

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK ▶ 01

- 1 Begin the activity by asking the students to discuss the questions. See how much they can remember from the Culture section on page 18 in the Student's Book.

Answers

Yellowstone Park is in the USA in the states of Wyoming, Montana and Idaho. You can see bears, bison, sheep and birds. It's on the site of an ancient volcano so there are geysers. It's full of forests and lakes.

- 2 Ask the students to complete the words to write geographical features. Then have them check their answers with a partner. Have them discuss with their partner which features might be mentioned in a video about Glacier National Park.

Answers

1 deserts 2 national park 3 glacier 4 valley
5 jungle 6 waterfalls 7 lake 8 mountains

- 3 ▶ 01 Ask the students to watch the video and check their predictions in Activity 2. Then check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

2,3,4,6,7,8

- 4 ▶ 01 Ask the students to read the sentences and options quickly. Then tell them to watch the video again and choose the correct options. Check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 b 6 b 7 a 8 c

- 5 This task builds on the ideas in the video and the Culture section of the Student's Book, page 18. Put students into groups and have them discuss the questions. If there is time, do a quick whole class survey to see what the students think they can learn from visiting a national park.

Answers

- 2 They are important because they protect the natural environment and the animals. They also offer a place for people to experience nature. They often have educational talks and programmes to teach people about the environment and nature.
- 3 You can learn about the environment: how the land was formed, which plants grow there, which animals live there. You can learn about different species of plants and animals. You can try outdoor activities that are new to you.

Video Script

Glacier National Park

Where do you want to go on vacation? The beach? A famous city? The jungle? What about a national park? This is Glacier National Park. It is in the US state of Montana, on the US and Canadian border. It became an official national park in 1910.

The park is four thousand square kilometers big and has two mountain ranges, more than a hundred lakes, thousands of species of plants and hundreds of species of animals. The lakes in National Glacier Park are cold all year long, and the water is very clear. There are also two hundred waterfalls in the park. The tallest waterfall is nearly 150 metres high. The mountains in the park were created by the huge glaciers from the Ice Age. The glaciers formed lots of valleys and lakes all over the park.

There are many different climates in the park because it is so high above the sea. The western side of the park is warmer because of the lower elevation. But it can snow even during the summer! There is a lot of wildlife. Like grizzly bears, which are in danger. There are only about 300 grizzlies in the park. There are also deer, mountain goats, and moose. So, if you want an adventure in nature, visit Glacier National Park.

HIGH SCHOOL IN THE US ▶ 04

- 1 Ask the students to work in groups and discuss which words or phrases they might hear in a video about school for teenagers in the US. Encourage them to give reasons for their choices.

- 2 ▶ 04 Ask the students to watch the video and check which words in Activity 1 they hear. Check the answers with the class.

Answers

Drive to school, exams, high school, social studies

- 3 ▶ 04 Play the video again and ask the students to answer the three questions.

Have them check their answers with a partner and then check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

- 1 14 to 18
- 2 7 am
- 3 Pass all the high school exams

- 4 ▶ 04 Ask the students to read the text and complete the gaps if they can. Point out that this is a summary of the video, so the text is not exactly the same as the sentences they hear in the video. Then have them watch the video again to check their answers. Check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

- 1 English, science 2 maths 3 ride the bus 4 five hours
- 5 more difficult classes 6 playing a musical instrument
- 7 doing sports 8 joining a club 9 part-time job 10 interests

- 5 This task builds on the language learned in the video and the questions follow the Talking Point in the Student's Book, page 40. Put the students into groups. Ask the students to discuss the statements giving reasons for their opinions.

Video Script

High school in the US

Secondary school is different all over the world. In the United States, it is called high school. In high school, students are ages 14 to 18. Most public high schools must offer the subjects of English, science, social studies, and maths. Usually, when students are in their second year of high school, they have more freedom to choose what they want to study.

Many teenagers find that their high school years are the busiest of their lives. School starts early - around 7am at most schools. Students ride the bus to school, or, if they have their driver's license and access to a car, they can drive. At school, students have about five hours of classes. Older students can take Advanced Placement classes. These are more difficult classes that help high school students who want to go to university. After school, many students do other activities. Like playing a musical instrument, being in a marching band, doing sports, acting in plays, or joining a club. A lot of students also have a part-time job after school. After all that, it's time to do homework!

If students pass all of their high school exams, they can graduate and find a job, or go to university. High school can be a stressful time, but it can help young people discover their interests and skills.

FOOTBALL 08

- 1 Begin the activity by asking the students to work with a partner and discuss the questions.

Answers

- 1 2000 years ago
- 2 China

- 2 **08** Ask the students to write the words and match them to the definitions. Then check the answers as a class. Ask them to watch the video and tick which words they hear. Check the answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 team f 2 net d 3 goal e 4 pitch a 5 kick b 6 score c
- Words in the video: team, kick, net

- 3 **08** Ask the students to read the statements quickly and decide if they are True or False. Then have them watch the video to check their answers and correct the false statements. Check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

- 1 F (Historians believe the Greeks played football.) 2 F (1800s) 3 T

- 4 **08** Ask the students to read the sentences and choose the correct options. Then have them watch the video to check their answers. Check the answers as a whole class.

Answers

- 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 a 5 a 6 c 7 b 8 a

- 5 This task builds on the language learned in the video and the Culture Unit of the Student's Book, pages 62–3. Put the students into groups. Ask the students to discuss the questions.

Possible answers

- 1 Playing football is popular because it's a relatively cheap and easy game for anyone to play. It can be played almost anywhere there is a little space. All you need is a ball. It's a team sport.
- 2 It is relatively easy to find a football match to watch on TV. People enjoy having a team to support. It helps them feel part of a community.

Video Script

Football

Do you like watching football? How about playing football? When did you start playing? Do you play on a team, or just with friends? Football is one of the most popular sports in the world. But how did it all begin?

Most people believe that football was played in China over 2,000 years ago. People kicked balls made of leather into a small net. Historians also believe that the ancient Romans and Greeks played football. This early game was called *football* because the game was played on foot, and not riding a horse. But it's difficult to say when and where exactly modern football - as it is played today - began. The game became popular in England around 1815, as students at colleges and universities played it. And in the 1800s, British sailors and soldiers took the sport around the world and it became more and more popular. Then in 1863, a new rule was made: players could not touch the ball with their hands - only their feet. A bit later, in 1904, FIFA - or *Federation Internationale de Football Association* - was created. They planned the first World Cup in Uruguay, in 1930. Today, over 250 million people play football, in over 200 countries and it is the most-watched sport on television. So, get a ball and join the fun!

FAMOUS MARKETS AROUND

THE WORLD 11

- 1 Begin the activity by asking the students to work with a partner and discuss the questions.
- 2 **11** Ask the students to continue working with their partner. Tell them to look at the pictures and match them to the correct city. Check they know which country each city is in. Encourage them to give a reason for each choice. Play the video and check their answers.

Answers

- 1 Tokyo (Japan) a 2 Istanbul (Turkey) c 3 Hong Kong b

- 3 **11** Ask the students to read through the text quickly. Ask the students to match the numbers to the descriptions while they watch the video. Ask the students to check their answers with a partner. Then check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

- 1c 2a 3e 4b 5d

- 4 **▶ 11** Ask the students to read through the statements quickly. Ask the students to decide if the statements are True or False. Play the video again for them to check their answers and correct the false statements. Then check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

1T 2T 3T 4T 5F (It arrives by plane and truck too.) 6F (It is very old, one of the oldest markets in the world.) 7T 8F (The prices are not fixed.) 9T 10F (They are cheap.)

- 5 This task builds on the language and content covered in the video and the Student's Book, Unit 14 and Culture Section. Put the students into groups. Ask the students to discuss the questions giving reasons for their choices.

Answers

3 That is too expensive. How about ...? / I'll give you ... / I can give you ...
That is too much. Can you give me a better price?

Video Script

Famous Markets Around The World

Sometimes shopping isn't any fun. If you shop online, you don't always know what you're getting. If you shop at the mall, there are lots of people. But there are markets for everyone! And markets give you a sense of what the city is like. Most cities have a famous market. Like Tokyo. The Tsukiji Fish Market is the largest fish and seafood market in the world. And it is a tourist attraction, too. The market has over 400 types of seafood, from eels to clams and snails and huge tuna. The market opens at 3am almost every morning with fresh and frozen fish arriving by ship, truck and plane from all over the world. Restaurant owners and other shop owners want to buy the best fish. It's quite a scene!

Another famous market is the Grand Bazaar in Istanbul, Turkey. It is one of the largest and oldest markets in the world. There are over 4,000 shops across 61 streets. A lot of people come to the market each day. You can buy beautiful bowls, lamps, scarves, and delicious Turkish sweets at the Bazaar. The prices of most things here are not fixed - visitors should try to get a discount from the seller. And in Hong Kong, there is the Temple Street Market. This market starts at 2pm, but gets really busy at night. Lots of the shops are hidden, so you must look around carefully. That's part of the fun. You can get a variety of cheap goods here. Like colourful chopsticks, or Chinese dragons. So next time you're visiting a new city, find out where the local market is. You'll learn about its culture, and bring part of the city home with you.

HOW TEENS READ **▶ 14**

- 1 Begin the activity by asking the students to work with a partner and answer the questions.
- 2 Ask the students to look at the video title (How Teens Read) and the words in the box. Make sure they know what paperback means. (It's another word for book,

specifically one with a soft cover.) Encourage them to discuss which words they might hear in the video and give their reasons.

- 3 **▶ 14** Ask the students to watch the video and check which words in Activity 2 they hear. Then ask them to state the two main topics of the video. Check the answers with the whole class.

Answers

Fantasy is the only word mentioned.
Bookstagram and BookTube

- 4 **▶ 14** Ask the students to read through the notes quickly. Remind them that the notes are a summary of the text in the video so the sentences are not exactly the same as the ones they hear. Then play the video again while they complete the notes. Ask them to check their answers with a partner and then check them with the whole class.

Answers

1 play music 2 watch a movie 3 fun 4 reading (books) 5 place
6 share 7 film 8 collections 9 young adults 10 science fiction

- 5 This task builds on the language and content covered in the video and the Culture Section of the Student's Book, page 105. Put the students into groups. Ask the students to discuss the questions giving reasons for their choices.

Answers

3 Increase reading skill/speed; widen vocabulary; improve grammar and punctuation skills

Video Script

It's Saturday! What do you want to do? Play music? Go to the park? Watch a movie? What about reading a book? There are lots of things to do these days, but it's important to find time to read - not for school, but just for fun. How can you decide what to read? Maybe you can check out Bookstagram - a hashtag on Instagram that shows people reading books. Sometimes the post is just a picture of the book, and sometimes it shows a person's favourite reading place. Bookstagram is a way for readers to connect and share what they think of what they're reading. Or there is BookTube - where people film videos about books and post them on YouTube. Some people talk about what they think of a book, or they make a video showing their collections of books. Most of the books on BookTube are for teenagers, or *Young Adults*. There is lots of science fiction and fantasy. So the next time you're looking for something good to read, look on the Internet and see what people are saying. You can find readers everywhere!