## 3 <br> Let's Get Together

Reading:
Vocabulary:
multiple-choice \& matching, understanding the context party- and technology-related words, phrasal verbs, multiple-choice sentences, identifying collocations
Grammar: present continuous for future plans \& arrangements, prepositions of time, place, direction \& prepositional phrases, open cloze, choosing the correct preposition
Listening:
Speaking: multiple-choice (pictures), choosing the correct picture asking \& answering questions, talking to a partner, asking for details about events, checking information
Writing: a poster, writing important information, finding the correct information, expressing time, giving contact details

Two horned puffins sat on a
rock. Round Island, Alaska

## (5) Let's Get Together

## Reading

A Read the information in 1-5. What do they have in common? Choose the best option from a-c.
a thank yous b invitations c asking for help
1 O ○ ○ Email Message kx

From: Waverley High School
To: All students
Subject: School Summer Fair
Dear students
Don't forget! The school fair is on next Saturday at 3 p.m. We hope to see everyone there.

Hi, Cathy. Do u want 2 come 2 my sleepover
on Friday night? It will be a lot of fun!!!

Read 15:45

## 3 Dear Tom

It's a Fancy Dress Party!
Saturday 8 p.m. at 10 Smith Street
Best costume wins a prize!


5
Anna, I'm having a New
Year's Eve party. Would you like to come?

B What different ways of inviting someone to an event are used in A?
C Invite a friend to a party. Use a method from A (e.g. email). Include the following.

- what the event is - what time it starts
- where it is
- who is going

D Quickly read the article and write the correct heading for each paragraph.
How do they celebrate? Do people work on that When is this special day? day? What do they celebrate?

What do they usually eat?

## Word Focus

settler: a person who arrives from another country to live in a new place and use the land
harbour: a closed area of water where boats are safe
spectacular: very exciting to look at
Aussie: something or someone Australian
backyard: an open space at the back of a
house
invade: to go to a place and take it from others


Australia Day is the national day of Australia and it is on January 26. That was the day in 1788 when the British ships arrived with the first white settlers.

2
It's a public holiday, so people take a break from work. Banks, post offices, and most businesses are closed. The schools are already closed then for the summer holidays.

3
People go swimming, spend time with family and friends,
go to concerts, watch sports events, have parties and relax. In many places there are firework displays. The fireworks over Sydney Harbour are spectacular and thousands of people go there at night to enjoy the fun. Many people arrive at the harbour in the morning to get the best places to sit and watch the fireworks.
4
Food is important at this celebration. At picnics across the country Aussies enjoy traditional meat pies, sandwiches with colourful sprinkles, and little square cakes with chocolate and coconut on them called lamingtons. It's also popular to have a barbecue on Australia Day. People invite friends and family and spend the day cooking, eating, having fun and playing cricket in their backyards.
5
However, it's important to understand that not all Australians celebrate this day. Many Aboriginal Australians are still unhappy because the British invaded their country and they took the aboriginal land. But today, Australia Day celebrates modern Australia: its freedom, its lifestyle and cultures, the land and its beauty and its future.

E Read the Exam Close-up. Then read the short dialogues in Part 1 and the longer dialogue in Part 2 of the Exam Task below and decide what is happening in each.

## F Now complete the Exam Task. Remember to think about the context.

## Exam Task

## Part 1

Complete the five conversations. Choose A, B, or C.
1 Why didn't you watch the fireworks?
A I was studying for an exam.
B It was spectacular.
C I was worried about you.
2 I can't come to the barbecue at your house.
A How amazing.
B That's a pity.
C Good luck.
3 Would you like to have a picnic with us?
A Yes,I did.
B I hope not.
C That'd be lovely.
4 Who made these delicious lamingtons?
A Why not?
B My dad did.
C Yes, I did.
5 Shall we play cricket?
A Good idea.
B Yes,ldo.
C I hope so.

## Exam Close-up

## Understanding the context

- Before you choose an answer, read the sentence or paragraph carefully and decide what the context is (e.g. inviting, asking for help, saying no, etc.).
- Once you understand the context, start to think of typical language you might hear in this situation.
- In long dialogues, look carefully at sentences before and after the gap to help you choose the correct answer and remember that two answers do not fit in any gap.


## Part 2

Complete the telephone conversation. What does Gino say to Nick? Choose the correct answer A-H. There are three letters you do not need to use.

Nick: Hi, Gino. Would you like to come to a party next Sunday?
Gino: (6) $\qquad$
Nick: It's Australia Day, our national day.
Gino: (7) $\qquad$
Nick: I know. I want you to enjoy it with us because you are a new Australian.

Gino: (8) $\qquad$
Nick: At Bondi beach. A lot of Aussies go to the beach that day.
Gino: (9) $\qquad$
Nick: We usually have some food and drinks, we swim and surf.
Gino: (10) $\qquad$
Nick: It is. It's a great way to celebrate our country!
A Thanks. Where are you having the party?
B Why are you going there?
C I'd love to. What are we celebrating?
D What do you do there?
E Well, I'm not sure about that.
F It sounds like a lot of fun.
G Is it difficult to surf?
H Oh yes! This will be the first time for me.

G Complete the sentences with the verbs to make collocations. Look back at the text for help if necessary. There are two verbs you do not need to use.
do go have make give spend take

1 The school holidays are boring! I don't know how to $\qquad$ my time!
2 Do you want me to $\qquad$ a cake for the party?
3 Every summer I travel to Greece and I $\qquad$ swimming at fantastic beaches.
4 It's really hot today and I can't walk any more. I need to $\qquad$ a break.
5 I can buy some meat and sausages today and we can $\qquad$ a barbecue.

- Which is your favourite celebration? Why is it special to you?


## 5 Let's Get Together

## Vocabulary

## A Match the words from the list with the pictures.

| $\Rightarrow$ | Things to take to Becky's party |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ | balloons - pink and bueif possible |
| $=3$ | candles-12 forthecake |
| =3 |  |
| $\pm$ | confetti- enough forkids to throw vererecty |
| $\Longrightarrow$ | presents-for Becty |
| $\cdots$ | sparklers-20;one for eachkid to hold |
| $\pm$ | streamers - pink and bluetoputon tables |



3 A: Why did you ask about / ask for Jane's phone number?
B: I want to take her away / take her out on a date.
4 A: We have to call back / call off the picnic.
B: Oh, no! I was looking forward to / looking up to it.
C Match the phrasal verbs you didn't use in $B$ with their meanings.
1 $\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
3 $\qquad$
4 $\qquad$ : go on holiday with someone
5 $\qquad$ : end a phone call : visit someone at their home 6 $\qquad$ : phone someone that phoned you first : respect someone : not go to bed

7 $\qquad$ : ask how someone is 8 $\qquad$ : meet someone socially

D Complete the expressions with the correct words.
having friend make great time getting free have company fun sharp

1 'Did you have $\qquad$ at Juan's fancy dress party?' 'Yes, I had a $\qquad$ .'

2 Elizabeth is my best $\qquad$ . I really like spending time with her because she's good $\qquad$ -.
3 'Are you $\qquad$ on Saturday night? I'm having a party and it starts at seven $\qquad$ .'

E Read and answer the questions.


1 Which of Fred's folders is the email in?

2 Who received the email?

3 Which of their folders is the email in?

4 What can they do if they don't want to keep the email?
5 Is there an attachment?

6 What do you think it is?

7 Read out the email addresses of all the boys.

## F Circle the correct words.

## A modern grandmother

My grandmother says that I am very lucky to have so many useful (1) devices / computers that make life easy. When she was a teenager, there was no (2) digital / mechanical technology. She didn't have a mobile phone. She used a (3) landline / handline to call her friends and everyone at home could hear what she said. Now, she has a smartphone so she can (4) do / make calls and send texts.
There was no internet, so she couldn't go online or send emails. She had to send everything by (5) letter / post. When she sent letters to her cousins in Canada, the letters
took a long time to arrive. She laughed when I told her that we call it (6) 'fail / snail mail' because it's slow! Recently, she bought a small (7) desktop / laptop computer that she takes with her. Now, she uses the internet to (8) communicate / contact her family and friends overseas. She says it's amazing that she can (9) click / tick 'Send' and her mail can go anywhere in the world. The computer has a (10) net / web cam too, and she chats with her sisters in Canada. She checks her email every day. She's a very modern woman!

## G Read the Exam Close-up. Then read the Exam Task and think of the words that can go in each gap.

## H Now complete the Exam Task.

## Exam Task

Read the sentences about using the internet. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each answer.
1 Julie usually goes $\qquad$ in the evening.
A computer
B internet
C online

2 First, she $\qquad$ her email for any new mail.
A checks
B reads
C sees

3 After that, she $\qquad$ the net for a little while.
A skis
B surfs
C swims
4 Julie doesn't like to $\qquad$ time on the internet.
A keep
B use
C waste

5 But she thinks it's a great way to stay in $\qquad$ with people.
A touch
B company
C close

## Exam Close-up

## Identifying collocations

- Collocations are words that go together (often a verb and a noun).
- Some tasks have gaps in the texts - they sometimes remove one of the words from the collocations.
- Look at the sentence and at the words before and after the gap.
- If you think you know the answer, look at the choices. Is it there?
- If it isn't, look at the choices and try each one in the gap and say the sentences to yourself. Choose the one that you think fits best.


## 5 Let's Get Together

## Grammar

## Present Continuous for future plans \& arrangements

A Read the conversation below and underline examples of the Present Continuous.

A: What are you doing at the weekend?
B: We're going to Sue's party. Are you coming?
A: No, I'm not. I'm visiting my aunt.

## Grammar Focus p. 162 (3.1)

C Look at Sue's diary for next week. Complete the sentences and questions with the Present Continuous. Use the verbs in brackets.

| Mon | Tues | Weds | Thurs | Fri |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| study for <br> tests! | dotestsat school (: | go shopping at the mall, get new jeans | download music for party | buy food and drink for party |
| Sat | Sun |  |  |  |
| PARTY!!! © from 8 till late! | Help Mum tidy up! : |  |  |  |

1 Why
Monday? (study)
2 She's studying on Monday because
Tuesday. (do) tests at school on

3

- shopping on Tuesday?
(go)
4
5 Where $\qquad$ new jeans on Wednesday? (get)
6


## (get)

7
Thursday. (not buy)
8 $\qquad$ (download)
9 Friday. (buy)
10 The party _at 8 pm on Saturday. (start)
11 Who $\qquad$ on Sunday? (help)
12 $\qquad$ her mum; they (help, tidy up)

B Look at the sentences in A and answer these questions.

1 They're talking about the present / the future.
2 They're talking about plans / something that might happen.
3 We can / can't use the Present Continuous to talk about future, if we are talking about plans or arrangements.
4 We make a Present Continuous question with be / do + subject + verb + -ing and a negative with subject + be / do + not + verb + -ing.

D Circle the activities below that you are doing this weekend. Then talk to a partner about your weekend plans.
go shopping do homework play computer games go swimming go to a party meet friends play basketball tidy my room visit relatives "What are you doing this weekend?"
"I'm going shopping with my mum."
E Look at the tickets and answer the questions in your notebook using the Present Continuous.
1 Where is the band playing?
2 When is the band playing?
3 When is the match starting?
4 Where are the teams playing?
5 Is the passenger flying business class or economy class?
6 Where is the passenger sitting?



| UNITED FLIGHT U3054 | ANNA PETERSON | UNITED FLIGHT U3054 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEPARTURE GATE E12 | BUSINESS CLASS | SEAT NUMBER 19A $\qquad$ |
| BOARDS AT |  | ANNA PETERSON <br> PHOENIX AZ TO DENVER CO |
| 2:10 PM nov $09^{\text {a }}$ | \|||||| |||||||||||||||||||||| | DE |
| U\\|UNITED BOARDING PASS |  | 2. |

## Prepositions of time, place, direction \& prepositional phrases

## F Read the sentences. Underline all the prepositions. The first has been done for you.

1 The plane is leaving at midnight tomorrow.
2 They are having tests at school next week.
3 We are playing basketball on Monday evening.
4 My brother was writing on his desk.
5 The cat jumped onto my bed.
6 Dolphins live in the sea.
7 Sue is having a party in June.
8 The actor walked into the café for a drink.
9 What is inside the box?
10 The tourists are travelling to Greece next week.
G Look back at the sentences in F and decide if each one refers to time $(T)$, place $(P)$ or direction (D).

## Be careful

When we describe movement (going from one place to another), we use prepositions like to, into, onto, towards and from.
When we describe position (where something is), we use prepositions like 'in', 'on' and 'at'.

H Complete the rules with 'in', 'on' or 'at'.
We use $\qquad$ with clock times and some time periods, e.g. 'night', 'weekends'.

We use $\qquad$ for longer periods of time, e.g. years, months, seasons, parts of the day (morning, afternoon, evening) and to describe how long before something happens in future.
We use ___ for days.
| Read the sentences and underline the prepositional phrases. The first is done for you.

1 We live in the house at the end of the street.
2 The teacher stood at the front of the class.
3 The photos are in the middle of the book.
4 The answers are at the back of the book.
5 The page number is at the bottom of the page.
6 The title is at the top of the page.
7 The photo is on the right / left of the text.
D Grammar Focus pp. 162 \& 163 (3.4 to 3.5)

J Complete the sentences with 'in', 'on' or 'at'.

1 It's starting $\qquad$ 8 $\qquad$ the evening.
2 The next holiday is $\qquad$ March $25^{\text {th }}$.
3 Our cousins are visiting us ___ March.
4 The weather is hot $\qquad$ summer.
5 The baby doesn't sleep much $\qquad$ night.

6 The family goes shopping $\qquad$ Saturdays.
7 Dad left school $\qquad$ 1990.

8 The plane is leaving $\qquad$ five minutes!
9 He usually has a sandwich $\qquad$ lunchtime.
10 We're meeting $\qquad$ Monday night.

K Read the Exam Close-up and then complete the Exam Task.

## Exam Task

Complete the email from a manager at a museum. Write ONE word for each space.

## Email Message

Re: the new exhibition 'The Mummy'
Dear colleagues,
The museum is opening a new exhibition
(1) $\qquad$ a week. The main exhibit is the amazing Egyptian mummy. It will be in the middle (2) $\qquad$ the room, so that it is the first thing that visitors will see. The other objects from the tomb will be
(3) $\qquad$ the back of the room (4) $\qquad$
glass cases. These include the jars and furniture (5) $\qquad$ the tomb.
Some parts from the inside of the dead person's body were (6) the
jars. The furniture was there because Egyptians thought the dead person could take it with them
(7) $\qquad$ the afterlife. On the right (8) $\qquad$ the mummy there will
be a display, to show how ancient Egyptians created mummies. (9) the opposite wall, visitors will see X-ray photos showing what is inside the mummy! We also need to update the website (10) $\qquad$ the morning!

## (3) Let's Get Together

## Listening

A Look at the photos in 1-3. Work with a partner and discuss the similarities and differences between each set of three photos ( $a-c$ ).

1


2


3


## Exam Task

You will hear five short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. There is one question for each conversation. For each question, choose the right answer (A, B or C).
1 Who is the girl bringing to the party?


B Find a photo in A to match these words. Then work with a partner and brainstorm more vocabulary to describe the pictures in $A$.

## a month a photograph a sister

C Match questions a-c with 1-3 in A.
a What present are they giving?
b When is the music festival?
c Who is the boy taking to the party?
D $\quad 3.1>1$ Dow listen and circle the correct pictures in Exercise A.

E Read the Exam-Close-up. Then look at the Exam Task. Note down any vocabulary connected to the pictures and think about any similarities and differences.

## F $3.2>1$ D Now complete the Exam Task.

## Exam close-up

## Choosing the correct picture

- Sometimes you have to listen and choose the correct picture from three options.
- Prepare by looking carefully at each set of photos. Brainstorm vocabulary connected to the photos.
- Think about the similarities and differences between each set of three pictures.
- You will hear each conversation twice. Make short notes when you listen the first time.
- Using your notes, choose the correct picture.

4 What time will the concert finish?


5 When are they going to the music festival?


G 3.3>11 Listen again and check your answers.

## Speaking

A Put the events in order, from favourite (1) to least favourite (6). Explain why to a partner.
a family wedding
b end of school disco
c party to celebrate a team's win
d a child's birthday party
e New Year
f Christmas party


B What information should you include on an invitation to an event?

- date
- $\qquad$
- 
- 
- $\qquad$

C Write an invitation to an event from A.
D Work with a partner. Ask questions about your partner's event and note down the information. Check your answers then change roles.

E Read the Exam Close-up then match sentences 1-4 with situations a-d.

1 OK, thanks ... and when ...?
2 The party is on Monday $17^{\text {th }}$ April, from 5 pm till 11 pm .
3 Sorry, I didn't understand. Could you repeat that?
4 What I bring to the party?
a You didn't hear what your partner said.
b Your question wasn't grammatically correct.
c You responded to the information your partner gave you.
d You gave a full answer.

## Exam Close-up

## Talking to a partner

- Remember to listen to the instructions carefully and make sure you understand.
- Read through all of your prompt card to help you prepare to ask or answer questions.
- Remember that this task is a conversation, so take turns and don't interrupt.
- Give full answers to the questions.
- If you don't understand your partner, ask them to repeat what they said.

F Now work in pairs to complete the Exam Task. Use the Useful Expressions to help you.

## Useful Expressions

## Asking for details about events

Where is it?
When time does it start / finish?
What should / shall I bring?
Is there a phone number / an email address?
Can I take my friend / boyfriend / girlfriend / partner?

## Checking information

Sorry, I didn't understand.
Can you repeat that / say that again, please?
Can you spell that, please?

## Task 1

Student A: Here is some information about Tom's birthday party.
Student B: You are invited to Tom's party but you don't know the details about the party, so ask $\mathbf{A}$ some questions about it. Turn to page 179.


## Task 2

Student B: Here is some information about Mel and Luke's wedding.

Student A: You are invited to the wedding but you don't know the details about the wedding, so ask B some questions about it. Turn to page 178.

Together with their families, Mel and Luke invite you
(and a partner) to their wedding.
21 December 2016
One thirty in the afternoon at St John's Church, Steeple Road, Cambridge.

Followed by food and drink at the Duke Hotel, Cambridge.
RSVP by email to
Mel's parents, John and Wendy Baker: jwbaker@outlook.com


- Do you enjoy parties? Why? / Why not?


## 3 Let's Get Together

## Writing: a poster

## Learning Focus

## Writing important information

- When we create posters or write notes and notices, we write down important information in just a few words.
- This information is usually about dates, times, places, events, phone numbers, addresses, activities, etc.
- It's important to know how to write this kind of information correctly.

A Match the information to the headings.

| 1 | $20: 30$ | a date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $21 / 01 / 16$ | b price |
| 3 | surprise party | c time |
| 4 | taxi | d address |
| 5 | $£ 10$ | e event |
| 6 | 12 Smith Street | f transport |

B Read the poster for a school fair and an email Lucy wrote to her friend about it. What kind of information is in the two texts? Use the list in the Learning Focus to help you.

C Two students used the poster and email to complete their notes. Which student completed them correctly?

## From: Lucy <br> To: Phoebe

Do you want to go to the school fair together? Joe's band, The Block Heads, are playing in the afternoon. We can meet in the town at 4.30 p.m. and then take the bus. Text me (0402604174) or ring me at home (6528421) to let me know.


E Read the Exam Close-up. Then look at the Exam Task. Which of the following will you need to find to complete your notes?

```
address name of something / someone
telephone number place time date price
```


## F Now complete the Exam Task.

## Exam Task

Read Toby's notes and the email from Mr Watts. Complete the poster.

```
Oakford School Winter Fair
- School band 'The Oakford Gang'
    playing Christmas songs toby.lane@oakford.com for
    3.30 p.m. - 4.15.p.m. information / tickets.
    - Lots of rides. - Ask head teacher (Mr Watts)
    - Dance competition for about where, food and drink,
    students }4.30\mathrm{ p.m. }-5.30\mathrm{ p.m. ticket prices.
```


## $4-$ email

## From: Mr Watts

To: Toby Lane
Dear Toby
I like your idea to have a School Winter Fair. You can use the school playground on that date: Saturday 19th December, between 3.00 p.m. and 6.00 p.m. We can sell hot chocolate, tea, coffee, cake and biscuits. Tickets should be $£ 3$ each for adults and $£ 1.50$ for children. You need to organise the rides and make a poster. Let me know if you need more help.

Best wishes
Mr Watts

## Useful Expressions

## Expressing time

a.m. (before 12 midday)
p.m. (after 12 midday)
in the morning / afternoon / evening at night
from ... until
starts at ... and finishes at ...
Giving contact details
Email me at toby.lane@oakford.com.
Call me on 0402604174.

## Exam Close-up

Finding the correct information

- There are five items to complete in the note-taking task and all of the information you need is in two texts.
- Read through the two texts first. Then focus on the gaps you need to complete and check that you understand the kind of information you need to find, e.g. a time, a place, a person, etc.
- Then go back to the texts and look for the kind of information you identified.
- You will often see lots of different options for each kind of information, so read the text carefully to find the correct answer.


## Oakford School Winter Fair

When? (1) $\qquad$ from
3pm until 6pm.
Where? (2) $\qquad$
3.30pm-4.15pm: Come and listen to (3) $\qquad$ ' playing
Christmas songs! 4.30pm-5.30pm: Watch Oakford students break-dance, waltz or do ballet in the dance competition. Hot chocolate, tea, coffee, cakes and biscuits for sale.
Prices: (4)

Contact Toby for more information / tickets: (5)



## Before you watch

A Match the words with their meanings.
1 Carnival
a when people and vehicles move through the streets in a celebration
2 Lent
3 costume party
b a celebration in spring before Lent
4 parade
c a vehicle that is decorated for a parade
5 float
d the period of 40 days before Easter Sunday
f a party where people dress in unusual clothes and masks

## While you watch

B Watch the video and decide if these statements are $T$ (True) or $F$ (False).
1 The Romans used to celebrate a spring festival.
2 In 1780 French people came to New Orleans.
3 Mardi Gras means 'Fat Thursday'.
4 In 1857, the first Mardi Gras parade took place.
5 The Mardi Gras colours are purple, green and gold.
6 The Mardi Gras celebrations end at midnight.

## After you watch

## C Complete the summary of the video below using these words.

green next modern biggest French cake celebration rich

Carnival started in Roman times as a (1) $\qquad$ of spring.
Later, it became a feast before Lent. This is when Christians stop eating (2) $\qquad$ foods. The (3) $\qquad$ arrived in
New Orleans in 1718 with their Mardi Gras tradition and it soon turned into the
(4) $\qquad$ Celebration. Mardi Gras means 'Fat Tuesday' in French and this is when people eat all the rich food before the start of Lent. Today, the New Orleans Mardi Gras is the (5) $\qquad$ in the United States. You can buy special King Cakes, coloured purple, (6) $\qquad$ and gold. Each
(7) $\qquad$ contains a hidden toy baby. The person who finds this, buys the (8) $\qquad$ cake. At midnight Mardi Gras is over until next year.

- Do you enjoy celebrating in the streets? Why? / Why not?
- Are street celebrations a good idea for a city? Why? / Why not?

