

**WARM UP**

**A** Work in groups of four. Look at the pictures and discuss the following questions.



- 2 1 What mythical creatures can you name?
- 2 Which one is your favourite?
- 3 Can you name a story / film about this creature?

**B** Go to page 101. Do the quiz and discuss compare your results with your friends.

**VOCABULARY** compound personality adjectives

**A** Match the words to make compound personality adjectives.

- |         |            |
|---------|------------|
| 1 laid  | a loving   |
| 2 self  | b centred  |
| 3 thick | c skinned  |
| 4 fun   | d back     |
| 5 broad | e effacing |
| 6 quick | f faced    |
| 7 two   | g minded   |
| 8 self  | h tempered |

**B** Match the adjectives in exercise A to their definitions.

- 1 humble
- 2 relaxed, casual
- 3 selfish
- 4 not honest, false
- 5 becomes angry easily
- 6 enjoys good things in life
- 7 not sensitive
- 8 tolerant, free-thinking

**C** Work in pairs. Write down three adjectives from exercise A that describe your personality best and see if your lists are similar or not.

**READING**

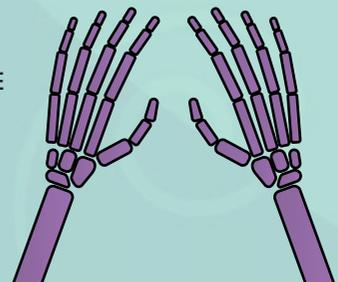
**A** Work in groups. Look at the picture and discuss the following questions.



- 1 What do you know about vampires?
- 2 Have you ever read a book or watched a film about vampires?

**B** Scan the article and choose the best title for the text.

- a THE REAL VAMPIRES
- b VAMPIRE MOVIES
- c HOW TO KILL A VAMPIRE





You have probably read the books in the Twilight trilogy or at least seen the films. These books tell the tale of a love story between a human teenager and a vampire. Other TV shows like Dracula and True Blood tell similar stories. These books and films have been growing in popularity year after year, but this is not a surprise. Vampire stories have been popular since the story Dracula published in 1897 by Bram Stoker. Before then people had told vampire stories in most cultures around the world, but our modern idea of the vampire is from European stories from the 18th and 19th centuries. In those days people were telling stories of vampires living in castles, hunting people for their blood in the night. For most people, vampires are characters in novels or films, but some people have accepted the vampire way of life as a lifestyle or philosophy. Vampirism is not a religion, however. These people drink human or animal blood and believe that they need it to balance the life energy in their own bodies. These modern vampire groups are part of the Goth subculture. The lifestyle is growing in popularity, though. They are even publishing their own magazines. Modern vampires generally live in groups called "covens" or vampire houses. Most modern vampires are wearing regular clothes in their daily lives and keeping their beliefs a secret, so if you know a modern vampire, you probably won't realise it unless they tell you about their lifestyle. In fact, most modern vampires are afraid that they are going to be rejected by their friends and family, so they try to keep their lifestyle a secret. Some modern vampires do change their appearance, though. They might prefer to wear colours like red and black. They also sometimes wear black and red makeup, and many people in the vampire lifestyle have filed their teeth to be sharper and look like the classic vampire stereotype. Although most vampires are usually portrayed as scary characters, people in the vampire lifestyle aren't keen on committing crimes. In the past, some people claimed to be vampires and committed murder, but modern vampires say it's not right. They find donors or people who will give them their blood. They won't take blood without asking first. One thing is true for all modern vampires. They believe that they are vampires naturally. They don't believe that they chose the lifestyle. They think that is a genetic problem and that they can't choose a different life.

**C Read the text and mark the following sentences as true (T) or false (F).**

- 1 Usually modern vampires dress differently.
- 2 Modern vampires try to hide their lifestyle.
- 3 Dracula was the first vampire story.
- 4 Vampirism is not a religion.
- 5 Vampires do not commit crimes.

**D Work in pairs and circle the correct words in italics.**

- 1 The vampire lifestyle has its own TV *programme* / *magazine*.
- 2 Vampires usually drink blood from *donors* / *strangers*.
- 3 Modern vampires think they *do* / *don't* choose their lifestyle.
- 4 Some modern vampires prefer the colours of *red and black* / *orange and purple*.
- 5 Modern vampires drink blood to balance their *energy* / *gain nutrients*.

**E Work in groups of four and have a short discussion about the following question.**

- 1 If you were a modern vampire, would you tell your friends and family? Why or why not?

**GRAMMAR** Revision of verb tenses

**A Underline an example of each verb tense in the article about vampires. Then put the verb forms under the correct heading.**

Present simple	Present continuous	Present perfect	Future simple	Simple past	Past continuous

**B Read the text below and circle the correct words in italics.**

In recent years, zombies (1) *have taken* / *had taken* over television and cinema. Dozens of TV programmes and films made in recent years (2) *tell* / *told* the story of humans and their struggle against zombies. What are the defining features of zombie tales? Usually, the zombies (3) *are* / *are being* infected with a disease. Humans (4) *become* / *became* zombies after being bitten by a zombie. What is different between modern zombie movies and the movies from the past? In the past zombie movies (5) *were* / *had been* silly movies showing slow, stupid zombies walking around. In today's zombie movies zombies (6) *are hunting* / *have hunted* humans faster and with more precision. Today's zombies are scarier, and today's stories are more heart-warming.

**C Read the text below. Find and correct the mistakes in the verb tenses. (There are five mistakes.)**

In the past ghosts have been the most common scary creature in folk tales. In the 1980s and 90s, ghosts make a comeback in films like Ghostbusters, Casper, and The Sixth Sense, but these days, people generally aren't going to be scared of ghosts. From time to time some people had claimed that they see ghosts in their homes, but for some reason, most people weren't interested in ghosts at the moment.

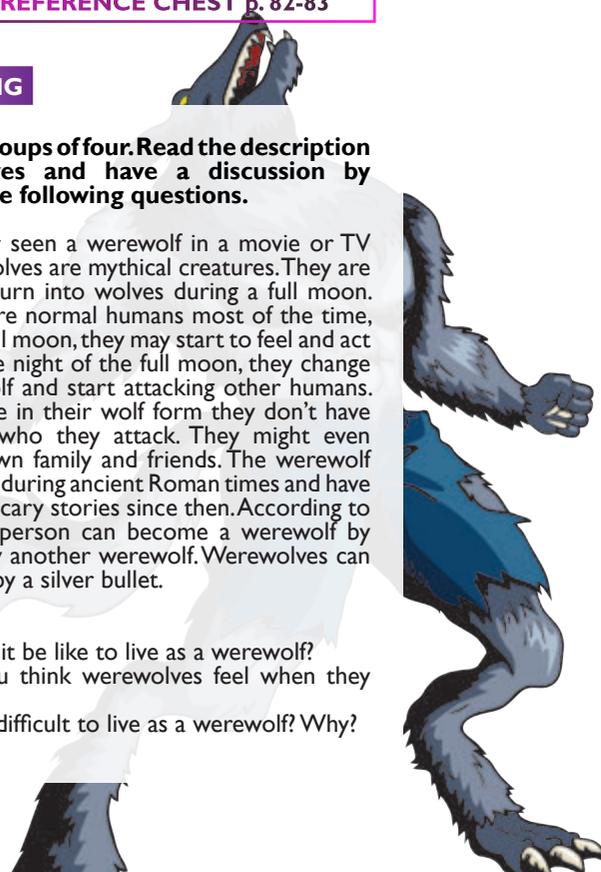
**GRAMMAR REFERENCE CHEST p. 82-83**

**SPEAKING**

**A Work in groups of four. Read the description of werewolves and have a discussion by answering the following questions.**

Have you ever seen a werewolf in a movie or TV show? Werewolves are mythical creatures. They are humans who turn into wolves during a full moon. Werewolves are normal humans most of the time, but before a full moon, they may start to feel and act ill. Then, on the night of the full moon, they change into a werewolf and start attacking other humans. When they are in their wolf form they don't have control over who they attack. They might even attack their own family and friends. The werewolf stories started during ancient Roman times and have been popular scary stories since then. According to the stories, a person can become a werewolf by being bitten by another werewolf. Werewolves can only be killed by a silver bullet.

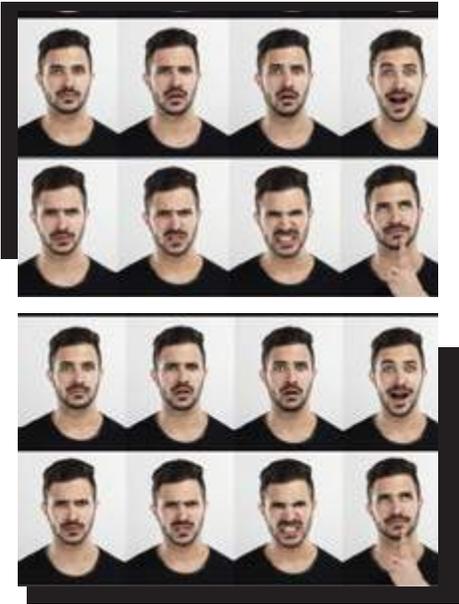
- 1 What would it be like to live as a werewolf?
- 2 How do you think werewolves feel when they are humans?
- 3 Would it be difficult to live as a werewolf? Why?



## WARM UP

**A** Work in pairs. Read the instruction below and do the activity.

Instruction: Look at the picture and think of one word to describe the man's mood in each picture. Make a list of the words and compare your list to the list of other groups. Then, tick the similar words and see how many words are common in your lists.



4

## VOCABULARY Idioms describing feelings or mood

**A** Match the idioms with the definitions.

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 to be in a black mood     | a to feel negative about life in general |
| 2 to keep a cool head       | b to be extremely frightened             |
| 3 to be on cloud nine       | c to be close to dying                   |
| 4 to jump out of one's skin | d to be extremely happy                  |
| 5 to be at death's door     | e to be angry or frustrated              |
| 6 to be cheesed off         | f to stay calm                           |

**B** Read the sentences below and fill in the blanks with the idioms in exercise A.

- I was very sad to hear the news of my uncle's illness. My mom said he was \_\_\_\_\_, but the next day he felt better and made a full recovery.
- Jenny said accepted Harold's offer of marriage, and now he is \_\_\_\_\_. He is very happy.
- Penny was \_\_\_\_\_ after her boyfriend cancelled their date for the third night in a row.
- Paula got some bad news and was \_\_\_\_\_ all day. She never smiled or said hello to anyone.
- After hearing the loud bang outside I \_\_\_\_\_. I thought it was a gunshot, but it was only a car.
- I don't know how James can \_\_\_\_\_ in this crowded and stressful city.

**C** Work in groups and describe a time that you were in a black mood / on cloud nine / jumped out of your skin.

## PRONUNCIATION minimal pairs /g/ /k/

**A** Listen and put the words in the box into the correct group.

	/g/	/k/
1	bag	back

**B** Listen to the following pairs of words. Are they the same or different? Write S for same and D for different.

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1 bag     | back <b>D</b> |
| 2 sag     | sack _____    |
| 3 jack    | jag _____     |
| 4 pig     | pick _____    |
| 5 creek   | Greek _____   |
| 6 anger   | anchor _____  |
| 7 bug     | buck _____    |
| 8 coal    | goal _____    |
| 9 grass   | crass _____   |
| 10 guards | cards _____   |

## WRITING

**A** Work in pairs. Read the email and discuss the following questions.

- Is it a formal or informal email?
- What phrases tell you whether it's informal or formal?

**B** Go to page 111 and check your answers in exercise A.



Hi Blake,

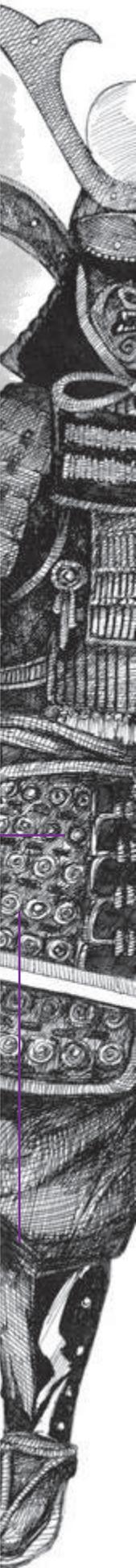
*I wanted to write and tell you about what happened to me last night. You know I was on cloud nine in the morning after passing my exams the previous day. Well, that all changed with a knock on the door. I looked out and saw a huge man I didn't know. He started pounding on the door even harder. I nearly jumped out of my skin. I wasn't going to answer the door, but then he said he had a letter to deliver and showed the letter. It was from my university. So, I opened the door. The letter stated that I hadn't paid my fees, and I had been unregistered from my classes! This is three weeks in! I was cheesed off, and I called the university right away. They said it might be a mistake and I should bring in my receipt of payment. I'll do that tomorrow, but I am in a black mood. Anyway, I was wondering if you could tell Tracy I won't make it to her house tonight? I'm not in the mood for a party.*

Take care,  
Krissie

**C** Read the email again and answer the following questions.

- Why is Krissie upset?
- What does she ask of Blake?

**D** Write an email to a friend. Use three of the idioms from the beginning of the unit.



## READING

**A Work in groups. Look at the picture and discuss the following questions.**



- 1 What do you know about Samurai?
- 2 Which three adjectives describe the Samurai best?
  - a. honourable / strong / ambitious
  - b. ordinary / merciless / cunning
3. Why do you think the samurai is a popular historical figure?

**B Scan the article and fill in the gaps with the questions below.**

- a Are there still Samurai today?
- b Samurai used Samurai swords, didn't they?
- c Who were the Samurai?
- d What code of honour did Samurai adhere to?
- e Were all Samurai Japanese?
- f What about women? Were there any female Samurais?

### PHENOMENAL WARRIORS: THE SAMURAI

Most people have heard of the Samurai thanks to their popularity in modern films, but how much do you actually know about the samurai? Here are some commonly asked questions about the Samurai.

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
In fact, in Japanese the famous Japanese warriors known as Samurai are actually called "bushi". Samurai actually comes from a Chinese word. The original Samurai were simply civil servants who dealt with daily affairs of the population. Later on, clans of warriors were put together to protect people, either from outside forces or their own government. These warriors became known as Samurai around the world. Later on, the Samurai became a class of military nobility in Japan, earning great respect not only for their skill in battle but also for their values of honour and self-discipline.

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
No, there are no Samurai today. The Samurai culture went into decline as Japan started to modernise, with a large blow in 1897 when the Emperor changed the structure of the military. After World War II Samurais were officially outlawed, and the last Samurai name was outlawed in 1947, officially closing the book on hundreds of years of Samurai culture. However, many of the values of Samurai culture can be seen today in modern martial arts.

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
In fact, not all Samurai were Japanese. An English sailor named William Adams was made a Samurai by the Japanese emperor in the early 1600s. A few other Europeans had also been given the duties and rights of Samurai.

4 \_\_\_\_\_  
A Samurai's main weapon was a sword or a set of two swords, but they also had various other weapons such as longbows, wooden staffs, chains, and in later years, guns and cannons.

5 \_\_\_\_\_  
Although movies like to portray women as a samurai, there weren't female samurai. Women did, however, play an important role in samurai culture. Since Samurai spent most of their time in battle, their marriages were arranged as it was nearly impossible for them to meet women otherwise. Marrying a Samurai was seen as a great honour and status symbol, and a woman's family had to pay a large dowry, or marriage price, for the privilege. Samurai wives had to run their household by themselves, and also be able to defend against invaders since their husbands were almost always away from home fighting. Many Samurai wives were trained in a type of knife fighting, but they weren't considered to be Samurai.

6 \_\_\_\_\_  
Samurai valued loyalty, but many Samurai were not as loyal as they are portrayed in movies. Samurai frequently changed loyalties, and many Samurai turned on their masters if they thought they were not loyal to the Emperor. Samurai greatly valued honour, and a Samurai who had lost his honour by losing a battle was expected to commit suicide in order to regain his honour. Samurai also valued death in battle, and most Samurai preferred to die in that way. Samurai movies tell interesting stories, but they aren't always historically accurate. The Samurai were indeed an interesting group, and their memory is worth preserving, but it is important to note the accuracy of each story.

**C Read the article and mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F).**

- 1 Movies tell accurate stories about samurai.
- 2 There aren't any modern Samurai.
- 3 There were male and female Samurai.
- 4 Samurai chose their own wives.
- 5 Samurai weren't always loyal.

**D Work in pairs and circle the correct words in italics.**

- 1 Samurai were finally outlawed in *1947 / 1897*.
- 2 The first non-Japanese Samurai was *English / Chinese*.
- 3 If a Samurai lost his honour he had to commit *suicide / kill* his enemy.
- 4 The main weapon of a Samurai was his *sword / wooden staff*.
- 5 The first Samurai were *warriors / civil servants*.

**E Work in groups and have a short discussion about the following question.**

- 1 Why do you think the Samurai were outlawed?

### GRAMMAR question types

**A Write a question for the underlined word(s).**

- 1 The kids are going to the park tomorrow.
- 2 I've been to Casablanca three times before.
- 3 Grandmother had made lunch before we came.
- 4 Barry got a new job at the factory.
- 5 I bought the veggies from the store on the corner.

**B Write 5 questions (using wh-question words) about the following sentence:**

Freddie bought the red house on Redwood Street in 1999 with his wife.

**C Find the mistake(s) in each question.**

- 1 Does you know the way to Mulberry Street?
- 2 Could you tell me where does the mayor live?
- 3 How many countries did Mary visited?
- 4 Don't you wanted to see the Taj Mahal?
- 5 I wonder if Julie can she call me tomorrow?

## WARM UP

**A** Work with a partner. Read the quotation and discuss the following questions.

“Lions, wolves, and vultures don’t live together in herds, droves or flocks. Of all creatures in the world, man is the only sociable one. Every one of us preys upon his neighbour, and yet we herd together.”

John G. 1725

- 1 Do you agree or disagree with the quotation above? Give reasons.
- 2 Do you prefer to be alone or with other people? Give reasons.
- 3 Do you think you can live without a family or friend?

## VOCABULARY *British English vs. American English*

**A** Work with a partner and match the words to the pictures.

- |            |               |          |
|------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 pavement | 2 underground | 3 petrol |
| 4 pram     | 5 bill        | 6 boot   |
| 7 chips    | 8 holiday     |          |



**B** Match the British words their American synonyms.

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 pavement    | a subway       |
| 2 underground | b gasoline     |
| 3 petrol      | c vacation     |
| 4 pram        | d French fries |
| 5 bill        | e trunk        |
| 6 boot        | f sidewalk     |
| 7 chips       | g stroller     |
| 8 holiday     | h check        |

## GRAMMAR *Auxiliary and modal verbs*

**A** Make these statements more emphatic with emphatic **do** and / or question tags.

- 1 I saw you at the store.
- 2 John gave me his phone number.
- 3 She visits us every week.
- 4 Patty is my sister.
- 5 We live together.

**B** Fill in the blanks with the correct auxiliary or modal verbs.

- 1 A: Carol should quit her job.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ she?
- 2 I'm the best on the team, \_\_\_\_\_ I?!
- 3 A: Do we have to show our ID cards?  
B: Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Jerry can speak Spanish, \_\_\_\_\_ he?
- 5 You aren't a professional footballer, \_\_\_\_\_ you?

**C** Find and correct the mistakes.

- 1 John owns the baker's shop around the corner, he does?
- 2 Lawrence did went to university but later dropped out.
- 3 I'm your mother, am't I?!
- 4 Jillian and Brian got married last month, haven't they?
- 5 Bridget and Sue aren't exactly best friends, aren't they?

**GRAMMAR REFERENCE CHEST** p. 84

## PRONUNCIATION *word families and stress*

**A** <sup>12</sup> Read the diamond box below. Then, listen and notice the word stress in each form of the word 'develop'.

### DIAMOND BOX

The word stress in a word family changes depending on the word form. Take for example the word family of "develop";

deVELOp deVELOpment developMENtal deVELOper

In many of the unstressed syllables, you can hear the / ə / sound. For example, in the last syllable of "develop", the vowel is the / ə / sound. The / ə / sound hasn't got its own letter, but it is the most common vowel sound in English.

**B** <sup>13</sup> Listen to the other word families. Mark the stress for each word form. Underline the syllables with the / ə / sound.

- 1 operate / operation / operational / operator
- 2 found / foundation / foundational / founder
- 3 instruct / instruction / instructional / instructor
- 4 explore / exploration / exploratory / explorer
- 5 produce / production / productive / producer

### **SPEAKING**

**A** Work in groups of four or six. Read the article and discuss the following questions.



Many people today romanticise lifestyles of the past, especially the lifestyle of people who lived in the wilderness, but living in the wild isn't as carefree and easy as they portray it in the movies. Consider Native American peoples of the past. To begin with, there was no electricity and running water. Every day they had to find fresh, clean water to drink, and every evening they had to make sure they had enough fuel to light fires for light, heat and cooking, which brings us to the next challenge. What can people eat in the wilderness? There are no supermarkets or corner stores. Native Americans in the past had to hunt or gather what they ate. They didn't practice agriculture at that time, so they had to rely on wild animals like deer, rabbits and buffalo for their meat and wild growing berries and other plants for their food. If they couldn't find enough food, they had to move on to another place and hope there were enough resources there to survive. However, a new place also brought new challenges. That place might already be occupied by another group, which may or may not be willing to share their resources with the new group. If they weren't willing to share, the new group had two choices: fight for the new area, or move on. The third challenge to those living in the wilderness is the question of health. Life in the wilderness is a transient one. You must always move to where the natural resources are. Elderly people, the sick, pregnant, and young children could slow a group. When people got sick, many of these groups had traditional healers who could use natural methods as a sort of medicine for common, small illnesses, but for serious illnesses and injuries, there was no cure. In modern times, it is rare to need wilderness survival skills, but people who find themselves in this situation should remember the three rules of threes. A human being can survive three hours without the right body temperature (too hot or too cold), three days without water, and three years without food. So, according to these facts, the shelter is the most important or urgent need in the wilderness, followed by water, then food.

- 1 What are the challenges of living in the wilderness?
- 2 What would be the most difficult part of living in the wilderness for you?

### **LISTENING**

**A** Work in groups of four and discuss the following questions.

- 1 Do you think a human being can live with wild animals?
- 2 Do you think you can live amongst wolves? Give reasons.

**B** Listen to the interview and discuss the following questions.

- 1 Why do you think someone would live with wolves?
- 2 How do you think that experience would be?

**C** Listen to the interview again and mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Sam Hanover was a researcher.
- 2 Sam's wolves lived in a zoo.
- 3 Sam still lives with wolves all day every day.
- 4 Sam didn't talk to humans for a year.
- 5 Sam ate the same food as the wolves.

**D** Answer the following questions.

- 1 What did Sam learn from the wolves?
- 2 What did Sam learn from being alone?
- 3 Did he enjoy his experience? How do you know?

