

Agreeing and disagreeing

- 1 **Think back** Make a list of all the school subjects you can remember. Which ones will you have an exam for at the end of this year?

Speaking strategy

When we stress something in writing, we use an exclamation point (!). In speech we usually stress the key word(s). For example: *Study, study, study ... and then exams! It's really unfair that a few exams can decide our whole future!*



- 2 **Watch, listen, or read** Zac and Isela are starting 11th grade. What topic are they talking about?

Zac I'm really not enjoying this year. Study, study, study ... and then exams!

Isela You're right. But it might not be like that all year. I think we'll still have time to have fun.

Zac I'm not sure that's true. I really need to get good grades.

Isela Me too. It'll probably get a bit stressful this summer ...

Zac I agree. It's really unfair that a few exams can decide our whole future!

Isela I'm afraid I don't agree with you. I think exams are a good system.

Zac Because you always do really well in them! Why can't the teachers give us marks based on our work through the year?

Isela Well, I suppose some people might copy their work from the Internet—or they might get a lot of help from their parents.

Zac That's a good point, but it doesn't help me much!

Isela You just need to get organized. I'll help you. You'll be fine.

Zac Thanks. You might be right. We'll know by the end of the year.

Isela That's true. Come on—time for Geography!

Zac My favorite ...

- 3 **Pairwork** Read the Speaking strategy. Practice the dialogue in exercise 2.

- 4 **Real English** Complete the phrases from the dialogue. Then listen, check, and repeat.

Agreeing

You're .

I . It's (really unfair).

true.

Neutral

That's a good , but ...

You be right.

Disagreeing

I'm not that's true.

I'm afraid I agree with you.



5 Choose an agreeing 😊, neutral 😐, or disagreeing ☹️ reaction to the statements.

- 1 "Copying work from the Internet is wrong."
- 2 "If you want to make progress, you need to study every night."
- 3 "Science is an interesting subject."
- 4 "Teenagers get too much homework."
- 5 "Girls do better in exams than boys."

Link to life In what situations is copying fine?
When would you consider it stealing?

6 **Pairwork** Practice a similar dialogue with a partner. Discuss these statements and see if you agree. Give reasons for your opinions.

- 1 Schools won't exist in the future.
- 2 Exams are a good way of testing a student's ability.
- 3 Subjects such as Art are a waste of time.
- 4 Schools need to spend more time on subjects such as Coding.
- 5 Being happy is more important than earning money.

I agree with number 1. I think that in the future everyone will have classes online.

You might be right, but I think people will still want to learn together in groups.



Beat the clock

In pairs, in three minutes think of five to ten other topics like those in exercise 6. Add them to the barometer.

People under 16 shouldn't be allowed social media accounts.

People aged 16 should be able to vote.

strongly agree

agree

neutral

disagree

strongly disagree



Link to life

Pairwork Write 3 or 4 statements for the topics in the *Beat the clock* activity. Your partner must respond by disagreeing or agreeing. Remember to use phrases from *Real English*. Take turns to read your statements.

Social media is a common way of communicating and people of any age should be able to use it.

People aged 16 should have the vote because government decisions have a major effect on them.



Vocabulary: Life choices and events p.10

1 Complete the phrases with the words in the box.

a business volunteer work for a job lots of money
a qualification in chemistry children house married
a course in computing divorced



1 do



2 have



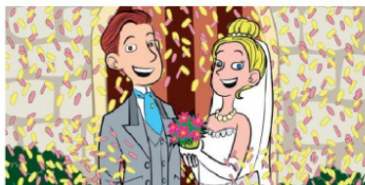
3 do



4 start



5 earn



6 get



7 get



8 get



9 apply



10 move

2 Choose the correct alternatives.

- When are you going to apply **at/for** college?
- Did you **get/go** a job in the same restaurant?
- I'm not **going/taking** my final exams until the summer.
- Izzy and Pablo both **left/went** to university in New York.
- I'd like to **share/go** a house with friends next year.
- Fabio is **moving/changing** to a different country!
- We're **going/leaving** school at the end of this year.
- Olly is **sharing/doing** an internship with a big company this summer.

Grammar: *may, might, will:* Degrees of certainty p.13

3 Choose the correct alternatives.

- You **add/don't add** an -s to the third person singular of *may* and *might*.
- You use *may* and *might* to talk about **possibility/certainty** in the future.
- The short form *mayn't* is **often used/isn't used**.

4 Complete the sentences with 'll, will, or might.

- I'm tired. I stay at home tonight. I don't know.
- She go to the movies tomorrow. I'm not sure.
- I promise I never do it again!
- Kathy come to our house, but it isn't definite.
- I think they probably buy a new laptop.
- Don't wait for me! If you do, you definitely be late.
- I'm sure Oscar do my homework for me.
- A What are they doing this Easter?
B I don't know. They go on vacation.

- 5 Look at the pictures of the finalists in a cake-making competition. Choose the correct alternative and complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

taste come win come like taste like come

- Jamie and Martha **might not** won't come last.
- Mary's cake **will** / **probably won't** worse than Hugh's.
 - Sophie **will** / **might** third.
 - Diego doesn't like losing so he **will probably** / **probably won't** coming fifth!
 - Delia **might not** / **will** sixth.
 - People **may** / **probably won't** Martha's cake more than Jamie's.
 - Ernesto's cake **will probably** / **probably won't** better than Mary's.
 - Jamie **won't** / **may not** .



Defining relative clauses p.16

- 6 Complete the dictionary definitions with a relative pronoun from the box.

which who which whose which where

- driv-er's li-cense** /'draɪvərz ,laɪns/ *noun* a card shows you can drive
- qual-i-fi-ca-tion** /'kwəlɪfə'keɪʃn/ *noun* something you get when you pass an exam or complete a training course
- mov-ie di-rec-tor** /'muvi də'rektər; daɪ-/ *noun* a person job involves supervising people when making movies
- col-lege** /'kəlɪdʒ/ *noun* a place you can study for a degree
- ap-pren-tice-ship** /ə'prentɪʃ,ʃɪp/; /ə'prentə,ʃɪp/ *noun* a period of time you spend working in order to learn how to do a job
- pres-i-dent** /prezədənt/ *noun* the person is leader of the government (in some countries)

Which of the above relative pronouns could be replaced with *that*?

- 7 Check (✓) the sentences in which you can omit the relative pronoun.

- ☐ I love the laptops that they sell in that store.
- ☐ She's wearing the dress that she bought on Saturday.
- ☐ He was the man that invented the Internet.
- ☐ That's the woman who I met yesterday.
- ☐ She's the girl who always runs to school.

Uses of *get* p.13

- 8 Choose the phrase that does not belong. Give reasons for your choice.

- get some water get home get to school
- get engaged get a job get cold
 - get a present for someone get some jeans get home
 - get to school get fit get home
 - get a coffee get angry get tired
 - get a present from someone get to the gym get a text message
 - get upset get excited get a postcard from your best friend