### FEATURES

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **10** | **Explorers**  
How a husband and wife are both explorers |
| **12** | **A family in East Africa**  
The story of a famous family |
| **14** | **The face of seven billion people**  
Facts and figures on the world’s population |
| **18** | **World party**  
How big is seven billion? |

### 1 Look at the photo and the caption. Where is the explorer? What is the photographer’s name?  
**An explorer in Majlis al Jinn Cave, Oman**  
*Photo by Stephen Alvarez*

### 2.1 Listen to an interview with an explorer. Match the answers with the questions.  
1. What’s your name?  
2. Where are you from?  
3. What’s his name?  
4. Where’s he from?  
   - a. The UK.  
   - b. Stephen Alvarez.  
   - d. He’s from the USA.

### 3 Talk to students in your class. Ask and answer these questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hello. What’s your name?</td>
<td>My name’s …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where are you from?</td>
<td>I’m from …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What’s his/her name?</td>
<td>His/Her name’s …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where’s he/she from?</td>
<td>He/She’s from …</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1a Explorers

Listening

1 Look at the photo of two explorers. Where are they from?

2 1.2 Listen to an interview with an explorer. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 His name’s Mike Burney. 5 She’s a photographer.
2 He’s from the USA. 6 Mike and Sally are from Wales.
3 He’s married. 7 They’re twenty-six years old.
4 Sally Burney is his wife.

Vocabulary personal information

3 Add the underlined words from the sentences in Exercise 2 to the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First name</th>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Job/Occupation</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Marital status</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>thirty-five</td>
<td>explorer</td>
<td></td>
<td>single</td>
<td>husband</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Add information about you to the table in Exercise 3.

Grammar be (am/is/are)

5 1.2 Listen to and read the interview with Mike Burney from Exercise 2. Circle forms of be in each sentence.

I: Hello. What’s your name?
M: My name’s Mike Burney.
I: Are you from Great Britain?
M: Yes, I’m from Wales, but I travel all the time.
I: And are you married?
M: Yes, I am. My wife’s name is Sally. She isn’t at home at the moment.
I: Why? What’s her job?
M: She’s also an explorer and we often travel together.
I: Is she from Wales too?
M: No, she isn’t. She’s from Canada.
I: Are you the same age?
M: No, we aren’t. I’m thirty-six and Sally is thirty-five.
Look at the forms you circled in Exercise 5. Which forms are:
- a) affirmative, b) negative, c) questions and d) short answers?

Look at the grammar box and check your answers.

**BE (AM/IS/ARE)**

**Affirmative**
- I'm (am) a student.
- You've/they're (are) married.
- He/she/it's (is) from Canada.

**Negative**
- I'm not (am not) a teacher.
- You've/they aren't (are not) married.
- He/she/it isn't (is not) from the USA.

**Questions and short answers**
- What's your name?
- Where's she from?
- Are you from Great Britain? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
- Is she single? Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

For further information and practice, see page 157.

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**Speaking**

9 Work in pairs. Ask your partner about his/her:
- first name and surname
- job/occupation
- country
- marital status

10 Introduce your partner to the class.

**Rosana’s from Chile. She’s twenty-three.**  
**She’s a teacher. She’s single.**

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**Pronunciation contracted forms**

a 1.3 Listen. Tick (✓) the form you hear.

1 'm ✓ am
2 're are
3 'm not am not
4 's is
5 aren’t are not
6 're are
7 isn’t is not
8 's is

b 1.3 Listen again and repeat the sentences.
1b A family in East Africa

Reading

1 Is your family big or small? Are you all from the same country?

2 Read about the Leakey family. Answer the questions.
   1 Where are they from?
   2 Are Louise and Maeve explorers?
   3 What is Richard’s job?
   4 What is Colin’s job?
   5 Is Samira an explorer?
   6 Is Philip married?

3 Read the article again and complete the family tree on page 13.

A family in
EAST AFRICA

The Leakey family is similar in many ways. They live in East Africa, but the family is from England. Louise Leakey is an explorer, but for her family that’s normal! Louise’s mother is Maeve and she’s an explorer.

Her father is Richard Leakey. Richard is also in East Africa, but he’s a farmer. Richard’s half brother is Colin Leakey. Colin isn’t in Africa, but he’s an explorer and a scientist at Cambridge University in England.

Louise’s grandparents (Louis and Mary) are dead, but they were also famous explorers. Louise’s sister is Samira, but she works for the World Bank. Their uncle and aunt are Phillip Leakey and his wife Katy. They have an international company.

Louise Leakey and her mother, Maeve
**Vocabulary family**

4 Look at these family words. Which are men (M)? Which are women (W)? Which are both (B)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mother</td>
<td>father</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>father</td>
<td>mother</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncle</td>
<td>aunt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aunt</td>
<td>niece</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nephew</td>
<td>cousin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cousin</td>
<td>parent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>step brother</td>
<td>half brother</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grandparent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Complete the phrases with words from Exercise 4.

1. your father’s brother and sister
2. your brother’s daughter and son
3. your uncle and aunt’s son or daughter
4. a brother, but from one different parent
5. your husband or wife’s mother
6. your mother or father
7. your parent’s mother or father

**Grammar possessive ‘s and possessive adjectives**

6 Look at the grammar box. Then find examples of the possessive ‘s and possessive adjectives in the article in Exercise 2.

**POSSESSIVE ‘S AND POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES**

**Possessive ‘s**

Mike’s wife is Sally. Mike and Sally’s home is in Canada.

**Possessive adjectives**

*She’s my sister. What’s your name? His name is Charlie.*

Subject pronoun → Possessive adjective

*I – my, you – your, he – his, she – her, it – its, we – our, they – their*

For further information and practice, see page 157.

7 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1. I / My parents are Spanish.
2. I / My am the only boy in my family.
3. What’s you / your name?
4. Where are you / your from?
5. She / Her is a photographer.
6. He / His uncle is in the USA.
7. We / Our family is from Asia.
8. They / Their cousins are both girls.

8 Pronunciation the same or different sounds

1.5 Listen to these pairs of words. Is the pronunciation the same (✓) or different (✗)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pair</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>✓</th>
<th>✗</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>they’re / their</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he’s / his</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>its / it’s</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are / our</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you’re / your</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 Say these sentences in a different way. Use the possessive adjective in brackets.

1. I’m Fabien. (my name)
   *My name’s Fabien.*
2. Annie’s sister is Claire. (her)
3. Francis and Antony’s cousins are Juliet and Jane. (their)
4. Fritz’s grandparents are dead. (his)
5. Are you Sylvain? (your name)
6. Helen is Peter’s and my niece. (our niece)

**Speaking**

10 Write a list of five names of your friends and family. Introduce them to your partner.

* Sandra is my best friend. She’s from Ireland.*

**Uwe and Illona are my two cousins in Germany. They’re my mother’s nephew and niece.**
1c The face of seven billion people

Reading
1 There are seven billion people in the world. How many people are in your country?
2 Read the article and match the numbers in the box with the information (1–8).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>51%</th>
<th>86</th>
<th>1 billion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2 billion</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 billion</td>
<td>2.5 billion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 the life expectancy of a Japanese woman
2 the population of India
3 the number of speakers of English as a second language
4 the percentage of muslims
5 the percentage of workers in agriculture
6 the percentage of people in cities
7 the number of people with access to the Internet
8 the number of people with a mobile phone

Critical thinking the writer’s purpose
3 Read the article again. What is the writer’s purpose? Choose the correct answer (a, b or c).
He writes _______.
 a information
 b an opinion
 c a story

Vocabulary everyday verbs
5 Find these verbs in the article. Then write them in the fact file.

| have | live | speak | use | work |

FACT FILE: China
• 1.3 billion people _____ in China.
• 70% of the population _____ the language of Mandarin Chinese.
• Over 1 billion Chinese people _____ a mobile phone.
• 65% of the population _____ in agriculture.
• 35% of the Chinese _____ the Internet.
(*) figures from 2012

Word focus in
6 Look at the sentences in Exercise 5. Tick the correct information.
We use in:
• with countries and cities
• with languages
• with areas of work or industry
• with the Internet

Speaking
7 Work in pairs. Student A: Turn to page 154. Student B: Turn to page 156.
Read your information about two countries and prepare your questions. Then ask and answer questions to complete the tables.
There are seven billion people in the world and there are seven thousand people in this photo. Each person in the photo is equal to one million people. That’s seven billion in total!

**AGE**
The average person in the world is twenty-eight years old. In Japan, the average life expectancy for a woman is eighty-six. In Afghanistan, it’s forty-five.

**POPULATION**
Twenty per cent of the world’s population live in China. There are one point two billion people in India.

**LANGUAGE**
Thirteen per cent of the world’s population speak Mandarin as their first language. Five per cent speak Spanish as their first language. Five per cent also speak English as their first language; but English is a second language for one billion people.

**RELIGION**
There are many different religions in the world. For example, thirty-three per cent of the world are Christian, twenty-one per cent are Muslim and thirteen per cent are Hindu.

**JOBS**
Forty per cent of people work in a service industry (hotels, banks, etc.), thirty-eight per cent are in agriculture and twenty-two per cent are in manufacturing and production.

**CITY AND COUNTRYSIDE**
Fifty-one per cent of the world’s population live in cities and forty-nine per cent live in the countryside.

**INTERNET AND MOBILE PHONES**
Two point five billion people in the world use the Internet and five billion people have a mobile phone.
1d At a conference

Real life meeting people for the first time

5 Look at the expressions for meeting people for the first time. Then listen again and tick the expressions you hear.

MEETING PEOPLE

Introducing yourself
My name’s … / I’m …
I’m from …
Nice to meet you.
Nice to meet you too.

Introducing another person
I’d like to introduce you to …
This is …
He’s from …

Saying good bye
Nice meeting you.
Nice talking to you.
See you later.
Goodbye./Bye.

Speaking

1 Pronunciation spelling

Listen and repeat the letters of the alphabet.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

2 Work in pairs. Take turns to spell these words. Your partner listens and writes. Check his/her spelling.

• your first name
• your surname
• your country
• your job

Listening

3 Look at the photo and listen to two conversations. Answer the questions.

1 How many people are there in each conversation?
2 Where are they?

4 Listen again. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

Conversation one
1 Gary is the first / second person at the conference.
2 Rita is / isn’t the conference manager.
3 This is their first / second meeting.
4 Gary’s surname is Lawrence / Laurens.

Conversation two
5 Valérie’s surname is Moore / Moreau.
6 Valérie is from France / New Caledonia.
7 Rita / Valérie says goodbye.

6 Work in groups of three: A, B and C. Practise the conversation. Then change roles and repeat the conversation two more times.

A and B introduce yourself.

Ask each other a question.

A introduces B to C.

C asks A and B a question.

A says goodbye to B.
1e Introduce yourself

Writing a personal description

1 Read the two online introductions. Look back at page 16. Where are Gary and Valérie at the moment?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOME</th>
<th>DATES</th>
<th>COUNTRIES</th>
<th>DELEGATES ▼</th>
<th>BLOG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GARY LAURENS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hi! My name’s Gary and I’m a science lecturer. I’m from the UK, but I live in the USA. I’m married and I have two children.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALÉRIE MOREAU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hello. I’m Valérie Moreau and I’m from New Caledonia. It’s a beautiful island in the Pacific Ocean. We speak French in New Caledonia, but I also speak English and Spanish.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Read the introductions again. Tick the information they write.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gary</th>
<th>Valérie</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/Languages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Writing skill **and, but**

a Look at the words **and** and **but** in the introductions in Exercise 1. Which word is for extra information? Which word is for a difference?

b Make one sentence from the two sentences with **and or but**.

1 I’m in Spain. I’m from Argentina.  
I’m in Spain, but I’m from Argentina.

2 I’m 21. My sister is 21.  
I’m 21 and my sister is 21.

3 I’m British. Hindi is my first language.

4 He’s from Germany. He’s in Russia at the moment.

5 My friend is 30. He’s single.

6 I live in Spain. I work in France.

7 She’s a student. She’s at Oxford University.

8 My family is in the countryside. I’m in the city.

4 Imagine you are going to the conference. Write an online introduction for you. Use the table in Exercise 2 to help you. Use **and** and **but**.

5 Exchange your introduction with your partner. Check your partner’s text. Does he/she include all the information from Exercise 2? Does he/she use **and** and **but** correctly?

6 Display your introductions around the classroom. Walk around and read about each other.
1f World party

Street party in Bangkok for Chinese New Year
Before you watch

1 Work in groups. Look at the photo and answer the questions.
   1 Where is the party?
   2 Why are the people at this party?

2 Discuss these questions as a class.
   1 When do you have parties in your country?
   2 Where are these parties (e.g. in your house, in the street, in a restaurant, at your college)?

While you watch

3 The video is about a ‘World party’ for seven billion people. Watch the video. Number the questions (a–c) in the order the video answers them.
   a How big is the place for a world party?
   b How big is seven billion?
   c Where is a good place for a world party?

4 Watch the video again. Match 1–8 with a–h.
   1 number of years to count from one to seven billion
   2 number of stars you can see at night
   3 number of times around the Earth with seven billion steps
   4 number of text messages in the USA every second
   5 the area for one person to stand
   6 the area for one person at a party
   7 the area for seven billion people at a party
   8 the area for seven billion people in a photo
   a a thousand
   b six square feet
   c 1,500 square miles
   d three square feet
   e 200
   f 133
   g 65,000
   h 500 square miles

5 Number these sentences from the video in the correct order (1–10).
   a Don’t count from one to seven billion! ❌
   b There are seven billion stars. ❌
   c Or there’s the state of Rhode Island. It’s 1,500 square miles. ❌
   d One person needs about three square feet. ❌
   e Walk around the Earth one hundred and thirty three times. ❌
   f Smile! ❌
   g People send seven billion texts every 30 hours in the USA. ❌
   h So everyone needs about six square feet.
   i The Juneau Icefield in Alaska is the correct size. But it’s a bit cold. ❌
   j Los Angeles is 500 square miles. So we can take the photograph there. ❌

6 Watch the video again and check your answers in Exercise 5.

After you watch

7 Group discussion a party for your class
   Work in groups. Discuss a party for your new English class. Think about these questions.
   1 How many people are in your class?
   2 Where is a good place for your party?
   3 What is important for a good party (e.g. food, music)?

8 Tell the class about the party.

Music is important for a good party.

A restaurant is a good place for a party.

9 Class survey people in your class
   Interview everyone in your class. Use these questions.
   How many people …
   • are in your class?
   • are male or female?
   • are under 30 or over 30?
   • are students or have a job?
   • speak two or more languages?
   • live in this country (the country you are in now)?
   • have a mobile phone?
   • use the Internet?

10 Write a short report about your class.
   Example: Fifteen people are in my class. Eight are male and seven are female.
UNIT 1 REVIEW

Grammar

1. Put the words in order to make questions.
   1. your / name? / 's / what
   2. from / are / England? / you
   3. are / you / where / from?
   4. married? / you / are / single or
   5. you / are / an explorer?

2. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 1.

3. Complete the conversation with 's, isn’t, are or aren’t.

   A: What’s 1 ______ his name?
   B: His name 2 ______ Felipe.
   A: What 3 ______ her name?
   A: Camila.
   B: 4 ______ they married?
   A: Yes, they 5 ______
   B: Are they from Mexico?
   A: No, they 6 ______. They’re from Brazil.
   B: What 7 ______ Felipe’s job?
   A: He 8 ______ a conservationist.
   B: Is Camila an explorer?
   A: No, she 9 ______. She 10 ______ a conservationist too!

4. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.
   1. What’s you / your name?
   2. He / His aunt is French.
   3. They / Their are my cousins.
   4. The photographer’s / photographer is wife is my / I best friend.
   5. She / Her mother is from Germany, but her is / I’m from Switzerland.

Vocabulary

5. Match the words 1–6 with a–f.
   1. surname  a. 28
   2. relationship  b. single
   3. age  c. brother
   4. job  d. China
   5. marital status  e. teacher
   6. country  f. Obama

6. Complete the sentences with verbs.
   1. 90% of families h____ a computer in their house.
   2. 80% of the population s____ English.
   3. More people l____ in apartments, not houses.
   4. How many people w____ in agriculture?

Real life

7. Number the lines of the conversation in the correct order (1–5).

   Sonia: Arnold is, but I’m not. I’m from Scotland.
   Arnold: Nice to meet you too, Rosa. I’m Arnold and this is my wife, Sonia.
   Rosa: I’m from Italy, but I live in France.
   Are you and Arnold from England?
   Rosa: Hi. My name’s Rosa. Nice to meet you.
   Sonia: Hello, Rosa. Where are you from?

8. Work in groups of three. Roleplay a similar conversation to Exercise 7. Your names are Mike and Donna (married, from Australia) and Lisa (from Germany).

Speaking

9. Write three sentences (two true and one false) with personal information about you and/or your family.

10. Work in pairs. Take turns to read your sentences. Guess your partner’s false sentence.