

Using smartphones

1 Match the verbs with the nouns to make phrases about smartphones.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 <u>g</u> track | a a video call |
| 2 ___ make | b your location |
| 3 ___ go | c notifications |
| 4 ___ stream | d social media |
| 5 ___ get | e a music video |
| 6 ___ add | f online |
| 7 ___ go on | g your fitness |
| 8 ___ track | h someone to your contacts |

2 Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases below.

contacts get directions go on social media
a group chat make a payment
stream music and videos

Michiko Hey Lola! I love your new phone. It looks much cooler than mine.

Lola It's great. I can use it to ¹ _____, which is useful as I can watch my favourite bands on the bus.

Michiko That's great! You'll never be bored again!

Lola And I can ² _____ using my phone so I don't need to carry cash.

Michiko That's really useful. What else can it do?

Lola Well if, I'm ever lost, I can use my phone to ³ _____ and find my way home.

Michiko That's great. And I'm sure you can ⁴ _____ and chat with friends, can't you?

Lola Yes, and I can add them to ⁵ _____ so that a lot of friends can chat together.

Michiko Can you add me to your ⁶ _____? We can message each other about the maths homework we got this morning.

Extra: Types of apps

3 Match the type of apps in the box with the photos.

~~fitness~~ gaming music streaming navigation
photo sharing shopping



1 fitness



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

Business

4 Choose the correct sentence.

- 1 a The shop sells a range of clothes.
 b The shop sells a sales of clothes.
- 2 a I'd really like to bring out my own company.
 b I'd really like to set up my own company.
- 3 a We haven't got very much money so we need people to develop in our business.
 b We haven't got very much money so we need people to invest in our business.
- 4 a The company was a commercial success and made a lot of money.
 b The company wasn't a commercial success and made a lot of money.
- 5 a We need to set up our products online if we want our business to grow.
 b We need to promote our products online if we want our business to grow.

5 Which words are verbs?

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 <input type="radio"/> a sales | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b grow | <input type="radio"/> c commercial success |
| 2 <input type="radio"/> a develop | <input type="radio"/> b marketing | <input type="radio"/> c range |
| 3 <input type="radio"/> a product | <input type="radio"/> b invest | <input type="radio"/> c business |
| 4 <input type="radio"/> a sales | <input type="radio"/> b company | <input type="radio"/> c promote |
| 5 <input type="radio"/> a product | <input type="radio"/> b commercial success | <input type="radio"/> c bring out |

For me, these exercises were ... easy OK difficult

used to

1 Choose the correct words to complete the table.

used to	
Affirmative	
We ¹ used to / use to go on holiday to Madrid, but now we go to Barcelona.	They ² used to watching / used to watch football on TV, but now they go to live matches.
Negative	
I ³ didn't use to / didn't used to have a laptop, but now I do.	She ⁴ wasn't use to like / didn't use to like spicy food, but now she does.
Question	
Did you ⁵ use to / used to have a pet when you were a child?	How often ⁶ did / had the company use to bring out a new range of products?

2 Choose the correct verb forms.

- We ... tennis every week, but we don't play at all these days.
a use to play **b used to play**
- I didn't ... a smartphone, but my parents bought me one last week.
a use to have **b used to have**
- She ... her own business, but then she sold it.
a used to own **b used to owning**
- Did your grandparents ... computers?
a use to used **b use to use**
- We ... a phone, but now we all have our own smartphones.
a used to share **b shared**
- How much money ... Taka use to earn?
a was **b did**
- Her family ... in a beautiful house in Tokyo.
a used to live **b use to live**

3 Complete the dialogues with the verb forms below.

did you use to didn't use to ~~used to go~~
use to have used to play

- 'Have you ever been to the Red Parrot Café?'
'Yes, we used to go there every Friday after school.'
- 'Did you _____ a games console or have you never had one?'
'Yes, I did, but it broke about two weeks ago.'
- 'Do you play a musical instrument?'
'Yes, I do. I _____ the violin, but now I play the guitar.'

- 'Do you take a lot of photos?'
'I _____, but now I have a smartphone I take a lot.'
- 'How many pets _____ have when you were growing up?'
'A lot! Two dogs and three cats!'

Present perfect with for / since

4 Which word is the past participle?

- a building **b built** c build
- a gone **b go** c went
- a to create **b created** c create
- a having **b have** c had
- a teach **b to teach** c taught
- a flown **b flew** c fly

5 Complete the sentences with the participles below.

borrowed ~~been~~ built seen taken visited

- I've been to Beijing two times in the last six months.
- Have you _____ Sara's new fitness tracker app? It's really great.
- My sister's _____ some beautiful photos with her new smartphone.
- Has Yani _____ your laptop again? He always has it!
- The school has _____ a new sports hall for all of our sports lessons.
- Which countries have you _____ this year?

6 Choose the correct sentence.

- a** The tech company hasn't brought out a new range of laptops for two years.
b The tech company hasn't brought out a new range of laptops since two years.
- a Fabio hasn't used any of his social media accounts since five days.
b Fabio hasn't used any of his social media accounts for five days.
- a Tovi hasn't had a games console for she was ten years old.
b Tovi hasn't had a games console since she was ten years old.
- a It has been five years since I set up my own eco-clothing company.
b It has been five years for I set up my own eco-clothing company.
- a How long have you had your smartphone for?
b How long have you had your smartphone since?

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Using smartphones

1 Match the two parts to make complete sentences. There are two letters that you do not need to use.

- 1 f You should use your smartphone to stream
 2 After school, I need to go
 3 We don't know where the cinema is, but we can get
 4 Shall I add you to a group
 5 I haven't got any cash so I'll make
 6 I use my phone to track my
 a a payment on my phone.
 b location when she's walking home.
 c online to buy a new pair of trainers.
 d directions on my phone so don't worry.
 e fitness so I know how healthy I'm being.
 f ~~music and listen to your favourite bands.~~
 g chat so that we can all talk together?
 h a call to his parents after the concert.

2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 You can use a smartphone to stream videos so that you can watch things wherever you are.
 2 Many apps can track your location and tell you where you are and where you need to go.
 3 You can get news from your favourite apps to keep you up-to-date on new content on the app.
 4 A lot of people go on social media every day to keep in touch with their family and friends.
 5 Sometimes instead of sending messages, it's nice to make a video call and actually hear someone's voice and see their face.
 6 Just add someone's phone number to your contacts and your smartphone will remember their number for you.
 7 Don't worry about getting lost again because you can get directions on your smartphone.

Extra: Types of apps

3 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the types of apps.



- 1 Alexi uses a f i t n e s s app to help him stay active.
 2 You can check out all my selfies on this p h o t o app.
 3 My dad buys all his groceries using a s h o p p i n g app.
 4 Jodie listens to her favourite bands on this m u s i c app.
 5 You won't get lost with this n a v i g a t i o n app.
 6 If Katya used a r e m e m b e r app, she wouldn't forget her friends' birthdays.

Business

4 Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 When a business grows, it gets bigger. T F
 2 When a company sells a range of products, it sells more than one thing. T F
 3 If you study marketing, you learn how to promote products well. T F
 4 If a company is a commercial success, it doesn't make any money. T F
 5 When people invest in a business, they give that business money to grow. T F
 6 If a company brings out a new product, it stops selling it. T F
 7 Online sales are when companies sell their products on the internet. T F

5 Complete the sentences with the prepositions *in, of, up* or *out*.

- 1 After university, they set up their own company.
 2 When did they last bring out a new product?
 3 We need someone to invest in our company as we need more money.
 4 Have you got a new range of electronic products?
 5 I'd like to do a course in online marketing.

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used to

1 Complete the sentences about Fabio using the correct form of *used to* and the information in the table.

Fabio's things	Past	Present
pet cat	✓	✗
fitness tracker	✗	✓
guitar	✓	✗
games console	✓	✗
laptop	✗	✓
mountain bike	✓	✗

- Fabio used to have a pet cat, but he doesn't have one now.
- Fabio _____ have a fitness tracker, but he _____ one now.
- Fabio _____ have a guitar, but he _____ one now.
- Fabio _____ have a games console, but he _____ one now.
- Fabio _____ have a laptop, but he _____ one now.
- Fabio _____ have a mountain bike, but he _____ one now.

2 Tick (✓) the correct questions. Correct the wrong ones.

- Did you ~~used~~ to have a pet when you were young?
use
- Did your grandparents use to live by the sea?

- Did Manuel use to working in a hotel before he became an accountant?

- How you use to go online before you had a smartphone?

- How many teachers did you use to have at primary school?

- Did your parents use to walked to school when they were children?

- How often do you use to speak to your friends on the phone?

- Did your mum use to play a musical instrument when she was younger?

Present perfect with *for* / *since*

3 Complete the table with the past participle of the verbs below.

bring out	build	buy	create	develop	grow
invest	make	promote	set up	use	work

Regular past participles	Irregular past participles
created,	bought,
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

4 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs below.

borrow	bring	buy	have	not have
see	work			

- Nina** Hey Will! Have you ¹ seen Sara? I can't find her anywhere.
- Will** No, I ² _____. Why?
- Nina** She's ³ _____ my laptop, but I need it to do my homework.
- Will** I've ⁴ _____ my laptop with me. Do you want to use that?
- Nina** That would be great! Your laptop's really smart. How long have you ⁵ _____ it for?
- Will** Not long, it's quite new. I've ⁶ _____ really hard recently so my parents bought it for me as a reward.
- Nina** Wow, you're lucky. My parents haven't ⁷ _____ anything for me for months!
- Will** Perhaps you need to work harder!
- Nina** Haha, perhaps! Thanks, Will.

5 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

- I've studied at this school since I was five years old.
- The company hasn't brought out a new range of wireless headphones _____ 18 months.
- How long has she lived in New York _____?
- Yu Jin has known her best friend _____ she was at primary school.
- I've worked for an online marketing company _____ 2020.
- How many smartphones have you sold _____ August?
- Sorry I'm late! Have you been here _____ long?

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Using smartphones

1 Correct the mistakes in the bold phrases.

- 1 You can use your smartphone to **send a message** if you want to hear someone's voice.
make a video call
- 2 Your smartphone can **stream music** to tell you where you are. _____
- 3 You don't have to get **directions** all the time because you can turn them off. _____
- 4 You can add your friends to **your contacts** so that you can all talk together. _____
- 5 These days we don't need to carry money because we can **go on social media** with our phones.

- 6 If you want to stay healthy and get fit, you can use your smartphone to **go online**.

- 7 If you're in the car and you don't know which way to go, you can **stream videos** on your smartphone.

2 Write a review of a smartphone that you have used recently. Include answers to these questions:

- Which smartphone are you reviewing?
- How easy / difficult is it to make a video call / add people to your contacts / go online?
- Can you use it to stream music and videos?
- Can you use it to get directions / make a payment / track your fitness / track your location?

I'm reviewing the Samsung Galaxy 21.

Extra: Types of apps

3 What type of app would you recommend to these people?

- 1 I always get lost when I'm in a new city.
You should use a navigation app.
- 2 I want to quickly communicate with groups of friends.

- 3 I'd like to use my phone to help me learn Spanish.

- 4 I want to watch someone play the latest video games.

- 5 I want to stay active and do regular exercise.

- 6 I don't want to keep forgetting important meetings!

Business

4 Complete the definitions.

- 1 To invest in a company means to give it money so that it can grow.
- 2 Marketing means _____.
- 3 To develop a new product means _____.
- 4 A range of something means _____.
- 5 To set up a company means _____.
- 6 To bring out a new product means _____.

5 Answer the questions. Write one or two complete sentences for each question.

- 1 Would you like to study marketing at university? If so, why? If not, why not?
I wouldn't like to study marketing at university because I'm not interested in promoting products.
- 2 Would you ever invest in a company? If so, which one and why? If not, why not?

- 3 In your opinion, which app has had the most commercial success? Why do you think that is?

- 4 In your opinion, what is the best way to promote a new product? Why?

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used to

1 Write sentences about Maria using the information in the table. Use the correct form of *used to* and the present simple.

Maria's possessions	Past	Present
a skateboard	✓	✗
wireless headphones	✗	✓
a trumpet	✓	✗
running shoes	✓	✗
smartphone	✗	✓

- Maria used to have a skateboard, but she doesn't have one now.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

2 Rewrite the sentences using the negative form of *used to*.

- I used to have a games console when I was younger.
I didn't use to have a games console when I was younger.
- Abdulla used to speak to his teacher in Arabic.

- My grandparents used to own their own business.

- The company used to promote its range of products online.

- Our family used to live in a small house by the sea.

3 Imagine you are interviewing your grandmother about her life. Write four questions. Use the correct form of *used to* with some of the phrases below or your own ideas.

do in free time have a pet
play a musical instrument talk to friends
read / watch the news study at school
use a computer

- Did you use to play a musical instrument?

Present perfect with *for* / *since*

4 Complete the questions using the present perfect.

- Have you worked hard at school this year _____?
- Have you _____?
- How many _____?
- Has your family _____?
- How long _____?

5 Rewrite the sentences to use *for* without changing the meaning. Use the information in brackets to help you.

- I've lived in this town since I was ten years old.
(Now I'm 22.)
I've lived in this town for 12 years.
- Tara's been a university student since 2020.
(Now it's 2022.)

- She's known her best friend since she was nine years old. (Now she's 17.)

- Have you been on the phone since 3 p.m.?
(Now it's 7 p.m.)

- Has she worked for an online sales company since 2016? (Now it's 2022.)

Consolidation

6 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences for each question.

- How many different subjects have you studied at school this year? What is your favourite subject?
I've studied ten different subjects at school this year. My favourite subject is history.
- Did you use to play video games when you were younger? Which games did you play?

- How many different apps have you used on your smartphone? Which ones are the most useful?

- Where did your parents use to live before they had you? Have you ever been there?

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Unit 5 READING

1 Read the text. Choose the best heading (a–e) for each paragraph.
There is one heading that you do not need to use.

A fascinating way to communicate

A ¹ What is Gomeran whistle?

Gomeran whistle, or Silbo Gomero, is a language from the island of La Gomera in the Canary Islands. It uses whistles instead of words and has six sounds – two vowels and four consonants.

B ² _____

Nobody knows exactly when the language started, but we know that it is ancient. There is a theory that it was brought to the island by settlers from Africa. There are steep mountains and deep valleys in La Gomera so it is not easy to get from place to place quickly. People, especially shepherds and farmers, used the language to communicate over long distances. The sound of the whistles can travel for several kilometres, so whistling was the quickest way to send a message.

C ³ _____

Today, not many people use the language for everyday communication. However, it is a very important part of the culture of the island and it is protected by UNESCO. Gomeran whistle has been a compulsory subject at school since the 1990s and some people also learn it from their parents.

D ⁴ _____

There are other whistling languages around the world, usually in remote areas with a lot of mountains. In Europe, there are whistling languages in Greece, Turkey and the French Pyrenees. However, the Gomeran language has the biggest community of speakers.



- a Who speaks the language now?
- b What do people think about Gomeran whistle?
- c What is Gomeran whistle?
- d How did Gomeran whistle begin?
- e Are there any similar languages?

2 ★☆☆ Look at the underlined words in the text.

Choose the correct definitions.

- 1 **a** To protect something means to make sure it is safe.
b To protect something means to put it in danger.
- 2 **a** When you whistle, you make a sound by blowing through your lips or teeth.
b When you whistle, you speak very quietly to somebody so that other people cannot hear what you are saying.
- 3 **a** When something is ancient, it's very important.
b When something is ancient, it's very old.
- 4 **a** A settler is a person who travels a lot around the world, especially by ship.
b A settler is a person who goes to live in a new country.
- 5 **a** When a mountain is steep, it rises and falls quickly.
b When a mountain is steep, it rises and falls slowly and gradually.
- 6 **a** A shepherd is a person who repairs cars.
b A shepherd is a person who takes care of sheep.
- 7 **a** A compulsory school subject is one you must study because it is the law, or it is in your school's rules.
b A compulsory school subject is one you choose to study because you want to do it.
- 8 **a** When an area is remote, it is far away from other places.
b When an area is remote, it is close to other places.

3 ★☆☆ Read the text again. Complete the sentences with the words below. There are four words that you do not need to use.

Africa ~~Canary Islands~~ islands kilometres
mountains Pyrenees settlers sounds
speakers Turkey UNESCO words

- 1 Gomeran whistle is a language which is spoken on one of the Canary Islands.
- 2 Gomeran whistle only has six _____.
- 3 It is possible that people from _____ brought the whistling language to La Gomera.
- 4 People used the language to communicate over long distances because there are a lot of _____ on La Gomera.
- 5 Whistling was a quick way to send a message because the sound can travel for a few _____.

- 6 _____ wants to protect the Gomeran whistle language.
- 7 Greece, _____ and France also have whistling languages.
- 8 Gomeran whistle is the whistling language that has the most _____.

4 Read the text again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Where is Gomeran whistle spoken?
It's spoken on La Gomera, one of the Canary Islands.
- 2 How many vowels does Gomeran whistle have?

- 3 Who used Gomeran whistle in the past?

- 4 When did it become compulsory to learn Gomeran whistle at school?

- 5 Are there any local languages in your country? What are they and who speaks them?

For me, these exercises were ... easy OK difficult

2 ★★☆☆ Complete the definitions. Then check your answers using the underlined words in the text.

- 1 To protect means to make sure something or someone is safe.
- 2 When a place is _____, it is far away from other places.
- 3 When something is _____, you must do it because it is the law or in the rules.
- 4 A _____ is a person who goes to live in a new country.
- 5 When a hill or a mountain is _____, it rises and falls quickly.
- 6 A _____ is a person who takes care of sheep.
- 7 When you _____, you make a sound by blowing through your lips or your teeth.
- 8 When something is _____, it's very old.

3 ★★☆☆ Read the text again and complete the summary. Write one noun in each gap.

Gomeran whistle is a language which is spoken on one of the Canary ¹ Islands. There are only six ² _____ in Gomeran whistle. It is possible that people from ³ _____ brought it to La Gomera. In the past, people used it to communicate over long distances because there are a lot of valleys and ⁴ _____ on La Gomera. Whistling was a quick way to send a message because the sound can travel for a few ⁵ _____. Today, ⁶ _____ wants to protect Gomeran whistle. ⁷ _____ must study it at school. Greece, ⁸ _____ and France also have whistling languages but Gomeran whistle has the most ⁹ _____.

4 Read the text again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Where is Gomeran whistle spoken?
It's spoken on La Gomera, one of the Canary Islands.
- 2 How many vowels does Gomeran whistle have?

- 3 Who used Gomeran whistle in the past?

- 4 When did it become compulsory to learn Gomeran whistle at school?

- 5 Are there any local languages in your country? What are they and who speaks them?

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2 ★★★ Rewrite each sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use underlined words from the text that mean the same as the words and phrases in bold.

- 1 We have to **make sure that** the environment **is safe**.
We have to protect the environment.
- 2 This is a **distant** village, **far away from other places**.

- 3 This hill **rises and falls quickly**.

- 4 Wearing a helmet when you ride a motorcycle is **something you must do because it's the law**.

- 5 The French were the first **people who came to live** on this island.

- 6 My grandpa was a **person whose job is to take care of sheep**.

- 7 Stop **making a sound by blowing through your lips or teeth!**

- 8 There are a lot of **very old** monuments in Greece.

3 ★★★ Write a summary of the text about Gomeran whistle. Include answers to these questions:

- What is it? Where is it used?
- How and why did it become popular on La Gomera?
- Who uses / learns the language now?
- Are there other languages like Gomeran whistle in the world?

Gomeran whistle is a language which is spoken on La Gomera, one of the Canary Islands.

4 Read the text again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Where is Gomeran whistle spoken?
It's spoken on La Gomera, one of the Canary Islands.
- 2 How many vowels does Gomeran whistle have?

- 3 Who used Gomeran whistle in the past?

- 4 When did it become compulsory to learn Gomeran whistle at school?

- 5 Are there any local languages in your country? What are they and who speaks them?

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Unit 5 SPEAKING: PAIRWORK

1 Order the conversation. Then take turns to read the different roles in your pairs.



Soren Sara, could you help me print this art project for school, please? The printer isn't working.



Sara Have you tried switching it on?



Soren Yes, Sara! I've switched it on, but it still isn't working.



Sara OK, I'm coming. What happens when you try to print?



Soren There's an error message on my laptop.



Sara Here, let me try ... hmm, you're right. Have you tried checking the internet connection? It looks like your laptop can't find the printer.



Soren Can you tell me how to do that, please?



Sara Of course. Click on this symbol at the top of the screen. Here you go. You need to connect to the wi-fi.



Soren Thanks, Sara.



2 Practise a new dialogue using your own ideas.

Soren Sara, could you help me _____?

Sara Have you tried _____?

Soren Yes, Sara! I've _____.

Sara OK, I'm coming. What happens _____?

Soren There's _____.

Sara Here, let me try ... Hmm, you're right. Have you tried _____?

Soren Can you tell me _____?

Sara Of course. _____. Here you go.

Soren Thanks, Sara.