Unit 4

Our environment

1 Sheffield

a) What do you know about Sheffield?

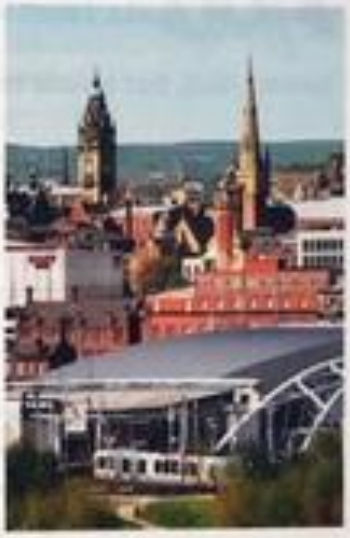
→ building • buzz • closed • environment • facilities • improve • lost • out-of-town

1 In the 1960s many people in Sheffield ☐☐☐☐ their jobs when factories ☐☐☐☐☐☐.

2 But now people are trying to ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ the ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ in the city.

3 The city is ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ new flats, ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ shopping centres and new sports ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.

4 Sheffield today is a city with a ☐☐☐☐!



b) The seven yellow letters make the word for a building in Sheffield. What is it?

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

• S. 69

2 More about Sheffield

Draw arrows (→) and make six sentences.

1 The Hallam FM Arena is a place	who	want to improve the environment in Sheffield.
2 Alex Barker is a teenager	which	is a member of a Sheffield environment group.
3 The environment group are people	who	can have concerts for 12 000 people.
4 Drax is a power station	which	causes air pollution near Sheffield.
5 *Meadowhall* is a shopping centre	who	are in Alex's geography class.
6 Marian and Daniel are friends	which	was built when old factories were pulled down.

• S. 71

PRESENTATION

3 **Plans for the weekend**
Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

DANIEL What are we going to do at the weekend? I'd like to go _____*where* nice.

MARIAN Well, I don't want to go _____*where*. I want to watch the football on TV.

DANIEL We could go cycling – perhaps with _____*body* from our class.

MARIAN No, thanks. I don't want to do _____*thing*. I just want to stay at home.

DANIEL Well, that sounds very boring. We must do _____*thing*!

What about going to the cinema one evening?

MARIAN But just you and me, then.

I don't want to go with _____*body* from school. OK?

• S. 1

4 **A man came into Mr Smith's house at night ...**
Now a police officer is asking questions.
Read the dialogue. Write the missing words.
You won't need all the green words.

anybody • anything • anywhere • nobody • nothing
nowhere • somebody • something • somewhere

Police officer	Mr Smith
Did you see the man?	No, unfortunately I saw _____.
But you heard a noise?	Well, I didn't hear _____. But my son heard _____. And he called me.
Did your son see a person?	Yes, he saw _____ in the kitchen. A man. But the man quickly went into the garden.
Did you go outside too?	No, I went _____. I stayed here and phoned the police.
What did the man take?	_____! Everything is here. That's what is so strange!

• S. 7

Interpreting

a) Matthew, an English boy, is staying with Peter, a boy in your class. Can you interpret for your friend Manuela?

MANUELA Können wir am Samstagnachmittag etwas zusammen machen?

YOU She's asking if _____

_____.

MATTHEW Sorry, I can't. I have to go to town with Peter's family.

YOU Er sagt, _____

_____.

MANUELA Kann er am Samstagabend zum Konzert im Stadion kommen?

Es fängt um halb acht an.

YOU She's asking if _____

_____.

MATTHEW OK. Will her mum pick her up at the end of the concert?

And do you think she could take me home too?

YOU Er sagt O.K. und fragt _____

_____.

MANUELA Ich werde sie fragen. Es sollte O.K. sein.

YOU She says _____.

b) Group work: Work with two partners.
First practise the dialogue and learn it by heart.
Then make your dialogue longer – with one more question and your own answer.

- Where shall we meet?
- Can Manuela pick me up at Peter's house?
- Hat Matthew die Goodies schon mal gehört?
- Möchte Matthew vor dem Konzert zu mir kommen?

• S. 77

PRACTICE

6 **Who/What do you like?**

a) Write *who* or *which* and finish the sentences.

1 The singer _____ I like best is _____.

2 The song _____ I like best this week is _____.

3 The film _____ I think is the funniest is _____.

4 The film star _____ I think is rubbish is _____.

5 The sport _____ I like the least is _____.

b) Now write two more sentences about yourself.

1 The _____.

2 The _____.

• S. 78

7 **A boring weekend**

Complete the dialogue with verb + any... .

SAM Do you sometimes go to nice places outside Sheffield at the weekend?

AMY No, we don't go _____.

SAM Do you invite people to your house?

AMY No, we _____.

SAM Do you and your parents do things together?

AMY No, we _____ together.

• S. 78

8 **An email**

Write the phrases with the verb in the simple past.

Tipp Be careful: The verb can be positive (e.g. we ate) or negative (we didn't eat).

Hi, Olivia,

Did you have a nice weekend? On Saturday we went hiking in the hills and we _____ (1 *see/anybody*) for two hours! We _____ (2 *have/something to eat*) on a hill with a fine view over a river. On Sunday we _____ (3 *do/nothing*) special. Luckily I _____ (4 *have/anything*) to do for school so I _____ (5 *watch/something*) funny on TV. It was OK!

9 New words

a) What are the six words? Write them with one letter in each box.

1 the things on the wheels of cars and bikes which have air in them

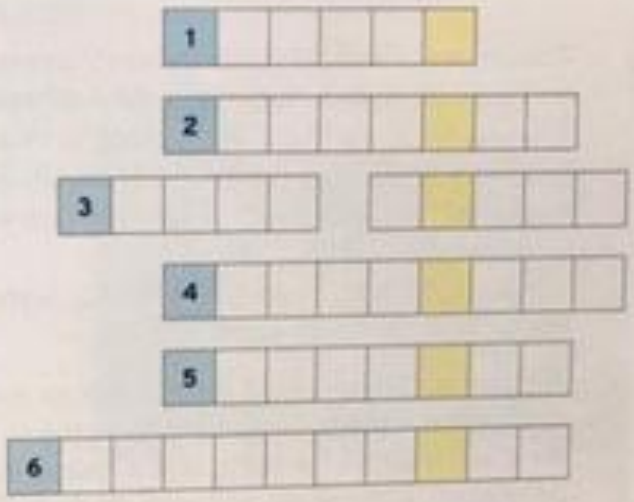
2 the word which means the opposite of 'peaceful'

3 a match which you play in your own school or stadium

4 the clothes which boys and girls wear on their legs

5 the school subject which teaches you about plants and animals

6 People in a demonstration who want to speak more loudly hold these things in their hand and speak into them.



b) What does the word in the yellow boxes mean? Tick (✓) its two meanings.

1 The time of the year which pupils spend at school. ☐

2 The time of the year when a sport (e.g. football, rugby, cricket) is played. ☐

3 Three months of the year: winter, spring, summer, autumn. ☐

• S. 79

10 Power stations and protest

Write the missing words.

[ˈnjuklia] _____ power stations produce radio-active [weist] _____.

Many people don't like living near power stations.

So there can be [demonˈstreiʃnz] _____,

and they can sometimes be [ˈvaɪələnt] _____.

power stations

They usually [bɔːn] _____ gas, oil or [kɔːl] _____.

This [ˈkɔːziz] _____ air [pəˈlɑːʃn] _____

and, in the end, [ˈklaɪmət tʃeɪndʒ] _____.

They [prəˈdjuːs] _____ electricity.

• S. 79