Stopwatch is a fast-paced, eye-catching course for secondary students, from true beginners to B1. Our unique, four-level (full edition) or seven-level (split edition) structure allows schools to fine-tune their selections according to the specific needs and abilities of their students. Relevant topics and impactful images will keep students engaged and learning, while the carefully-designed curriculum ensures that they can advance and succeed.

Each unit offers a grammar and vocabulary focus with separate sections for skills development, cultural knowledge and projects that can be done using digital or traditional media. The integrated workbook, together with the grammar, vocabulary and reading worksheets, provide ample opportunity for practice. A Stopwatch chronometer app keeps time for game-based challenges in the book and offers fun vocabulary practice. A grammar reference at the back of every book consolidates learning and allows for better exam review.

Stopwatch includes:
- Student’s Book with Integrated Workbook
- Teacher’s Guide + Audio CD
- Digital Book
- Stopwatch App
- Interactive Activities
- Teacher’s Toolkit with:
  - Grammar, Vocabulary and Reading Worksheets
  - Exam Package (Standard or Test Plus)
  - Tests Audio
  - Placement Exam

Common European Framework
A1 A2 B1 B2 C1 C2
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<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td><strong>Review</strong>: rooms in a house, furniture, classroom objects, food, clothes, free-time activities</td>
<td>Verb <em>be</em>; <em>There is / are</em>; <em>Can / Can’t</em>; Imperatives</td>
<td><strong>Reading</strong>: Identifying the main idea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>School supplies</strong>: calculator, dictionary, gym uniform, recorder, ruler, trainers</td>
<td>Present simple; Adverbs of frequency: <em>always, never, often, sometimes, usually</em>; Prepositions of time: <em>in, on, at</em>; <em>The time</em>; <em>Must / Mustn’t</em></td>
<td><strong>Listening</strong>: Identifying key words <strong>Writing</strong>: Describing one’s morning routine <strong>Project</strong>: Creating an infographic</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Jobs</strong>: engineer, firefighter, hairstylist, pilot, receptionist, transit operator <strong>Workplaces</strong>: airport, factory, fire station, hotel, salon, train station</td>
<td>Present continuous; Prepositions of place: <em>on, at, in</em></td>
<td><strong>Reading</strong>: Identifying and distinguishing facts from opinions <strong>Writing</strong>: Describing an imaginary job <strong>Project</strong>: Researching and writing about a dream job</td>
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<td>Unit</td>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
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</table>
| 3    | **Clothes:** belt, blouse, coat, dress, hat, jeans, jewelry, scarf, shorts, skirt, socks, sweater, trainers, trousers, T-shirt | Comparative and superlative adjectives | **Reading:** Skimming and scanning  
**Listening:** Identifying specific information  
**Project:** Designing a notice board |
| 4    | **Food:** apple, bread, carrot, flour, lettuce, lime, milk, onion, orange, salami, strawberry, sugar, potato, tomato | Countable and uncountable nouns; Quantifiers: *a lot of, some, a little, a few, any; How much, How many* | **Writing:** Organising ideas in paragraphs  
**Speaking:** Interviewing a classmate  
**Project:** Creating a short video to promote a green attitude |
| 5    | **Pastimes:** camping, dancing, dive-bombing, doing a wheelie, drawing, hanging out with friends, making models, playing board games, rollerblading | Verb *be: was, were; There was / were; Short answers* | **Reading:** Describing a photo  
**Speaking:** Describing a photo  
**Project:** Conducting a survey and designing a survey report |
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<th>Unit</th>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
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<td>6</td>
<td><strong>What's your story?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Film and Book Genres:</strong> action, animated, autobiography, children’s book, comedy, fantasy, romance, science fiction&lt;br&gt;<strong>Adjectives:</strong> boring, fun, inspirational, interesting, sad&lt;br&gt;<strong>Irregular Verbs:</strong> found, made, met, saw, went, wrote</td>
<td>Past simple&lt;br&gt;Regular and irregular verbs</td>
<td><strong>Listening:</strong> Identifying sequence in a narrative&lt;br&gt;<strong>Writing:</strong> Connecting ideas in a past-tense text&lt;br&gt;<strong>Project:</strong> Making a timeline</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td><strong>When is the right time?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Weather:</strong> cloud, cloudy, fog, foggy, rain, rainy, snow, snowy, storm, stormy, sun, sunny, wind, windy</td>
<td>Future simple: will / won’t;&lt;br&gt;Future: going to&lt;br&gt;Short answers: Should / Shouldn’t</td>
<td><strong>Reading:</strong> Previewing to predict content&lt;br&gt;<strong>Speaking:</strong> Storytelling&lt;br&gt;<strong>Project:</strong> Making a poster</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td><strong>How do you feel?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Feelings:</strong> anger, angry, embarrassment, embarrassed, excitement, excited, fear, frightened, happiness, happy, jealousy, jealous, sadness, sad, worry, worried</td>
<td>Wh-questions;&lt;br&gt;Yes / No questions;&lt;br&gt;What and Which;&lt;br&gt;Ordinal numbers;&lt;br&gt;Reflexive pronouns</td>
<td><strong>Writing:</strong> Expressing opinions in a review essay&lt;br&gt;<strong>Speaking:</strong> Discussing film reviews&lt;br&gt;<strong>Project:</strong> Making a brochure</td>
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CHALLENGES AHEAD

Can learning be fun?
1 Unscramble and answer the questions.

**1**

Think Fast! Name all the colours in Rubik’s Cube.

1. Unscramble and answer the questions.

   **1**
   
   Unscramble and answer the questions.

   **2**
   
   Think Fast! Name all the colours in Rubik’s Cube.

   **3**
   
   Write the missing vowels.

   **4**
   
   Are you good at Sudoku puzzles?

   Yes, I am.

   **5**
   
   Can you do Rubik’s Cube?

   **6**
   
   Logical order? Do you see the words?

   **7**
   
   Write the missing vowels.

   **8**
   
   Think Fast! Name all the colours in Rubik’s Cube.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>House / Flat</th>
<th>School</th>
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<th>Clothes</th>
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<td>pzz</td>
<td>jns</td>
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Make these sentences true for you. Use *can* or *can't*.

1. I _____ **can** whistle my favourite song.
3. My best friend _____ play the drums.
4. My parents _____ do a handstand.
5. I _____ sew a button.

Look, circle and complete the sentences with numbers. Then listen and check.

1. There **is**/ **are** _______ island in the picture with a very big waterslide on it.
2. There **is**/ **are** _______ children in the picture.
3. There **is**/ **are** _______ children in the water.
4. On the slide, there **is**/ **are** _______ boys and _______ girls.
5. There **is**/ **are** _______ children with sunglasses.
6. There **is**/ **are** _______ boy with a hat.

Match the numbers and letters on the waterslide.

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
2. _____ 4. _____

Stop and Think! Can puzzles and challenges help you learn?
Complete the questions with *are, is* or *there*. Then answer the questions.

1. What colour are the walls in your parents’ bedroom? ______________
2. What colour is your bedroom door? ______________
3. How many windows are in your living room? ______________
4. How many chairs are in the dining room? ______________

Look and complete the corresponding lines in the text balloons.

I run, I play football and I do tae-kwon-do.

☐ I play to win. I’m the champion!

I love swimming and I sometimes win.

☐ But winning is not important for me.

How do you play sports? Tick (✓) the opinion in Activity 9 you agree with.

Read and circle the correct options.

Be a Good Athlete!

Sports make you a healthy boy or girl. Follow these tips!

1. **Practise** / Don’t practise every week.
2. Respect / Don’t respect the other players.
3. Get / Don’t get angry when you don’t win.
4. Eat / Don’t eat good food: salads, pasta and tuna fish.
5. Drink / Don’t drink a lot of water to be hydrated.
6. Go / Don’t go to bed late.
7. Keep / Don’t keep your sports uniform clean.
Look at the pictures in the article. Can you see hidden messages?

Challenges for Our Eyes

We have got two eyes in the front of our head. Our eyes can see in colour. Can you see numbers in picture 1? That means that your eyes are seeing the colours correctly.

Our eyes and brain give us the ability to see distances between objects (3-D vision). This ability can also make us see things that are not really there. For example, picture 2 is called a stereogram. Can you read the secret message?

But sometimes the eyes and brain don’t work 100% correctly. Maybe you can’t see in colour or you can’t see in 3-D. Some people see red and green as the same colour and they have got difficulty choosing clothes. Some people walk into objects because they can’t see the distance correctly. And some people just need glasses to read or see in the distance. Life can be complicated when you don’t see well!

If you have got vision problems, an optometrist can help you.

13. Read the article and tick (✓) the main idea.
   1. ☐ You can test if your eyes work correctly. Maybe you need glasses.
   2. ☐ Human eyes are incredible, but some people’s eyes are not perfect.
   3. ☐ Everybody can see 3-D images. You just need to practise.

14. Match the visual problems to the pictures using numbers.

☐ a person who can’t see colours properly
☐ a person who can’t see in 3-D
☐ a person who needs glasses

15. Stop and Think! Discuss.

Are you ready to start your English lessons this year?
1. Play the Stopwatch Game.

Start... now!

Time’s up! Stop!

After one minute...

2. Complete these tips to be a good student.

1. Do my homework.
2. Be late to school.
3. Study hard for exams.
4. Pay attention in class.
5. Be polite to your teacher and classmates.

3. Complete the classroom items.

1. Colour: 
2. House room: 
3. School item: 
4. Food: 
5. Clothing item: 

Listen and check your answers.

STOPWATCH GAME

Your result:

15 correct answers: Excellent!
14 - 11 correct answers: Very good!
10 - 8 correct answers: Good
7 - 5 correct answers: Fair
4 - 0 correct answers: Ouch!
Why do we need rules?
1. Look at the lockers and complete the sentences.

- maths
- music
- physical education (P.E.)
- Spanish

1. I have got a ruler and a calculator because I have got _________ today.
2. I have got my trainers and my gym uniform because I have got _________ today.
3. I have got my recorder in my locker because I have got _________ this morning.
4. I have got my dictionary today because I have got _________.

2. Think Fast! Interview your classmate and tick (✓) the items.

- a calculator
- a gym uniform
- a recorder
- a dictionary
- trainers
- a ruler
Listen and unscramble the school subjects in the pictures.

Listen and circle the correct option.

1. Today, Pete has got maths and chemistry/geography in the morning.
2. Pete has got music and art/English in the afternoon.
3. He does his history/technology homework in the evening.

Read and match.

1. in the evening
2. in the morning
3. at night
4. in the afternoon

Read and complete the sentences about you.

1. Today, I have got ___________________________ in the morning.
2. Today, I have got ___________________________ in the afternoon.
3. I do my ___________________________ homework in the evening.

at night before going to bed.
Listen and complete the class schedule for Wednesday.

Listen again and choose the correct option.
1. We have always got maths at 9 in the afternoon / morning.
2. We have sometimes got music in the afternoon / evening.
3. I usually eat there, but on Fridays / Wednesdays, I bring my own lunch.
4. We have never got reading on Wednesday. It’s only on Tuesday / Thursday.
5. We often play football in December / September.

Look and complete the chart.

Prepositions
To talk about time, we use in + the morning, the afternoon, the evening. (But at + night) on + Monday, Tuesday, etc. in + March, June, etc.
Do exams make you nervous?
What are your strategies for exam-taking? Take the quiz and find out.

1. **You need** a good mark on the final exam. Do you plan your study schedule?

   - [ ] Of course! I always plan it.
   - [ ] I sometimes do.
   - [ ] No, **it doesn’t help** me.

2. **Does noise distract** you when you study?

   - [ ] Yes, **it does**. I need peace and quiet.
   - [ ] Music makes studying easier.
   - [ ] **No, it doesn’t**. It’s OK.

3. You have got many exams. **Do you sleep** well the night before them?

   - [ ] Yes. I go to bed early.
   - [ ] Actually, I like playing video games until late.
   - [ ] **No, I don’t**. I always feel very nervous.

4. **We don’t want** to dehydrate. Do you drink enough water on the day of the exam?

   - [ ] Definitely. **It helps** me feel alert.
   - [ ] I **don’t drink** anything.
   - [ ] No, I don’t like water.

5. **Do you use** any strategy to answer the exam questions?

   - [ ] The easy questions go first, then the difficult ones.
   - [ ] I guess the answers.
   - [ ] I **answer** each question one by one.

---

**Present Simple**

**Affirmative**

- I answer.
- It helps.

**Negative**

- I don’t drink.
- It doesn’t help.

**Interrogative**

- **Do you** study...?
- **Does noise** distract you?

---

**Change the sentences to affirmative (+), negative (–) or interrogative (?).**

1. Do you do homework every day? (+)  
   ____________________________

2. We play basketball in the park. (–)  
   ____________________________

3. She studies at night. (–)  
   ____________________________

4. Does Tim read novels? (+)  
   ____________________________

5. Joe and Lisa go to the cinema on Fridays. (?)  
   ____________________________

6. Ray doesn’t like pizza. (?)  
   ____________________________
Listen and answer the questions.

1. Where do the people in the pictures live?
2. Why do people do this?
3. How old are the people in the pictures?

Listen again and circle T (True) or F (False).

1. The journey to school in Los Pinos is exciting. T  F
2. About five children go to school on the zip line. T  F
3. The children have got a school and a teacher in their village. T  F
4. The children travel on the zip line with a classmate. T  F
5. The zip line is 800 metres high. T  F
6. José travels on the zip line. T  F
3 Read and match the times.
- ten past eight
- a quarter to seven
- half past seven
- seven o’clock

4 Write questions.
1. what / name
2. where / live
3. what time / get up
4. what / for breakfast
5. how / to school
6. what / wear to school

5 Write a paragraph about you. Use the answers to the questions in Activity 4.

6 Stop and Think! Discuss. What rules are important to obey when you travel to school?

Glossary
- journey: a long trip
- village: a very small town
Hello readers! You probably think schools are the same all over the world, but you are in for a surprise! Meet Masako Shimizu, a twelve-year old girl from Osaka.

Joyce: Masako, thank you for talking to us.
Masako: My pleasure.

Joyce: I go to a junior high school here in Osaka, Japan. My brother goes to the same school because both boys and girls study here. I’m 12 so I’m in first year.

Masako: Yes, we do. We call it seifuku. The boys wear a black jacket and trousers. Girls wear a uniform. They’re traditional in Japan.

Joyce: Oh, yes. A lot! For example, we have got cleaning period after school every day. We must clean every part of the school, including the bathrooms! All Japanese kids do it. It’s very common.

Joyce: Amazing! But...

Masako: Yes, I do. It’s a very important lesson. We do it because we must respect each other. I want my classroom and my school to look nice, but I don’t like cleaning the bathrooms very much. That’s gross!

Joyce: And finally,...

Masako: Yes, it is. We mustn’t throw litter or do graffiti. The trains and buses look new because people never damage them or make them dirty. We must always keep our schools and our country neat.

Joyce: Fantastic. Thank you for your help, Masako.
Look at the map and circle T (True) or F (False). Correct the false information.

1. There is only one island in Japan.  
   T  F

2. Japan is in the Atlantic Ocean.  
   T  F

3. Japan is a country in Asia.  
   T  F

4. Japan’s flag is red and white.  
   T  F

Complete the interview with these questions.

1. Is Japan a clean country?
2. Do you think that’s a good idea?
3. What school do you go to, Masako?
4. Have you got rules at school?
5. Do you wear school uniforms?

Look at the interview and complete the mind map.

A Clean Country  Cleaning the School  Introduction
 School Uniforms  Value

Kids Around the World: Japan

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

Discuss. Have you got rules at school? What must you do? What mustn’t you do?

In your notebook, make a list of your home rules. Use must / mustn’t.

Stop and Think! Discuss. What are the benefits of having got rules at school?

Must / Mustn’t

We use must to express strong obligation.

We must clean our school every day.

We use mustn’t to express strong prohibition.

We mustn’t throw litter or do graffiti.

Glossary

junior high school: another name for middle school
gross: horrible
graffiti: drawings or paintings on walls
neat: clean
litter: rubbish
1. Read the infographic and draw the missing pictures.

2. Review the infographic. Circle two similarities and two differences in your school.

3. Make a list of rules in your school.

4. Create an infographic about your school and present it to the class.

---

**Guess What!**

In the UK, Middle School is for children between the ages of about 9 and 14.

In the US, Middle School is for children between the ages of about 11 and 13.
How to Survive Middle School in the U.S.

1. Remember, school starts at 8:30 every day.
   - You must be on time!
   - You mustn’t run in the halls.

2. Most kids come to school on the school bus.
   - You must stay seated during the trip.
   - You mustn’t push other students.

3. There are some general rules:
   - You mustn’t use mobile phones in class.
   - You mustn’t chew gum at school.

4. Some students have lunch in the cafeteria.
   - Eat slowly.
   - Keep your table clean.

5. All lockers have got a combination padlock.
   - Keep your locker closed.

6. It’s important to have everything you need for school.
   - Check your backpack before you leave home.
   - Don’t forget your gym uniform or your school items.

7. There are many important things to remember at school.
   - You can use a pinboard app.
   - You can use reminders in your phone.

8. There are many new subjects in middle school, like foreign languages or algebra.
   - Try to participate in class.
   - Ask questions.

Glossary:

- **padlock**: a metal object used to secure doors
- **reminder**: a note to remember something
- **foreign**: belonging to a different country
1. Look and do the crossword puzzle using words related to school items.

Across → 2.  

1.  

2.  

3.  

4.  

5.  

Down ↓ 1.  

2.  

3.  

4.  

5.  

24  

2. Read and complete with school subjects.
   1. We have got __________ today. I love football!
   2. a²+b² = c²! Gulp! I don’t understand __________.
   3. We usually develop computer games in our __________ class. It’s great!
   4. Why are these dates important? 1492? 1789? 1945? I’m terrible at __________.
   5. We have got a __________ test tomorrow. What’s the capital of Ecuador?
   6. The __________ laboratory is a dangerous place. We sometimes use acid in our lessons.

3. Circle the correct option.
   1. We catch the school bus early in / at / on the morning.
   2. I play computer games in / at / on night.
   3. Band practice is in / at / on Friday.
   4. My birthday is in / at / on June.

4. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets.
   1. I forget my gym uniform. (never)

   2. We eat lunch at school. (sometimes)

   3. Our teacher gives us homework. (often)

   4. I watch TV after school. (usually)

   5. Does Kim sit next to you? (always)
Read and complete the sentences.

1. Nigel _______ (+, play) hockey.
2. My brother _______ (−, go) to school in the morning.
3. The bus _______ (+, leave) at 5 o’clock.
4. My mum _______ (+, watch) TV every night.
5. My dad _______ (−, play) football.

Look and unscramble the questions. Then write short answers.

JFK Middle School? / she / go / to / does

today? / we / got / chemistry / have

they / English? / do / speak

you / in the afternoon? / play / do / basketball

Match the times.

1. It’s half past eight.  ____ It’s eleven forty-five.
2. It’s a quarter past two.  ____ It’s eight thirty.
3. It’s a quarter to twelve. ____ It’s nine ten.
4. It’s ten past nine.  ____ It’s two fifteen.

Complete with must or mustn’t.

1. I _______ help out at home.
2. I _______ throw litter in the street.
3. I _______ pick up my dog waste.
1 Unscramble the words. Then decode the message.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Unscrambled</th>
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2 Look and match.

3 Look and guess. Is it...

1. ☐ a table leg?
2. ☐ a recorder?
3. ☐ a pen?

4 Answer the riddle.

What always runs but never walks, often murmurs but never talks, has got a bed but never sleeps, has got a mouth but never eats
What’s the best job?
Learn about the People and their Professions

There are many professions in the world today. People choose their future careers based on their likes and dislikes and their strengths and weaknesses. Here are some examples of people who love what they do.

- My name’s Joanna and I’m an engineer. I love mathematics. I work in an automobile factory. We use robots to assemble the cars. I design the plans to build those robots.
- Hi, I’m Sheila and I work as a pilot for a commercial airline. I like travelling to different countries and meeting people. My job is to fly passengers to different parts of the world. I love that!
- I’m Roy and I work at the fire station. I’m a firefighter. My job is to put out fires and help people in dangerous situations. I love helping others.
- I’m Emma and I work as a transit operator. I drive a train every day from 9 to 5. I enjoy this job a lot. I love helping people move around our city.
- My name’s Richard and I work at a hotel downtown. I work as a receptionist at the front desk. I welcome guests and help them with their rooms. It’s a very busy job, but I love interacting with people.
- I’m Paul and I work in a salon in a shopping centre in the suburbs. I’m a hairstylist. I meet a lot of people and help them look good with a trendy haircut or a new hairstyle. I need to learn new techniques all the time.

Glossary
- strength: power, ability to do difficult things
- weakness: the state of not being strong or powerful
- assemble: bring parts together
- downtown: city centre
- guest: a person staying at a hotel
- trendy: new, in fashion
Unscramble the professions. Then match them to their workplaces using numbers.

1. neregin
2. rihieegfrtr
3. airhistyts
4. ploit
5. seeinrpicot
6. sartnti rtporeoa

Choose the correct option.

airport  factory  hotel  train station  fire station  salon

1. Arrive at the _____________ two hours before your flight.
2. I want a new hairstyle. I need to go to the ________________.
3. My dad works in a ________________. They make led TVs.
4. Trains leave early in the morning from the central _____________.
5. We’re staying in a nice _______________ for our holiday.
6. You can see the red lorries at the _________________.

Stop and Think! Discuss. What is most important in a job?
1 Read the chats and identify where Jo’s friends are. Number the pictures.

- Home
- A farm
- The gym

2 Read the chats and choose the correct option.

1. When is Tom taking a pilates class?
   - a) now
   - b) every day

2. When is Jerry helping his grandpa?
   - a) every morning
   - b) this morning

3. When is Nicole baking cupcakes?
   - a) at this moment
   - b) all week
3 Match the sentence halves.
1. I’m doing
2. He’s not taking
3. Are they going
4. What are you
5. She’s helping her
6. We’re not

□ doing?
□ playing football.
□ dad in the garden.
□ my homework.
□ a music class.
□ to the concert?

4 Think Fast! Discuss. What are you doing right now? What do you think your friends / family members are doing at this moment?

5 Listen and number. Which speaker is...

6 Circle the correct option.
1. We’re playing volleyball at / on the gym today.
2. They’re going home in / by train.
3. It’s raining in / at San Francisco.
4. We’re going to the cinema in / on a taxi.
5. I’m waiting at / on the supermarket.
6. She’s going to school on / by foot today.

Guess What!
We can use prepositions to say how we go to a place.

How do you go to school?
By bus / car / taxi / train.
On foot.

Prepositions
at + buildings
in + geographical areas
on + public transportation
But in for cars and taxis

Jo is eating a hot dog. (+)
Are you studying history? (?)
I am not dancing at the club now. (-)
1 Look at the pictures and the title of the article. What do you think it is about?

Strange Jobs

Are you feeling hungry?

By Claire Rhine

I’m in a TV studio. In front of me, there is a plate of grubs. Sharon Majkowski, 26, is slowly eating them. It’s not her lunch. This is her job. Sharon is a stunt tester. When you watch a reality TV show, you often see people do challenges.

For example, they might live in the jungle without bedrooms, bathrooms or even eat disgusting food!

A stunt tester does all the challenges before the TV show. If a challenge is risky, Sharon discovers it first!

‘Sometimes they ask me to eat live animals,’ she says. ‘I always refuse because it’s cruel. I eat anything if it’s dead. These cooked grubs are good, actually. Do you want one?’

Politely, we refuse. They look revolting. This one is clearly a job for the experts.

2 Read the article and circle T (True) or F (False).

1. Sharon appears on TV.  
   T  F
2. A stunt tester tries the challenges before the show.  
   T  F
3. Sharon only eats live animals.  
   T  F
4. Sharon thinks cooked grubs are good.  
   T  F

Be Strategic!

In a text, there are facts (information that can be verified) and opinions (personal beliefs about something or someone).
Find two facts and two opinions in the article. Write them in your notebook.

Read the e-mail and number the sections.
1. Closing. Use Regards (Best / Sincerely) and a comma. Then write your name.
2. Greeting. Use Dear, the person’s name and a comma.
3. Body of the message. Write one paragraph per idea. Check your spelling and grammar!

Write an e-mail about an imaginary job you have got. Explain:
1. What you do
2. What you like
3. What you don’t like
4. What you’re doing now

Stop and Think! Discuss. Can a job be dangerous? Is it OK?
Hi, I’m Joanne. Today on Podcasts Live, I’m visiting a company with a difference. Can you guess what it is? Here are some clues. The company (1) ___________ in the technology sector. It’s very, very (2) ___________ and you probably use it several times a day. I’m in their offices now in California, in the U.S. It is a very unusual company. Listen to these examples:

A woman is (3) ___________ her dog at the office! A man is (4) ___________ coffee in the corridors. Two women are sunbathing on a balcony. Some people are (5) ___________ yoga, in the office! One person is (6) ___________ on the wall! I mean, is anybody working here? Where am I?

1 Read and tick (✓) the pictures mentioned in the podcast.
2 Listen and complete the text.
3 Read the text again and guess the company. Then listen and check your answer.
Business, U.S.

Many big technology companies like Google have got their headquarters in Silicon Valley in California. Businesspeople do important and challenging work there, but life there can also be relaxed. For instance, employees at Google wear casual clothes, play games and do fun activities during work hours. Why? Google knows innovation and collaboration are important. To make this happen, the company provides employees with everything they need to feel happy. Google workers have access to free food, rest areas, medical attention and recreational spaces. What’s the idea behind all of these perks? The company believes that when people are relaxed and comfortable or are having fun, they are more creative. Google encourages employees to solve problems using their own solutions, not their managers’. With a comfortable work environment and good social relationships, teams make big impacts. Not every company is like Google, but it is a pioneer in innovation and flexibility for many modern companies throughout the world to follow.

Stop and Think! Discuss. What does it mean to feel happy with a job?

Read the article above and circle T (True) or F (False).

1. The company is in Nevada, in Silicon Valley.  T  F
2. Workers wear suits.  T  F
3. Workers haven’t got any perks.  T  F
4. Google welcomes original ideas.  T  F
5. Google is a traditional company.  T  F
Piero Baresi is a firefighter in California. He's 22 years old.

He's a firefighter because he loves helping people and his community. Also, everyone in his family is a firefighter.

Most of the time, firefighters wait in the fire station and they do firefighting training.

They wear special trousers, jackets, boots and helmets. Everything is fire-resistant.

Firefighters save lives. They can make a real difference to people.

California is very dry and there are many forest fires. Most of them start because of accidents.

In California, firefighters must be over 18. They need a high school diploma and they need to be physically fit.

Today, Piero is taking a driving test so he can drive the fire engine. He's waiting for the driving instructor. Piero isn't worried. As a firefighter he is prepared for anything!
1 Look and label the sections in the text on page 36.

A Daily Routine
A Difficult Challenge
A Family Tradition
Job Requirements
Positive Aspects
Uniform

2 Read and match the sentence halves using numbers.

1. Everyone in Piero’s family is        □ a firefighter.
2. At the station, firefighters        □ contribute to forest fires.
3. A firefighter’s equipment is        □ decisions can cause a fire.
4. Weather conditions in California    □ fire-resistant.
5. People’s bad                        □ learn what to do in a fire situation.
6. Firefighters need to show           □ proof of their age, education and
                                       physical fitness.

3 In your notebook, write about your dream job. Do research on the following topics.

- why this job is important
- special clothes / uniform to wear
- some good aspects about the job
- something challenging about the job
- any training or requirements needed for the job

4 Make a poster about your dream job. Present it to the class.

- Find photos you can use.
- Plan a design for your poster.
- Write the text for every section. Use the model poster as a guide.
- Check your grammar and punctuation.
1 Read and match the sentence halves using numbers.

1. A firefighter designs and builds machines.
2. A hairstylist welcomes and helps guests with their stays.
3. A pilot helps people in dangerous situations.
4. A hotel receptionist helps people move around a city.
5. A transit operator flies passengers to different destinations.
6. An engineer gives people new looks.

2 Unscramble the words.

oparrti
atfryco
ifer nitatso
etlho
nsalo
antir nosiatt

3 Look and write sentences. What are they doing?

[Images of people doing different activities]
4 Correct the sentences.
1. I sitting on the bus. ________________________________
2. What are you do? ________________________________
3. We not doing homework. ________________________________
4. Are you have lunch at school today? ________________________________
5. Jim is no playing basketball. ________________________________
6. Are you watch TV? ________________________________

5 Answer these questions about you.
1. Are you having P.E. today? ________________________________
2. What are your parents doing right now? ________________________________
3. What are you doing right now? ________________________________
4. Are you reading a book at the moment? ________________________________
5. Who is sitting in front of / behind you today? ________________________________
6. Is your teacher wearing a sweater today? ________________________________

6 Write the correct preposition.
1. ____ Canon City, Colorado
2. ____ the restaurant
3. ____ the bookshop
4. ____ the electronics shop
5. ____ a taxi
6. ____ the bus
1 Do the crossword puzzle.

Across →

1. Waking
2. Waiting
3. Instrument
4. Hose
5. Safety helmet
6. Engineer
7. Firefighter
8. Lawyer

Down ↓

1. Hose
2. Jacket
3. Bell
4. Train ticket
5. Safety helmet
6. Comb
7. Safety goggles
8. Hat

2 Match the objects to the professions.

- Engineer
- Firefighter
- Hairstylist
- Pilot
- Receptionist
- Transit Operator

Objects:
- Hose
- Jacket
- Bell
- Train ticket
- Safety helmet
- Comb
- Safety goggles
- Hat
Do we really need all this stuff?
Listen and circle the correct option.

1. hat / blouse
2. trainers / T-shirt
3. jeans / dress
4. shorts / coat
5. scarf / jeans
6. sweater / skirt
7. hat / dress
8. dress / shorts
9. trousers / socks
10. trainers / shorts
11. dress / sweater
12. trousers / socks

Guess What!
You don’t always need a dictionary to find new words. For clothing items, look at websites like www.macys.com

EXTRA 20% OFF
EXTRA 15% OR 10% OFF
Home & select depts. Excludes specials
Listen and write the clothing items each person mentions.

1. Lisa
2. Ruth
3. Billy
4. Alberto

Listen again and match the speakers to the problems.

1. Lisa
2. Ruth
3. Billy
4. Alberto

a. makes mistakes when doing the laundry.
b. can’t find clothes that fit.
c. lives far from the clothing shops.
d. can’t find shoes his size.

Look and identify the events. What clothes can you wear for them?
1. The chicken mask is ___________ than the dog mask.
2. The dog mask is ___________ than the chicken mask.
3. The stormtrooper helmet is ___________ than the robot mask.
4. The robot mask is ___________ than the stormtrooper helmet.
5. The woman is ___________ than the man.

2. Look and write the comparative form of these adjectives.
   1. fast ___________  5. short ___________  9. serious ___________
   2. old ___________  6. modern ___________ 10. funny ___________
   3. funny ___________  7. long ___________ 11. serious ___________
   4. serious ___________  8. late ___________ 12. funny ___________
There’s a costume party and contest and I don’t know what to wear. I have got three good options but I want the best one.

The robot is the cheapest costume and it’s the easiest one to make!

The bear costume is the funniest but it’s very hot and heavy.

I like the stormtrooper armour because I love the Star Wars films. It’s the most expensive costume because it has got the coolest accessories!

Please help me choose!

Jo

---

4. Complete with a comparative or superlative adjective.

1. The robot costume is ________________ option. (practical)
2. I’m ________________ Jo. I need the bear costume. (tall)
3. The chicken mask is ________________ the dog mask. (funny)
4. ________________ the dog mask is ________________ option. (cool)

---

3. Read the e-mail and complete the questions. Then answer them in your notebook.

1. Which is ___________________ costume? (expensive)
2. Which is ___________________? (funny)
3. Which costume is ___________________? (cheap)
4. Which costume is ___________________ option? (good)

---

Note: heavy → the heaviest
large → the largest

---

Comparatives & Superlatives

1 syllable adjectives

tall
taller
the tallest

2 or + syllable adjectives

difficult
more difficult

(a+b)²

√x+5

the most difficult

45

† Guess What!

Some adjectives use completely different (irregular) comparative and superlative forms.
good - better - the best
good - better - the best
bad - worse - the worst
Starters

Caesar Salad
Fresh romaine lettuce and croutons, served with chicken sauteed in butter, salt and pepper
$12.90

Green Salad
Three types of lettuce, tomatoes and sweet corn
$11.90

Appetizers

Buffalo Wings
Chicken wings lightly fried with buffalo sauce and blue cheese dressing
$8.50

Nachos
Tortilla chips with cheese sauce, black olives and guacamole
$5.50

Main Course

Cod and Rice
Grilled cod served with white rice
$35.50

Strip Steak
Half-kilo steak served with baked potato and steamed vegetables
$42.00

Veggie Cheeseburger
Made with beans and served with french fries
$25.90

Desserts

Fruit Salad
Slices of orange, kiwi, banana, melon and apple
$13.50

Ice Cream
Two scoops: vanilla, strawberry or chocolate
$9.90

Cheesecake
Plain or topped with juicy strawberry
$8.50
Coffee (Regular or decaf) $2.50
Hot Chocolate $2.75
Hot or Iced Tea $2.00
Milkshake $3.00
Soft drinks $3.50
Water $2.75

2 Scan the menu and answer the questions.

1. Can you get vanilla ice cream?

2. How much is a milkshake and a piece of cheesecake?

3. What appetizer is the most expensive?

4. You want a salad and a drink. What can you get for $14?

5. Can you get fish for the main course?

6. How much do you need for the cheapest starter, main course and drink?

3 Listen and circle Paul's choices on the menu.

4 Listen again and choose the correct option.

1. Nachos have got a lot of salt / sugar.
2. Doctors say it’s OK to eat a little red / white meat a day.
3. The problem with the burger is the French fries / mayonnaise.
4. The fruit salad is better / worse than the ice cream.
5. Soft drinks are terrible. They contain lots of salt / sugar.

5 Stop and Think! Discuss. How do you choose what to buy in a restaurant?

Glossary

cod: a large sea fish
veggie: (inf.) vegetarian
slice: a thin cut of meat, vegetables or fruit
scoop: a ball of ice cream
China is one of the oldest civilizations in the world. Many of the important inventions come from there, including silk and paper. It is one of the biggest countries in the world and it has got the largest population on the planet: around 1.3 billion people! Today it is also one of the richest countries in the world. Businesses in China make most of the things we use every day.

1. Complete the text with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

2. Look at the pictures on the mobile phone. How are they related?
20 Unscramble the words and complete the sentences. Then listen and check.
1. I am happy today. It's my ________________ (yrdbahit).
2. I've got a present. It's a book about ________________ (asct). I love them!
3. My grandparents always give me some ________________ (yenmo).
4. Have you got a birthday ________________ (kcae)?

21 Correct the false information. Then listen again and check your answers.
1. In China, we don't get lots of toys.
2. It's a tradition to give a card in a red envelope.
3. I have got a cake with 14 candles for me this year.
4. This special noodle represents happiness.
5. I'm very sad with my birthday gifts.

Tick (✓) the best summary.
1. In China, kids always get books and money as birthday gifts.
2. In China, birthday gifts have got a special meaning.

Stop and Think! Discuss. What does it mean to give and receive a gift?

In your notebook, write about the kind of gifts you give and receive in your country.

Glossary
- silk: a very expensive material for clothes, made by worms
- gift: something that you give someone on a special occasion
- candles: lights that we put on birthday cakes
- noodle: a long piece of pasta, like spaghetti
1 Unscramble the sentences and write them in your notebook. Which are true for you?

1. at home / I / some money. / do jobs / to earn

2. for emergencies. / some money / save / always / I

5. spend / always / I / my money. / all of

2 Number the tips on the notice board.

1. Rock and shop!
2. This one’s half price!
3. Beware of the mess!
4. $10 or $9.99?
5. Look up, look down.

3 Look at the highlighted words on the board. Choose the correct option.

1. **Hip** means
   1. sad
   2. popular
   3. angry

2. The word **bargain** refers to something that is
   1. horrible clothes
   2. big
   3. economical

3. The word **messy** probably means
   1. disorganised
   2. colorful
   3. delicious

4. The word **cent** probably refers to
   1. clothes
   2. food
   3. money

5. The word **shelf** means
   1. a basket
   2. a bag
   3. a board

6. **Shopping carts** refers to
   1. plastic bags
   2. mobile baskets
   3. big boxes

4 Design your own notice board with money-saving tips. Present it to the class.

1. Use your ideas or do research on the Internet.
2. Plan an attractive design.
3. Check your spelling and punctuation.
Want to buy some biscuits or potato chips? The most expensive ones are always on the middle shelf because you see them first. Cheaper products are on the top and bottom shelves.

Watch for the hip music shops play. It makes you feel excited and want to spend money.

Shops put more expensive clothes next to similar cheaper ones. The cheaper ones look like a bargain! Are they really so?

Clothes in messy piles are not an accident. People feel curious, walk over and end up buying something!

One cent makes all the difference. People don't notice the cents, only the first number. Watch out for the prices.

Supermarkets have got big shopping carts so you can put more things in them! Do you really need to buy all that stuff?
1. Find 12 clothing items words in the word snake.

T-shirt, trainers, hat, blouse, shorts, coats, scarf, jeans, dress, sweater, trousers, socks

2. Cross out the word that doesn’t belong in each sentence.

1. It’s cold, so put on a scarf / some shorts / a sweater.
2. It’s hot today, so wear a coat / shorts / a T-shirt.
3. We have got P.E. this afternoon, so take your blouse / shorts / trainers to school.
4. This is a formal dinner, so wear a blouse / a dress / jeans.
5. For the 10K race I need new dresses / trainers / shorts.
6. We haven’t got a uniform, so boys usually wear a dress / trousers / jeans to school.
7. The coat / dress / skirt goes from her neck to her knees.
8. We can’t see his face because he’s wearing a hat / a scarf / trainers.

3. Complete with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. The City Shopping Centre is _____________ (modern) than the Western Mall.
2. My brother is _____________ (serious) than me.
3. My sister is _____________ (young) than me.
4. Pedro is _____________ (tall) than me.
5. My grandpa is _____________ (old) than my dad.
6. The bear costume is _____________ (funny) than the pirate costume.
7. A chicken is _____________ (small) than a bear.
8. Your hair is _____________ (long) than mine.

4. Write the comparative forms of these adjectives and number the pictures.

1. beautiful _____________ 4. difficult _____________
2. cheap _____________ 5. slow _____________
3. dangerous _____________ 6. strong _____________
Complete with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

The world’s (1) ___________________________ (old) sunglasses are from the Inuit in Canada. They’re 2,000 years old and they’re made of bone.
The (2) ___________________________ (expensive) watch ever costs $1 million. There are only eight in the world and each one has got 1,185 diamonds on it!
The world’s (3) ___________________________ (tall) hat is a top hat. If you wear it, you gain 45 centimetres!
Jeans are (4) ___________________________ (popular) clothes in the world. There are around 4 billion pairs on the planet!
(5) ___________________________ (long) dress in the world is from China. It's a wedding dress and it's almost 5 kilometres long!

Circle the correct option.

1. I called my teacher ‘mum!’ It was the more embarrassing / most embarrassing moment of my life!
2. This week’s homework is more difficult / most difficult than last week’s.
3. I’m the shortest / the shorter student in my class, but I’m also the good / best football player!
4. The pyramids in Egypt are the oldest / older than the Golden Gate Bridge.
5. A lorry is heaviest / heavier than a bicycle.
6. Ms Langley is the stricter / strictest teacher at school.
7. In general, people in the countryside are friendlier / friendliest than people in the city.
8. It’s very cold, so wear the thicker / thickest sweater you have got.
1 Compare Sam and his brother Nick. Write sentences in your notebook.

Use these words:

- confident
- happy
- strong
- old
- slim
- sad
- good-looking
- tall
- relaxed

Sam looks older than Nick.
Nick is taller than Sam.

2 Solve the riddle.

A group of students is participating in a basketball tournament. After the game they have a shower and get dressed to go home. But their shoes are all mixed! They’re all the same colour and the only difference is the sizes. They’re 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. Can you help them?

- Sean's shoes are smaller than Tim's.
- Roy says his shoes are larger than Tim's but smaller than Matt's.
- Mike's shoes are larger than Matt's.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sean</th>
<th>Matt</th>
<th>Tim</th>
<th>Mike</th>
<th>Roy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>shoe size</td>
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3 Complete the questions about the students in your class. Then answer them in your notebook. Use superlative forms.

1. Who is _________ (young)?
2. Who is _________ (old)?
3. Who is _________ (short)?
4. Who is _________ (tall)?
5. Who is _________ student (good)?
6. Who is _________ (serious)?
Stopwatch is a fast-paced, eye-catching course for secondary students, from true beginners to B1. Our unique, four-level (full edition) or seven-level (split edition) structure allows schools to fine-tune their selections according to the specific needs and abilities of their students. Relevant topics and impactful images will keep students engaged and learning, while the carefully-designed curriculum ensures that they can advance and succeed.

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Stopwatch includes:
- Student’s Book with Integrated Workbook
- Teacher’s Guide + Audio CD
- Digital Book
- Stopwatch App
- Interactive Activities
- Teacher’s Toolkit with:
  - Grammar, Vocabulary and Reading Worksheets
  - Exam Package (Standard or Test Plus)
  - Tests Audio
  - Placement Exam