, 3B, 4A, 5B, 6B, 7C;

Handout B: a) the distance Hawaiian ancestors travelled to get to Hawaii, b) the year when the USA took control of Hawaii, c) the total population of Hawaii, d) the year Hawaii joined the Union, e) approximately when Native Hawaiians sailed to Hawaii, f) the time when Hawaii was a kingdom, g) the number of Native Hawaiians;

Handout C: Hulu'auana: 1 a traditional Polynesian dance, 2 ukulele, guitar, 3 dancers show the meaning of the lyrics with their hands and hips, 4 for both men and women; dresses, grass skirts, cloth around the waist, no shoes, 5 flower necklaces, **Hawaiian cuisine:** 1 men cook meals, 2 served in wooden bowls, 3 fish, bananas, sweet potato wrapped in leaves, 4 lots of salt and seaweed. **Body / Mind:** 1 belief that the body, mind and spirit are connected, 2 they might have done something wrong, hurt somebody 3 love, 4 big family, many generations living together, helping each other is very important to Native Hawaiians;

Handout D: 1 largest, 2 official, English, 3 Disney's, Polynesian, 4 chief, village, 5 44th, Barack Obama, 6 Bruno Mars, LA, music;

Handout F: 1 ~~navigate~~ × navigated, 2 ~~has become~~ × became, 3 ~~decide~~ × decided to, 4 ~~fighting~~ × are fighting, 5 ~~is part~~ × are part, 6 ~~use your~~ × use their, 7 ~~meant~~ × means;

Handout G: a) shell, b) plantation, c) relaxed, d) emotions, e) wrapped f) trust

HANDOUT A

- 1 **Where is Hawaii located?**
 - A In the Atlantic Ocean
 - B In the Pacific Ocean
 - C In the Indian Ocean
- 2 **What is the capital of Hawaii?**
 - A Tahiti
 - B Kauai
 - C Honolulu
- 3 **What is the nickname of Hawaii?**
 - A the Pineapple state
 - B the Aloha state
 - C Surfers' Paradise
- 4 **Which geographical feature can you find in Hawaii?**
 - A active volcanoes
 - B deep lakes
 - C desert
- 5 **Which of these artists was born in Hawaii?**
 - A Kanye West
 - B Bruno Mars
 - C Rihanna

6 What is the state flower?

- A a rose
- B a hibiscus
- C a palm tree

7 What is the name of the famous Hawaiian dance?

- A haka
- B flamenco
- C hula

HANDOUT B

What do the following figures / years taken from the article mean?

- a) 2,000 miles _____
- b) 1893 _____
- c) 1.4 million _____
- d) 1959 _____
- e) 400 AD _____
- f) the end of the 18th century _____
- g) 80,000 _____

HANDOUT C

Hulu'auana	1. What is it? 2. What instruments are used? 3. How is it danced? What is the meaning of the movements? 4. Is it for women only? What do dancers wear? 5. What are leis?
Hawaiian Cuisine	1. What is unusual about cooking in Hawaii? 2. How are dishes served? 3. What are the main Hawaiian dishes? 4. What are special Hawaiian seasonings?
Mind and Body + Aloha Spirit	1. What is the basic Hawaiian belief? 2. According to Native Hawaiians why are some people sick? 3. What does "aloha" mean? 4. What are Hawaiian families like?

HANDOUT D

Listen to the recording, “Fun Facts about Hawaii”, and complete the notes.

- 1 The name of the Hawaiian language, Hawaii, is also the name of the _____ island.
- 2 This language is one of two _____ languages in Hawaii. The other is _____.
- 3 _____ animated film *Moana* shows life in an ancient _____ village .
- 4 In this story Moana, the daughter of a _____ tries to save her _____ from an ancient curse.
- 5 The most famous Hawaiian person is the _____ president of the USA _____.
- 6 Peter Gene Fernandez is better known as the musician _____. When he finished high school, he moved to _____ to pursue a _____ career.

HANDOUT E

Write an advertisement for Hawaii. Include the following points:

- why people should go there
- what they can see there
- what activities they can do
- a slogan for the island

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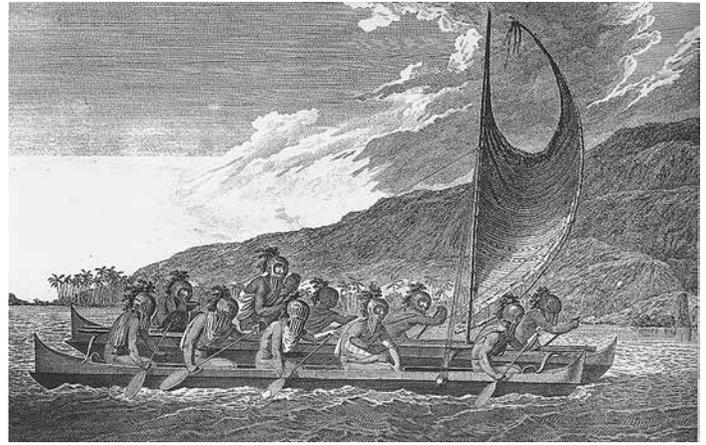
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HANDOUT F



Correct the grammatical errors in the sentences and then see if you were correct.

- 1 Native Hawaiians navigate their way to the Hawaiian Islands in handmade canoes around 400 AD.
- 2 At the end of the 18th century, Hawaii has become a single nation ruled by a king.
- 3 Americans decided make Hawaii a colony in 1893.
- 4 Right now, many Native Hawaiians fighting for Hawaii to be an independent country again.
- 5 Music and island sports, such as surfing, is part of everyday life.
- 6 Hula dancers use your hands and hips to show the meaning of the words to the song being played.
- 7 The most famous Hawaiian word, *aloha*, is not a translation of “hello”. *Aloha* meant love.

HANDOUT G

Find the words in the text that mean...

- a) the hard covering of an egg, nut, etc.
- b) a piece of land where coffee, sugar and other crops are grown
- c) calm, easy-going, not tense
- d) feelings
- e) covered in a material, most often in paper
- f) belief in somebody



Activities

STUDENTS AGAINST GUNS

pp. 4-5

Speaking For More Advanced Students

Work in groups and discuss the following statements. Do you agree or disagree with them? Can you defend your opinion?

- 1 They say tougher gun laws do not decrease gun violence.
- 2 They say a good guy with a gun stops a bad guy with a gun.
- 3 They say guns are just tools like knives and are no more dangerous than cars.
- 4 They say no laws could have prevented the hundreds of senseless tragedies that have occurred.
- 5 They say that us kids don't know what we're talking about, that we're too young to understand how the government works.

Vocabulary Task

- 1 Which word in sentence 1 means to make something lower?
- 2 Which word in sentence 4 means to stop sth?
- 3 Which word in sentence 4 means to happen?

WE WERE LIARS

E2, P1 pp. 6-7, Track 1

READING LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Listen to the recording and / or read the comic strip and decide if the sentences are true or false. Correct the false ones.

- 1 The Liars were staying in Penny's house.
- 2 Penny asked Cadence to stop seeing Gat.
- 3 The Liars set fire to Grandad's house.
- 4 Cadence was angry with Gat on the beach because he had a girlfriend.
- 5 The Liars came to the jetty to meet Cadence.
- 6 Gat complained that Grandad Harris doesn't like him because he is Indian.
- 7 The sisters were arguing about the Liars.
- 8 Grandad Harris called Cadence Mirren.

Discuss

What happened after Grandma died?
What problem did Grandad Harris have with Gat?

WE WERE LIARS

E2, P2, Track 2



Listen and choose the best answer for each question.

- 1 **Why did the Liars set Grandad's house on fire?**
 - A for fun
 - B to punish the family
 - C to get money from insurance
- 2 **Why didn't Mirren read Cadence's emails?**
 - A she was too busy
 - B they were too long
 - C she didn't think it was important
- 3 **Where were the dogs?**
 - A in a guest bedroom
 - B in the garage
 - C in the kitchen
- 4 **Why did Cadence have bandages on her hands and feet?**
 - A because they were cut
 - B because they were burnt
 - C because they were broken
- 5 **Who died in the fire?**
 - A Mirren, Johnny, Gat and Cadence
 - B Mirren, Johnny and Gat
 - C Cadence and Gat
- 6 **Why did the Liars return to the island?**
 - A because Cadence needed them so she could remember what happened
 - B to take revenge
 - C to say sorry

THE BEST OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Track 4

LISTENING COMPREHENSION MATCHING



Listen to a dialogue between two friends discussing a trip to the Pacific Northwest. Match the information to the correct state.

OREGON:

WASHINGTON:

IDAHO:

ALASKA:

- A Visit Seattle, a city where some famous bands started.
- B Denali National Park is located in this state as well as the towns Anchorage and Juneau.
- C You can climb up Mount Hood there and see beautiful Multnomah Falls.
- D There are twenty hours of sunlight in the summer.
- E Names of some towns like Wala Wala come from Native American languages.
- F It's famously wet and rainy. You should wear rain boots in this state.
- G In Portland you can try some great donuts.
- H You can visit the Craters of the Moon here.

LOONY LAWS

Track 6

LISTENING FOR DETAIL WRITING



Listen to a recording about some other crazy laws and complete the gaps with the correct word.

- 1 In _____ it's illegal to wear a fake _____ in _____.
- 2 In _____ it's forbidden to bring a pet _____ into a barber's shop.
- 3 In _____ you mustn't ride a _____ into a _____.
- 4 In _____ it's illegal to put _____ into your _____.
- 5 In _____ you are not allowed to take a photo of a _____ between _____ and _____ without a permit.



VOCABULARY SOS

VOCABULARY REVIEW

How much do you remember from this year's vocabulary section?

1 School

Fill in the missing words.

primary school, _____ school, university

What do you call the results that you get at school?

m ___ s (BrE) g ___ s (AmE)

At the end of the school year you receive a school r ____ t.

2 Sports & Verbs

Match the sports to the correct verb.

play	athletics	baseball
do	swimming	golf
go	martial arts	running

3 Art

Choose the correct word from the pair.

She is a great artist and is going to have her first **exhibition / exposition** at a private gallery next month.

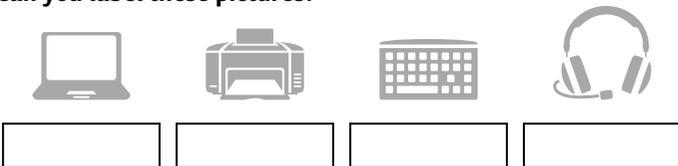
There are so many cultural **actions / events** during the summer, including music and film festivals.

The most famous **statue / sculpture** in the Czech Republic must be of St Wenceslas in Prague.

My favourite **player / actor** is Cole Sprouse from the Riverdale series.

4 IT

Can you label these pictures?



Which verbs go with each situation?

- Before you can check your email, you have to _____ in to your email account.
- If you have too many emails that take up a lot of storage, you have to _____ them.
- If you have photos on your phone and want everyone to see them, you have to _____ them to a computer.

5 Fashion Verbs

Complete the sentences with the missing verbs from the box.

CHANGE TAKE OFF MATCH SUIT
WEAR DRESS UP PUT ON

- Do you know what you are going to _____ to the party at Amy's house?
- A It's so hot today. B Well, _____ that sweater. You are wearing too many layers.
- This new blue shirt really _____ you, it _____ your eyes.
- It's my graduation party tomorrow. I have to _____.
- I'm running late for my gym class. I have to _____ into my gym clothes first.
- _____ your rain jacket. It's really nasty outside.

6 Talking About the House

Make true sentences about yourself.

- I live in a house / flat in a town / village.
- Our house / apartment building has _____ floors.
- We have / don't have a cellar.
- There are _____ rooms in my house / flat. For example: _____
- My bedroom is big / small / messy / tidy.
- In my room there is / are a desk / chairs / wardrobe / bookcase / carpet.



SONGS

“IDGAF” BY DUA LIPA

Track 13

VOCABULARY LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Task 1

Listen to the song and answer the questions.

1 Who is the singer talking to in the song?

- A a friend
- B an ex-boyfriend
- C a new boyfriend

2 What are her feelings for this person?

- A she misses him
- B she is finished with him
- C she wants to get back together with him

3 What is the mood (= nálada) of the song?

- A sad
- B romantic
- C empowering (strong)

4 What does the expression “I was born yesterday” mean?

- A I have a good memory.
- B I am naive and believe everything.
- C I have good experience.

5 What does it mean “Your time is up”?

- A Your time has ended.
- B It's the right time to start something.
- C You are late.

Bonus

6 What verbs in the lyrics express you are done / finished with somebody?

Task 2

Translate the words from Czech into English, then listen and see if you were correct.

You call me all 1 _____ (přátelský)
Tellin' me how much you 2 _____ (stýská se Ti) me
That's funny, I guess you've heard my songs
Well, I'm too 3 _____ (zanepřázdňný) for your business
Go find a girl who wants to listen
'Cause if you think I was born yesterday
You have got me wrong
So I cut you off
I don't need your love

'Cause I already 4 _____ (plakala) enough
I've been done
I've been movin' on since we said 5 _____
(sbohem) I cut you off
I don't need your love, so you can try all you want
Your time is up, I'll tell you why
You say you're sorry
But it's 6 _____ (příliš pozdě) now
So save it, get gone, shut up
'Cause if you think I care about you now
Well, boy, I don't give a *
I 7 _____ (pamatuji si) that weekend
When my best friend caught you creepin'*
You blamed* it all on the alcohol
So I made my 8 _____ (rozhodnutí, rozhodla jsem se)
'Cause you made your bed, sleep in it
Play the victim and switch your position
I'm through, I'm done
So I cut you off
I don't need your love
'Cause I already 9 _____ (plakala) enough
I've been done
I've been movin' on since we said 10 _____
(sbohem) I cut you off
I don't need your love, so you can try all you want
Your time is up, I'll tell you why
You say you're sorry
But it's 11 _____ (příliš pozdě) now
So save it, get gone, shut up
'Cause if you think I care about you now
Well, boy, I don't give a *
I see you tryna' get to me
I see you beggin' on your 12 _____
(kolenou)
Boy, I don't give a *
So stop tryna' get to me
Tch, get up off your knees
'Cause, boy, I don't give a *
About you
No, I don't give a damn
You keep reminiscin' on when you were my man
But I'm over you
Now you're all in the 13 _____ (minulost, historie)
You talk all that sweet talk, but I ain't comin' back

*We are using the BBC recording of the song, “I don't give a fuck” is a strong, vulgar way of saying I don't care. Please use it sparingly)

to creep – plížit se
to blame it on – dávat vinu

SOLUTIONS

Grammar Fixer

Verb matching: will be safe (strong probability), going to build (plan), will plant (promise), going to make (plan), may kill (possibility). **Rules:** possibilities = modals, plans = be going to [do]. Note: With futures, there is often more than one possible construction depending on the speaker's intent. The teacher should check why students have chosen the given answer and explore any alternatives.

Grammar Checker

A1: 0 plan, 1 expectation, will be, 2 plan, am going to go, 3 plan, am not going to play, 4 expectation, will hear, 5 plan, are going to play, 6 plan, am going to fly, 7 expectation, will be, 8 expectation, will be, 9 plan, am definitely going to go, 10 expectation, will be
A2: 0, 2, 3, 5, 6.

B1: 1 will (definite); 2 might /may / could (possible); 3 should (conditional), will (definite) or might / may / could (possible); 4 will (promise); 5 might /may / could (possible); 6 will (promise); 7 won't (definite); 8 will (definite); 9 should (conditional) or will (definite); 10 might / may /could (possible); 11 will (definite) or should (conditional); 12 will (promise); 13 won't (promise)

Crossword Puzzle Solutions

Across: 2 town hall, 4 PSH, 5 Fijian, 12 Kamehameha, 14 taro, 15 throne, 16 coconut, 19 Alaska, 20 Seattle, 22 late, 26 graf, 27 Arsenal, 28 catch, 29 paddleboarding, 31 gibbon, 35 baked beans, 36 outdoors, 37 gray, 38 cover, 39 vet

Down: 1 rap, 3 life vest, 4 pink, 6 poverty, 7 Kate, 8 Gambusia, 9 beach bum, 10 catchy, 11 Markle, 13 a household name, 14 tears, 17 New York, 18 tractor, 21 laid-back, 23 follower, 24 new rules, 25 species, 30 snuba, 32 ukulele, 33 rare, 34 Boise

Solutions to Activities

Students Against Guns: Vocabulary Task: 1 decrease, 2 prevent, 3 occur

We Were Liars, E2, P1: 1F (Bess' house), 2T, 3T, 4F (because he hadn't been in touch for two years), 5F (they were on the island but they didn't come to the jetty), 6T, 7F (about art, jewellery, money and real estate), 8T

We Were Liars, E2, P2: 1b, 2c, 3a, 4b, 5b, 6a

The Pacific Northwest: Oregon: C, G; Washington: A,E, F; Idaho: H, Alaska: B,D

Loony laws: 1 Alabama, moustache, church; 2 Alaska, flamingo, 3 California, bike, swimming pool, 4 Hawaii, coins, ear, 5 Wyoming, rabbit, January, April

Vocabulary SOS Review: 1 school: secondary / grammar / high school, marks (BrE) / grades (AmE), report; **2 sports & verbs:** play: golf, baseball, do: yoga, athletics, martial arts go: swimming, running; **3 art:** exhibition, events, statue, actor, **4 IT:** laptop / notebook, printer, keyboard, headphones; 1 sign, 2 delete, 3 upload **5 fashion verbs:** 1 wear, 2 takeoff, 3 suits, matches, 4 dress up, 5 change, 6 put on, wear, **6 talking about the house:** students' own answers

Dua Lipa: Task 1: 1B, 2B, 3C, 4B, 5A; Bonus: I'm done, over you, through; **Task 2:** 1 friendly, 2 miss, 3 busy, 4 cried, 5 goodbye, 6 too late, 7 remember, 8 decision, 9 cried, 10 goodbye, 11 knees, 12 past

SOLUTIONS FROM THE MAGAZINE

Those Crazy Americans, Those Crazy Brits, pp. 8–9

Task 1: 1 Brit, 2 American, 3 Brit, 4 American, 5 American

Task 2: 3 things she likes: free healthcare, different accents, comedy panel shows, weird: saying "All right" as a form of greeting

Aloha, pp. 14–15

1 taro – a Hawaiian vegetable similar to a potato, 2 hula – a traditional Polynesian dance, 3 lei – a flower necklace, 4 ukulele – a small guitar, 5 mu'umu'u – a womens' dress used for dancing the hula, 6 aloha – love

Looney Laws, p. 17

1 you cannot, it is illegal, it is against the law

Remembering the Road trip, pp. 18–19

Task 1: The Northeast, The South / Southeast, The Deep South, The Midwest, The Great Plains, The Southwest, The Pacific Northwest

Task 2: 1 The Seattle Space Needle, 2 Yellowstone National Park, 3 Mount Rushmore, South Dakota, 4 Chicago, 5 The Amish, 6 The Statue of Liberty, 7 San Francisco Golden Gate Bridge, 8 The Day of the Dead Celebration, 9 The Grand Canyon, 10 New Orleans, The French Quarter, 11 The Gateway Arch in St Louis Missouri, 12 The Wright Brothers Memorial in South Carolina, 13 The Kentucky Derby

Task 3: 1D, 2E, 3F, 4B, 5C, 6A, 7G;

Task 4: 1 Boston (The Northeast, Massachusetts), 2 Denver (The Southwest, Colorado), 3 Atlanta (The South, Georgia), 4 Sacramento (Southwest, California), 5 Seattle (Washington, Northwest), 6 Portland (Northwest, Oregon), 7 Chicago (Midwest, Illinois)

Task 5: 1 Mississippi, 2 Florida, 3 Nevada, 4 Texas, 5 Massachusetts, 6 Alabama, 7 Michigan, 8 Oklahoma, 9 Virginia, 10 Washington

Water Sports, p. 22

1 aqua zorbing, 2 snuba diving, 3 flyboarding (age limit), 4 paddleboarding, 5 flyboarding, picigin, 6 snuba diving, 7 picigin

Beats from the Streets, pp. 23–24

1 The Bronx is one of New York's boroughs / parts, the place where hip-hop started, 2 MCing, 3 The Sugarhill Gang, 4 Gangsta rap

Vocabulary SOS, p. 30

1 tent, 2 backpacking, 3 cruise, 4 sightseeing, 5 take LanguageCert, B1, pp. 32–33
Reading, Part 1: 1b, 2c, 3a, 4b, 5a
Listening, Part 1: 1a, 2b, 3a, 4c, 5c, 6a, 7a
Listening, Part 2: 1c, 2a, 3b, 4a, 5a, 6b
Listening, Part 3: 1 thick snow, 2 10:55 (am), 3 9/nine, 4 12:20 (pm), 5 594 6604, 6 railtimes (accept any recognizable spelling), 7 laptop