

Unit 2

New Interface –Workbook – Blue Label – Year 3



lesson 6 Worried sick

1 The story



Read the questions, listen to the recording and answer them.



- 1 Who is depressed?
- 2 What is Donny's plan?
- 3 What is Amy's problem?

2 A closer look

First read the sentences below. Then read the dialogue on pages 26 and 27 in your Coursebook. Why do Jess, Donny and Amy say the following things? (Jess 2 is the second time Jess speaks etc.)

1 Jess 2: Oh yeah, and that's supposed to cheer me up?

2 Donny 2: I'm your boyfriend, you could try me.

3 Jess 5: When did *we* decide that?

4 Amy 2: – or we might say uncle in your case.

5 Amy 3: I'm not convinced.

6 Donny 6: Where did you last have your wallet?

3 It's what we always do ...

Complete the sentences.
Use the *present simple*.

present simple

als iets **altijd, nooit** of **regelmatig** gebeurt:
In England, we **call** that an agony aunt.
You're always in the gym these days.

vragen met do / does:

Do you normally **do** that?
Does it **remind** you of anything?

ontkennen met don't / doesn't:

I **don't do** that.
It **doesn't remind** me of anything.

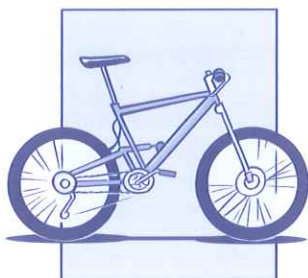
Kijk ook in Helpdesk A1 op p. 108.

- 1 - *(not watch)* Britain's Got Talent is on tonight.
I ... that.
- Why not?
- *(go)* I always ... to football training on Monday.
- 2 - *(know)* ... your parents ... you had to do detention yesterday?
- *(not tell)* No, they don't. I ... them everything, you know.
- 3 - *(buy)* Is that your brother's new mobile? Yes, he ... a new one every year.
- I wish I had enough money for a phone like that.
- *(not buy)* So do I. I ... anything any more. I'm broke.
- 4 - *(not look)* Hi! You ... too well, what's the matter?
- *(look)* Nothing. I always ... like this when it's cold.
- 5 - *(wear)* Why ... your friend always ... his tracksuit trousers to school?
- *(ask / not think)* Why ... you ... ? ... you ... they look cool?
- *(look)* No, I don't. Actually I think he ... pretty stupid dressed like that.
- 6 - *(fix)* ... Mr White always ... the radiators round here?
- *(fix)* No, the caretaker usually ... them. Why?
- *(not work)* The one in the changing room

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- 6

4 What?

Finish the sentences. Use the *present perfect*.



present perfect (voltooid tegenwoordige tijd)

vorm: have of has + voltooid deelwoord

We've decided that we should start a problem page.

gebruik:

Wanneer iets **is gebeurd** en het is **niet belangrijk** wanneer.

I've ordered a new racket.

Has anybody seen my wallet?

Wanneer iets **in het verleden begonnen** is en het **gaat nu nog door**.

You've been like a bear with a sore head **since** the start of the year.

I haven't seen you **for** weeks.

Kijk ook in Helpdesk A7 op p. 110 en 111.

- A** – My friend Rick's bike ... **1** ... (*verdwijnen*). We ... **2** ... (*kijken*) everywhere. My friends ... **3** ... (*controleren*) the school yard, Sally and I ... **4** ... (*vragen*) the caretaker.
 – ... **5** ... you ... (*controleren*) the bike shed too?
 – No, we ... **6** ... (*niet kijken*) there yet. We ... **7** ... (*zoeken*) all morning but we still ... **8** ... (*niet vinden*) it.
 – Sounds like some criminal got himself a new bike.

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- B** – Who's the girl in the picture?
 – She's a new girl. She's called Jennifer, I think.
 – ... **1** ... you ... (*ontmoeten*) her already?
 – No, I ... **2** ... (*niet ontmoeten*) her yet. She plays badminton, my dad told me. She ... **3** ... (*niet spelen*) very long. She's pretty good though. She's a member of a badminton club. She ... **4** ... (*zijn*) a member since 2008. She ... **5** ... just ... (*halen*) a new racket from my dad's sports shop. She ... **6** ... (*niet betalen*) for it yet, though. She ... **7** ... (*werken*) hard for three months and now she ... **8** ... (*verdienen*) £40, which is enough to pay for her racket.

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5 When?

Complete the story, use the *past simple*.

past simple (*verleden tijd*)

vorm:

regelmatige werkwoorden: **werkwoord + -ed**:

Cat left her mobile in her bag and it **disappeared**.

onregelmatige werkwoorden hebben een **eigen vorm**:

I **saw** the caretaker who was fixing a broken radiator.

In **vragende** en **ontkennende** zinnen gebruik je **did** of **didn't** + **hele werkwoord**.

When **did** we **decide** that?

I **didn't see** anything suspicious.

gebruik:

Wanneer je wilt zeggen **wanneer** iets gebeurde. Meestal staat er een **tijdsbepaling** in de zin.

I **got** out of bed on the wrong side **this morning**!

Kijk ook in Helpdesk A4 op p. 109.



Last week ...

... my friend Kevin ... **1** ... (*kwijt raken*) his wallet. It ... **2** ... (*gebeuren*) when we ... **3** ... (*zijn*) on a school trip to Buxton. When we were getting on the bus to go back to school he ... **4** ... (*merken*) that he ... **5** ... (*niet hebben*) it any more. We quickly ... **6** ... (*rennen*) to the police station. We wanted to report the theft. 'Where ... **7** ... you last ... **7** ... (*zien*) it?', a policeman asked. Kev said he ... **8** ... (*niet weten*) for sure. He still had it when he ... **9** ... (*zijn*) at McDonald's, though. '... **10** ... you ... **10** ... (*merken*) anything strange?', the policeman asked. 'Well, there was a man standing behind us when we ... **11** ... (*kopen*) our burgers', Kev said. 'He suddenly ... **12** ... (*verlaten*) the restaurant. He ... **13** ... even ... **13** ... (*niet bestellen*) anything!' '... **14** ... you ... **14** ... (*uitgeven*) any money after that?' the policeman asked. 'No, I didn't. We ... **15** ... (*niet blijven*) long after that and then we walked to the bus.' 'I think I know when your wallet ... **16** ... (*verdwijnen*), the policeman said. There's no news of the wallet yet ...



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- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16

6 Words

A Guess the word. The words you're looking for are all in lesson 6 in your Coursebook.

- 1 something people use to make shoes, bags, purses etc. _____
- 2 big furry animal that sleeps in winter _____
- 3 thing that keeps your room warm _____
- 4 thing people use to play tennis or squash with _____
- 5 place where you put on your sports clothes _____

B Choose five words from lesson 6. Write down your definitions for these words. Then hand your Workbook to a classmate and ask him to guess (and write down) the words.

definitions	words
1 _____	_____
2 _____	_____
3 _____	_____
4 _____	_____
5 _____	_____

7 More words

What do they do?

Write down in one sentence what these people do.

- 1 A caretaker is a person who _____
- 2 An agony aunt _____
- 3 A bartender _____
- 4 A columnist _____
- 5 A thief _____
- 6 A cleaner _____

8 Xpress yourself!



A How do you say this?

A meets **B** and the two start talking. Write the dialogue. Write at least ten lines: five for each speaker. You can use sentences from Xpress yourself!, or you can make up your own dialogue.

De volgende punten moeten in de dialoog voorkomen.

- **A** vindt dat **B** erg bleek ziet en vraagt wat er is.
- **B** legt uit wat er aan de hand is.
- **A** geeft advies: hij/zij zegt wat **B** zou moeten doen, maar hij/zij zegt ook wat **B** niet zou moeten doen.
- **B** bedankt **A**.
- Hierna beëindigen **A** en **B** het gesprek.

B Act out the dialogue. Finished? Switch roles.

9 Chat room



Have a conversation with a classmate. You have lost your wallet and there was a lot of money in it. Of course you want it back. You meet a friend (**A**) and talk about your problem.

A feels very sorry for you. He asks you (**B**) a number of questions. You answer them.

Write down questions and answers before you start.

- Hoe zag je portemonnee eruit?
.....
- Wanneer had je hem voor het laatst?
.....
- Waar denk je dat je hem verloren bent?
.....
- Wat zat er (behalve geld) allemaal in?
.....
- Waarom had je zo veel geld bij je?
.....

A Hi, what's up? You look terrible! You're not ill, I hope?

B No, it's even worse than that ...

A ...



lesson 7 Money talks

10 The story



Read the questions, listen to the recording and answer them.



- 1 Where has Spud been?
- 2 Why is Amy in the gym?
- 3 Why does Darren get so mad, do you think?

11 A closer look

First read the questions. Then read the dialogue on pages 28 and 29 in your Coursebook and answer the questions.

- 1 Why does Spud think Darren is rich?
.....
- 2 Why is Amy on a pay-as-you-go deal?
.....
- 3 Why was Amy's mother angry?
.....
- 4 Where has Amy looked for her wallet so far?
.....
- 5 Where does she say she hasn't looked?
.....
- 6 Do you think Darren is the thief? Explain your answer.
.....

12 Since when?

Complete the sentences. Choose between *present simple* and *present perfect*.

- 1 *wonen*
 - Where ... you ... ?
 - I ... in Buxton.
 - How long ... you ... there?
 - I ... there for about three years.
- 2 *kennen*
 - ... you ... Lizzie Edwards?
 - Yes I do.
 - How long ... you ... her?
 - I ... her for about a month.
- 3 *vinden*
 - ... you ... your bag?
 - No, I ... it yet.

zoeken

 - But ... you actually ... for it?
 - Yes, I ... for it all morning!
- 4 *kijken*
 - ... your parents still ... *Eastenders*?
 - Oh yes, they ... it almost every night.
 - They have ... it for at least twenty years, haven't they?
 - No, they ... it that long yet.

present simple

Als iets **altijd**, **nooit** of **regelmatig** gebeurt.
In England, we **call** that an agony aunt.
You're always in the gym these days.

present perfect (*voltooid tegenwoordige tijd*)

Wanneer iets **in het verleden begonnen** is en het **gaat nu nog door**.

You've been like a bear with a sore head **since** the start of the year.

I **haven't seen** you **for** weeks.

Kijk ook in Helpdesk A8 op p. 111.

- 1
.....
- 2
.....
- 3
.....
- 4
.....

13 When?

Complete the sentences. Choose between *past simple* and *present perfect*.



past simple (verleden tijd)

Wanneer iets **is gebeurd** en het is **wel belangrijk** wanneer.
(er staat meestal een tijdsbepaling bij)

I **went** to see him with Darren the other day.

present perfect (voltooid tegenwoordige tijd)

Wanneer iets **is gebeurd** en het is **niet belangrijk** wanneer.
You've **watched** too many detective series.

Kijk ook in Helpdesk A9 op p. 111.

- A** – What's up?
– My mobile ... **1** ... (*disappear*) from my bag!
– Not that new one, I hope? How long ... **2** ... (*have*) you ... it?
– I ... **3** ... (*have*) only ... it for a month, worse luck!
– When ... **4** ... (*see*) you last ... it?
– An hour ago, when I ... **5** ... (*ring*) Michael.
– ... **6** ... (*look*) you ... in your locker?
– Yes, I ... **7** ... (*look*) there only a minute ago, as soon as
I ... **8** ... (*notice*) my mobile was gone, actually.

- 1 5
2 6
3 7
4 8

- B** – Darren, ... **1** ... (*see*) you ... Amy's wallet?
– Why? ... **2** ... (*lose*) she ... it?
– Yes. And she's really unhappy about it.
– When ... **3** ... (*disappear*) it ... ?
– This morning. It ... **4** ... (*be*) still in her bag at lunchtime. We ... **5** ... (*look*) everywhere since then. Are you sure you ... **6** ... (*not see*) it?
– How do you mean? Do you think I ... **7** ... (*steal*) it?
– No, of course not. But maybe you ... **8** ... (*see*) someone else take it.

- 1 5
2 6
3 7
4 8



14 Should I do this or should I do that?

must / mustn't / may / might / can / could / would / should

must	He must be rich.	<i>moeten (logische conclusie)</i>
	You must pay your phone bill.	<i>moeten (verplicht)</i>
must not (mustn't)	You mustn't say things like that.	<i>niet mogen</i>
may	It may not be possible.	<i>misschien</i>
might	It might have fingerprints on it!	<i>(heel) misschien</i>
can	We can help you if you like.	<i>kunnen</i>
could	I could hardly afford to pay.	<i>kon(den)</i>
would	I would be a great advice columnist.	<i>zou(den)</i>
wouldn't	I wouldn't do that.	<i>zou(den) niet</i>
should	You should talk to somebody.	<i>zou(den) eigenlijk moeten</i>
shouldn't	You shouldn't bring money into school.	<i>zou(den) eigenlijk niet moeten</i>

Kijk ook in Helpdesk B2 op p. 114 en 115.

Finish the sentences. Use in each sentence one of the following words: *must – mustn't – should – shouldn't – would – wouldn't – may – might – can – could*.

- Your parents say that you're not allowed to go to that party. What would you do?
I (*zou niet*)
- The Headmaster has complained about you to your parents. What is your dad going to say to you?
You (*zou eigenlijk moeten*)
- You're eating in class. What's your very strict teacher going to say to you?
You (*mag niet*)
- You have to play a match against a very good team. Your friend says:
You (*heel misschien*)
- Your friend's bike has disappeared but he needs a bike to go to the station. What does he ask you?
(*Kan*)
- A boy is throwing his rubbish on the floor. What do you say to him?
You (*zou eigenlijk niet moeten*)
- You're in a difficult situation. You need advice. What do you ask?
What (*zou moeten*)
- Your friend wants to ask a girl for a date but he doesn't know how. What do you advise him to do?
I (*zou*)

15 Words

Find the missing verbs (*werkwoorden*). The verbs you're looking for are all in lesson 7.

- 1 When you've lost something, you have to ... for it.
- 2 If something is too expensive, you can't ... to buy it.
- 3 When you've lost something, you could go to the police to ... it.
- 4 If something is too high, you may not be able to ... it.
- 5 If you are going the wrong way, you have to ... around.
- 6 You have to be careful if you don't want to ... your wallet.
- 7 If you have very little time, you'll have to
- 8 When you've got a lot of time, and very little to do, you may

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16 More words

Match the numbers 1 – 8 with the letters a – h.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 We often watch detective ... | a deal, which can be really expensive. |
| 2 The police checked the place for ... | b lost property. Have you checked it? |
| 3 I had to pay my phone ... | c dusty radiator in the changing room. |
| 4 Most of my friends are on a pay-as-you-go ... | d series on TV. They're good! |
| 5 He found his trainers behind a ... | e straight to Café Jacques. |
| 6 I usually put my books in my ... | f bill myself. |
| 7 After school they went ... | g locker so I won't forget them. |
| 8 In the school office there's a box for ... | h fingerprints and other clues. |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

17 Xpress yourself!

How do you say this? Write down in English.

You have lost your wallet. There was a lot of money in it.

- 1 Je vriend vraagt of je je portemonnee al gevonden hebt.

.....

- 2 Je zegt dat je hem nog niet gevonden hebt en dat het geld nu weg is.

.....

- 3 Het geld was van je moeder. Je vertelt hoe je moeder reageerde toen je vertelde dat het geld weg was.

.....

- 4 Je vraagt wat je nu moet doen.

.....

- 5 Je vriend vraagt of je het gemeld hebt bij de administratie.

.....

Your friend shows you his new mobile.

- 6 Je vertelt dat je vorige week je telefoonrekening bijna niet kon betalen.

.....

- 7 Je vriend vraagt of je een abonnement hebt.

.....

- 8 Je hebt een abonnement maar je kunt het bijna niet betalen.

.....

- 9 Je vriend zegt dat hij een prepaidkaart heeft.

.....

- 10 Je zegt dat je dat een goed idee vindt.

.....

18 Chat room



A and **B** (exercise 9) meet again. They talk about the lost wallet.

A and **B** greet each other. They start talking about the wallet.

A asks questions (at least six) and **B** answers them.

You can make up your own questions, but you can also pick some of the questions below.

Vraag:

- of **B** zijn portemonnee al gevonden heeft
- waar **B** al gezocht heeft
- of hij al in de doos met gevonden voorwerpen heeft gekeken
- hoe zijn ouders reageerden
- of het een idee is een artikeltje op de website van de school te zetten
- of hij in de kleedkamers van het gymlokaal gekeken heeft
- of iemand de portemonnee misschien gestolen heeft
- of hij nog van plan is naar de politie te gaan

After you have talked about the wallet, you end the conversation.

Finished? Switch roles. Try to ask a few different questions this time.

lesson 8 A problem shared

19 The story



Read the questions, listen to the recording and answer them.



- 1 What problem has Not a Happy Camper got?
- 2 And what's Biker's problem?
- 3 What is worrying Anon?
- 4 What is Jude depressed about?

20 A closer look

First read the questions. Then read the text on pages 30 and 31 in your Coursebook and answer the questions.

- 1 Why does the agony uncle think he understands the problems of the pupils who write to him?
.....
- 2 What will happen to the 'unhappy camper' if he/she doesn't work hard enough?
.....
- 3 How does 'biker' know that his girlfriend is only interested in his scooter?
.....
- 4 Why does Anon think his friend could be a thief?
.....
- 5 What does the agony uncle advise him to do?
.....
- 6 What do the other kids mean when they use the word 'gay'?
.....

21 Could I or can't I?

must / mustn't / may / might / can / could / would / should

must <> must not	He must be rich. You must pay your phone bill. You mustn't say things like that.	<i>moeten (logische conclusie)</i> <i>moeten (verplicht)</i> <i>niet mogen</i>
may <> might	It may not be possible. It might have fingerprints on it!	<i>misschien</i> <i>(heel) misschien</i>
can <> could	We can help you if you like. I could hardly afford to pay.	<i>kunnen</i> <i>kon(den)</i>
would <> wouldn't	I would be a great advice columnist. I wouldn't do that.	<i>zou(den)</i> <i>zou(den) niet</i>
should <> shouldn't	You should talk to somebody. You shouldn't bring money into school.	<i>zou(den) eigenlijk moeten</i> <i>zou(den) eigenlijk niet moeten</i>

Kijk ook in Helpdesk B2 op p. 114 en 115.

Finish the sentences. Make sure you use in each sentence one of the following words:

must – mustn't – should – shouldn't – would – wouldn't – may – might – can – could.

Try to use a different word in each of your sentences.

A friend is having problems with his girlfriend. You give him advice.

1 Je zegt wat hij moet doen,

.....

2 ... wat hij zou kunnen doen,

.....

3 ... wat hij eigenlijk zou moeten doen,

.....

4 ... wat jij zou doen in dit geval.

.....



Your brother is going for a ride on a quad bike.

You've done it before so you've got some advice for him.

5 Je zegt wat hij beslist moet doen,

.....

6 ... wat hij beslist niet mag doen,

.....

7 ... wat (heel) misschien zou kunnen,

.....

8 ... en wat jij niet zou doen.

.....

22 Who?

who <> whose <> which <> that <> Ø (betrekkelijke voornaamwoorden)

who: *personen*

I'm **a black guy who** has had his share of insults.

whose: *personen en dingen ('wiens', 'waarvan')*

He's a **guy whose** advice will cheer you up!

which: *dingen*

There's **something which** bothers me.

that: **who** of **which** kun je vaak vervangen door **that** (maar **niet** na een komma).
One thing that's depressing me is the journal.

Ø: je mag **who, which of that weglaten** als het **géén onderwerp** is van de bijzin.
Here's something **Ø** we should get worried about.

Kijk ook in Helpdesk C9 op p. 122.

Complete the sentences.

Choose from: *who, which, that* or *whose*. Fill in Ø if you think it's possible to leave out the relative pronoun.

- 1 His dad worked in the factory ... closed down last month.
- 2 James Taylor, ... visited us this summer, was born in Melbourne.
- 3 He's one of the pupils ... started at Westgate in September.
- 4 Your wallet might be in the box ... he keeps in his office.
- 5 That tennis racket, ... I bought at Lilywhite's, was really expensive.
- 6 Dave's brand new mobile, ... he usually keeps in his bag, disappeared last night.
- 7 I need advice from someone ... has been in the same situation.
- 8 Isn't he the man ... wife we met in Paris last summer?

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23 Present and past

present and past

present simple:	altijd, nooit, regelmatig	It really depresses me when ...
present continuous:	nu bezig / aan de gang	The journal is depressing me.
past simple:	toen gebeurd	I heard about the theft yesterday.
past continuous:	toen bezig / aan de gang	He was fixing a broken radiator.
present perfect:	is gebeurd; niet belangrijk wanneer toen begonnen, nu nog steeds zo	I've ordered a new racket. Where have you looked so far?

Kijk ook in Helpdesk A13 op p. 113.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

fix

- 1 Fortunately the caretaker ... already ... that broken radiator.
- 2 Dad is in the garden, he ... Mum's bike.
- 3 When something is broken, Dave is always the one who ... it.
- 4 So far I ... always ... my scooter myself.
- 5 When the programme started, I ... the light in the kitchen.

work

- 6 Every Saturday my dad ... in the garden for a couple of hours.
- 7 I ... on my History project since nine o'clock this morning!
- 8 Doug ... on an old scooter when his girlfriend dropped by.
- 9 I'm going to the mall. Are you coming? – Sorry, no time. I ... on that Maths test.
- 10 Last summer Fred and I ... in Mr Khan's corner shop.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
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| 2 | 7 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 9 |
| 5 | 10 |

24 Words

Fill in. Use verbs from lesson 8 only. Make sure you use the right form of the verb!

- 1 A person who is ... can buy anything he likes.
- 2 I ... it would be a bad idea to invite him. He won't come anyway.
- 3 Next month our editor is going to ... a new feature in the school magazine.
- 4 The fact that he is often ill ... me a bit.
- 5 I spent most of the summer holiday ... tables at a burger restaurant.
- 6 My dad lost his job when they ... the factory where he worked.
- 7 If you don't work harder, you'll ... working at some supermarket.
- 8 Why don't you ... of that scooter if you can't even ride it?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | 8 |

25 More words

Complete the sentences.

Choose from the translations of the following words: *dankbaar* – *gegeneerd* – *bewijs* – *humeur* – *kassa* – *borstkas* – *voortdurend* – *deel* – *plotseling* – *hoeveelheid*.

- 1 Why are you in such a bad ... ? Because it's Monday morning?
- 2 I'm very ... to you for helping me find my wallet.
- 3 You can't accuse him of stealing your wallet without any ... !
- 4 I've been under a huge ... of pressure the past few weeks.
- 5 Last summer I worked at the ... at our local supermarket. I liked it!
- 6 I felt really ... when I lost the money my mum gave me.
- 7 There isn't any pizza left. I ate your ... as well as my own. Sorry!
- 8 Can I talk to you? Something is bothering me and I really need to get it off my

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | 8 |

26 Xpress yourself!

How do you say this? Write down in English.

Your friend looks a bit low. You ask him what's wrong.

- 1 Je vriend zegt dat hem iets dwars zit.

.....

- 2 Je vraagt wat het is.

.....

- 3 Hij vertelt wat er aan de hand is: huiswerk, ouders, je kent dat wel ...

.....

- 4 Je geeft hem goede raad (*noem twee dingen*).

.....

- 5 Je adviseert hem om ook eens met X te gaan praten.

.....

- 6 Je legt uit waarom hij dat moet doen (*noem twee redenen*).

.....

.....

- 7 Je vriend bedankt je voor de goede raad.

.....

27 Dear auntie ...



Write two problem letters (use about 100 words for each letter).

Read each other's letters and answer one of them. Use about 50 words for your answer.

Maak nu de self-test. Er staat ook een self-test op de website. Heb je de self-test goed gemaakt? Dan maak je de get ahead. Heb je de self-test niet goed gemaakt? Dan maak je de catch up.



self-test

A Complete the sentences

Choose between *present simple* and *present perfect*.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1 <i>wachten</i> | I ... for that stupid bus for more than an hour now! |
| 2 <i>wonen</i> | An uncle of mine ... in a beautiful house in the south of France. |
| 3 <i>zijn</i> | I am still looking for a job because I ... broke for months now. |
| 4 <i>begrijpen</i> | You should ask Dave. He is a person who ... teenagers. |
| 5 <i>willen</i> | I think his girlfriend only ... him because he's got a scooter. |
| 6 <i>willen</i> | Today Colin is going to get the camera he ... to buy for ages. |
| 7 <i>beantwoorden</i> | Our agony aunt is a woman who ... questions for many years. |
| 8 <i>klagen</i> | Pupils ... about the food in the canteen since the beginning of term. |

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | 8 |

B Complete the sentences

Choose between *past simple* and *present perfect*.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1 <i>verdwijnen</i> | Last month a very expensive mobile phone ... from the changing room. |
| 2 <i>stelen</i> | That boy ... his first video game before he was ten years old. |
| 3 <i>vinden</i> | I want to ask him if he ... his mother's wallet already. |
| 4 <i>niet kijken</i> | That big lost property box is the only place I ... yet. |
| 5 <i>zien</i> | ... you ... anything suspicious when you were in the gym? |
| 6 <i>verliezen</i> | I think I ... my bag when I took the bus to Tolchester to go shopping. |
| 7 <i>voorstellen</i> | Yesterday Donny ... we start a problem page. What do you guys think? |
| 8 <i>repareren</i> | I hope they ... the radiator in the gym because I'm cold. |

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | 8 |

C Fill in

Choose from: *must – mustn't – should – shouldn't – would – wouldn't – may – might – can – can't – could – couldn't*. There may be more than one possibility.

- 1 If you are really broke, you ... buy an expensive mobile like that.
- 2 It ... be too late for you to catch the bus to the city centre.
- 3 That guy ... be rolling in money, look at the clothes he's wearing!
- 4 You can go to that party if you want, but you ... be home after twelve or else!
- 5 I'm sorry I lost your library card. I really ... help it, I swear!
- 6 Do you really think he ... steal from his friends?
- 7 You ... always ask one of your friends for advice. Some of them are quite helpful.
- 8 I don't think you ... worry about your friend's behaviour. It's no business of yours.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | 8 |

D Fill in

Choose from: *who / which / that / whose / Ø*. There is often more than one possibility.

- 1 The boys ... we saw in the mall yesterday are wanted by the police.
- 2 The test ... we took last Monday was far too difficult.
- 3 When I went to the mall, I saw a man ... was selling newspapers.
- 4 Mr Carmichael is the teacher ... wife was in the newspapers the other day.
- 5 The box ... we use for lost property is in the cupboard in Mr Hall's room.
- 6 Our Headmaster is one of those people ... think they're always right.
- 7 Dave's scooter, ... is over ten years old, is still in very good condition.
- 8 Mr Clarkson, ... told us about Mike's accident, is in hospital himself now.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | 8 |

E Fill in

Complete the sentences. Choose from the translations of the following words: *hoeveelheid – overeenkomst – lastig – la – gedrag – briefje – plotseling – conciërge – kapot – bleek*.

- 1 I can't find my wallet anywhere. I'm sure I put it in this ...
- 2 Why don't you ask the ... if he has found it somewhere?
- 3 ... Mike found his missing wallet behind one of the radiators in the gym.
- 4 What's wrong with you? You look terribly ... Are you ill?
- 5 Andrew's ... has been weird recently. Do you think something's bothering him?
- 6 Why don't you get rid of that ... scooter? Nobody can fix it anyway.
- 7 When you have lost something, you can always put a ... on the board in the school canteen.
- 8 Accusing somebody of stealing is ... if you haven't got any proof.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | 8 |

F Xpress yourself!

How do you say this? Write down in English.

1 Je hebt het gevoel dat je onder hoge druk staat om te presteren.

2 Je maakt je zorgen om het gedrag van een vriend.

3 Er zit je iets dwars.

4 Je zit in een dip.

5 Je kunt je telefoonrekening bijna niet betalen.

6 Je vraagt je af of je vriend zijn portemonnee al gevonden heeft.

7 Je bent met het verkeerde been uit bed gestapt.

8 Je vindt dat je vriend eens met X zou moeten praten omdat X ook een tiener is.



catch up

28 Grammar practice: *present simple* → HELPDESK A1

Vul de juiste vorm van het werkwoord in. Gebruik de *present simple*.

Present simple: voor dingen die *vaak, regelmatig, af en toe, altijd, soms* of *nooit* gebeuren.

- 1 *play* I often *World of Warcraft* with my mates.
- 2 *go* Gerald sometimes to his aunt on Jersey in summer.
- 3 *not work* We always very hard in Mr Pratchett's class.
- 4 *help* My father never me with my homework.
- 5 *watch* you really that stupid soap every night?
- 6 *not see* Sometimes I just what you mean.
- 7 *disappear* Very often things like mobile phones just
- 8 *buy* Where you usually your jeans?

29 Grammar practice: *past simple* → HELPDESK A4

Vul de juiste vorm van het werkwoord in. Gebruik de *past simple*.

Past simple: voor dingen die *op een bepaald moment in het verleden* gebeurden.

Let op tijdsbepalingen (last year, yesterday, in 1998)!

- 1 *see* Last night we your brother at the cinema with his new girlfriend.
- 2 *not come* Max to Sharon's birthday party.
- 3 *help* your older sister you with that History project last week?
- 4 *look* you in the lost property box when you were in the gym?
- 5 *not go* Last summer we on holiday at all. No money, you know.
- 6 *hear* you about that new plan of his?
- 7 *play* Last Saturday I the best match of my whole life!
- 8 *not tell* I saw Max last night, but I him about my worries.

30 Grammar practice: *present perfect* → HELPDESK A7

Vul de juiste vorm van het werkwoord in. Gebruik de *present perfect*.

Present perfect: voor dingen die *in het verleden gebeurden* (niet belangrijk wanneer) en voor dingen die *in het verleden begonnen* en nog niet voorbij zijn.

Let op bepalingen met *for* en *since*.

- 1 *live* We in the same house **for** more than twenty years.
- 2 *do* Sunil already all the shopping, Mum.
- 3 *work* Dad in the garden **for** hours. He must be tired.
- 4 *answer* The new agony aunt already all the letters.
- 5 *not read* I that book yet. And I'm not going to either. It's stupid!
- 6 *not see* I my girlfriend **for** ages. Not since my scooter broke down actually.
- 7 *hear* you ever of that new German band?
- 8 *fix* Mr Flitwick the Headmaster's car already?

31 Grammar practice: *must / mustn't / may / might / can / could / would / should* → HELPDESK B2

Onderstreep de juiste vorm.

- 1 I *wouldn't / mustn't* do that if I were you. It's much too dangerous.
- 2 Why don't you take his advice? He *should / might* be right.
- 3 You *shouldn't / may* go to the police without checking the lost property box.
- 4 *Can / Would* you really steal your own friend's mobile phone?
- 5 Telling a friend *must / may* not change anything but it will get it off your chest.
- 6 Don't worry about it. Don't forget: you *can / would* always ask a friend for help.
- 7 That man *should / must* be very rich. Have you seen his car?
- 8 You *should / might* really train harder if you want to win the next match.

32 Grammar practice: *who / whose / which / that / Ø* → HELPDESK C9

Vul in. Onderstreep eerst de woorden waar het in te vullen woord betrekking op heeft. Kies dan uit: *who / whose / which / that / Ø*.

- 1 Jamie Fox, ... takes French with me, stole my trainers last week.
- 2 The girl ... we met on the bus is a friend of Jennifer's.
- 3 The lost property box, ... is in Mr Busby's cupboard, is always full.
- 4 Advice ... is free can't be good.
- 5 I'd like to meet the neighbour ... you talk about so much.
- 6 Karen is the girl ... sister ran away from home last month.
- 7 One of the books ... I really like is that new book by Humphrey Snodgrass.
- 8 My next door neighbour is the man ... photograph was in *The Times*.



get ahead

33 Applied grammar → HELPDESK B2

Imagine you're the person who runs the problem page of a popular magazine. It's your job to answer the readers' letters.

Read the following letter and answer it. Use at least 100 words.

In your answer you have to use **all of** the following verbs at least once!

Verbs to use: *must – mustn't – may – might – can – could – would – should*.

Dear Aunt Prudence,

I've got a difficult problem (if I hadn't, I wouldn't be writing to you, would I? ;-))

My best friend is in love with the prettiest girl in our class. In fact he has been in love with her for over a year but because he's very shy, he is afraid to talk to her about his feelings.

I think this same girl fancies me. She has given me her number and the other day she suggested that she might want to go on a date with me.

I like her but I don't want to hurt my friend's feelings.

Now what should I do?

Best friend

34 Words



A Words are like people: they sometimes have partners. Below, in the left column are a few words from lessons 6, 7 and 8. Match them with their rightful partners (right column).

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 advice | a series |
| 2 problem | b mood |
| 3 tracksuit | c aunt |
| 4 changing | d heating |
| 5 lost | e columnist |
| 6 central | f room |
| 7 detective | g property |
| 8 agony | h camper |
| 9 bad | i page |
| 10 happy | j trousers |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

B Now play the following game.

First think of a number of word partners and write them down (about 8 or 10).

Don't show them to your classmate.

Then read out the first half of the couple and see if your classmate can guess the other half.

Who guesses the most?

C If there's time left and you are a bit bored, you might like a few minutes of 'Famous partners'.

It works in the same way: For instance:

You say 'Romeo', your classmate says 'Juliet'.

Then he says 'Laurel' and you say 'Hardy'.

See how long you guys can keep going.

Have fun!

35 Communic@te



Go to lesson 8 on pages 30 and 31 in your Coursebook. Read the letters from *Not a happy camper* and from *Anon*. Donny (the 'agony aunt') advises both letter writers to talk about their problem. And that's what you're going to do.

Choose one of the two letters and have the conversation.

The first is a telephone conversation about parent trouble, the second is a conversation with a friend who might be a thief.

- Make some notes before you start. This makes it easier to keep going.
- Make sure each of the speakers has at least seven lines.
- Finished? Switch roles or have the other conversation.



lesson 9 Hey Big Spender

36 Finding out

tackling tip

Het lezen van een tekst wordt vaak makkelijker als je voordat je de tekst gaat lezen eens op een rijtje zet wat je allemaal al weet van het onderwerp waar de tekst over gaat. De titel van de tekst luidt *Hey Big Spender*. De tekst gaat dus vermoedelijk over geld uitgeven. Zelf geef je ook wel eens geld uit dus je weet het een en ander van het onderwerp af.

Denk voor je aan de volgende oefening begint eens na over de volgende vragen:

- 1 Wat is er zo leuk aan geld uitgeven?
- 2 Zitten er ook risico's aan? Welke?
- 3 Waar geef jij je geld aan uit?

Bekijk de tekst op bladzijde 32 en 33 in je Coursebook. Lees de titel van de tekst en de kopjes boven de verschillende alinea's. Schrijf dan in één zin op waar je denkt dat de alinea over gaat. Het is dus niet de bedoeling dat je de tekst leest.

1 Inleiding:

.....

2 No cash?

.....

3 Do you 'need' things?

.....

4 Is shopping a hobby?

.....

5 Do you always go over your minutes?

.....

6 Do you have the work habit?

.....

37 Looking back

Lees nu de tekst aandachtig door. Kijk daarna nog eens naar wat je hebt opgeschreven bij oefening 36. Bij welke alinea's had je NIET goed voorspeld waar de tekst over zou gaan? Hoe komt dat denk je? Waardoor heb je je op het verkeerde been laten zetten?

alinea: reden:

alinea: reden:

alinea: reden:

38 Chat room



Praat met een of meer klasgenoten over geld.
Stel elkaar de volgende vragen.



- 1 Hoeveel geld ontvang je per maand?
- 2 Waar komt dat geld vandaan (zakgeld, werk)?
- 3 Waar geef je het aan uit?
- 4 Hoeveel geld geef je uit aan elk van deze dingen?
- 5 Geef je wel eens meer geld uit dan je hebt? Wat doe je dan?
- 6 Wat doe je als je iets heel graag wilt hebben, maar je hebt er het geld niet voor?



lesson 10 Great gadgets!

39 Listen



Look at pages 34 and 35 in your Coursebook and listen to the conversations. Match the conversations with the adverts A, B, C, D, E and F in your Coursebook.

conversation	1	2	3	4
advert				

40 Listen again



Read the questions. Then listen to the recording and choose the correct answers.

Conversation 1

- 1 Who was looking at the Mr Gadget winter catalogue first?
 - a Brittany ☐
 - b Ashley ☐
- 2 Ashley needs an MP3 Player because ...
 - a ... she hasn't got one yet. ☐
 - b ... the one she has is too big and doesn't hold many tunes. ☐
- 3 Brittany isn't going to order anything because ...
 - a ... she doesn't need anything. ☐
 - b ... she doesn't have enough money. ☐

Conversation 2

- 4 The earphones Travis gives Nathan ...
 - a ... are rainbow-coloured. ☐
 - b ... used to be his sister's. ☐
- 5 The software that Travis and Nathan are talking about ...
 - a ... makes it possible to create your own ringtones. ☐
 - b ... costs a lot of money. ☐
- 6 Chris's ringtone is a recording of ...
 - a ... himself calling his girlfriend. ☐
 - b ... his girlfriend telling him he's wanted on the phone. ☐

Conversation 3

- 7 Brandon ...
 - a ... hasn't come home yet. ☐
 - b ... is still in bed. ☐
- 8 Brandon's dad thinks that Brandon ...
 - a ... isn't old enough to be responsible for a dog. ☐
 - b ... is too young to have a dog. ☐
- 9 Dad wants to buy an alarm clock for Brandon ...
 - a ... because it has got a really loud ring. ☐
 - b ... because Brandon hasn't got an alarm clock yet. ☐

Conversation 4

10 Joshua asks Stephanie if ...

a ... she has some money for him. ☐b ... she's got any money. ☐

11 Stephanie ...

a ... hasn't bought a present for her dad yet. ☐b ... has already bought a birthday present for her dad. ☐

12 The present Joshua wants to buy costs ...

a \$25 ☐b \$50 ☐**tune in How to prevent theft**

You are going to listen to a radio programme on Radio New Jersey. The programme is about crime prevention.

41 Warming up

Answer the following questions before you listen to the recording.

- 1 Do you know anyone who has been the victim of theft?
- 2 What was stolen? How?
- 3 What can you do to protect yourself against thieves?

42 Listen

Read the statement and listen to the recording. Wait for the beep. Is the statement true or false?

	true	false
1 Today's programme will also advise listeners on how to protect their property.	☐	☐
2 The presenters think young people don't know how to protect their property.	☐	☐
3 You can't enjoy your property if you have to watch it all the time.	☐	☐
4 Don't tell people how much you've paid for your things.	☐	☐
5 If you aren't careful, it's your own fault if your things are stolen.	☐	☐
6 Don't leave your belongings for more than a few minutes.	☐	☐
7 School lockers are often unsafe.	☐	☐
8 You should lock your car if there's valuable stuff on the seats.	☐	☐
9 If you don't take certain steps, you will never get your stolen items back.	☐	☐
10 You can help the police by making a description of your valuables.	☐	☐
11 Listeners are advised to start a Neighborhood Watch scheme.	☐	☐

extra reading

The mother who shopped her son

43 The mother who shopped her son

Lees de tekst op bladzijde 36 en 37 in je Coursebook en beantwoord de vragen.

1 Waaraan zag Susan Taylor dat haar zoon waarschijnlijk de inbreker was?

.....

2 Waarom moest ze de politie bellen?

.....

3 Hoe weet je dat de inbraak haar erg heeft aangegrepen?

.....

4 Hoe komt het dat Tom altijd een moeilijk kind was, denkt Susan?

.....

5 Waarom haalde deze inbraak de voorpagina's?

.....

6 Wat vindt Tom van het feit dat zijn eigen moeder hem aangaf?

.....



unit project

Step 2: Creating an outline

Introduction

Before you start writing an actual screenplay, it's a good idea to brainstorm about an outline first. An outline is like a rough sketch of what you want to do.



The job

Get together with the other members of your group to have a brainstorm session. Talk about the following questions:

- Which New Interface character is going to be the main character in your spin-off soap?
- What will be the reason for the spin-off? Is the character going to move? Is he/she going to change schools?
- What is the title of your new soap?
- What is going to be the setting of the spin-off? The new school, home, somewhere else?
- What new characters are you going to introduce? (Keep in mind which actors you get to work with.)
- What is going to be the rough storyline? (This is especially important if you are doing a series.)
- How long do you want your episode to be? (If you are making one episode with the entire class, you can make it longer; keep it short if there will be several spin-offs or episodes.)



The end product

Create an outline. You should each write a part of it. In it there should be information about:

- the title of the soap, the length of the episode etc.
- a description of the main character and the supporting roles
- a description of the setting
- the storyline

Give a copy of the outline to your teacher. Also keep a copy each. You'll need it later on!

Have fun!