

# RECORDING SCRIPTS

This file contains the transcripts of the CD recordings. The headings indicate which CD track corresponds to the text. Listening exercises are either in the May-June 2020 issue of the magazine, or in Teachers' File.



## CD Track 1 RR pp. 4-5

### LET'S GO!

#### Task 1

- airport ['eəpɔ:t]
- bike [baɪk]
- boat [bəʊt]
- bus [bʌs]
- bus station ['bʌs steɪʃn]
- bus stop ['bʌs stɒp]
- car [kɑ:(r)]
- helicopter ['helɪkɒptə(r)]
- lorry ['lɒri]
- motorbike ['məʊtəbaɪk]
- plane [pleɪn]
- taxi ['tæksi]
- ticket ['tɪkɪt]
- train [treɪn]
- train station ['treɪn steɪʃn]
- tram [træm]
- trip [trɪp]

## CD Track 2 RR pp. 4-5

### LET'S GO!

#### A Poem

How can we get to Paris?  
 How can we get to Rome?  
 So many means of transport  
 So many **ways**<sup>4</sup> to go  
 We can drive a car  
**No matter**<sup>5</sup> how far  
 We can fly a plane  
 As **fast**<sup>6</sup> as a hurricane  
 We can go by train  
 Along a **railway**<sup>7</sup>  
 We can take a bus  
 It's so good for us  
 We can ride a bike  
 That's something all kids like!

**Vocabulary**  
 RR 09-10 p. 5

## CD Track 3 RR pp. 6-7

### TRAVEL AROUND THE WORLD

#### Itsuki from Kyoto

Kyoto has very good public transport. I take the subway to school. It's clean, safe and fast. Sometimes I travel by bus or train, too. I think public transport is great. It's cheap and environmentally friendly\*. My favourite is when we take a trip to Tokyo to visit my aunt. Then we go by Shinkansen, or **bullet**<sup>14</sup> train\*. It can go 320 kilometres per hour – that's super-fast, like a bullet.

**Vocabulary**  
 RR 09-10 p. 7

## CD Track 4 RR p. 9

### AT THE AIRPORT

#### Conversation

**Lucy:** Have you seen Yo-Yee and Perzil? We're here at the airport with my parents because we are flying to Egypt. But they're not here. Yo-Yee! Perzil! Oh, where are they?

PAUSE

**Airport Worker:** Hello, can I help you?  
**Perzil:** Hello. We'd like two tickets to Puu-Puuu, please.  
**Airport Worker:** Sorry, where?  
**Yo-Yee:** Puu-Puuu.  
**Airport Worker:** Oh! Peru. Let me have a look... Ah yes, here we are. There's a British Airways flight to Lima, in Peru, every day. Do you want a single or return?  
**Yo-Yee:** A single, please.  
**Perzil:** Two singles, please.  
**Airport Worker:** OK. No problem.  
**Perzil:** How much does it cost?  
**Airport Worker:** Two singles to Peru...  
**Yo-Yee:** Puu-Puuu...  
**Airport Worker:** Yes, Peru... two singles to Peru... that costs £1,512.  
**Perzil:** We don't have any money.  
**Yo-Yee:** It's OK, I took this from Lucy's Dad. It's a "Craditcark" – we can **pay**<sup>13</sup> with it.  
**Yo-Yee:** I will pay with Lucy's Dad's... er ... my craditcark, please.  
**Airport Worker:** Oh! Credit card. Yes, of course madam... OK, thank you, that's fine.  
**Perzil:** When does it leave?

**Airport Worker:** It leaves in... oh, in 30 minutes. You have to run.

**Yo-Yee:** Oh no! Where does it leave from?

**Airport Worker:** It leaves from gate 15.

**Perzil:** Quick. Let's go!

PAUSE

**Lucy:** Perzil! Yo-Yee! Oh, what a day! First my dad loses his credit card, now I've lost Perzil and Yo-Yee. Wait. That's them over there. What are they doing? That's not our flight! Yo-Yee! Perzil! Come back. You're in the wrong place!

**Yo-Yee:** Hi Lucy! Thank you for everything. We are going back to Puu-Puuu.

**Perzil:** Good bye, Lucy! Thank you.

**Lucy:** But that flight is going to Peru. Come back!

**Yo-Yee:** Yes, we're going back to Puu-Puuu. Good bye.

**Perzil:** Good bye, Lucy.

**Lucy:** Oh no! That's not good.

PAUSE

**Peruvian airport worker:** Hola. Bienvenido a Peru.

**Yo-Yee:** Perzil, I don't think this is Puu-Puuu.

**Perzil:** Where are we?

**Yo-Yee + Perzil:** LUUUCCCYYYYYY!

### Vocabulary

RR 09-10 p. 9

## CD Track 5 RR pp. 10-11

### AROUND THE WORLD

#### Task 1

- 1 The African country with the most people is Nigeria. It has more than 200 million people. Egypt has about 100 million people. Kenya has around 50 million people. Kenya has the seventh-biggest population in Africa.
- 2 The capital city of Kenya is Nairobi. Madagascar and Nigeria are the names of other African countries, not cities.
- 3 On many maps, it's difficult to see how big Africa really is. The country of Kenya is around 580,000 km<sup>2</sup> and there are 21 African countries that are even bigger. Germany, a big European country, is only around 360,000 km<sup>2</sup>. Do you know which country is 9.9 million km<sup>2</sup>? That one's not in Europe or Africa. It's the country of Canada in North America.
- 4 People speak more than 60 different languages in Kenya, but there are two official languages: English and Kiswahili.
- 5 The currency of Kenya is the Kenyan shilling. One euro is worth about 115 Kenyan shillings.
- 6 Kenya is in East Africa, next to the Indian Ocean. Kenya's **neighbour**<sup>13</sup> to the north is Ethiopia, its neighbour to the west is Uganda, and its neighbour to the south is Tanzania.

### Vocabulary

RR 09-10 p. 11

## CD Track 6 RR pp. 10-11

### AROUND THE WORLD

#### Task 2

- **Scientists**<sup>14</sup> found some of the oldest **bones**<sup>15</sup> in the world in Kenya. They think that some of the teeth and bones found here are around 4 million years old. These could be some of the first people on earth.
- Kenya has lots of Olympic **champions**<sup>16</sup>. Runners from Kenya (and sometimes from their neighbour Ethiopia) almost always win gold medals for running at the Olympic games.

### Vocabulary

RR 09-10 p. 11

## CD Track 7 RR pp. 12-13

### LIONS

**ROAR**<sup>1</sup>! Are you afraid? No? I don't **believe**<sup>2</sup> you. I'm called the king of the jungle. I'm a lion and everyone is afraid of me. ROAAARRRRR!

I'm not really the king of the jungle. I'm really the queen of the jungle. I am a lioness. That means a girl lion.

It's difficult to be a lioness. Do you know why? It's because lions (boy lions) don't do anything. We girls have to do all the work.

Lions live together in groups. The group is called a **pride**<sup>3</sup>. In the pride there are between 3 and 30 lions. But there are only one or two boy lions. The others in the pride are lionesses.

Lionesses have to **take care**<sup>4</sup> of the cubs and also catch the food. So we feed the cubs our milk and then we go **hunting**<sup>5</sup>. It's not fair. And when we catch the food, do you know who gets to eat first? The boys. That's right, we do all the work and they eat first. Does it work like that in your family?

So what do boy lions do for the pride? They have one **important**<sup>6</sup> job. It is the boys' job to **protect**<sup>7</sup> us from predators. But we are the predators. That's an easy job, isn't it?

There are only two dangers to a lion. The first is people. You can be very dangerous to us. Because of you, lions are **endangered**<sup>8</sup>.

The other danger is other lions. The most important work the lions do is protect us from other lions. But if a bigger, stronger lion comes and **kills**<sup>9</sup> our lion we are happy. The new lion can live with us in the pride. That means that usually lions only stay with a pride for three or four years.

Lions live in Africa in savannahs. We are carnivores. That means we eat meat. I love a **tasty**<sup>10</sup> zebra or **wildebeest**<sup>11</sup>. Lions eat about six kilograms of meat a day. How much meat do you eat every day?

We usually live between 10 and 14 years. We are very big cats. Lions can be between 140 and 220 centimetres long. We **weigh**<sup>12</sup> between 120 and 200 kilograms. Male lions have a **ring**<sup>13</sup> of dark **fur**<sup>14</sup> around their heads. This is called a **mane**<sup>15</sup>. They look very handsome. Maybe boy lions are not so bad after all.

### Vocabulary

RR 09-10 p. 13

## CD Track 8 RR pp. 12–13

### LIONS

#### Task 1

##### Did you know?

Lions are **lazy**<sup>17</sup>. They sleep 16–20 hours every day. They like to sleep in high grass. They also like to sleep in trees. Lions wake up in the evening so they can hunt. They are very fast. Lions can run at speeds of up to 80 kilometres per hour.

Lions are called the kings of the jungle, but most lions don't live in the jungle. In Africa they live on the savannah. There is only one lion type of lion that lives in the jungle. It lives in Gir Forest National Park in India.

##### Vocabulary

RR 09–10 p. 13

## CD Track 9 RR p. 20

### MOTHER'S DAY

#### A Poem

##### A Cup of Tea for Mum

I will try my best in every way  
To be extra sweet on Mother's Day  
But if you become upset with me  
Please relax and have a cup of tea

## CD Track 10 RR p. 21

### THE FORCE IS WITH YOU

#### Task 2

If you've got mostly As, you're Rey. You care about others and want to help them. You are strong and independent, but you know that you sometimes need help. Oh, and your teacher is pretty cool.

If you've got mostly Bs, you're Baby Yoda. You don't worry much and enjoy life. Everyone either loves you or wants to **kill**<sup>12</sup> you. Maybe you need to be a bit more grown up.

If you've got mostly Cs, you're BB8. You're a good friend. You are strong and helpful. People like you and **trust**<sup>13</sup> you. But do they understand you?

If you've got mostly Ds, you're Kylo Ren. You have a good **heart**<sup>14</sup>, but you are angry and ambitious. You want to be the best and the strongest, but you have to learn to think about other people more.

##### Vocabulary

RR 09–10 p. 21

## CD Track 11 RR pp. 24–25

### SUMMER CONCERTS

#### Task 2

- 1 There are four men in 5 Seconds of Summer.
- 2 One Direction became one of the biggest boy bands in history.

- 3 Twenty One Pilots' fans are often dressed as skeletons.
- 4 The hit song "Adore You" is on Harry Styles' second album, *Fine Line*.
- 5 5 Seconds of Summer started as a group on YouTube in 2011.
- 6 Twenty One Pilots are two musicians from the USA.

## CD Track 12 RR pp. 26–27

### SUMMER AROUND THE CORNER

#### Task

##### D HOW HOT IS THE SUN?

The centre of the sun is about 30 million **degrees**<sup>17</sup> Celsius. The **surface**<sup>18</sup> of the sun is not so hot. It is only about 5,500 degrees Celsius. The **heat**<sup>19</sup> travels from the centre to the surface and then out into space.

##### E IS ANY OF THE SUN'S RADIATION GOOD?

Yes. It's not all bad. The sun has many types of radiation. Sunlight is good and it makes plants grow. It lets us see. Without sunlight we would **bump into**<sup>20</sup> all the elephants.

##### F WHY DOES THE SUN SET<sup>21</sup>?

For thousands of years people thought that the sun went around the Earth. In the morning, it **rises**<sup>22</sup> into the sky. During the day, it travels across the sky. Then in the evening it goes behind the Earth. Now we know that it's not the sun that moves. It is the Earth. The Earth rotates. The Earth turns around, like a ball, every 24 hours. At midday Europe **faces**<sup>23</sup> the sun. At midnight it faces away.

##### Vocabulary

RR 09–10 p. 27

## CD Track 13 RR p. 28

### THE MYSTERY OF THE HAUNTED THEATRE

#### Task 1

##### From the Crime Lab

- 1 The photo of the ghost in the newspaper was fake.
- 2 There are fingerprints on Beverly Mirren's blue scissors. They are from the businessman.
- 3 There were footprints in the paint when the builder got hurt. They are from the journalist's shoes.
- 4 The journalist and the businessman have the same last name because they are father and daughter.
- 5 The businessman wants to buy the theatre to build a shopping centre, but Beverly Mirren doesn't want to sell it.

##### From the Doctor

- 6 The man from the audience who fainted at the theatre had his medicine and he is OK. Now he says that he didn't see a ghost. It was really only a panic attack.
- 7 Beverly Mirren is OK, too. She needed a lot of sleep. I think she really fell just because she was very tired.
- 8 Everyone who got hurt at the theatre is OK now. I think the theatre is safe.

## THE MYSTERY OF THE HAUNTED THEATRE

### Task 2

- Detective:** Hello, Mr Butterworth.
- Samuel:** Oh, hello, detective. Can I help you with something?
- Detective:** Yes, I think you can. You want to buy Mirren Theatre, right?
- Samuel:** That's right. I want to build a shopping centre there, but Ms Mirren doesn't want to sell the theatre.
- Detective:** Why are you still sending her letters, then?
- Samuel:** Well, er... I **hope**<sup>1</sup> she will **change her mind**<sup>2</sup>.
- Detective:** Because people aren't going to the theatre?
- Samuel:** Yes. They're afraid of the ghost. It's very sad.
- Detective:** I read about it in the newspaper. You must be very **proud**<sup>3</sup> of your daughter.
- Samuel:** Yes, she's a great journalist... Wait, how did you know she was my daughter?
- Detective:** I'm a detective, Sam. And I have bad news for you: the photo of the ghost is fake. Your daughter is a **liar**<sup>4</sup>.
- Samuel:** She is? Oh. How... sad.
- Detective:** Yes, it is sad. She's going to **jail**<sup>5</sup>.
- Samuel:** For writing an **article**<sup>6</sup>? You can't put her in jail for that!
- Detective:** No, but we can put her in jail for hurting people. She hurt the builder at the theatre. We found her footprints there. It's very sad. Very, very sad. And that actor...
- Samuel:** But she didn't hurt the actor! She wasn't even there that day.
- Detective:** That's right. You were there that day to have a meeting with Ms Mirren. We know she said she didn't want to sell the theatre. And we know you took her scissors and cut the **rope**<sup>7</sup> so the light fell on the actor.
- Samuel:** How do you know that? I mean, er, it wasn't me!
- Detective:** But your fingerprints are on the scissors, Sam. And then your daughter wanted to help you, so she wrote that bad article with the fake photo of a ghost. And when Ms Mirren still didn't want to sell the theatre, she hurt the builder!

**Samuel:** It's not **true**<sup>8</sup>! It wasn't her idea! Please don't put her in jail. It was me. It was all my idea. I'm sorry.

**Detective:** That's all I needed to hear. You're going to jail, Mr Butterworth. But I think your daughter is safe. I just hope she learnt an **important**<sup>9</sup> lesson about not lying in the newspaper!

### Vocabulary

- 1 **to hope** [həʊp] doufat
- 2 **to change your mind** [maɪnd] změnit názor
- 3 **proud** [praʊd] pyšný
- 4 **liar / to lie** ['laɪə / laɪ] lhář(ka) / lhát
- 5 **jail** [dʒeɪl] vězení
- 6 **article** ['ɑ:tɪkəl] článek
- 7 **rope** [rəʊp] lano
- 8 **true** [tru:] pravdivý
- 9 **important** [ɪm'pɔ:tənt] důležitý

## LITERATURE

### AN ADAPTATION OF GULLIVER'S TRAVELS

#### Part Eight

##### Home at Last<sup>1</sup>

- Narrator:** Gulliver lives with the horses for two years. He tells them everything about his home.
- Master:** Tell me again about "**war**"<sup>2</sup>.
- Gulliver:** Well, different countries send **armies**<sup>3</sup> to **fight**<sup>4</sup> and **kill**<sup>5</sup> each other.
- Master:** The people in the armies **decide**<sup>6</sup> to do this?
- Gulliver:** Not really. The king tells them they must **go**.
- Master:** And why do they do this?
- Gulliver:** For **land**<sup>7</sup>, sometimes. Or for **religion**<sup>8</sup>. Or because someone **lied**<sup>9</sup> to them and it made them angry.
- Master:** And what does "lie" mean?
- Gulliver:** When people say things that aren't **true**<sup>10</sup>.
- Master:** Because they made a mistake?
- Gulliver:** Not **exactly**<sup>11</sup>...
- Master:** And so the kings tell the people that they must fight and kill other people.
- Horse 2:** You see? They are Yahoos. Exactly the same! Just **wild**<sup>12</sup> animals.
- Gulliver:** Maybe they're right. Maybe **humans**<sup>13</sup> are just wild animals. Maybe I am a Yahoo.
- Master:** I'm very sorry, Gulliver. We had a meeting and everyone thinks you're too dangerous to live with us. You must go back to England.
- Narrator:** The horses help Gulliver build a boat.
- Gulliver:** I wish I could stay.

**Gulliver:** I wanted to go back home to England for so long, but now I want to stay.

**Gulliver:** But life is never fair...

**Narrator:** Gulliver finally gets to England. His **wife**<sup>14</sup> and child are there to meet him.

**Wife:** My love, you're finally home! We thought you were **dead**<sup>15</sup>.

**Child:** Daddy?

**Narrator:** But England looks different to Gulliver now.

**Gulliver:** Yahoos... Yahoos everywhere...  
**Disgusting**<sup>16</sup> animals...

**Narrator:** **Journalists**<sup>17</sup> want to talk to Gulliver, but...

**Wife:** I'm sorry, my **husband**<sup>18</sup> is busy today.

**Journalist:** What's he doing?

**Wife:** The same thing he does every day. Talking to his best friend...

**Narrator:** The End

**Vocabulary**  
RR 09–10 p. 15

**CD Track 16** RR Back Cover

**THE DOG AND THE JACKAL**

**An African Legend**

Long, long ago, the dog and the jackal were friends. They hunted every day and ate together every evening. But one day, they cannot find any food. "I'm cold. And hungry," the dog says. "Go to sleep. We'll get some food tomorrow," the jackal tells him. But the dog can't sleep. He sees something far away. "What's that red thing over there?" he asks. "It's fire," says the jackal. "That's a village where men live." "Fire is warm," says the dog. "And maybe they have some bones." The dog is afraid of men, but he is so cold and hungry. "I'll go and get some fire and bring it back," he says. "If I'm away too long, howl for me so I know where you are." "OK," the jackal answers. "Be careful." So the dog goes to the village. He sees the fire and **feels**<sup>8</sup> it is warm. He goes close to it but then the man comes out. The dog is afraid. "Don't hurt me!" he says. "I just want to get warm." "OK. You can get warm," the man says. "But then you must go." The dog lies down by the fire. It is nice and warm. He finds a bone to eat. "Are you warm yet?" the man asks him. "No, not yet," the dog answers. The dog finds another bone to eat. He is happy. Soon the man asks, "What about now? Are you warm yet?" "No, I'm still cold," the dog answers. A little later, the man asks again. "Are you warm now?" "Yes, I am warm," the dog says. "But please let me stay here. I don't want to go back. I'll help you hunt." "OK," says the man. "You can stay here with me." The jackal howls, "HOOOOOOOOOOOOOOWL!", asking

the dog to come back. But the dog doesn't listen. He lives with men now.

**Vocabulary**  
RR 09–10 p. 36

**TEST**

**CD Track 17** RR pp. 32–33

**LANGUAGECERT YOUNG LEARNERS OWL EXAM**

**R: Part Three**  
**R: Look at the pictures. Listen and look. There is one example.**  
*(Pause 3 seconds.)*  
**R: How did Helen go to her aunt's house?**  
*(Pause 3 seconds.)*

**M:** Helen, did you enjoy your weekend at your aunt's house?  
**G:** Yes, Grandpa, it was great! I love the countryside!  
**M:** Did you go there by train?  
**G:** Mum drove me in her car. And I came back by bus.

**R: Can you see the tick? Now listen and tick the right box.**  
*(Repeat from here.)*

**R: One. What was the weather like on Saturday morning?**  
*(Pause 3 seconds.)*  
**M:** Was the weather good in the countryside?  
**G:** Well, it wasn't on Saturday morning. It was cold and windy.  
**M:** But it didn't rain?  
**G:** No, and it was sunny in the afternoon.  
*(Pause 5 seconds.)*

**R: Two. Where did they go on Saturday?**  
*(Pause 3 seconds.)*  
**M:** Did you go to the river on Saturday?  
**G:** Better than that!  
**M:** Oh, I know. You went to the zoo and saw an elephant.  
**G:** We went to a farm and I played with the dogs there.  
*(Pause 5 seconds.)*

**R: Three. Who did Helen see?**  
*(Pause 3 seconds.)*  
**G:** And I saw someone famous there.  
**M:** Really?  
**G:** It was my favourite pop star. He was there to buy eggs. We talked about sport – tennis and football. He was really nice.  
**M:** Wow!  
*(Pause 5 seconds.)*

**R: Four. What did Helen do on Sunday?**  
*(Pause 3 seconds.)*

**G:** And Sunday was a great day, too.

**M:** What did you do then?

**G:** I learnt to ride a horse. It's more fun than riding a bike, and not as scary as riding on the back of Dad's motorbike!

**M:** Well done!

*(Pause 5 seconds.)*

**R: Five. What did the aunt give Helen?**

*(Pause 3 seconds.)*

**G:** My aunt says I can go to her house again. And she gave me a present.

**M:** What was it?

**G:** Some boots. They're yellow and great for walking in wet weather.

**M:** What a great weekend!

*(Pause 5 seconds.)*

**R: Now listen to Part Three again.**

*(Repeat Part Three with no pause after the question but the same 5-second pause after each section of dialogue.)*

**R: That is the end of Part Three.**

*(Pause 5 seconds.)*

What do you mean?

I'm sorry by the way

Never going back now

Be so sweet if things just stayed the same

(La-da-da-da-da)

La-da-da-da-da

La-da-da-da-da (oh)

La-da-da-da-da (oh)

La-da-da-da-da (oh)

All the lights couldn't put out the dark

Running through my heart

Lights up and they know who you are

Know who you are

Do you know who you are?

### Vocabulary

1 **by the way** – mimochodem

2 **to put sth like that** – nazvat to takto, vyjádřit to takto

3 **to put out** – vypnout, zhasnout

4 **dark** [dɑ:k] tma, temnota

5 **to shine** [ʃaɪn] zářit

6 **to step into** [step] vstoupit do

7 **bright** [braɪt] zářící

## SONG LYRICS

### “LIGHTS UP”

by Harry Edward Styles / Thomas Edward Percy Hull /  
Tyler Sam Johnson

(“Summer Concerts“, pp. 24–25, TF – Activities)

What do you mean?

I'm sorry **by the way**<sup>1</sup>

Never coming back down

Can't you see?

I could, but wouldn't stay

Wouldn't **put it like that**<sup>2</sup>

What do you mean?

I'm sorry by the way

Never coming around

Be so sweet if things just stayed the same

(La-da-da-da-da)

All the lights couldn't **put out**<sup>3</sup> the **dark**<sup>4</sup>

Running through my heart

Lights up and they know who you are

Know who you are

Do you know who you are?

**Shine**<sup>5</sup>, **step into**<sup>6</sup> the light

Shine, so **bright**<sup>7</sup> sometimes

Shine, I'm not ever going back

Shine, step into the light

Shine, so bright sometimes

Shine, I'm not ever going back

Shine, step into the light

Shine, so bright sometimes

Shine, I'm not ever (oh)