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Oxford Discover Futures

Workbook

1

Janet Hardy-Gould
Alex Paramour

1 Study the reading strategy. Look at the pictures and title of the article on page 15 and decide what you think the article is about. Then read to check your ideas.



Reading strategy

Previewing

Before you read a text, look at the title and the pictures to help you understand what the text is about.

The article is about a group of ...

- a teachers who made an app to keep students happy.
- b teenagers who made an app to keep teachers happy.
- c young children who won a prize for a new app.
- d teenagers who won a competition for a new app.

2 Match the headings 1–5 to the paragraphs A–D. There is one extra heading.

- 1 A prize-winning app for different ages
- 2 An app to share memories with friends
- 3 An idea for an app that started at home
- 4 A new memory app for teenagers
- 5 Keeping happy memories just for you

3 Answer the questions.

1 What idea did the teenagers base their app on?

.....

2 What are the two examples of things to put on Memory Star? Give an example of another thing a teenager could put on it.

.....

3 When can the Memory Star app help you?

.....

4 How is the app different from other things in the world of digital technology?

.....

5 How is a memory jar different from Memory Star?

.....

6 When do some people look through their memory jars? Why?

.....

7 What two things show that Memory Star is a success?

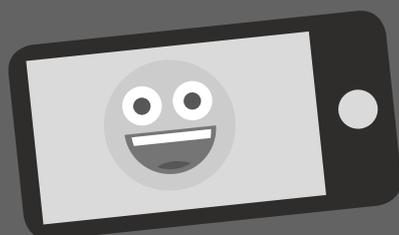
.....

8 Why is the Memory Star app good for all ages?

.....

4 Imagine you want to save some good memories. What would you put on your app or in your memory jar? Why?





Keeping happy with the latest app

A Do you feel happy when you see a photo of smiling friends or a funny text message? The answer to this is probably “yes.” Looking at personal photos and positive messages can often improve our mood. Based on this idea, five British students have created an app called Memory Star. It helps teenagers to save happy digital photos and messages – for example, a nice comment from a teacher or a funny photo with a friend. When you open the app, all the different memories appear on the screen in front of you. You can look at these at any time if you are feeling unhappy or “down.”

B The app is different from many other things in the world of digital technology. The photos and messages aren’t for sharing with other people or posting on social media; they are only for you to see. One of the makers of the app, Zuzia O’Donoghue, explained, “With Memory Star, you just look over all your memories without worrying ... about whether people ... think you look great or not. This is just to make you happy. You keep it for yourself, and no one else ever has to see it.”

C The idea for Memory Star came from one of the teenagers, Sacha Botting. She had a glass “memory jar” in the kitchen at her house. She wrote down happy memories, put them in the jar, then looked at them at a later date if she felt down or stressed. Some people put things like old tickets or seashells in memory jars. Often people start making these jars in January. Then at the end of the year, they look at the jars and remember what they were doing at certain moments in the previous 12 months.

D Memory Star has been a big success. The students won a national competition with it, and the app was put online for people to download for free. One positive thing about the app is that it is very simple and useful for all ages. Gemma Kelly, who helped to make the app, said, “It really could be applicable to everyone. We [teenagers] forget we’re not the only people who have stress; my ten-year-old sister loves the idea, and I’m sure adults will find a use for it, too.”



Memories

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- “What was the name of your first teacher at school?” “I can’t **remember** / **memorize** / **remind**.”
- To remember a new fact, you need to make it **memorable** / **memory** / **forgetful**.
- She often puts a reminder in her smartphone because she’s very **memorable** / **unforgettable** / **forgetful**.
- Looking at those pictures of my grandmother brought back old **memories** / **memorable** / **memorize**.
- We’ve forgotten the directions to the new movie theater. Can you **remember** / **remind** / **forget** us?
- Going to the Taj Mahal was an **unforgettable** / **forgetful** / **memory** experience.

2 Complete the online article with the words below.

bring back forget forgetful memories memorize

Jobs for people with good ¹

Can you remember things easily? Maybe one of these jobs could be good for you one day.

Theater actor

Theater actors need to ² a lot of lines. For example, in the Shakespeare play, *Hamlet*, Hamlet has 1,422 lines and of course, the actor can’t ³ any of them.



Paramedic

When there is an accident, paramedics need to recall things that they learned in their training and quickly ⁴ a lot of information from their memory. Paramedics can’t be careless or ⁵ – people’s lives are in their hands.



3 Complete the second sentence with one word so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- I’ll never forget my trip to the Amazon.
My trip to the Amazon was
- He often forgets things.
He’s a person.
- She has an instant memory for long lists of words.
She can instantly long lists of words.
- I have very strong memories of my first day at school.
My first day at school was very
- Can you remember names easily?
Do you have a good for names?
- That concert in Mumbai was very memorable for us.
We’ll always that concert in Mumbai.

Technology

4 Complete the sentences with the words below.

app click cloud data digital internet online playlist post smartphone virus

- I always listen to this when I’ve finished studying. It has all my favorite songs on it.
- How often do you comments on social media sites on the?
- I’ve downloaded an onto my new – it gives the names of all the stars at night.
- We had a terrible on our old laptop at home, and we suddenly lost all our important
- “Where’s the link to that other website?” “You just need to here.”
- There’s no Wi-Fi in this building, so we can’t go and do our homework.
- We always store our information in the
- In the days before photos, people put their photos in special books called “albums.”

Talking about past events

5 Complete the text with the simple past form of the verbs below.

build come eat live open sail
survive write



Places to visit in Belfast, Northern Ireland

The most popular visitor attraction in Belfast is the *Titanic* museum, which first ¹..... in 2012. The museum is in the exact place where 3,000 workers ²..... the famous ship and where it first ³..... from on April 2, 1912.

The museum has many important things that ⁴..... from the *Titanic*. These include the menu showing the food that the passengers ⁵..... for their last meal and the last letter that a passenger ⁶..... on board.

The museum also has memories from the 706 people who ⁷..... the *Titanic* and who ⁸..... to tell their story.

6 Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of one of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 "What your family on TV at 7:00 last night?" "The movie *Titanic*." (watch / see)
- 2 I my English vocabulary when my sister walked into my room. (understand / memorize)
- 3 What we in math this morning? Can you remember? (learn / know).
- 4 They the music when it suddenly stopped. (enjoy / prefer)
- 5 "You all look unhappy in that photo." "We the vacation. It was too hot." (not like / not enjoy)

7 Complete the text with the simple past or past continuous form of the verbs in parentheses.

Danger on Ice

Two young men from New York described an unforgettable cold evening in Central Park.

Ethan Turnbull, 24, ¹..... (skateboard) with his friend Bennett Jonas, 23, when they suddenly ²..... (hear) a lot of noise. They ³..... (look) across the park, and they ⁴..... (see) some teenage boys on the ice on the pond there. The teenagers ⁵..... (play) together. They ⁶..... (take) selfies with their phones, and they ⁷..... (not look) at the ice.

Suddenly, the ice ⁸..... (break), and seven of the boys ⁹..... (fall) into the deep water. Ethan and Bennett ¹⁰..... (run) at once to the pond. Then Ethan ¹¹..... (jump) into the water. There was a lot of noise because the boys ¹²..... (shout) "Help!" Ethan ¹³..... (pull) the boys out of the freezing water. Paramedics soon ¹⁴..... (arrive) with an ambulance to take the teenagers to the hospital.

8 Complete the questions with the simple past or the past continuous. Then try to answer the questions without looking back at the text in exercise 7. How much can you remember?

- 1 What in the park? (Ethan / do).
- 2 What kind of photos? (the teenagers / take)
- 3 What at once when the ice broke? (Ethan and Bennett / do)
- 4 How many boys into the water? (fall)
- 5 What? (the boys / shout)
- 6 What to the teenagers in the end? (happen)



Study and learning

9 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

Study Tips – learning new words



Make vocabulary memorable

- When you take out your notebook and ¹... a new word, use a different color or draw a picture next to it.
- If you ²... a new phrase out loud, say it in different ways – maybe a high voice or a low voice.
- When you ³... vocabulary in the dictionary and write down a ⁴... in your phone or notebook, always write an interesting ⁵... of the word and try to make it funny or unusual.

Study in a quiet place

- Study your new words in a quiet place without loud music. Remember to put your phone away and concentrate carefully. Stop when you have studied enough, and then ⁶... the words again the next day.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 a practice | c example |
| b definition | d write down |
| 2 a record | c write down |
| b repeat | d look up |
| 3 a look up | c practice |
| b record | d write down |
| 4 a record | c translation |
| b review | d practice |
| 5 a check | c review |
| b repeat | d example |
| 6 a look up | c example |
| b review | d definition |

10 Replace the underlined words with one of the words below.

- check definition record repeat review
- 1 When I'm trying to learn a difficult word, I often say it again and again.
 - 2 We need to make sure of the meaning of that new phrase in a dictionary.
 - 3 Are you going to study again the vocabulary that we learned in class?
 - 4 I can't remember what this word means. Can you give me the meaning of it again?
 - 5 Where do you write your new vocabulary – on your laptop or in a notebook?

11 Complete the sentences with the simple past or past continuous form of the study words from exercises 9 and 10.

- 1 We the new words out loud when my friend started to laugh.
- 2 The student didn't know the new vocabulary, so he took out his pen and it
- 3 She was a new phrase in her dictionary when the teacher asked her a question.
- 4 I came home, had my dinner, and then the vocabulary for the exam.
- 5 She was the piano because she had a concert the next day.
- 6 I wasn't sure of the meaning of the word, so I quickly it in the online dictionary.

12 CONSOLIDATION Answer the questions with your own ideas. Write complete sentences.

- 1 How do you memorize vocabulary when you're studying for a test?
.....
- 2 What do you do if you don't understand an important word in a reading text?
.....
- 3 How do you keep your data safe on digital devices?
.....
- 4 What are the most important things on your smartphone? Why?
.....
- 5 Do you remember what you were doing this time last week?
.....

Listening

- 1 **2.01** Study the listening strategy. Then listen to the general ideas in the radio program. Choose the correct answers.



Listening strategy

Listening for gist

When we listen to something in another language, we might not understand every word, but we can listen to understand the main ideas.

- Hermann Ebbinghaus was one of the first people to study ...
 - time.
 - modern history.
 - memory.
- Ebbinghaus studied how people learned ...
 - numbers.
 - words.
 - names.
- Ebbinghaus found two things that are interesting for ...
 - students.
 - fathers.
 - writers.

The World's First ...

In the program *The World's First*, Adam March and Yasmin Kapoor look at Hermann Ebbinghaus and the important things that he studied.



- 2 **2.01** Listen again and check (✓) the things that we learn about Ebbinghaus.

- He never studied at a university.
- He tried to learn short words.
- He learned words and remembered most of them.
- He understood that it's good to learn a lot at once.
- He discovered things that are important today.

- 3 **2.01** Listen again and complete the sentences with numbers.

- Hermann Ebbinghaus was born in
- He first started to study memory in
- He memorized words with letters.
- After an hour, he remembered% of the words.
- After one day, he could remember% of the words.

Speaking

- 4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- What's the opposite **by / on / of** *unforgettable*?
- What's another word **for / to / at** *afraid*?
- What adjective can you make **on / from / to** *memory*?
- What's the definition **of / about / by** *forgetful*?
- How do you say this word **to / for / in** English?

- 5 Complete the dialogue about making vocabulary cards with the phrases below.

What adjective can you make How do you say
What's another word What's the opposite
What noun can you make

Paula Let's make a vocabulary card for a really useful word. What about *decide*?

1

from that?

Sofia *Decision*, of course.

Paula Oh, yes!

Sofia **2**

from that?

Paula I don't know. I'll look at the online dictionary ... It's *decisive*.

Sofia I'll write that down.

3 for *decisive*?

Paula The dictionary says *determined* is very similar to *decisive*.

Sofia OK. I'll record that, too.

4 of *decisive*?

Paula I'm not sure. Oh, it's *indecisive*.

Sofia Yes – *indecisive*! That's me! I can never decide anything! Ha! Ha!

5 *indecisive*

in Spanish?

Paula Good question! Mmm ... it's *indeciso*.

Sofia Oh, it's the same in Italian!

Paula Now, what word should we do next?

Sofia I can't choose. I'm very *indecisive* – you know that!

- 6 Choose one of these situations and write a dialogue. Use phrases from exercises 4 and 5. Use the word family of *succeed* or another word family.

verb	noun	adjective	opposite adjective
succeed	success	successful	unsuccessful

- You have a new app to record word families, and you're putting some words in it with a classmate.
- You're giving your friend a test on a word family and the connections between the words.

A description of a memorable event

A memorable day

In September, I went to the *Great North Run* in Newcastle with my family. It's the biggest half-marathon in the world with over 50,000 runners.



a

We arrived at 8:00 and went to the starting line. ¹, there weren't many people waiting there, although more families soon came along.

b

There were different vendors, so I had a cup of coffee and ² I bought a T-shirt. ³ two hours, the race began.

c

Some of them were wearing funny colorful costumes. I was taking a photo when a man in a dinosaur suit ⁴ fell over!

d

⁵ on, we went to the finish line and watched the winners cross the line. ⁶, we saw the winners get their medals – there was a lot of music and cheering.

e



1 Read the description. Complete a–e with the sentences.

It was an exciting end to an unforgettable day.

There were thousands of runners waving to their friends and families.

It was raining a little, but everybody in the crowd was happy and excited.

It was a memorable day that I'll never forget.

I helped him to stand up and he ran off.

LANGUAGE POINT Sequencing words

2 Read the description again, then complete 1–6 in the description with the words below.

after at first finally later suddenly then

3 Imagine you went to watch a sports event like a race with your family. Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 At first, we
- 2 Then I
- 3 After about we
- 4 I was when a suddenly
- 5 Later on, we
- 6 Finally, we

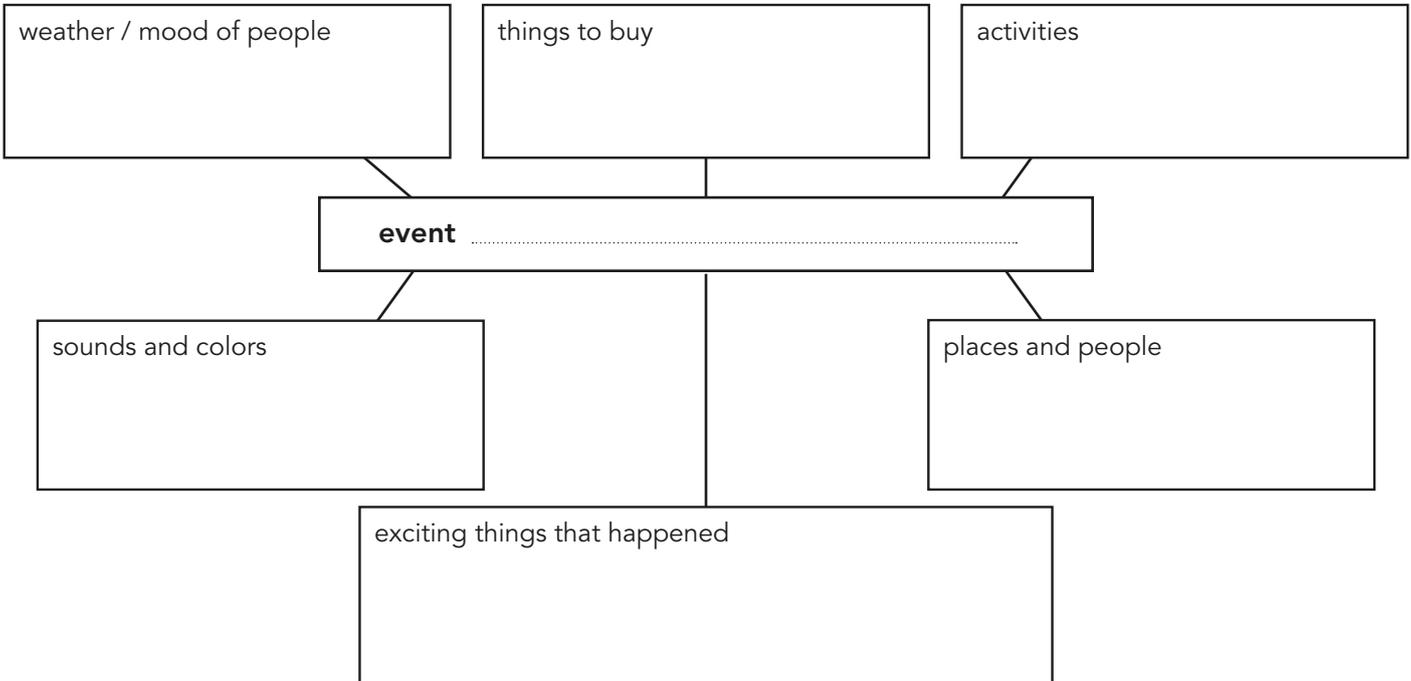
4 Study the writing strategy. Then complete the mind map with information from the text on page 20.



Writing strategy

Creative thinking: using a mind map

A mind map is a good way to help you think of ideas when you are starting to write. Use the categories to help you to remember details about an event or a topic.



Task A description of a memorable event

- 5 You are going to write an essay about a memorable event. Choose one of these events.**
- a big public event like New Year celebrations
 - an exciting concert or show
 - a sports game or other event
 - a special day at a modern museum

Think and plan

- 6 Think of a memorable event for your essay. Copy the mind map from exercise 4 and complete it with your own ideas.**

Write a first draft

- 7 Write a first draft of your essay. Write 120–150 words. Look back at your mind map and make notes about what you are going to include in three main paragraphs.**
- 1 a short introduction explaining what the event was
 - 2 a paragraph with the main details of the event
 - 3 a short paragraph about the end of the day

Review and edit

- 8 Read through your first draft. How can you improve it? Use the checklist to help you.**



Writing checklist

Content

- Does your essay include details and information to show why the event was enjoyable and memorable?
- Does your essay include all the important details from your mind map?

Organization

- Is your essay organized into three clear paragraphs?
- Did you include sequencing words to order the different events in your essay?

Language

- Is your spelling correct?
- Is your grammar correct?

- 9 Now write a final draft of your essay.**

Reading to learn

- 1 What do you look at when you preview a text?
.....
.....
- 2 Why is it a good idea to preview a text?
.....
.....
- 3 When you are previewing a text, it's helpful to think what the text is about. What is the text on page 15 about?
.....
.....
.....
.....

Vocabulary and Grammar

Memories

- 4 Write the words for these definitions.
 - 1 make somebody remember something
.....
 - 2 when a person easily forgets things
.....
 - 3 when you learn something so that you can remember it exactly
.....
- 5 Write three true sentences using each of the words from exercise 4.
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3

Technology

- 6 Give three examples of data and technology words that are the same in your language.
.....
.....
- 7 Why are data and technology words often similar in different languages?
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

- 8 Replace the underlined words with a data and technology word.
 - 1 My cousin often puts photos and comments on social media.
 - 2 We had a virus on our laptop last year, and we lost all our important information.
.....
 - 3 Was that your favorite list of songs that you were listening to?

Talking about the past

- 9 Complete the sentence.

We use the tense to talk about actions in progress in the past, and we use the to talk about completed actions.
- 10 Can you remember what was happening at these times yesterday?
 - 1 At seven o'clock yesterday morning, I
 - 2 When we arrived at our first class yesterday, our teacher
 - 3 At four o'clock yesterday afternoon, my friends and I
 - 4 Just before dinner last night, I
- 11 Complete these sentences with your own ideas.
 - 1 While we were looking at some old photos, we suddenly
 - 2 I found my old smartphone while I
 - 3 The students were all concentrating on the exam when
 - 4 My friend quickly checked something on his favorite app while he



Study and learning

12 Answer the questions with study and learning words.

1 How can you find the meaning of a word you don't know?

.....

2 How can you record the meaning of a word?

.....

3 How can you remember the pronunciation of a word?

.....

13 What three things do you do to remember new vocabulary?

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....

Listening

14 When you listen to someone speaking in another language, what is important to try and understand?

.....

15 Which things can help you to understand the general meaning of what someone is saying?

.....

Writing

16 Why is it good to use a mind map when you are planning an essay?

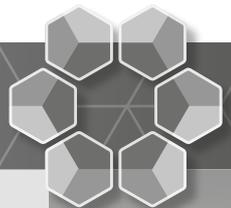
.....

17 Give three examples of sequencing words.

.....

Reflect

What do we remember?



After watching the Reflect video and discussing the lesson questions, write your answers here.

In your own words, what do we remember?

.....

What is the most interesting thing you learned in the unit?

.....





Exam preparation

Reading

Exam task missing sentences

1 Study the exam strategy. Then read the text and fill in the blanks 1–5 with the missing sentences a–e.

Exam strategy

When a text has missing sentences, skim the text first to understand the main idea, ignoring the blanks.

- a Now they're using it to give healthy people new skills, like drawing and solving math problems.
- b No device can help you to understand another culture.
- c These sit inside the user's ear, like a hearing aid, and translate speech for them.
- d The internet is replacing our memory, and this is only the beginning.
- e Then something amazing happened.

Listening

2 Study the exam strategy. Then look at the exam task in exercise 3. Choose two of the words below to predict what you might hear in each recording.

Exam strategy

Sometimes you have to listen to a recording and choose the correct picture. Look carefully at each of the pictures before the task begins. Try to predict the topic of each recording.

band bus (x 2) game locker miss
soap opera social media

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

New technologies are changing how and what we learn. With Google in our pockets, we don't need to memorize facts anymore. ¹..... Technology will soon change the way that we learn skills, too.

At the University of Sydney, scientists are using technology to help people learn in a different way. In one experiment, a volunteer with no artistic talent drew a picture of a cat. It wasn't good. Later, the researchers put electromagnets around his head. These gave his brain small magnetic shocks. ²..... The young man drew another picture, and it was much better!

Originally the team designed this device to help patients with psychological problems. ³..... But can these devices turn people into talented experts without years of study?

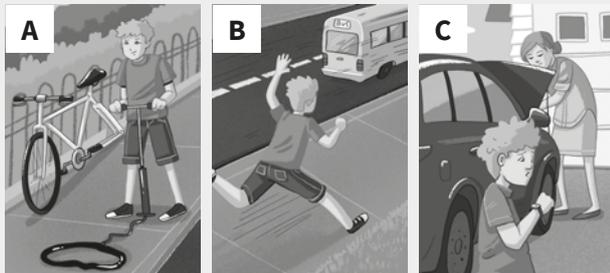
In the future, maybe we won't need some skills – if machines can do things for us. Millions of people already use *Google Translate* to communicate when they don't speak the other person's language. Now several companies are developing tiny translating devices. ⁴..... So, is it time to give up language classes completely?

Right now, machines can only help us with one aspect of language learning. When you learn someone's language, you are also learning about how other people think and what is important to them. ⁵..... Can a machine show you how to behave at dinner in Japan – or tell you to take off your shoes when you enter a Turkish house? And what happens to the conversation when your batteries run out?

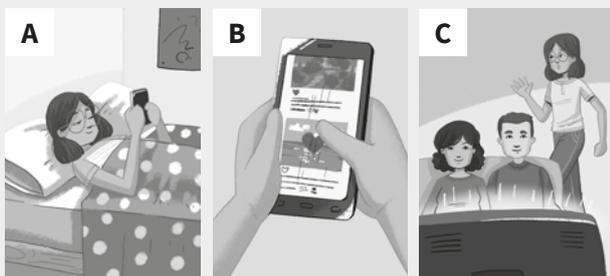
Exam task multiple choice

- 3 **11.01** For each question, there are three pictures and a short recording. Listen to the recordings and choose the correct answers.

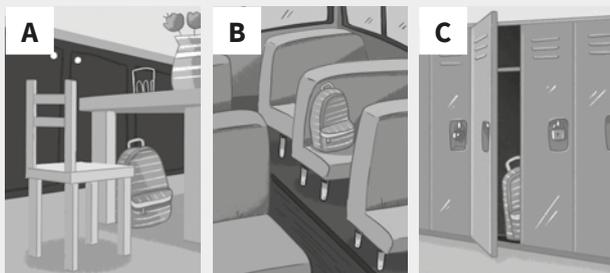
1 Why did Harry miss the school trip?



2 What does Kelly call "a waste of time"?



3 Where is Hakeem's bag?



4 What doesn't Megan want to do?



Speaking

Exam task personal questions

- 4 Study the exam strategy. Then answer the questions. Remember to give complete answers.

Exam strategy

When someone asks you personal questions, try to give complete answers. However, any information that you give must be relevant to the question.

- 1 What do you like doing in your free time?
- 2 What is your favorite school subject?
- 3 Do you have any plans for this weekend? What?
- 4 Tell us about your hometown.

Writing

- 5 Study the exam strategy. Then look at the exam task below and write notes.

Exam strategy

Before you write an article, always make notes. What are the main points and what are you going to say about them? Remember to have a separate paragraph for each main point.

Exam task article

- 6 Write an article.

You see this message on an online forum.

Can anyone help me?

I'm doing a project about how people spend their free time around the world. Can you write a short article and tell me what you do in your free time? Please mention:

- hobbies and sports, and how much time you spend on them
- time in front of the TV and on the internet / social media
- anything else you spend time on (e.g., reading or listening to music)

Thanks very much.

Write your article in 90–100 words. Remember to check your spelling and punctuation.

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