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	Teenage life: a survival guide  Where in the world?  Make a difference  What's the story?  Connected  Aim high  Brilliant!  Unexplained

# 5 Connected

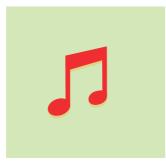
# **VOCABULARY**

## **Using smartphones**

- **♦ Student's Book p58**
- 1 ☆☆☆ Match the smartphone icons with the words below.

add someone to your contacts get directions make a call make a payment stream music track your fitness





1 make a call 2





3 \_\_\_\_\_





5 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_

2 ★★☆ Complete the words in the text.

Nowadays, we all <sup>1</sup> <b>g</b> o o n i n e to buy things, find information and contact people. We're never bored, because it's easy to <sup>2</sup> <b>s</b> a video or music.
For most people, the internet is a great way
to talk to friends and family, so we go on
<sup>3</sup> s every day. You
can talk to groups of friends by adding them to a
⁴gc If you don't want to
⁵g nall
the time, you can turn them off. And you don't have to
<sup>6</sup> t yleither.
Does social media really need to know exactly where you are?

3 ★★☆ Look at the verbs, then write the nouns.

1	pay	payment	4	locate	
2	direct	***************************************	5	chat	
3	contact		6	call	

- 4 ☆☆☆ Answer the questions using three or four complete sentences. Use some of the phrases from exercises 1 and 2.
  - How often do you go online?
     I go online every day. I check my messages and social media with my smartphone. I don't know how often, but it's probably more than 20 times a day!

2	How long do you spend online every day? What do you usually do online?
	,

**3** What don't you like doing online?

## **EXTRA** Types of apps

#### Student's Book p57

5	<b>♦</b>	Match the situations with the types of apps to use.
Э	MWM	match the situations with the types of apps to use.

- 1 D send information to a friend
- 2 play a game on the bus
- 3 \_\_\_\_track your steps on a long run
- 4 \_\_\_\_find directions to a new restaurant
- 5 remember to post a birthday card
- 6 \_\_\_\_learn a new language at home
- 7 buy clothes for a holiday
- 8 \_\_\_\_ watch your favourite TV show

- A reminder
- **B** navigation
- **C** fitness
- **D** messaging
- E educational
- F gaming
- G video streaming
- **H** shopping

### **Business**

#### Student's Book p62

#### 6 ★☆☆ Complete the text with the words below.

commercial success invest marketing product promote range set up



7	☆☆☆	Choose the correct options to complete the
	senten	ces.

- 1 Vloggers often ... new products on social media.
  - A develop **B** invest
- (C) promote
- **2** We hope that our business will ... next year.
  - A promote B grow
- **C** invest
- **3** When will the company ... a new product?
  - A grow
- **B** develop
- C set up
- 4 Are you going to study ... at university?
  - A sales **B** marketing
- C commercial success
- 5 Who will ... €10,000 in our company?
  - A invest
- **B** develop
- C set up

#### 8 ★★☆ Match the beginnings and ends of the sentences. There are two letters that you do not need to use.

- 1 F Advertising is only
- 2 She owns a jewellery business
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ If the business doesn't grow,
- 4 We can choose
- 5 Jack left his job and
- A set up his own company.
- **B** it won't be a commercial success.
- C and all the sales are online.
- **D** we will set it up.
- **E** we invested in it.
- F one part of marketing.
- **G** from a wide range of products.

#### 9 ☆☆☆ Imagine you're interviewing the inventor of a new app. Write questions for your interview, using the words below and your own ideas.

commercial success d promote sales	evelop gro	w invest	
How did you develop your ap	p?		

# 5 GRAMMAR

#### used to

#### **♦ Student's Book p59**

1		☆☆ Are the sentences correct (C) or inco	rrect (I	)?
	1	People use to write a lot of letters.	<b>C</b> □	I
	2	How did you used to make a call?	<b>C</b> □	I 🗆
	3	People didn't use to have computers at home.	<b>C</b> □	I 🗆
	4	Did your parents use to buy newspapers from a shop?	<b>C</b> □	Ι□
	5	Families use to share one phone.	<b>C</b> □	I 🗆
	6	We used to remember people's phone numbers.	C 🗆	I 🗆

2 ☆☆☆ Look at the pictures. Write sentences about the 1970s using the correct form of *used to*.

C 🗆 I 🗆

7 Robots didn't use to work in factories.



	(not have / computers) They didn't use to have computers. (have / dial phone)
3	(need / a lot of paper)
4	(not own / smartphones)
5	(not work / on the internet)
6	(get / a lot of letters)
7	(not wear / wireless headphones)

3 ★★☆ Correct the bold errors in the text.



Are you interested in your family's history? I didn't <sup>1</sup> **used use** to know anything about my family history, but now I'm investigating it by looking at old family photos. People 2 haven't use to take a lot of photos, so these old photos show very special occasions. It's really interesting! My mum's family used to <sup>3</sup> lived in a really big house. They ⁴use to be very rich. My mum's grandma used to <sup>5</sup> danced , but people didn't <sup>6</sup> used to think that was a good job for a young woman. What <sup>7</sup>was your family use to do? Did their lives <sup>8</sup>used to be very different to yours?

4 ★★★ Imagine someone is asking you about your past. Write three questions and three answers with *used to* and *didn't use to*. Use the verbs below and your own ideas.

eat	go	go to bed	live	play	watch	wear	
Did you	use t	o play compu	iter ga	mes?			
Yes, I us	ed to	play Minecra	aft.				······
•							
***************************************							

## Present perfect with for / since

#### **♦ Student's Book p61**

- 5 ★☆☆ Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.
  - 1 We haven't used that old laptop ... at least ten years. **B** for A since
  - 2 Have you changed your email address ... December? A since B for
  - **3** We've had this app ... a few months.
    - A since B for
  - 4 They've used this technology ... the 1960s.
    - A since
      - B for
  - **5** I haven't looked at my smartphone ... yesterday.
    - B for A since
- 6 ★★☆ Write short answers with the present perfect.
  - 1 Have you added me to your contacts? ✓ Yes, I have.
  - 2 Have the students used this app? X
  - 3 Has your dad bought you a new phone? ✓
  - 4 Has the product been a commercial success? X
  - 5 Have we invested enough money in the company? ✓
- 7 ★★☆ Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
  - 1 How long has she had a smartphone? had / She / for / smartphone / has / a / two years She has had a smartphone for two years.
  - 2 How long have you sold products online? seven years / for / sold / online / We / products / have
  - 3 How long has your laptop had problems? worked / It / hasn't / last Monday / since
  - 4 When did you last see your cousin? haven't / I / her / three months / for / seen

8 ★★☆ Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs below.

do forget grow lose not make play not promote try not use walk

- 1 Our business has grown so we're opening a new shop.
- this app for a year, so I'm going to delete it.
- my phone so I \_\_\_\_ 3 | any calls today.
- \_\_\_you \_\_\_ tracking the location of your phone?
- his product online, so the **5** He sales aren't very good.
- you this new game? It's really good.
- a lot of work for the 7 This vlogger environment.
- Ana password? Maybe that's why she can't log in.
- **9** My fitness tracker says I steps today!
- Javier's questions, and ask him some questions.

< 2	Javier	:
	for the same	
My mc sul Wh you you do	I haven't seen you for a year! How are you?  I life has changed a lot since last year. We've oved to Madrid and I've started some new bjects at school – Spanish and Philosophy. The hat have you done this year? How long have u studied your new subjects? I can see from our social media photos that you've got a new g! How long have you had him? Speak on, Javi	

# 5 READING

## The wonderful world of geocaching

Have you heard of geocaching? If you haven't been geocaching yourself, perhaps some of your friends have.

Geocaching is a thrilling outdoor treasure hunt. 'Geo' comes from the ancient Greek word meaning land or Earth. 'Cache', originally a French word, means a hidden container of valuable items or treasure. To play **it**, you use a smartphone with GPS to follow clues to find a location then look around you to find a hidden container – the 'cache'. **This** is usually a small waterproof box and it's often hidden near trees, buildings or landmarks. Inside, there are often some little toys or gifts, and a notebook so you can leave a message to say when you found the cache.

Geocaching was first created in 2000, and since **then**, millions of people all around the world have played it. Caches are usually hidden outdoors, so geocaching is really popular with people of all ages who enjoy exploring the outdoors and discovering new places.

When geocaching first started, people used to get directions to the caches using their computers or laptops. Now, they use their smartphones. In 2013, a geocaching company brought out the first geocaching app, and since then, a range of apps have become available.

To play, go online and choose a geocaching app. After you've downloaded the app to your smartphone, you'll see a list of caches in your area. With some apps, you can make a payment to see more challenging caches. But generally, geocaching is free to play. **It's** about following clues, solving problems and having fun!





## Golden rules of geocaching

Firstly, respect the environment. Don't damage plants and never leave rubbish. Make sure you have permission to be in the area. (Take care with wild animals, too. **They** might be dangerous.)

Next, be safe! Unfortunately, there have been some serious accidents since geocaching first started. So don't go geocaching alone and don't take risks. If you think some locations are dangerous, avoid **them**.

Finally, be prepared. Make sure your smartphone is charged. Take water and a pen for writing a message in the cache. If you don't find the cache, don't worry! Geocaching isn't an exam – it's an opportunity to have an amazing adventure with your friends.



## An article

- 1 ★☆☆ Read the article. Match the words with the definitions.
- 1 D outdoor A a game where people follow a series of clues to find a hidden prize
- 2 treasure hunt B things that help solve a puzzle or a crime
- 3 \_\_\_\_container C activities that might have bad or dangerous effects
- 4 waterproof D in the open air, not inside a building
- 5 valuable E doesn't let water through
- 6 \_\_\_\_ clues F a box that you can store things in
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_damage (v) G to hurt or have a bad effect on someone / something
- 8 \_\_\_\_ risks H worth a lot of money



#### 2 ★★☆ Choose the correct options.

- 1 Geocaching is ...
  - A a game that originated in France.
  - (B) a game that people play outdoors.
  - **C** a game where people search for hidden money.
- 2 A 'golden rule' is ...
  - A about looking after the environment.
  - **B** about the cost of an activity.
  - **C** a very important thing that you must do.
- **3** The article says that ...
  - A every geocaching app is free.
  - **B** you can pay to discover more difficult caches.
  - C the old apps from 2013 aren't very good.
- 4 When you go geocaching, you ...
  - A should go alone.
  - **B** don't need to worry about animals in the area.
  - **C** must take care of the environment.
- **5** The writer probably ...
  - A wants you to enjoy geocaching safely.
  - **B** thinks young people shouldn't go geocaching.
  - C likes wild animals.
- 3 ★★☆ Answer the questions. Give evidence from the article and write complete sentences.
  - 1 Are the contents of the caches likely to get damaged by rain?

No - the article says the caches are usually waterproof.

2	Are the contents of the caches valuable?
3	Is geocaching a popular game?
4	Does the writer think geocaching is serious?
5	Is geocaching dangerous?



We can improve our understanding of texts by knowing exactly which nouns and ideas words like *this*, *these* and *it* refer to.

# 4 ★★☆ Read the Skill UP! What do the **bold** words in the article on page 42 refer to?

1	Paragraph 2: it	geocaching
2	Paragraph 2: This	
3	Paragraph 3: then	
4	Paragraph 5: It's	
5	Paragraph 6: They	
6	Paragraph 7: them	

#### 5 ★★★ Read the text message and write a reply.

< 2 Niki	•					
Hi! I've heard that you know about geocaching! It sounds amazing. When did you start geocaching? How can I do it, too? Does it cost a lot? Is it dangerous? (I hope not!)						

- 6 ★★★ Imagine you and your friends went geocaching. Describe your experience. Include these points in your description.
  - Was the geocaching app easy to use?
  - Where was the cache hidden?
  - Was it easy to find the cache?
  - Did you have fun?
  - Would you recommend this activity to others? Why / Why not?

| <br> |  |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| <br> |  |
| <br> |  |
| <br> |  |
| <br> |  |
| <br> |  |
| <br> |  |

# 5 REVIEW



- Exercise 1: Oxford Test of English for Schools Reading Part 1
- Exercise 2: Cambridge B1 Preliminary Reading Part 6

#### 1 Read each text and choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

Hey Alex! I know you love cooking, so check out this new app: www.mealapp.eat

You open your fridge, make a list of the food you find, and instantly the app gives you a range of recipes to choose from! (I'm free for dinner tomorrow!) Jake.

- 1 What is the purpose of Jake's message?
  - A To ask Alex to cook something.
  - **B** To accept Alex's invitation to dinner.
  - **C** To recommend an app to Alex.

From: Kiri To: Alice

Hi Alice,

Your art is amazing! You should sell it online. I used to work in marketing and I'm happy to help you promote your work. I've worked with artists before, too. Call me tonight if you're interested.

Cheers, Kiri

- 2 According to Kiri's email, ...
  - A Kiri has experience in marketing.
  - **B** Kiri is an artist and wants to sell art online.
  - **C** Alice doesn't know how to promote her work.

#### Do you have a product you want to develop?

- ── Learn how to set up your own company!
- → Join our free eight-week online course.
- → Just download the app and register now!
- **3** The notice is about ...
  - A learning how to use an app.
  - **B** a cheap online course.
  - **C** support for starting your own business.

E

Home | Add Review | Archive | Search

In general, the sound quality of these headphones is pretty good, but the Bluetooth connection is really annoying. If you're looking for good headphones, don't go for these. This is a great website and I've used it for years – but check out the other headphones on there.

- **4** The writer of this product review ...
  - A hasn't ordered products from this website before.
  - **B** is generally pleased with the headphones.
  - **C** does not recommend the headphones.

#### 2 Write the correct words to complete the text. Write one word for each gap.

Escape you use escape the scape rooms. The third scape is a scape of the scape of t

you use to love puzzles when you were a kid? Or maybe you used <sup>2</sup> create secret codes? If so, you'll probably love escape rooms.

The first escape room opened in Japan in 2007 and 3 \_\_\_\_\_ then, millions of people around the world 4 \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed playing these games with friends and family. At first, players studied puzzles on paper, but the idea 5 \_\_\_\_\_ stopped developing over the years, and more companies have set 6 \_\_\_\_\_ an amazing range of rooms around the world based on different themes. Many escape rooms now have a science fiction theme, or are based on famous books, films or video games where you can explore and look for clues. You can also enjoy escape room challenges at home, as they've been online 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a while now. So, get a team together and play a game near you \_ good luck!

# **5** LANGUAGE SUMMARY

## VOCABULARY

#### **Using smartphones**

#### Student's Book p58

add someone to a group chat add someone to your contacts get directions get notifications go on social media go online make a call / a video call make a payment stream a video stream music track your fitness track your location

#### **Business**

#### **♦ Student's Book p62**

commercial success	product
develop	promote
grow	range (n)
invest	sales
marketing	set up (v)

## EXTRA Type of apps

#### Student's Book p57

educational	navigation
fitness	photo sharing
gaming	reminder
messaging	shopping
music streaming	video streaming

## GRAMMAR

#### used to

#### Student's Book p59

Affirmative								
	Subject	used to	infinitive					
	I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	used to	sing	in a band.				

Negative							
Subject	auxiliary	use to	infinitive				
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	didn't	use to	shop	online.			

Questions									
Auxiliary	subject	use to	infinitive						
Did	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they	use to	play	sports at school?					

#### Present perfect with for / since

#### **♦ Student's Book p61**

Affirmative								
Subject	have / has	past participle						
I / You	have	played	in a band.					
He / She / It	has	had	dance lessons.					
We / You / They	have	eaten	lunch.					

Negative							
Subject	haven't/ hasn't	past participle					
I / You	haven't	played	basketball.				
He / She / It	hasn't	had	swimming lessons.				
We / You / They	haven't	finished	work.				

Questions								
Have / Has	subject	past participle						
Have	I / you	played	in a band?					
Has	he / she / it	had	guitar lessons?					
Have	we / you / they	visited	London?					

 We use for to talk about the period of time up to the present, e.g. for four years, for two days, ages.

The company has been in business for four years.

• We use *since* to talk about the time when an activity started. This can be a date, a day, a month, a time or an event, e.g. *since* 1903, *since* yesterday, *since* May, *since* 8 a.m., *since* my birthday, *since* I was ten years old.

I've been here since 8 a.m.

I haven't seen you since school.

# **5** WRITING WORKSHOP

A formal letter

Formal letters use formal, polite language, as well as specific phrases and format.

Read the formal letter. Why does Ruby want to do work experience at this company?

19 River Road Greenfield rstone08@starmail.com Jan 22, 2023

The StartUp Company 29 Harper Lane High Bridgetown

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to you to ask about the possibility of doing work experience at The StartUp Company.
I am a student at Greenfield High School. When I am older, I want to be a computer programmer, so I would love to see what it is like working at a software design company like yours.

I have been extremely interested in technology and computers since I was very young. I used to go to computer club at primary school, and my favourite subject now is Information Technology. Last year, I designed an app called 'Fun and Fitness', and I am proud to say that it won a national competition.

With my passion and skills, I am sure I would be a useful member of your team. I would really appreciate the opportunity to learn from you all. I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully,

**Ruby Stone** 

#### WRITING HELP

- Write your address and the date at the top right, and the reader's address below on the left.
- Use appropriate formal phrases to begin and end your letter.
- Give your reason for writing at the start of your letter.
- Ask for a reply to your letter.
- Do not use contractions in a formal letter.

2 Write a formal letter to a company asking for work experience. Follow the steps in the Writing Builder and use the example text to help you.

#### **WRITING BUILDER**

#### 1 PLAN YOUR LETTER

- Think of a company where you want to do work experience, and why.
- Think of two or three relevant things to say about your skills and experience.

#### 2 WRITE

#### Paragraph 1

- Begin your letter with an appropriate phrase.
- Give your reason for writing and introduce yourself.

#### Paragraph 2

• Give your relevant skills and experience.

#### Paragraph 3

- Summarise why you would be useful, and why you value the company.
- Ask for a reply to your letter and end with an appropriate phrase.

#### 3 READ AND CHECK

Check your spelling, punctuation and grammar very carefully.

Check that your letter is polite and clear.

#### **USEFUL LANGUAGE**

#### **Beginning your letter**

Dear Sir or Madam,

Dear Ms Green / Mr Jackson,

#### Giving your reason for writing

I am writing to you to ask ...
I would be very interested in ...
I was wondering if I would be able to ...

#### Asking for a reply

I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.
I hope to hear from you soon.

Thope to near from you soon

I look forward to your reply.

#### **Ending your letter**

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely / faithfully, (If you begin with Dear Sir or Madam, end with Yours faithfully. If you begin with the reader's name, end with Yours sincerely.)