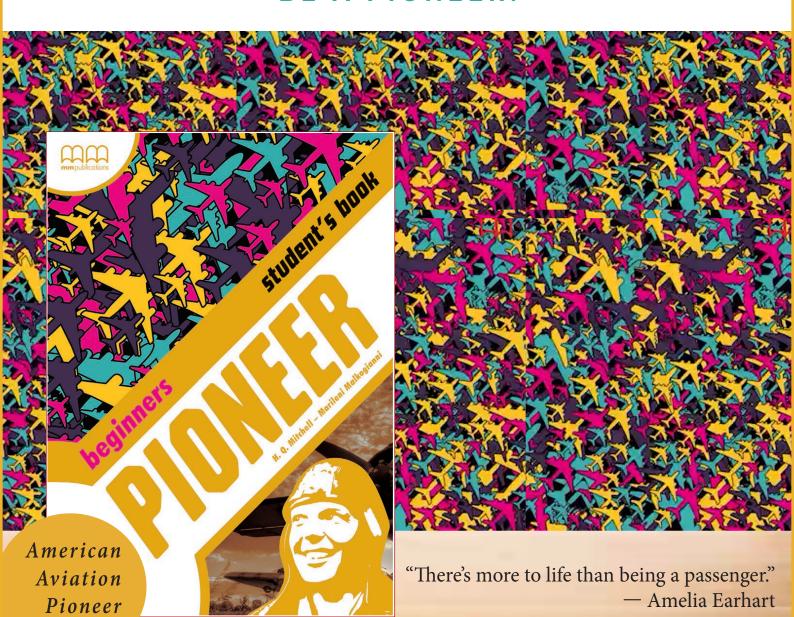
Escuelas Oficiales de Idiomas

7 LEVELS | BEGINNER TO ADVANCED | A1→C1/C1+

PIONEER

PREMIUM EDITION

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7 LEVELS

Beginners to Advanced

A1, A2, B1, B1+, B2, C1

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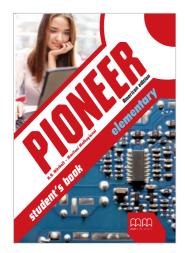
Course Features:

- Motivating and contemporary topics with multicultural and cross-curricular information
- Lively dialogues presenting functional language in real-life situations
- Reading material from authentic sources
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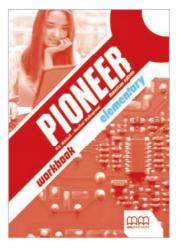
In Pioneer Level B2 and in Pioneer Level C1 both British and American English have been used in different written and spoken texts, thus preparing students for various examinations. British English spelling conventions are used throughout these books.



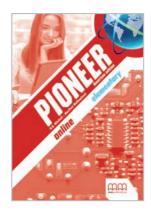
Components for students



Student's Book

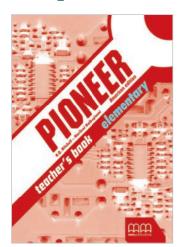


Full-colour Workbook

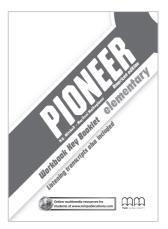


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Teacher's Book



Workbook key Booklet



Class CDs



Interactive Whiteboard Material with videos



Teacher's Resource CD-ROM with tests and extra material



DVD including videos: Pioneer Clips and Pioneer on View



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<u>Modu</u>le 9 Global Citizen

Inversion **Emphatic forms**

Module 10 Flow

Reported Speech







Listen and read. Which phrases are formal, informal or both?



dialogues presenting real spoken English

- A: HI
- B: Hey. What's up?
- A: Not much.
- B: Good to see you. Are we in the same class?
- A: Yeah, I think we are. See you later, then.
- B: Bye.



- A: Excuse me, what's your name?
- B: Mark Addison.
- A: How do you spell your last name, Mr. Addison?
- B: It's A-D-D-I-S-O-N.
- A: OK, thank you.

A: Hello, Jack. How are you?

B: I'm very well. And you?

A: I'm fine, thanks.

Male: Mr. + last name Female: Miss / Mrs. / Ms. + last name

Spelling

. Kelly = K - E - double L - Y

notes highlighting key language points



- A: Good morning. My name's Alison Thompson.
- **B:** Pleased to meet you, Ms. Thompson.
- A: Please, call me Alison.

- A: Hello, Paul.
 B: Hi, Andy. And who is this?
 - **A:** This is my son, Steven. **B:** Nice to meet you,
- **B:** Nice to meet you Steven.
- C: Nice to meet you, too.
- **B:** How old are you?
- C: I'm eight.
- **B:** Really? You look over ten!

5

8

1 Intonation **1** I

Listen and repeat. Notice where the sentences are stressed.

I'm **fine**, thank you. Pleased to **meet** you. See you **lat**er. Have a nice **day**. How's it **go**ing? How are **you**?

Speaking

Talk in groups of three as in the example. Use the phrases given.

Hello How are you? Not bad. Hi How's it going? So-so. Hey What's up? Not much. Good morning How's everything? I'm OK/good, thanks. Good afternoon How are you doing? Great! Good to see you! Good evening I'm fine, thank you. I'm very well. And you? My name's... Nice to meet you. This is... Pleased to meet you.

Goodbye.
See you.
See you later.
See you tomorrow.
Take care.
Have a nice day.

Bye.

66 Hello.
Hi.
How are you?
Good, thanks. And you?
Not bad.
This is Maria, by the way.
Nice to meet you, Maria.
Pleased to meet you, too.
OK, see you later.

Yeah, have a nice day.

Bye! 99

Grammar The verb to be Ü p. 133

A. Read the examples. What do you notice about the formation of the negative and question form of the verb *to be*?

- A: Are you a student?
- B: No, I'm not. I'm a teacher.
- A: Are you American?
- B: Yes, we are. We're from New York.
- A: Is Maria in your class?
- **B:** No, **she isn't**. **She's** in class A3.
- A: Is Fred a new student?
- B: Yes, he is.

Pleasure to meet you.

- A: Who are they?
- B: They're my friends.
- A: Are they in the same class?
- B: No, they aren't.

B. Complete the dialogues.

1. A: Excuse me, _____ Donald?

B: No, ______ Ronald.

A: Oh sorry. _____ your last name Kent?

B: Yes, ______.

2. A: Look! There's Jane and Carol.

B: _____ in your English class?

A: Yes, ______.

B: Who _____ that?

A: That's Mr. Kingston. _____ a teacher

3. A: Who's that?

B: That's Paula. _____ new here.

A: ______ you and Paula friends?

B: Well, yes, but ______ best friends.

4. A: Hello, my name's Tina.

B: Hi, _____ Issie. Nice to meet you.

A: Issie? Is that from Isabel?

B: No, _____. It's actually Isabella.

5 Listening **4** ⊗

Listen to two dialogues and answer the questions.

- 1. How old is Gary?
 - **a.** 20
 - **b.** 22
- 2. How does Mary spell her last name?
 - a. Malloney
 - **b.** Maloney



Talk in pairs. Exchange personal information and complete the table.

First name	
Last name	
Age	

66 What's your name?

Tony Phillips.

How do you spell your last name?

P-H-I-L-I-P-S 99

9

speaking activities practicing useful

language functions



various types of authentic texts

12

? Writing & Speaking

Create your own business card including all the appropriate information. Then work in groups and exchange information.

66 What do you do?

I'm a reporter 99

66 What's your cell phone number?

66 What's your e-mail address?

It's... 99

66 What's your address?

.... 99

Grammar These/Those, Plurals, Possessive adjectives, Possessive case \ddot{U} *p. 133* **a.** Complete the table.

It's... 99

SINGULAR	PLURAL		
This is	These are my watches.		
a new bag.	Those are new bags. •		

man - men child - children woman - women person - people

B. Match. What are the words in bold followed by?

I'm Keith. **Their** school is on Benson Road. He's a doctor. **Our** address is 345 Rosebud Avenue.

She's a reporter. **My** e-mail is kfg1234@gmail.com. We're brothers. **His** cell phone number is 456-505-6617.

They're students. **Her** father is a reporter, too.

C. Match the phrases with the pictures.

the teacher's pen

the teacher's pens

the teachers' pens



active involvement of students in the explanation of the grammatical structures

D. Circle the correct words.

1. A: Are these / those your keys over there?

B: No, they aren't. **These / Those** are my keys here.

A: Oh, maybe they're Pauls' / Paul's then.

2.A: Are these men's / mens' sunglasses?

B: No, they aren't. But **these / those** over there are.

A: Thanks.

- 3.A: That's your parent's / parents' car, right?
 - **B:** No, **their / your** car is red. That's black.
 - A: So, is it you / your car?
 - B: No, it isn't. It's my brothers'/ brother's.
 - A: Wowl His / He's car is nice.

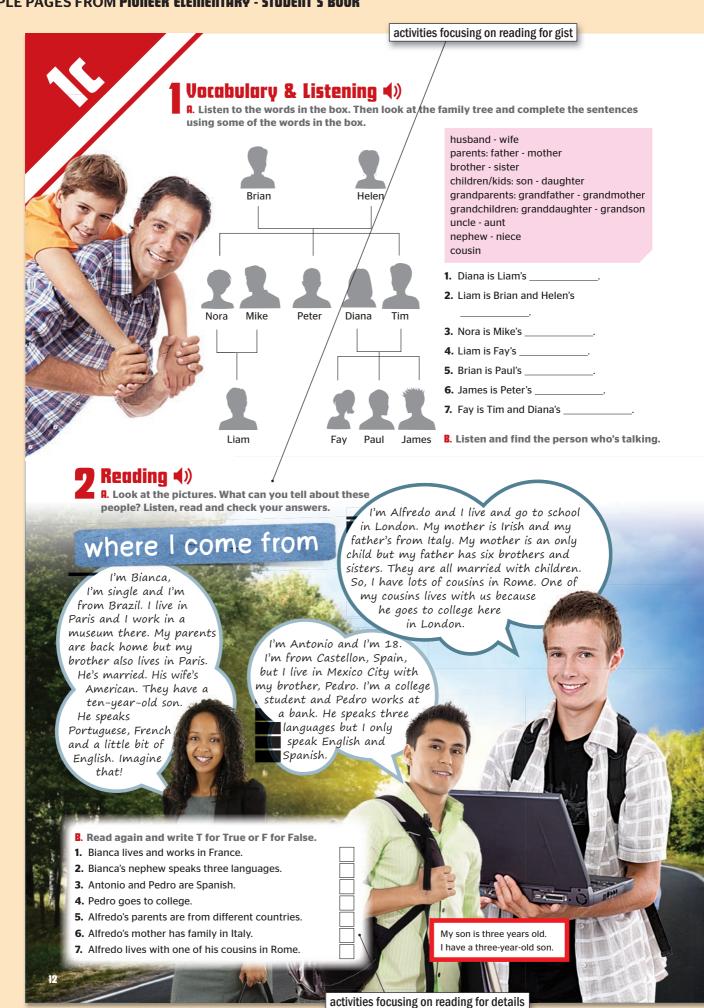
grammar practiced in context

Listening ◆

Listen and answer the questions.

- 1. What does Steve's dad do?
 - a. He's an electrician.
 - **b.** He's an architect.
- **2.** What is Mr. Peters' e-mail address?
 - a. j.peters@ethermail.net
- b. j.peters@ethermail.com
- 3. What is new?
 - a. Kelly's sunglasses.b. Kelly's watch.
- **4.** What is the doctor's cell phone number?
 - a. 346-388-1267
 - **b.** 354-667-8834





¶ Vocabulary & Speaking ◄

A. Match. Then listen and check your answers.



- B. Talk in pairs.
- 66 Where are you from?
 I'm from... but/and I live in...
 And you? 99

in + city/country
I live in Houston.

Grammar Present Simple (affirmative) Üp. 133

R. Read the examples. How do we form the third person singular?

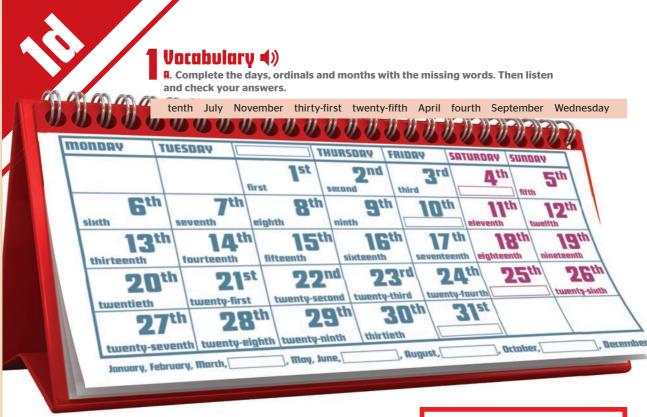
I work at a bank.
Peter works in an office.
We go to college.
My sister goes to school.

I have - He has

B. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple of the verbs in parentheses.

1.	Sandra	(live) in Brooklyn in New York
	City but she	(work) in Manhattan.
2.	John and his cousir (work) in the same	are teachers. Theyschool.
3.		(speak) Spanish and a little (speak) English and a little
4.		_ (have) two cousins. They) in London. They
	(ao) to college there	Δ





B. Think about the academic year in your country and discuss:

- · when the academic year starts and ends.
- what kind of breaks there are (spring, summer, fall, winter, etc.) and when.
- · how many semesters/terms there are.

66 In (name of country), the academic year starts ... 99

Dates: January 16th, 2012 01/16/2012

Years: 1999 We say: 'nineteen ninety nine' 2012 We say: 'two thousand (and) twelve' or 'twenty twelve'

in + seasons / months / years

 $\mbox{\bf on}$ + dates / days of the week

various types of speaking activities

9 Speaking Game

Go around the class, ask questions and complete the sentences for the game with names. Add up your score and see who the winner is! 66 When's your birthday?

My birthday is...

How do you spell your name?

POINTS 's birthday is in September. 2 's birthday is in the same month as my birthday. 's birthday is on the same date as my birthday. 10 2 is over twenty years old. is the same age as I am. 4 2 is from another town/city. is from abroad. 4 2 's first name starts with the letter 'P'. 's first name starts with the letter 'Z'. 10 's last name ends with the letter 'A'. 's last name has six letters. 's last name has over six letters. axing color. It can h

useful guidance enabling students to develop their writing skills

Listenino **◄**》

Listen to a conversation between a young man and a receptionist at Springfield Language Institute. Circle the correct words.

- 1. Lucas is a new / an old student.
- 2. Lucas gives two e-mail / mailing addresses.
- 3. Lucas is Peruvian / Argentinian.
- 4. The date today is June 19th / July 19th.

a variety of listening activities

Writing Complete a form

A. Read the note and add capitals to the sentences 1-7.

Capital letters

Use capital letters:

- · at the beginning of a sentence
- · with first and last names
- · with Mr./Mrs./Miss/Ms. and Dr.
- · with streets/roads/avenues, etc.
- · with cities/countries/nationalities
- · with languages
- · with months and days of the week
- · with the personal pronoun I

- 1. mr. jones is married to a woman from brazil.
- 2. hi! how's it going, greg?
- 3. i'm spanish but i live in canada.
- 4. ms. anderson speaks two languages, french and chinese.
- **5.** jack's a college student in barcelona.
- 6. what's the date today? is it may second or third?
- 7. our english teacher lives on park avenue.

Don't be afraid to ask for help when completing a form. A serious mistake could cause problems.

- Can you please help me with this?
- What does this mean?

SPRINGFIELD LANGUAGE

INSTITUT

useful tips enabling students to develop skills and strategies

B. Complete the form below.

APPLICATION FORM

Middle name _ First name _ Last name _____ Gender Male Female Date of birth _____ Country of birth (if different) _ Nationality ___ Occupation _____ Preferred mailing address apartment number number & street

city/town country e-mail address _ Preferred telephone Home Cell ____ Cell __ Passport / Identity card number ___ Language Proficiency (Check which apply) write 1st language spoken at home speak read

my knowledge, correct and complete.

Signature _____ Date __

__, certify that the information given on this form is, to the best of

Look at the form above with your information and present yourself to your partner or to the class. It's up to you which information to give and which to leave out.



writing activities which help students become independent writers

SAMPLE PAGES FROM PIONEER ELEMENTARY - STUDENT'S BOOK

regular revision and consolidation through vocabulary, grammar and communication activities

	J, 6
	F. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple of the verbs in the box.
	speak live start work go have
Vocabulary	
A. Complete the sentences.	Ken and I to Moorbrook College.
1. Your aunt's daughter is your	2. Linda three languages: Italian, Russian and English.
2. A person from Brazil is	English. 3. Tony is a photographer and hefor a
3. The ninth month of the year is	newspaper.
4. Your sister's son is your	4. My cousin in a small town in Florida.
5. A person from China is	5. My grandparents houses in Los Angeles and
6. June is the month of the year.	Dallas.
7. A person from Russia is	6. The semester in February.
8. The day after Monday is	
D Civele the comment	Communication
B. Circle the correct words.	G. Complete the dialogues. Choose a or b.
1. What is your e-mail number / address? 2. Which is a bairchdist / waitness at a beauty calon.	1. A: How are you doing?
2. Julie is a hairstylist / waitress at a beauty salon.	B:
Mr. and Mrs. Jones have three children, a son and two nieces / daughters.	a. I'm very well.
4. I have an appointment / application with Dr. Roberts.	b. I'm a salesperson.
5. Her date / state of birth is 7/5/1997.	2. A: What's the date today?
6. Donald is single / married. His wife's name is Anne.	В:
5. Solidia is single, married. This wife's fidilie is Affile.	a. May seventh.
Grammar	b. It's Friday.
C. Complete the dialogues.	3. A: See you later!
1. A: That my best friend, Jane.	B:
B: a reporter, too?	a. Thanks.
A: No, a photographer.	b. Take care.
2. A: Italian?	4. A: Where are you from?
B: No, I Portuguese.	B:
3. A: Who are they? your friends?	a. 12 Raymond Avenue, London.
B: Yes,	b. Peru.
D. Choose a, b or c.	5. A: Who are you?
1. We live in Rome but apartment is very small.	B:
a. we b. their c. our	a. I'm a new student here.
2. The father is an accountant.	b. Good. And you?
a. children b. children's c. childrens'	
3. Look at sunglasses over there. They're really nice.	Self-assessment
a. that b. these c. those	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes.
4. There's my English teacher name is Ms. Brown.	For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.
a. His b. Her c. She	
5. My wallet is brown. It isn't black. a. brother b. brother's c. brothers'	now I can
a. brother b. brothers c. brothers 6. keys here are my sister's.	greet people and say goodbye
a. These b. Those c. This	introduce myself and others
	spell names
E. Rewrite the sentences into the plural.	exchange basic personal information (name,
1. This is my watch.	age, nationality, occupation, telephone number,
	address, e-mail, marital status, date of birth)
2. That's John's umbrella.	say where I'm from self-
	evaluation
2. That man is a vananter	talk about members of my family section
3. That man is a reporter.	promoting
	learner autonomy

		SA	AMPLE PAGES FR	OM PIONEEI	R ELEMENTARY -	WORKBOOK
	Middle name Maria	enale (3) 1987 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 1	Cell 72.0 - 5.10	33456678 S16236631,	4. John's home phone number is 457 - 558 - 9985. 5. Luisa's middle name is Maria. 6. Tony lives in the state of Washington. 7. Luisa is a photographer. 8. Tony's zip code is 11544.	9. John is from the U.S.A. 10. Luisa's birthday is in December. 11. In the second of the second o
a. I'm a reporter. b. Ireland. c. Not much. d. Twenty-four. e. Not bad. n? f. November 2nd.	heck the correct sentences, C	Ver	apartment number Virginio 24589 24589 21p code hords2236hotmall.com 812 - 752 - 5568 57 - 558 - 9985	Jennings 27719a0 British Photographer	hotos.com 18	5648 5648
F. Match. 1. What's up? 2. How's everything? 3. What's the date today? 4. How old are you? 5. What do you do? 6. Where are you from?	G. Read the forms be that are wrong, as if	First name(s) John Oil Last name Richards Gender Male C Feme Gender Male C Feme Date of birth 6/22/1984 Nationality American Occupation electrician Preferred mailing address 188 West Ponteville St.		Name Tony Jennings Date of birth 277/19t Nationality British Occupation Photogra	Preferred mailing address 1154 Williams St. Bellingham, Washington 98225 e-mail address tony@jennir Identity card number 334	Home 360 - 748 - 5548 Cell 991 623 6631
nore.	albotandgibbs.com.	they aren't a is he		4. That person is Spanish. 5. Is this my English book? 6. Her teacher is Hungarian.	le of the verbs in parentheses. n June. srents. (Speak) Spanish and English.	sry Friday.
B. Cross out the odd word. Then add one more. 1. secretary - reporter - company - waiter 2. town - state - street - website 3. aunt - niece - man - uncle 4. French - Poland - Turkish - Canadian 5. Tuesday - Saturday - January - Wednesday 6. spring - semester - fall - winter	B. Circle the correct words. 1. I think those / these sunglasses over there are Fred's. 2. The man's / mens' address is 344 South Leeway St. 3. They're / Their from Australia. 4. This / That watch over here is my sister's. 5. The children's / childrens' bags are on the table. 6. Richard is an accountant. He / His e-mail is richard@talbotandgibbs.com.	7. This is my parents' / parent's new apartment. 8. A: What's she / her name? B: Ms. Smith. She's Rita / Rita's new teacher. Complete the dialogues with the words in the box. is she his an my are they their they arent	A: Who? B: She's niece, Sally, She's architect. A: And who? Your nephews? B: No, my nephews. They're Sally's friends. Change these sentences into the plural form.	2. This child isn't from Brazil. 3. My brother goes to King's College.	E. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple of the verbs in parentheses. 1. The summer semester (end) in June. 2. I (live) in Louisiana with my parents. 3. They are from Peru and they (speak) Spanish and English. 4. John (have) a friend from Russia.	5. My father (work) on Saturdays. 6. Jennifer (go) to the hairstylist every Friday.



Functions

Talking about members of your family Talking about your marital status Talking about nationalities Giving information about your life

Structures

Present Simple (affirmative)

Vocabulary

Words and phrases

a little bit (of) also bank because but different live go to college language lots married only child of museum single speak with work

Family

aunt cousin daughter grandchildren granddaughter grandfather grandmother grandparents grandson husband kid nephew niece uncle wife

Countries-nationalities

Argentina - Argentinian / Argentine Australia - Australian Brazil - Brazilian Canada - Canadian China - Chinese Egypt - Egyptian Colombia - Colombian France - French Hungary - Hungarian India - Indian Ireland - Irish Italy - Italian Mexico - Mexican Peru - Peruvian Poland - Polish Portugal - Portuguese Spain - Spanish Russia - Russian the U.K. - British the U.S.A. - American Turkey - Turkish

Phrases

Where are you from? I'm from...

1. Vocabulary & Listening CD1 ▶ 11, 12

A. Aim:) to present and practice vocabulary related to family

- Draw Ss' attention to the words in the box which describe family relationships.
- Play the CD and have Ss listen and follow in their books.
- Alternatively, you can pause after each word so that Ss can repeat what they hear.
- Explain any unknown words.
- Draw Ss' attention to the family tree showing 3 generations. Make sure that Ss understand what a family tree is (a diagram showing the relationships between the different members of a family).
- Help Ss understand the relationships between the different members of the family, i.e. who is married to who, their children and the resulting relationships.
- Ask Ss to read through the incomplete sentences 1-7 and work out the relationships examined in the activity.
- · Have Ss do the activity.
- Check the answers with the class.

aunt, 2. grandson, 3. wife, 4. cousin,
 grandfather, 6. nephew, 7. daughter



Optional activity

• Tell Ss to make some more sentences using the family tree.

B. Aims:) to give Ss practice in transferring from verbal to visual

to give Ss practice in listening for specific information

- · Ask Ss to look at the family tree carefully.
- Play the CD twice.
- Check the answers with the class.

Nora 🎋

Language plus

- There are formal and more informal ways of addressing members of the family. For example, mom/mommy, dad/daddy, grandma/nan, grandpa/granddad are the informal equivalents for mother, father, grandmother and grandfather respectively. Also, bro and sis are for brother and sister.
- The word cousin is used for both male and female.

2. Reading CD1 ►► 13

A. Aims:) to help Ss make predictions about the content of the reading activity based on visual prompts

) to present vocabulary, structures and functions in the context of four short texts

- Draw Ss' attention to the pictures and ask them the question in the rubric.
- Tell Ss to think about these people's nationality, age, job, marital status, etc.
- · Elicit answers but do not correct Ss at this stage.
- Play the CD and have Ss follow in their books. Tell them to check their predictions and underline any unknown words at the same time.
- Ask Ss some comprehension questions: Where is Bianca from? From Brazil. Is she married? No, she isn't. Where do her parents live? In Brazil. Where does her brother live? In Paris. Is he married? Yes, he is. Where is his wife from? From the U.S.A. Do they have a son? Yes, they do.

How old is Antonio? 18.

How old is he? 10.

What does he do? He's a college student.

Where does he live? In Mexico City.

How many languages does he speak? Two.

What languages does he speak? English and Spanish.

Does he live alone? No, he doesn't.

Who does he live with? With his brother.

What is his brother's name? Pedro.

How many languages does Pedro speak? Three.

Where does Alfredo live? In London.

Does his mother have any brothers and sisters? No, she doesn't.

How many brothers and sisters does his father have? Six. Where are Alfredo's cousins? In Rome.

Why does one of his cousins live with them?

Why does one of his cousins live with them? Because he goes to college in London.

B. Aim:) to give Ss practice in looking for specific information

- Ask Ss to read through the sentences 1-8 and check their comprehension.
- · Have Ss do the activity.
- Check the answers with the class.

1. T, 2. T, 3. T, 4. F, 5. T, 6. F, 7. F

- Ask Ss to read through the sentences in the red box.
 Draw their attention to the use of the words years and year in the respective sentences and point out to them that in the second sentence the hyphenated phrase three-year-old is used as an adjective. For further practice, ask them to give you their age, their parents' age, etc. in both ways.
- Explain any unknown words and choose some Ss to read the four short texts out loud.

TB 12



Reading (*)

- Do you know of or have you heard of any record-breaking achievements?
- B. Read the text quickly. What is the purpose of this text?
- a. to describe an important event in the history of skydiving
- b. to explain what extreme skydivers go through
- c. to compare the lives of Joe Kittinger and Felix Raumgartner
- d. to discuss the history and future of skydiving

rless Fe

Joe Kittinger 102,800 ft.

Baumgartner 127.851 ft

weather balloon



STRATOSPHERE

Mt. Everest

On August 16th, 1960, a man named Joe Kittinger jumped from a height of 102,800 ft. (19.5 miles). He fell for 4 minutes and 36 seconds, reaching a top speed of 614 mph before opening his parachute at 18,000 ft. In a matter of minutes, Kittinger had made history. He set records for highest ascent*, highest parachute jump and fastest velocity*. 52 years later, Kittinger was first on the list of a highly-experienced crew when skydiver Felix Baumgartner decided to break the record and go even higher.

Felix Baumgartner was born on April 20th, 1969 in Salzburg, Austria. He is a professional BASE jumper and skydiver, and has accomplished many amazing feats. In 1999, he claimed the world record for the highest parachute jump from a building after leaping 1,479 ft. from The Petronas Twin Towers in Malaysia, which were the tallest buildings in the world at the time. In 2004, Felix jumped off the highest bridge in the world, the Millau Viaduct in France, from an altitude of 1,125 ft. In 2007, Felix jumped to the bottom of the world's second biggest cave, called "Seating of the Spirits," located in Oman. The depth of the cave (only 395 ft.) and its tube-like shape made this challenge seem impossible. Felix, however, jumped into pitch darkness and landed unhurt six seconds later with only two seconds to open his parachute!

Before attempting the highest skydive

on record, Felix had made two successful stratosphere* test jumps from 71.581 ft. and 96.650 ft. Weather conditions on October 14th, 2012 were perfect as the helium balloon and capsule* moved upwards into the sky. However, when it reached 62,000 ft., Felix reported that his visor heater wasn't working properly. The ground crew briefly considered aborting the mission, but decided to continue. It took him two and a half hours to climb to 127,851 ft. (over 24 miles) and as he prepared to jump, Kittinger told him via radio, "OK, we're getting serious now, Felix."

Along with the many dangers of skydiving, the main fear for Felix was what would happen to his body if he broke the sound barrier at 768 mph. No human had traveled faster than the speed of sound before without a vehicle. 8,000,000 people were watching the live stream on YouTube as Felix looked down at the Earth below him and said, "I'm coming home." Then he jumped. After 42 seconds of freefall, he reached a top speed of 843.6 mph. Soon after, the atmosphere became thicker and slowed him down a little. Approximately four minutes later, he opened his parachute and was safely back on the ground eleven minutes after leaving the capsule. Felix had once again succeeded, therefore proving his ability to achieve his goals. Felix broke three records and gained international fame. What will his passion make him do next?

* ascent = the act of climbing or moving upwards

- * velocity = the speed of something that is moving
- * stratosphere = the outer part of the air surrounding the Earth, from 32,808 ft. to 164,041 ft. above the Earth
- * capsule = the part of a spacecraft in which people travel

62

C. Read again and write T for True, F for False or NM for Not Mentioned. 1. Joe Kittinger held three world records for 52 years. 2. Felix still holds the record for the highest parachute jump from a building. 3. Felix's jump into the cave lasted 8 seconds. 4. Felix was forced to cancel his iump on October 14th, 2012 because of a problem with his equipment. 5. Felix had no contact with the ground crew when he reached 127,851 ft. 6. Felix traveled faster than the speed of sound while falling. 7. The Earth's atmosphere made Felix travel more slowly. 8. Felix's jump from space lasted 11 minutes. 9. Felix is now planning his next breathtaking feat. D. Look at the highlighted words in the text and match them with their meanings. 1. feat 2. leap 3. altitude

- a. the height above sea level
- b. correctly, right

4. properly5. abort6. fame

7. passion

- **c.** a very strong interest in sth.; enthusiasm
- d. an achievement
- **e.** the success and attention you get when being famous
- f. to jump
- g. to stop an activity or plan before completing it
- E. Discuss.
- Would you like to experience what Baumgartner went through? Why? / Why not?

Vocabulary

A. Look at the nouns below from the text. Which adjectives do they derive from?

darkness ability height depth

B. Read the notes and complete the tables.

Some nouns are formed by adding the suffix *-ness* or *-ity* to an adjective. e.g. sad-sadness, active-activity

Adjective	Noun
lazy	
creative	
popular	
aware	
responsible	
weak	
kind	
similar	
Como nouna hous en invenulos	formation

Some nouns have an irregular formation.

Adjective or Verb	Noun
weigh	
	strength
dead/die	
	belief
relieve	
	anger
	thought
	growth
famous	

Listening **◄**)

A. Read the questions in the quiz below and try to guess the answers.



- What distance is the longest 24-hour bike ride without the rider's feet touching the ground?
 a. 53.1 miles
 b. 553.15 miles
 c. 5,533.5 miles
- How long is the longest beard?
 a. 2.7 ft.
 b. 4.7 ft.
 c. 7.7 ft.
- 3. How many records were broken at the 2011 London Marathon?

b. 5

a. 0

c. 35

- 4. In 2012 Eva and Paul Yavorzhno decided to get married underwater. But how many guests joined them underwater?
 - **a.** 15 **b.** 134 **c.** 275
- 5. In 2011 Sanath
 Bandara, from Sri
 Lanka, broke the
 record for wearing the
 most T-shirts worn at
 once. But how many
 did he wear?

a. 157 **b.** 257 **c.** 357

B. Now listen to part of a radio show and check your answers.

63

Speakin

Talk in pairs. Imagine your college is planning on expanding its facilities. Behind the college is an area of open ground which

will be turned into one of the two options shown below. You are on the committee and have been asked to give your opinion. First discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each option using the ideas in the box and the words given. Then decide which option would appeal most to your fellow students. Use some of the phrases given.





Talk about:

- the cost needed to build/maintain
- how appealing it is to college students
- · what students can do there
- how the weather affects it
- how it can improve students' lives

pay for maintenance (un)appealing socialize enjoyable relax energizing beneficial escape from routine weather dependent stay in shape

Opening a discussion

To begin with,...

First, we need to discuss...

Let's start by talking/thinking about...

The important thing (here) is...

The main thing we need to discuss is...

Supporting one's opinion

I believe... is a good idea because...

There are several reasons why I believe this. The first is...

... would provide students with an opportunity to...

Some students may find this... as they are (not) interested in...

The reason I think... is more appealing to students is because...

One of the advantages/disadvantages of... is...

I think... would be the most appropriate/suitable option for... as many students...

Expressing contrast

On the other hand,...

However,.

Very true, but...

You may be right, but...

Writing An essay (discussing advantages and disadvantages)

A. Discuss

 If you were an athlete, would you like to be a professional athlete? Why?/Why not?

B. Read the writing task and underline the key words. Then read the essay and answer the guestions that follow.

You have been asked to write an essay on the following topic:

What are the advantages and disadvantages of being a professional athlete?



Being a professional athlete requires a lot of effort and devotion. Many people consider it to be a dream career, while others disagree.

It is not difficult to see the benefits of being a professional athlete. To begin with, the main advantage is earning a huge income doing something you enjoy, as well as earning money from advertising products. In addition, most athletes enjoy fame and at the same time act as role models for thousands of people. Moreover, there are excellent opportunities for athletes to travel around the world as they can take part in different worldwide events and competitions.

However, there are also certain disadvantages to being a professional athlete. Firstly, there is a huge amount of stress involved, as any failure means disappointment for you, your coach, your team and your fans. Secondly, there is the lack of spare time, as athletes need to devote all their time and energy to demanding training. Besides that, extensive travel makes family life difficult. Last but not least, there is the issue of injuries. If a professional athlete gets injured, it could mean the end of his or her career.

On the whole, I believe the advantages outweigh the disadvantages. The way I see it, being a professional athlete is difficult, but rewarding. Those who have natural talent should not let it go to waste. They should turn professional.



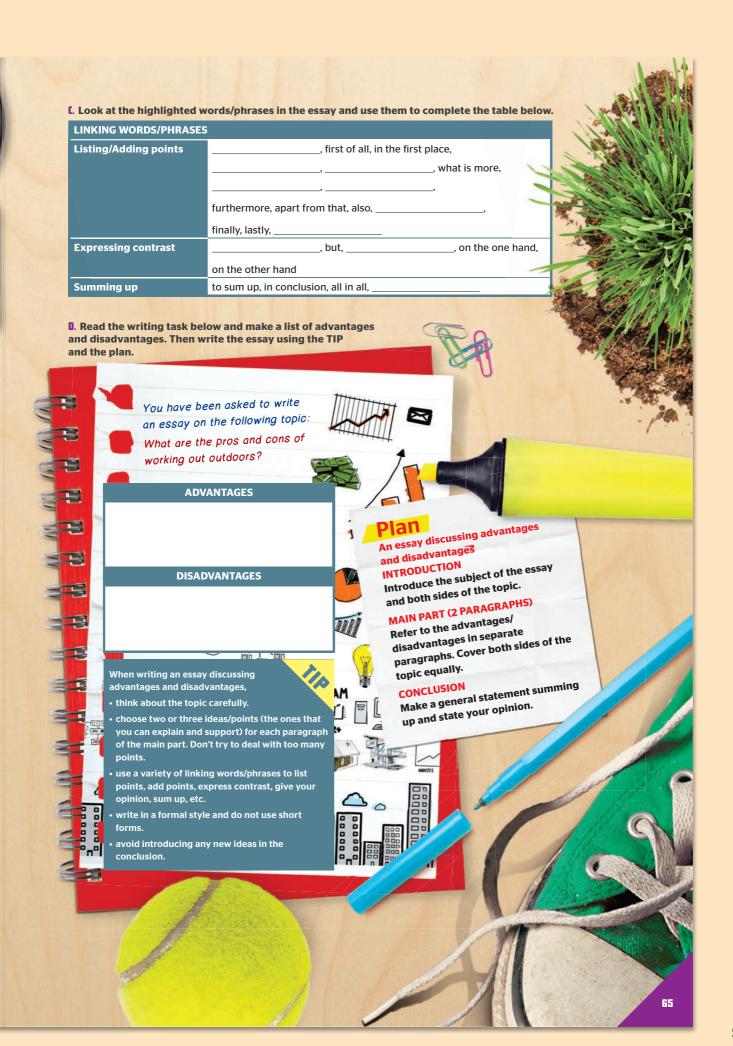








- 1. How many advantages does the writer mention in the second paragraph? What are they?
- 2. How many disadvantages does the writer mention in the third paragraph? What are they?
- 3. In which paragraph does the writer express his/her opinion?



	Eric No problem. Anything else?
	Bill Well, I probably 6 (not finish)
	with my shopping by this afternoon either.
	7 (you / stop) by the grocery store for me?
A. Choose a, b or c.	Eric Of course. I 8 (go) there anyway
When Brian a goal, he always accomplishes it. a. puts b. breaks c. sets	because I need some stuff. So, just give me the list.
2. Don't me for what happened. It's totally your fault.	Listen, I 9 (give) you a call as soon as I 10 (finish) shopping, so that you
a. intend b. blame c. reveal	can tell me about anything else you need. OK?
3. The local team's made the crowd cheer. a. victory b. ambition c. intelligence	Bill Thanks, Eric.
4. Climbing Mt. Everest is a dangerous and difficult a. feat b. passion c. concept	D . Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.
5. All all, we had a great time on our vacation.	1. Martin (help) you if you ask him.
a. on b. to c. in	2. Where would you go if you (can) travel
6. We were flying at a(n) of about 35,000 ft. and I could	anywhere in the world?
see the clouds down below.	3. If you (not hurry), we'll be late.
a. depth b. speed c. altitude	4. When people (eat) unhealthy food,
7. Cindy's job at the hospital is pretty, as she	they put on weight easily.
sometimes has to deal with difficult patients. a. demanding b. energizing c. appealing	5. I (not go) out with William if I were you. He's boring.
8. I can't stand Carl's loud and annoying	6. Unless Sandra (want) to get fired, she
a. anger b. response c. laughter	shouldn't be late for work again.
9. I hate it when people make fun others.a. of b. with c. on	7. If Michelle had more time, she (cook) more often.
10. Someone who is doesn't know how to read or write.	8. You (not succeed) unless you work hard.
a. insecure b. illiterate c. immature	9. If Jerry (not live) in the countryside,
	we'd see him more often.
B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.	10. A "help" box (appear) on the screen
1. Mike never says "please" or "thank you". He's very	when you press F1.
POLITE	
	Calf accorement
	Self-assessment
2. Eating chocolate is my I absolutely love it.	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes.
2. Eating chocolate is my I absolutely love it. WEAK	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes.
2. Eating chocolate is my I absolutely	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.
2. Eating chocolate is my I absolutely love it. WEAK 3. Joyce didn't get the job because she was	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the
2. Eating chocolate is my I absolutely love it. WEAK 3. Joyce didn't get the job because she was EXPERIENCED	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.
2. Eating chocolate is my I absolutely love it. 3. Joyce didn't get the job because she was EXPERIENCED 4. I argued with George and now he is	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module. **NOW I CAN*) refer to the future using appropriate tenses
2. Eating chocolate is my I absolutely love it. 3. Joyce didn't get the job because she was EXPERIENCED 4. I argued with George and now he is to talk to me. WILLING	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module. **NOW CAN**) refer to the future using appropriate tenses) form opposites using prefixes (un-, in-, il-, ir-, im-)
2. Eating chocolate is my I absolutely love it.	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module. **NOW I CAN**) refer to the future using appropriate tenses) form opposites using prefixes (un-, in-, il-, ir-, im-)) express hypotheses about what is likely or
2. Eating chocolate is my	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module. **NOW I CAN*) refer to the future using appropriate tenses) form opposites using prefixes (un-, in-, il-, ir-, im-)) express hypotheses about what is likely or unlikely to happen in the future
2. Eating chocolate is my	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module. **NOW I CAN** refer to the future using appropriate tenses
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2. Eating chocolate is my	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module. **NOW I CAT** refer to the future using appropriate tenses
2. Eating chocolate is my	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module. NOW CAIL
2. Eating chocolate is my	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module. NOW CAN
2. Eating chocolate is my	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module. DUB CRIL
2. Eating chocolate is my	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module. NOW CAIL
2. Eating chocolate is my	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.
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2. Eating chocolate is my	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module. DW CRIL
2. Eating chocolate is my	Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.

SAMPLE PAGES FROM PIONEER B1 - STUDENT'S BOOK



DEVOTE APPEAL

to the sport.

the routine of the city.

4. I like to go and stay with my grandparents in the countryside to escape

5. Diana didn't even want to go hiking

6. All

all, I think Jimmy did a good job painting the house.

B. Complete with the correct form of the words in capitals.

2. The idea of studying to become a doctor doesn't seem very

The baseball player, Jim Watson, was awarded for his_

the first place.

the whole I thought the day went well.

Student's Book pp. 64-65 ==

A. Complete with the correct prepositions. 1. I was worried about the new teacher's lack

2. There were a few problems, but 3. Do you want to go and work

at the gym later?

of only getting two questions correct on his history exam. DISAPPOINT

going for a run in the morning can be.

6. Danny couldn't play soccer for three weeks because of his_

in the building.

4. Lenny takes care of all the 3. Gary never got over the

5. It's amazing how

MAINTAIN ENERGY INJURE

B. Complete the essay with the words/phrases in the box. In some cases there may be more than one

d. In addition f. First of all e. Moreover

a. On the other hand

answer.

c. In conclusion

A: Maybe we shouldn't rush into buying a new computer.

b. Finally

c. First of all, do we have enough money for a new

computer?

b. We shouldn't let it go to waste, though.

a. Let's look at the pros and cons.

f. Complete the dialogue with a-d.

d. On the one hand, we already have a computer.

SAMPLE PAGES FROM PIONEER B1 - WORKBOOK

if the team loses and they did not play well. 5 __, you have to of the players on the team. Also, a player might feel pressure example, there is a chance you will not get along with some depend on other people all the time because every player's there is no doubt that whichever type of sport you On the one hand, being part of a team can be rewarding. there are certain disadvantages to consider. For choose, there are lots of benefits. In my opinion, there is a lot to be gained by taking up someone to share the experience with. actions affect the results of the game. a team sport.

Э

some new computers.

A: OK. Let's get online computer for other always use the old

and have a look at

All sports have benefits, and many people choose team sports for a variety of reasons. However, it's important to consider the , players advantages and disadvantages before choosing which team _, playing on learn to work with others towards a common goal. For this _, whether you win or lose, you have a team can help you make new friends and feel a sense Playing a team sport has many advantages. 1 ___

reason, they feel a sense of team spirit. 2

of belonging. 3

B: You're right. We can

sport to take up.

A: Yes. It's important to see both sides.

B: Definitely. 3 But on

the other hand, it's

kind of old.

A: I think so. It depends on the price.

B: OK, then. 2

B: OK. Let's discuss it. 1_



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