

PREMIÈRE

Far Ahead

Teacher's book

édicef

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Unit 1 — Travel and world tourism

Lead in # p. 7

1. Possible answers

The two photographs show famous touristic places attracting many tourists. They suggest that tourism can have an economic impact on a place or a country, because tourists sometimes spend a lot of money on guided tours or souvenirs, for example. Tourism can therefore have a positive effect on a country and bring revenue to the inhabitants, but it can also have a negative effect, because the presence of so many tourists can damage the places.

Vocabulary # p. 7

3. 1/ industry
- 2/ Tourists
- 3/ wildlife
- 4/ package
- 5/ guides
- 6/ attractions
- 7/ owned
- 8/ ecotourism

4. tour → tourist / tourism
accommodate → accommodation
travel → traveller
attract → attraction

Possible sentences:

Tourism can have a positive impact on local populations.

When tourists visit a country, they want to know what kind of *accommodation* it offers.

Some touristic places attract *travellers* from all around the world.

The most well-known *attractions* are visited by millions of tourists every year.

5. 1/ travel industry
- 2/ accommodation
- 3/ package tour
- 4/ wildlife
- 5/ indigenous
- 6/ tourist

6. Speaking

Possible expressions to use

In my country, tourists generally visit... and... The most popular places are... and..., because...

Yes, tourism has had a positive impact in my country, because... / Tourism has had a negative impact, because... / I don't think tourism has changed anything in my country, because...

Reading # p. 8

1. Before you read

Possible answers

1/ A blog is a personal website that you can use to write opinions or to share experiences.

2/ *Salimatoublog* must be about Salimatou's opinions or experiences.

3/ No, I think blogs should stay personal and businesses shouldn't use them for their adverts. / Yes, I believe blogs could be a good way for businesses to show their goods and make them known.

3. 1/ Answer B

2/ Soweto is near Johannesburg. (paragraph 2)

3/ Soweto is important because during Apartheid it was the only place where black miners could live (paragraph 2), and because a decisive student uprising happened there in 1976 (paragraph 3).

4/ Hector Pieterse was killed by police. (paragraph 3)

5/ Yes, the writer enjoyed her visit: she uses the words 'awesome', 'beautiful', and the exclamations 'never... in my life!' and 'how big they are!' (paragraph 4)

6/ The author visited Robben Island and Table Mountain. (paragraph 6)

4. 1/ miners
- 2/ awesome
- 3/ struggle
- 4/ township
- 5/ posted
- 6/ uprising

5. Discussion

Possible answers

1/ Hector Pieterse became a symbol of the struggle against Apartheid because he was killed by police at a very young age – 12 years old – during a student uprising. His death symbolised the repression that the South African government



imposed on black people, and encouraged more people to fight against the segregation.

2/ Yes, I would like to visit South Africa. I've always wanted to, and after reading Salimatou's blog, it sounds like a really exciting country! / No, I don't think I would like to visit South Africa. It's a bit too far and there are other countries I would like to visit first.

Vocabulary extension # p. 9

→ Prepositions

6. 1/ in

2/ no preposition – in

3/ of

4/ in

5/ no preposition

6/ by

7/ from

8/ on

Grammar # p. 10

→ Present perfect simple and present perfect continuous

1. 1/ present perfect continuous

2/ present perfect simple

3/ present perfect simple

4/ present perfect simple

5/ present perfect continuous

6/ present perfect continuous – present perfect simple

Rules

a/ present perfect continuous

b/ present perfect simple

c/ present perfect continuous

2. 1/ Tourists have been visiting Cairo for a long time.

2/ The miners have been working in the gold mine since 1965.

3/ They have been living in Nigeria for many years.

4/ Adèle has been reading a book about tourism in Africa.

3. 1/ Holidaymakers in Kenya have been visiting traditional Maasai villages for many years.

2/ The guests have been staying at a community-owned lodge in the game park since they arrived.

3/ Tourism has been helping people who live in the village.

4/ She has not been to Gorée Island although she has visited Senegal.

5/ Tourists have been going to the top of the Eiffel Tower since it was built.

4. 1/ have been travelling

2/ haven't been

3/ visited

4/ have been driving

5/ has been raining

6/ have had

7/ have been enjoying

5. Speaking

Possible answer

The people in the picture have probably been visiting African countries and touristic places. They have been travelling on a bus and listening to their guide. They have been taking pictures and enjoying the visits.

Communication # p. 11

→ Questioning

1. 1/ aren't you

2/ isn't it

3/ it is

4/ haven't

5/ haven't

6/ is

7/ isn't

4. 1/ Yes

2/ No

3/ No

4/ Yes

5/ Yes

6/ No

5. Writing and Speaking

Possible answer

Student: Hello, I'm Daniel. Welcome to Yaoundé. You come from England, don't you?

Tourist: Yes, I do. My name is Mike. Nice to meet you!

Student: You have never been to Cameroon before, have you?

Tourist: No, I haven't. And I'm enjoying the visit!

Student: You aren't staying very long in the country, are you?

Tourist: No, I'm just here for 3 days.

Student: You should definitely go to Mount Cameroon. You like hiking, don't you?

Tourist: Yes, I do. And I've heard of it. It's the highest mountain in Central Africa, isn't it?

Student: Yes, it is! And if you have time, you should also visit the Waza National Park, in the north of the country.

Tourist: I hope I can. Thank you!



Reading # p. 12

1. Before you read

Possible answers

I think that staying in a game lodge run by a local community group is related to ecotourism, because this type of accommodation enables tourists to engage with the local population and respect their environment.

In my opinion, hiking up Mt Cameroon and canoeing on a river are also related to ecotourism, because these activities represent a way to discover the natural environment while respecting it.

2. Possible answer

Ecotourism is a way of travelling that respects both the local communities and the natural environment.

4. 1C – 2A – 3A – 4A – 5B – 6D

5. 1/ empower
- 2/ extinction
- 3/ engage
- 4/ impact
- 5/ prospering
- 6/ revenue

6. Discussion

Possible answers and expressions to use

- 1/ Where I live, tourists come from all over the country / all around the world, to see... / to visit...
- 2/ The people who most benefit from this tourism are..., because...
- 3/ Yes, this tourism is sustainable, because it does not harm the environment. / No, I think it is not sustainable, because...

Vocabulary extension # p. 13

→ Phrasal verbs

7. have an impact on (paragraph 4)
- engage with (paragraph 4)
- learn about (paragraph 4)
- catch on (paragraph 2)

Possible sentences:

Human populations *have* always *had* a strong *impact on* their environment.

Many tourists want to *engage with* the local community.

I would like to *learn* more *about* South African.

The idea of environmentally responsible tourism *has been catching on* for a few years.

8. 1/ out
- 2/ out

- 3/ by
- 4/ of
- 5/ off
- 6/ down

Grammar # p. 14

→ Relative clauses

1. 1/ a: John is talking to Jemma / who is a student in Cameroon – b: who
 - 2/ a: Profits did not benefit local communities / that were made from tourism activities – b: that
 - 3/ a: This is the town / where my family used to live – b: where
 - 4/ a: Hunters now serve as guides to tourists / who had previously used their extensive knowledge of local environments to kill animals – b: who
 - 5/ a: That was the day / when I lost my luggage – b: when
 - 6/ a: I don't like hotels / that serve only imported food – b: that
- You can take out one clause and still have a sentence that makes sense in sentences 1 and 4.

2. 1/ non-defining clause
- 2/ defining clause
- 3/ defining clause
- 4/ non-defining clause
- 5/ defining clause
- 6/ defining clause

3. 1/ who
- 2/ who
- 3/ that
- 4/ who
- 5/ which

4. 1/ We like tourists who use local guides.
- 2/ She has a friend who travels a lot.
- 3/ Cotonou is a city that / which I would like to visit.
- 4/ They love to travel to places that / which have different cultures.
- 5/ Rhinos are animals that / which face extinction.
- 6/ This is a book that / which is interesting to read.

5. Speaking

Possible answers

- 1/ Something which I'd like to do is hike up Mt Cameroon.
- 2/ A place where I'd like to go is Gorée Island.
- 3/ An animal that I'd like to see is the zebra.
- 4/ A person whom I'd like to meet is Angélique Kidjo.
- 5/ Food that I'd like to taste is Japanese food.



Vocabulary # p. 15

- 1/ thousands of
- 2/ in the 18th century
- 3/ sixteen thirty-five
- 4/ one thousand nine hundred and forty-two
- 5/ 22 percentage
- 6/ one thousand five hundred and twenty-one square kilometres

Listening # p. 15

2. Before you listen

Possible answers

The picture represents three people: a travel agent and a couple of tourists. They are in a travel agency. The tourists are planning a trip and asking questions to the travel agent, who is giving them advice on what places to visit.

4. 1C – 2A – 3D – 4A – 5A – 6A

5. Speaking

Possible answer

Agent: Good morning. How can I help you?

Tourist: I'd like to visit Waza National Park and I'm looking for some information about it.

Agent: Sure. What would you like to know?

Tourist: Well, how far is it from Garoua?

Agent: About 300 kilometres. But it is only 10 kilometres away from Chad, so you can continue your trip through N'Djamena for example.

Tourist: That could be great. And what about the wildlife in the park?

Agent: There's a lot to see! There are about 30 different species of mammals, like elephants, lions, giraffes or leopards. And more than 300 hundred species of birds!

Tourist: It sounds exciting!

Agent: Yes, it is an impressive place, which covers a total of 1,700 square kilometres. Here are some maps and information for you.

Tourist: Thank you very much. Goodbye!

Agent: Goodbye! Enjoy your trip!

Writing # p. 16

→ Drafting and revising

1. Before you write

Possible answers

Yes, I usually brainstorm ideas first; I write down everything I think about that could be related to the task on scrap paper / in my rough book.

Once I've finished writing, I generally check my work with a dictionary, or I ask a friend if I don't have a dictionary or if I don't find the answer in it.

2. 1/ 'Venis' → Venice – 'sity' → city – 'senturies' → centuries – 'inhabitents' → inhabitants – 'millen' → million

2/ 'only canals once' → only canals. – 'once a strong' → Once a strong – 'venis' → Venice – 'italy' → Italy – 'tourists?' → tourists! –

3/ 'most beautifulest' → most beautiful – 'it's' → its – 'who lives there' → who live there – 'Venice it feels' → Venice feels – 'if being drowned' → of being drowned

3. 1/ 'Think about the city of Venice. Venice is one the most beautiful cities in the world.' → Think about the city of Venice, which is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. – 'Venice is well-known for its architecture and art. The city has no streets, only canals.' → Venice, which has no streets, only canals, is well-known for its architecture and art.

2/ 'strong' → powerful / dominant – 'big' → huge / enormous

Writing task # p. 16

5. Possible answer (160 words)

The Great Pyramid of Giza, also called the Pyramid of Cheops, is situated in Egypt, not far from Cairo, the capital city. It is the oldest of the Seven Wonders of the World, and the only one that is still intact today. It was built as part of a necropolis, around 2,500 BC, using huge stones. It is almost 400 metres high and contains three different chambers.

Tourists have been visiting the Great Pyramid for centuries, and this tourism has played an essential role in supporting Egypt's economy, providing jobs and revenue for numerous Egyptians. But this success has led to a rapid urbanisation of the region of El Giza, which authorities are trying to regulate to protect the site of the pyramid. Tourism is also dependant on political events: since the Egyptian Revolution of 2011, the number of visitors to the Great Pyramid has decreased, and both the local population and Egypt's global economy are suffering from the situation.

Check Unit 1 # p. 17-18

- 1/ attraction
- 2/ industry
- 3/ safari
- 4/ guest
- 5/ guide
- 6/ tourist
- 7/ hotel
- 8/ ecotourism
- 9/ destination
- 10/ accommodate



2. travel industry – community-owned – guesthouse – ecotourism – holidaymaker – package tour – wildlife

3. 1/ tourist
2/ ecotourism
3/ safari
4/ guide

4. 1/ A place where tourists want to go.
2/ A small hotel or a house that is used to accommodate visitors.
3/ To provide a place to stay for a visitor.
4/ Someone or something that lives in or belongs to a particular region.
5/ Something that is very impressive.
6/ A visitor who is invited to your house.

5. tourist – preserve – extinction – industry – community – ingredient – indigenous – accommodate – ecotourism – safari – destination – habitat – empower – revenue – uprising – awesome

6. 1/ Have you ever visited the Pendjari Park in the North of Benin? No, I have never visited it.
2/ Have you ever been to Gorée Island in Senegal? Yes, I have visited it several times.
3/ How long have they been building the new hotel? They have been building it since 2014.
4/ Have the workers finished the construction of the new museum? No, they haven't finished it yet.
5/ How long have they been working on it? They have been working on it for two years.
6/ Have you ever travelled on the Nile? Yes, I have travelled on the Nile many times.

7. 1/ The tourists who used to stay in luxurious hotels stay in community-owned guesthouses and engage with local populations today.

2/ We saw a rich entrepreneur on TV last night who will build a big hotel near the main road.

3/ The river which / that is drying out is full of hippos.

4/ The villagers who met yesterday decided to build a community-owned guesthouse for tourists.

5/ Some villagers who were poachers in the past serve as tourist guides in the national parks nowadays.

8. 1/ by → out

2/ in → on

3/ of → off

4/ of → in

9. isn't it – have you – don't they – aren't they – haven't you

10. Possible answer

A Hi, I'm Fatou. Welcome to Abidjan.

B Hello, I'm Julia. I'm from Ireland. Nice to meet you!

A You've never been to Abidjan before, have you?

B No, I haven't. It's my first visit to Ivory Coast.

A You haven't been to Banco National Park yet, have you?

B No, I haven't. But I've heard of it. It isn't far from the city, is it?

A No, it's right next to it, and it's beautiful!

B I'll definitely go. I also would like to go to a concert of Ivorian music. The city has several concert halls, doesn't it?

A Yes, but the greatest is the Cultural Palace. You should check their programming.

B Great, thank you for your advice!



Unit 2 — Natural resources

Lead in # p. 19

1. Possible answers

The picture on the left shows a rainforest with a river. The picture on the right shows fishermen at sea.

The rainforest provides food and shelter for the inhabitants. The people hunt the animals to feed themselves. They use the trees for timber and the land for agriculture, which can threaten the sustainability of the rainforest.

The sea provides people with food thanks to fishing.

Vocabulary # p. 19

3. 1/ resource
2/ extracted
3/ renewable / natural
4/ generate
5/ renewable / natural
6/ transport

4. non-renewable: suffix 'non'
unnatural: suffix 'un'
decrease: suffix 'de'
degenerate: suffix 'de'

5. non-smoking – unable – deforestation – unnecessary – unfair – deform – non-fiction – uncertain – nonsense

6. Speaking

Possible answers and expressions to use

In my country, there are various natural resources.

/ My country is rich in natural resources.

There are mineral resources, for example... and... These resources are used to... and..., but they are non-renewable resources.

The rainforests also represent a rich natural resource. People use wood as timber. Wood is a renewable resource but it shouldn't be over-used.

The sea is another renewable natural resource, that the people use to... and...

The sunlight is a renewable natural resource that can be used thanks to solar panels.

Reading # p. 20

1. Before you read

1/ Paper comes from trees. Wood is needed to make it.

2/ Jewellery is generally made from mineral resources, like platinum or gold.

3/ Wires in electrical equipment are also made from mineral resources, such as platinum, copper or aluminium.

4/ Glass bottles are made from silicon, a chemical element that is found in sand.

3. 1/ D

2/ A and B

3/ A

4/ Water and wood. / Coal and natural gas.

5/ Wood is a valuable resource because we can use it for cooking, heating or building houses. But it is particularly valuable since trees may be depleted if we don't manage them correctly.

6/ A fossil fuel is a non-renewable resource because it takes millions of years to form, so it cannot be regenerated as quickly as it is used.

7/ A

4. 1/ retains

2/ depleted

3/ ecosystems

4/ biodiversity

5/ regenerated

6/ needs

7/ wants

8/ power

5. Discussion

Possible answers and expressions to use

1/ In my country / area, I think natural resources such as... and... are over-used. People use them for... and also for...

2/ To stop the over-use of resources, the government should pass regulations to limit the use and exportation of natural resources that are threatened. / I think people should be sensitised to the problem and made aware of the need to manage natural resources carefully and in a sustainable way.



Vocabulary extension # p. 21

→ Word building with the suffix *-tion*

6. 1/ depletion → Intense deforestation can lead to the complete *depletion* of trees.

2/ extraction → The *extraction* of mineral resources often pollutes the environment.

3/ destruction → We should stop the *destruction* of the planet's forests.

4/ satisfaction → The local community expressed its *satisfaction* after the natural park was created.

5/ regeneration → The *regeneration* of natural resources can take a lot of time.

7. Writing

Possible answer

We have many natural resources in Cameroon. First of all we have solar energy. This provides us with power and light. We also have mineral resources, such as cobalt, bauxite ore and nickel as well as diamonds and marble. Oil is also very important, as it is used to make fuel or to be exported. Finally, forests represent great natural resources too.

Grammar # p. 22

→ Gerunds

1. 1/ extracting – processing

2/ washing

3/ making

4/ working

5/ logging

6/ hunting – eating

Rules

a/ verbs

b/ object

c/ prepositions

2. 1/ hunting

2/ heating

3/ of generating

4/ Taking

5/ watching

3. 1/ Wash your hands before preparing the food.

2/ I felt better after talking to him.

3/ He always turns off the tap after watering the garden.

4/ They are more careful with natural resources since they saw the documentary.

5/ He died while hunting in the forest.

4. 1/ watching

2/ Protecting

3/ Burning

4/ cut down

5/ Generating

6/ using

5. Speaking

Possible answers

1/ – I think we shouldn't use trees for making furniture. – Well, we do need some furniture. But before using trees, we should always be aware of the value of wood.

2/ – What do you think: should we use firewood for cooking? – I think using gas is better, but using solar power is even better!

3/ – How could we avoid wasting electricity? – For example, we should always turn off the lights before leaving a room.

Communication # p. 23

→ Expressing preferences

1. 1/ walk

2/ to drive

3/ to

4/ to go

5/ to go

6/ shopping

7/ cook

8/ use

9/ Wouldn't you rather

4. Dialogue 1: Amina, the first speaker, would rather do the washing herself. Moussa also prefers washing the clothes.

Dialogue 2: Zina and Mani both prefer to spend their holiday in a village.

5. Writing and Speaking

Possible answers

A Would you rather eat bushmeat or mushrooms?

B I'd rather eat mushrooms. And you?

A So would I. Bushmeat can come from endangered animals and it can also carry diseases. I prefer not to take risks.

B I agree. I also prefer keeping safe!

A Would you prefer to buy a fur coat or a cotton coat?

B I'd prefer to buy a cotton coat.

A Why?

B Because buying cotton doesn't threaten animals' lives. What about you?

A I also prefer cotton to fur. But maybe I'd rather buy fur if I lived in Alaska!



Reading # p. 24

1. Before you read

Possible answers

1/ The total amount of energy used on Earth has been greatly increasing since the beginning of the 20th century.

2/ Most of this energy comes from coal, oil and natural gas.

3/ Yes, I think that natural disasters are related to the way we use some natural resources, because using natural resources can have an impact on the climate. / No, I don't think there is a link. / I couldn't say.

3. 1/ B

2/ D

3/ Greenhouse gases are important because they make the planet habitable by keeping it warm.

4/ Water vapour (H₂O) and carbon dioxide (CO²) are greenhouse gases.

5/ The burning of fossil fuels for energy production as well as gases coming from cattle farming, the cultivation of rice and landfills have caused greenhouse gases to increase.

6/ When trees and plants are removed, the carbon stored in them is released to the atmosphere as CO².

7/ Sulphate aerosols come from volcanic eruptions and the burning of fossil fuels by industries.

8/ Black carbon particles absorb sunlight and reduce the amount of sunlight that can reach the ground.

4. 1/ Greenhouse

2/ habitable

3/ average

4/ alter

5/ rate

6/ landfills

5. Discussion

Possible answers and expressions to use

1/ In recent years, there has been more... in our country / the temperature has slightly increased. These changes affect people because... They also affect the environment, because...

2/ I think that most of the population doesn't really understand the causes of these changes and consider climate change to be a very complex issue. / Yes, people understand part of the causes of these changes, but that doesn't mean they will necessarily change their behaviour.

3/ Some people are trying to improve the situation by... or... / I think that many people don't know what to do to improve the situation.

Vocabulary extension # p. 25

→ Collocations

6. 1d – 2e – 3a – 4h – 5b – 6c – 7f – 8g

7. Possible answers

Fossil fuels are non-renewable natural resources.

Greenhouse gases are vital to life on Earth.

Urban growth has had a negative impact on the environment.

Volcanic eruptions send sulphate aerosols into the atmosphere.

Motor vehicles are partly responsible for the pollution in big cities.

Grammar # p. 26

→ Articles

1. Rules:

a/ noun – consonant

b/ vowel

c/ the – plural

2. 1/ climate change – an increase

2/ solar panels – the roof

3/ Deforestation

4/ town – bus

5/ wood – the forest – water

3. 1/ Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas.

2/ The amount of gases has risen.

3/ Burning coal harms the environment.

4/ The oceans provide a habitat for fish.

5/ Sand is a natural resource.

6/ The population of this city has increased by 23%.

7/ Gabon is a beautiful country.

8/ People hope / are hoping for peace after years of war.

Vocabulary # p. 27

2. 1/ devastation

2/ catastrophe

3/ unprecedented

4/ typhoon

5/ destructive

Listening # p. 27

3. Before you listen

Possible answers

Climate change has several causes, linked to human activities. The main causes are the increase of greenhouse gases, the way people use land and an increase in black carbon.



People are concerned about climate change because it can have serious consequences both for the planet and for the populations who live on it.

5. 1A – 2B – 3A – 4D – 5A – 6B

6. Speaking

Possible answers

1/ Yes, I think it is a good title; it emphasises the idea that climate change has terrible consequences and that it is urgent to act against it and try to stop it.

2/ At the end of the year 2014, the southern part of Madagascar suffered from a severe drought that deeply affected the agriculture. No crops could be made, and many people suffered from malnutrition and famine.

Writing # p. 28

→ **A magazine article**

1. Before you write

Possible answers

1/ Yes, I think most people are looking for facts when they read articles. And they want these facts to be as objective and reliable as possible.

2/ Yes, I believe readers should also know the opinion of the journalists who wrote the articles. Then the readers can make up their own opinion about the issues that are discussed.

3/ Yes, some people also want to be entertained when they read magazines. I think in a magazine there should be a combination of entertaining articles and serious articles. / No, I think that if people want to have fun or be entertained, they prefer watching entertaining programmes on television. I don't think they read magazines to have fun.

2. 1/ In each paragraph, the topic sentence is the first sentence of the paragraph.

2/ The author gives facts about the kind of mineral resources that are found in the DCR and the parts of the country where they are found.

3/ The author suggests that the DCR should do something to protect its rainforests.

4. Writing task

Possible answer (192 words)

Gabon has many natural resources, which have helped make it one of the richest countries in Sub-Saharan Africa. Oil is the most important natural resource. Also, the country is rich in magnesium, uranium and iron. Finally, it has large forests full of wildlife and providing timber such as okoumé.

The natural resources are found all around the country. Oil is extracted and refined in the west around Port-Gentil. Magnesium, uranium and iron are mined in the eastern part of the country around Moanda, and transported by train to Libreville. Okoumé is found in the numerous equatorial forests of the country that have a very rich biodiversity.

Gabon's resources provide important revenue to the government, but most of these resources are non-renewable. The mineral resources are already starting to decline, and the country will have to think about new activities and new types of resources. What's more, inequalities are still strong in the country. Although Gabon's economy is prosperous, a large part of the population doesn't benefit from this wealth and lives in poverty. So the country should both think about new activities and new ways of involving the Gabonese in these activities.

Check Unit 2 # p. 29-30

1. 1/ unable

2/ uncertain

3/ unfair

4/ non-fiction

5/ deforestation

6/ deform

7/ degenerate

8/ unimportant

9/ decrease

10/ unnatural

11/ unnecessary

12/ unprotected

13/ non-renewable

14/ nonsense

15/ non-smoking

16/ non-stop

2. 1/ unfair

2/ non-renewable

3/ non-smoking

4/ unnecessary

5/ decreasing

6/ Deforestation

3. 1/ joining

2/ Extracting

3/ applying for

4/ keep

5/ working

6/ hitting

7/ planting

8/ Using

4. *Possible answers*

1/ They hate wasting water.



2/ I like watching documentaries about the environment.

3/ They became rich by extracting and exporting oil.

4/ She felt happy after hiking in the forest.

5/ Impact studies should be carried out before building important touristic facilities.

6/ He got tired of hunting.

5. 1/ save

2/ solar panels

3/ completely

4/ an

5/ a

6/ eruption

7/ conservation

8/ destruction

6. 1/ carbon dioxide

2/ water vapour

3/ landfill

4/ disasters

5/ habitable

6/ Altering

7. Possible answers

1/ The expression 'climate change' refers to the altering of the Earth's climate and balance of energy, which is happening because of certain human activities.

2/ A natural disaster is a natural event that causes severe destruction or damage.

3/ A destructive typhoon is a violent tropical storm that causes a lot of damage.

4/ Population growth refers to the increase of the world population.

8. Possible answers

Dialogue A

A What do you prefer – taking the bus or the train?

B I prefer taking the bus.

A Why? Don't you think the train is faster?

B Sure, but I enjoy travelling slowly and discovering new places each time the bus stops. **What about you?**

A I prefer taking the train. I find it not only faster but also much more comfortable!

Dialogue B

A Would you rather learn Portuguese or Chinese?

B I'd rather learn Portuguese.

A Why? Do you have Portuguese-speaking relatives?

B No, but I like the language. And if I spoke it, I could travel to Mozambique or Angola and understand the people. Besides, I think it's easier than Chinese. **What about you?**

A I would rather learn Chinese. It's one of the most spoken language in the world and I think it will be essential for business in the future.

9. Mineral resources and areas of extraction:

1/ cobalt – eastern part of the country

2/ oil – eastern part of the country

3/ copper – south of the country

4/ uranium – south of the country

5/ diamonds – northern part of the country

6/ gold – east and northeast

Natural resources and uses / threats:

1/ rainforests – logging, tourism, deforestation, political conflicts

2/ lakes and rivers – tourism, fishing, agriculture

3/ wildlife – tourism, hunting, poaching, destruction of habitat

10. Possible answer

The Democratic Republic of Congo has many natural resources. The country is rich in mineral resources, such as copper, which is found in the south, or gold, which is found in the eastern and north eastern parts of the country. These minerals are exported and provide important revenue for the DRC. Vast rainforests, with their rich wildlife, also represent a natural resource. But this resource is threatened today by deforestation as well as political conflicts, and it will need more protection in the future.



Unit 3 — Deadly viruses and diseases

Lead in # p. 33

1. Possible answers

The map and the graph provide information about two viruses, AIDS and Ebola. These viruses have infected and killed millions of people. They have also left an important number of orphans and have slowed down the development of certain communities.

The graph shows the impact of AIDS on sub-Saharan African countries; the map shows that Liberia, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Nigeria and Senegal have been affected by Ebola.

Yes, the data has changed since the dates that appear on the documents. The number of orphans due to AIDS has increased, but the number of Ebola cases has decreased.

Vocabulary # p. 33

2. **Similar words in French and English:** ostracise = ostraciser – virus = virus – quarantine = quarantaine – transmission = transmission – Ebola = Ebola – abstinence = abstinence – infection = infection – infected = infecté – epidemic = épidémie – survive = survivre – contaminated = contaminé

3. 1/ are diagnosed
2/ HIV / AIDS
3/ infected
4/ ostracised
5/ antiretroviral therapy
6/ Abstinence
7/ condoms
8/ sexually transmitted diseases

4. Speaking

Possible answers

1/ I disagree. The spread of Ebola has slowed down in most countries since 2014. In my community, people do not fear the virus anymore. / I agree; Ebola is still infecting thousands of people. In my community, Ebola is still considered as a major threat.

2/ I agree: the virus has spread very quickly and we did not react early enough. My community has greatly suffered from it. / I agree, but my community was lucky not to be affected by the virus.

3/ This is true; in my community, HIV-positive people are often rejected. / This used to be true in my community, but nowadays people who suffer from AIDS are not ostracised anymore.

Reading # p. 34

1. Before you read

- 1/ False
2/ True
3/ False
4/ True
5/ True

2. A4 – B1 – C5 – D2 – E3

3. 1C – 2A – 3B – 4B – 5A – 6B – 7A – 8D

4. 1/ consequences
2/ cursed
3/ surviving
4/ awareness
5/ stepped up
6/ devastating

Vocabulary extension # p. 35

→ Denotative and connotative meanings

5. Possible answers

1/ **dirty**: something or someone that is not clean and that makes other people feel disgusted (negative meaning) – **repulsive**: something or someone that people want to reject (negative meaning)

2/ **modest**: a person who does not boast about his or her actions and achievements (positive meaning)

3/ **home**: a place where the children are protected and well taken care of (positive meaning)

6. Discussion

Possible answers and expressions to use

1/ In my village / town, the number of people dying of AIDS is...

2/ People in my community used to reject people with AIDS but today they are more tolerant. / Most people in my community are tolerant with HIV-positive people. / Some people in my community still reject people with AIDS.



3/ AIDS orphans in my community are not ostracised anymore, and they are usually cared for by surviving relatives.

Grammar # p. 36

→ Reported speech (statements)

1. Rules:

- b/ that
- c/ tenses
- d/ pronouns – they
- e/ that
- f/ this year – yesterday

2. A nurse explained: 'This centre accommodated more than 200 orphans last year.' – A nurse explained that the centre had accommodated more than 200 orphans the previous year.

An orphan said: 'My parents died from AIDS last year.' – An orphan said that his / her parents had died from AIDS the year before.

A student suggested: 'We should do our best to stop the spread of AIDS among young people.' – A student suggested that they should do their best to stop the spread of AIDS among young people.

A health officer declared: 'The number of Ebola cases increased very quickly. We were not prepared.' – A health officer declared that the number of Ebola cases had increased very quickly and that they had not been prepared / they were not prepared.

A scientist announced: 'Researchers are carrying out experiments to try and find the cure for AIDS.' – A scientist announced that researchers were carrying out experiments to try and find out the cure for AIDS.'

3. 1/ The AIDS patient said that HIV affected him / her physically and mentally.

2/ The doctor said that they had put the people who were suspected of having Ebola in quarantine.

3/ Amadou said that he needed to collect his ARVs the next day.

4/ The speaker said that AIDS was a preventable disease.

5/ Solange said that she would tell her family about her HIV status when she got her test results.

4. Speaking

Possible answers

AIDS has killed several people in my family. → He said that AIDS had killed several people in his family.

I did an HIV test last month and it was negative. → She said that she had done an HIV test the month before and that it had been negative / it was negative.

Communication # p. 37

→ Describing experiences

1. 1/ decision

2/ too

3/ say

4/ afraid

5/ believe

6/ idea

4. 1/ believe

2/ done

3/ decision

4/ share

5/ must say

6/ afraid

7/ infected

8/ agree

5. Sentence 2

6. Writing and Speaking

Possible answer

A I did an HIV test last month and was relieved to learn that I don't have HIV!

B That's great! I should also do the test but I must say I'm afraid of how my family will react if I am HIV-positive.

A I agree that taking the test is not an easy decision, but you should definitely do it. At least you will know, and I'm sure your family will be supportive in case the test is positive.

B You're probably right, I think I will do the test.

Reading # p. 38

1. Before you read

Answer 4

2. Possible answer

The writer experienced a lot of discrimination: people didn't want to come to her house anymore or they chatted behind her back and several people stopped being her friends.

3. 1/ The writer was ostracised because she was HIV-positive. (paragraph 1)

2/ People suddenly stopped talking when she walked past them. (paragraph 2)

3/ They were friends, people the writer had known and trusted for a long time. (paragraphs 1 and 2)

4/ People treated her like this because they didn't know enough about the HIV virus. (paragraph 2)

5/ She was given support by the nurses at the clinic. (paragraph 3)

6/ It is important because it helps you deal with the discrimination you encounter. (paragraph 4)



7/ Networking and counselling enable you to share your experience with other people who are HIV positive. This helps you to accept your status, deal with discrimination and manage your health as best as possible. (paragraph 5)

8/ The writer educates people who are suffering from HIV or tuberculosis, and gives them hope when they feel desperate. (paragraph 6)

- 4. 1/ internalises
- 2/ vital
- 3/ initially
- 4/ supportive
- 5/ status

5. Discussion

Possible answers

1/ To lead a positive life with HIV or AIDS, you should start by accepting your status and dealing with discrimination. You should also be in contact with other people with HIV or AIDS, who will help you manage the virus as best as you can.

2/ I think people with HIV or AIDS shouldn't be rejected or ostracised. We should show support and respect to them and help them lead a positive life.

Vocabulary extension # p. 39

→ Phrasal verbs with out

- 6. 1/ figure out
- 2/ sort out
- 3/ find out
- 4/ run out

7. *Students may use a dictionary or the Wordlist at the end of their book (see page 160, Verbs with particles and verbs with prepositions).*

- 1/ passed out
- 2/ hand out
- 3/ keep out
- 4/ hang out
- 5/ fell out

Grammar # p. 40

→ Reported speech (questions and requests)

1. Rules

- a/ question
- b/ tenses
- c/ if / whether
- d/ order

2. 1/ The health officer asked why there were so many orphans in that village.

2/ The mayor asked what we were going to do to help the orphans in our town.

3/ The woman asked the doctor if he could find out where she could get that medicine.

4/ Paul asked his friend if people had been supportive when he had told them about his HIV status.

3. 1/ 'Why did you go to the clinic yesterday?' Mariam asked.

2/ 'Do you know of anyone in the community who needs assistance?' the principal asked.

3/ 'Is the child's mother ill?' the health officer asked.

4/ 'Can I hand out free condoms to the students?' the nurse asked.

4. Speaking

Possible answers

Do you know someone in your family who is HIV-positive? You asked if I knew someone in my family who was HIV-positive. Yes, my uncle is.

Can people with AIDS lead a positive life? You asked if people with AIDS could lead a positive life. Yes, nowadays it's possible for them to lead a positive life.

What is the most dramatic consequence of AIDS on society? You asked what the most dramatic consequence of AIDS on society was. In my view, it is the increasing number of AIDS orphans.

Could you come with me to the clinic to get my ARVs? You asked if I could come with you to the clinic. Yes, of course I can.

Why did people use to reject people with AIDS? You asked why people used to reject people with AIDS. I think they did it because they were ignorant about the virus.

Vocabulary # p. 41

2. Possible answers

- 1/ Something that you cannot predict or guess.
- 2/ Something that you didn't expect, that comes as a surprise.
- 3/ Events that happen in your life.
- 4/ A person not specific.
- 5/ To upset, shake up or destroy something.

Listening # p. 41

5. 1/ unpredictable

- 2/ family
- 3/ dad
- 4/ virus
- 5/ HIV
- 6/ gone
- 7/ apart
- 8/ disease

6. Speaking



Possible answers

1/ The family described in the poem was destroyed; the parents were killed by the HIV virus and the child became an orphan.

2/ The father caused the problem when he cheated on his wife and caught the virus.

Writing # p. 42

→ An informal email

1. Before you write

Possible answers

If I had been diagnosed with HIV, I would tell my parents and friends and I would look for support and counselling. I don't think I could keep quiet about it. / I think I would keep quiet at the beginning, and try to find support outside of my family. Maybe I would talk to my best friend.

2. Answer B

3. Possible answers

1/ The email is informal. Ngonzo uses contractions ('I'm', 'can't') and he uses the first name at the beginning of his mail ('Dear Amadou').

2/ The writer uses reported speech when he quotes the doctor: 'the doctor told me that I'm HIV-positive', 'she asked me if...', 'she explained that...', 'she told me that...'.
3/ Ngonzo wants to know if he should tell his mother and his friends at school or simply keep quiet about his status.

4/ In the email, Ngonzo expresses more worry for the way people will react to his status and treat him.

4. 1/ What

2/ Have

3/ Should

4/ can't

6. Writing Task

Possible answer (193 words)

Dear Ngonzo,

I'm writing to answer your last email. Thank you for trusting me and sharing your status with me. I know it must be a difficult time.

If you don't feel comfortable telling your mother right now, just wait for a few weeks. That's what my cousin did when she learnt that she was HIV-positive. I talked to her yesterday and she said that before telling her parents, she had joined a support group. She explained that meeting other people with HIV had helped her accept her status and deal with people's reactions. You should ask the nurses at the clinic where you can find such a group.

As for school, I think you should talk to our English teacher. When my father was badly ill last month, she was very supportive and also very discreet about it. She told me that I could always talk to her if I had a problem. Maybe she could have some good advice for you too.

Don't worry too much; I'm sure you will sort things out. And you know you can always count on my support if you need it.

Bye for now,

Amadou

Check Unit 3 # p. 43-44

1. 1/ contaminate

2/ contamination

3/ transmitted

4/ transmission

5/ survive

6/ survival

7/ infected

8/ infection

9/ diagnose

10/ diagnosis

11/ devastated

12/ devastation

13/ prescribe

14/ prescription

2. 1/ infected

2/ transmitted

3/ contamination

4/ been tested

5/ stigmatised

6/ used

7/ survive

8/ virus

3. 1c – 2e – 3d – 4b – 5a

1/ sort out

2/ run out

3/ carry out

4/ found out

5/ fell out

4. 1/ A medical officer declared that Ebola was the most devastating disease affecting their community.

2/ He promised that the European Commission would donate 20,000,000 million euros for research on Ebola.

3/ The Minister of Health announced on TV that the country had just recorded its first case of Ebola.



4/ A Liberian businessman said that he was donating an ambulance because everybody should contribute to the fight against Ebola.

5. 1/ The doctor asked the patient how long he had had those symptoms.

2/ The doctor also asked him how they had started.

3/ Everybody wondered if she had respected the protection protocol prescribed for the medical personnel.

4/ The personnel at the health centre wanted to know who she had been in contact with since she had got sick / she got sick.

5/ The parents asked the doctor how long the quarantine would last.

6/ The girl asked the nurse how often she should collect her ARV drugs.

6. 1/ 'Malaria is a preventable disease', the doctor explained.

2/ 'Has the child slept under a mosquito net?', the nurse asked.

3/ 'Mosquito nets will be handed out tomorrow', the health officer said.

4/ 'Don't worry', Fatou told her mother.

5/ 'Do you intend to build a new hospital?', the woman asked.

7. 1/ The sentence is in the present perfect tense.

2/ It is describing a past action that has no specific time reference and that continues in the present.

3/ Rolande used this tense because this action has no specific time reference; she also suggests that she still has not had a test, that her statement is still true today.

4/ She used the simple past, 'did', to ask about a specific time reference.

8. *Possible answer*

A I've never been to a hospital in my life.

B You're lucky! I have. And it wasn't much fun.

A When was it? What happened to you?

B I broke my leg riding my bike when I was 6, and I had to stay one night in hospital. I was really scared.

A I can imagine! It must have been hard.

B But since then, I've always been very careful when riding my bike!



Unit 4 — Crime and violence

Lead in # p. 45

1. Possible answer

On the picture on the left, people are demonstrating in the street, and some policemen seem to be trying to stop them.

On the second picture, a car or a van is on fire, and we can see that there has been a fight in the street.

Vocabulary # p. 45

2. To check the meaning of the words, students can use a dictionary or refer to the Wordlist at the end of their book (pages 158-160).

Similar words in French and English: sentences = sentences – violence = violence – crime = crime – criminal = criminel – kidnapping = kidnapping

Syllables to stress: handgun – abduct – arson – sentences – violence – murder – death – offence – crime – rape – threat – crime-free – robbery – pickpocket – criminal – kidnapping – shoplifting – misdemeanour – steal – theft – cybercrime – black market – burglary – assault – convicted

3. **Misdemeanours:** burglary – threat – robbery – pickpocket – shoplifting – steal – theft – black market – offence – cybercrime (it can also be considered as a felony, depending on the gravity and the consequences of the crime)

Felonies: murder – abduct – arson – crime – rape – kidnapping – assault

4. 1/ Misdemeanours

2/ violence

3/ Rape

4/ murder

5/ Arson

6/ burglary

7/ Cybercrime

8/ kidnapped

9/ convicted

10/ sentences

5. Possible answers

A *handgun* is a small gun that can be carried with one hand.

A *crime-free* area is an area where there is no crime.

A *pickpocket* is someone who steals from people's pockets.

Shoplifting is the act of stealing things from a shop. A *cybercrime* is a crime that is committed on the Internet.

Black market is a way of buying and selling things illegally.

6. Speaking

Possible answer

Last month in Dakar, a cell phone shop robbery was reported to the police by neighbours. The suspects, who were seen leaving in a taxi, were chased by police and arrested. They had hidden the stolen goods in the taxi's boot.

Reading # p. 46

1. Before you read

Possible answer

I agree with statements 1 and 3; there would be less murders if no one had guns, and the best protection against shootings would be to ban completely gun ownership.

I disagree with statement 2: people shouldn't be allowed to own guns. And if all guns were banned, they wouldn't need to protect themselves.

I agree with statement 2: people need to be able to defend themselves against criminals.

2. **Main ideas and arguments:** handguns cause the death of a great number of children – arguments for gun regulation: it can reduce the number of murders and make it more difficult for criminals to get guns – arguments against gun regulation: people have a right to protect themselves and regulation is not effective against criminals – violence is linked to social problems

3. 1B – 2A – 3A – 4C – 5A – 6D – 7B – 8A

4. 1/ regulation

2/ gun-free

3/ unrelated

4/ shocking

5/ average

6/ availability

5. Discussion

Possible answers

1/ In my view, it is dangerous to own a gun because someone can find it or steal it and use it

against you or other people. / I think people who own a gun should be very discreet about it and protect it from robbers.

2/ I believe that guns are not the main reason for violence in a society; violence is most often the result of social problems such as poverty, inequalities or discrimination.

Vocabulary extension # p. 47

→ Idiomatic expressions

6. Possible answers

1/ 'Breaking the speed limit' means to drive too fast and not respect the regulation.

2/ 'Holding up a bank' means to attack a bank, threaten the people with a weapon and ask for money from the bank's safe.

3/ 'Breaking into a building' means to enter a building violently and illegally, usually with the intention of stealing something.

4/ 'Paying a bribe' means to pay someone, generally in a illegal way, in order to make him or her do something.

5/ 'Demanding a ransom' means to ask for money in exchange of someone who has been kidnapped.

6/ 'Hacking into an account' means to enter illegally into an account via the Internet, generally to steal from it.

7. Writing

Possible answer

Last Tuesday, three armed men entered a bank in Douala, intending to hold up the bank. They were wearing hoods to hide their faces. They started pointing their guns at the receptionist and threatening him, but the bank's security forces reacted very quickly and were able to stop the robbers before they could do anything.

Grammar # p. 48

→ The passive

1. Possible answers

Many verbs in this report are in the passive form: 'has been brought', 'was said to', 'was crushed'... I think these forms were used to emphasise the actions.

Rules

c/ past

d/ by

2. 1/ Thousands of people are killed by guns every year.

2/ The woman was said to have been driving dangerously.

3/ The boy was knocked over by a car.

4/ The guns were stolen during an attack on a police station.

3. 1/ is regulated

2/ was accused

3/ has been abducted

4/ was hacked

4. 1/ Guns are bought illegally by criminals.

2/ The gun was bought by her in 2010.

3/ The defendant was granted bail by the magistrate.

4/ A woman was killed by a boy with a Keke Napep.

5/ Many children are killed by handguns in the United States.

6/ Stolen guns were used by the criminals in the robbery.

5. Speaking

Possible answers

1/ **It is alleged** that the incident occurred on Independence Avenue in Dakar.

2/ **It is said** that Simo knocked the woman over while driving his car too fast.

3/ The pedestrian **is reported** to have been rushed to hospital after the accident.

4/ The man **is alleged** to have had too much alcohol when the accident occurred.

5/ **It is alleged** that the burglars stole expensive computers and jewellery from the house.

Communication # p. 49

→ Expressing opinions

1. 1/ opinion

2/ agree

3/ so

4/ see

2. Correct order:

– What is your **view** on sexual harassment at college?

– As far **as** I am concerned it is one of the biggest problems we have at college!

– Is there anything we can do about it?

– Yes, of course! I'd suggest that we hold a meeting to discuss it.

– **Personally** I think the problem is greatly exaggerated!

5. Possible answers

Topic 1

In my view, every criminal should have the right to be judged during a trial, and to be defended by a



lawyer, even the criminals that are caught red-handed.

Topic 2

I believe that many young people leave the country because they can't find jobs. If the country was able to offer more jobs to them, I'm sure the exodus would be limited.

6. Writing and Speaking

Possible answer

A Do you think that it is a good idea to install more cameras in public places, to prevent assaults and thefts?

B Yes, I think so. It could deter criminals, and people would feel safer.

A I agree, but at the same time I don't like the idea of being watched all the time!

C Well, in my view, installing cameras is not enough. If criminals hide their faces and act quickly, the cameras will be useless to the security agents.

B That's a good point. Maybe more security agents should be hired then, and better trained.

Reading # p. 50

1. Before you read

Possible answer

I think that contrary to sexual harassment, flirting is harmless. Sexual harassment implies violence, whereas flirting normally doesn't.

2. Possible answers

A text like this would appear on a blog or a website talking about sexual violence or people's rights. The readers are both men and women, coming from different countries in the world.

The title of the webpage, 'Your view counts', suggests that readers are invited to react to the text. The title of the text, 'What is sexual harassment?' suggests that the text tries to define sexual harassment.

3. 1/ Benin.

2/ At school, at work and at home.

3/ It is a campaign launched by the United Nations.

4/ It means to have been sexually harassed by someone and to have suffered from it.

5/ They are not punished because sexual harassment affecting people over 16 is not considered to be a criminal offence.

6/ For example, you can lose your job if you criticise your superior's attitude or if you refuse to do what he tells you to do.

7/ John, from Senegal.

8/ It means that you only consider one point of view, and that you don't see the whole reality of something.

4. 1/ issue

2/ overreacting

3/ nature

4/ harmless

5/ reality

6/ rejection

5. Discussion

Possible answers

I agree with Mara; I think harassment is mostly about violence and power.

I agree with Adèle. Women should be free to choose the way they dress, and should not be blamed for it! / I disagree with Adèle: I think women shouldn't dress in a provocative way.

I agree with John, we should take all points of views into account.

I disagree with Precious: I think that sexual harassment always implies violence, and that it is not relative.

6. Writing

Possible answer

I think that more campaigns should be organised by governments or associations to sensitise both men and women to the issue. Some women feel ashamed and guilty when they experience sexual abuse. On the contrary, they should feel free to talk about it!

Vocabulary extension # p. 51

→ Prefixes and suffixes

7. 1/ unlawful / lawless – It is *unlawful* to sell alcohol to minors. / The neighbourhood was attacked by *lawless* gangs.

2/ illegal – Breaking the speed limit is *illegal*.

3/ unwelcome – The company's manager had to announce *unwelcome* news.

4/ overreacting – You shouldn't ignore the problem, but *overreacting* is not always the best solution either.

5/ non-verbal – We shouldn't underestimate the power of *non-verbal* communication.

6/ disagree – I strongly *disagree* with you on that point.

7/ irresponsible – You're being completely *irresponsible*!

8/ unrelated – These two problems are *unrelated*.

10. Possible answers

health – harm – hear – horse – house – head



Grammar # p. 52

→ Determiners

1. 1/ a: 'Police officers' is a noun phrase. b: Countable. c: 'Any' can be used with countable nouns.

2/ a: 'Knowledge' is a noun. b: Uncountable. c: 'Little' can be used with uncountable nouns.

3/ a: 'Day' is a noun. b: Countable. c: 'Every' can be used with countable nouns.

4/ a: 'Information' and 'people' are nouns. b: 'Information' is uncountable and 'people' is countable. c: 'Enough' can be used with uncountable nouns and 'few' can be used with countable nouns.

5/ a: 'Lawyers' and 'money' are nouns. b: 'Lawyers' is countable, 'money' is uncountable. c: 'Several' can be used with countable nouns, 'a lot of' with uncountable nouns.

6/ a: 'Young men' is a noun phrase. b: Countable. c: 'Many' can be used with countable nouns.

2. 1/ Many

2/ little

3/ all

4/ Any

5/ more

3. 1/ Many / A lot of

2/ much

3/ enough

4/ Many / A lot of

5/ most

6/ little

Pronunciation # p. 52

→ Word stress: determiners

4. **Determiners which are not stressed:** 'enough' and 'the' (sentence 4) – 'the' (sentence 5) – 'the' and 'the' (sentence 6)

To change the meaning of the sentences, we could stress 'guns' in sentence 2, 'he' in sentence 4 or 'money' in sentence 6 for example.

Vocabulary # p. 53

1. *Students may also refer to the Wordlist at the end of their book (see pages 158-160).*

Possible answers

Fingerprints can be used to find criminals.

A *detective* helps to find the culprits after a crime.

An *offence* is an infraction of law.

The police has to be *effective* to solve crimes.

Shoplifting is a misdemeanour.

Loot is something that is taken by force or stolen.

A suspect can be found *guilty* or innocent.

Sentences depend on the gravity of the crime.

2. 1/ shoplifting

2/ detective

3/ fingerprints

4/ offence

5/ guilty – sentences

6/ loot

Listening # p. 53

3. Before you listen

Possible answers

To track down criminals, police can use the suspects' phone calls, fingerprints or accomplices for example, or any sign they left.

An 'app' is short for 'application', which is a computer programme used on smartphones or tablets.

5. 1A – 2A – 3D – 4B

6. Speaking

Possible answers and expressions to use

1/ Yes, I think it is a good idea, because... / No, I don't think it is a good idea; in my opinion, ...

2/ Yes, I think police should film cars in the street, so that... / No, I don't think it is a good idea, I don't like the idea of cars being filmed, because...

Writing # p. 54

→ A report

1. Before you write

Possible answers and expressions to use

Where I live, there are many robberies / burglaries / there is a lot of violence due to... I think the main causes are... and...

The people deal with crime by... or...

2. Possible answers

1/ Many passive verb forms are used in the text: 'it was found', 'it was also found', 'are exposed', 'to be addressed'.

2/ Yes, in the last paragraph the writer suggests that South Africa should address social and economic issues to reduce crime.

3/ Yes, the last paragraph, introduced by 'to sum up', concludes the report. The conclusion is that the country not only needs to improve police services, but also to address social and economic issues to improve the situation.

3. 1/ Firstly,



- 2/ Statistics
- 3/ concluded that
- 4/ sum up
- 5/ it – found

5. Writing task

Possible answer (198 words)

Kinshasa, the capital of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, has a high rate of crime. A study conducted in 2004 concluded that it was one of Africa's most dangerous cities. Robberies, rape, kidnapping and murders happen relatively often, as well as gang violence. There are several reasons to this high rate of violent crime.

Firstly, the very rapid increase of the city's population at the end of the nineteenth century and its unregulated urbanisation, brought many social problems such as poverty and unemployment, which are important factors of violence. The Second Congo War that started at the end of the 1990s emphasised these problems. The strong inequalities in the city, and the proximity of wealthy residential areas and slums, for instance, are also responsible for part of the crime. Finally, much of the gang violence is linked to corruption and to the fight to control the black market in arms and diamonds that has developed in the capital and the whole country.

To sum up, violent crime is a very serious issue in Kinshasa. Police forces in the city need to be better trained, but the global situation will not improve unless deeper social problems are solved.

Check Unit 4 # p. 55-56

1. 1f – 2d – 3g – 4c – 5a – 6b – 7h – 8e

- 2.** 1/ criminal
- 2/ robbery
- 3/ crime-free
- 4/ assaulted
- 5/ misdemeanour

- 3.** 1/ breaks the speed limit
- 2/ broke into
- 3/ demanded – ransom
- 4/ hold up
- 5/ pay a bribe / paying a bribe
- 6/ hacking into
- 7/ sentenced
- 8/ alleged to

- 4.** 1/ On Monday the police dispersed the demonstrators in Hong Kong.
- 2/ Members of the sect abducted many young girls.
- 3/ The thieves who robbed the bank two weeks ago were arrested by Interpol.
- 4/ More than three thousand patients have been killed by the Ebola virus in that area.
- 5/ An experimental treatment will be tested by doctors on the patients.
- 6/ Their country's president's bank account has been hacked into by some young cybercriminals.

- 5.** 1/ unrelated
- 2/ an unkind
- 3/ non-violent
- 4/ harmless

- 6.** 1/ see
- 2/ believe
- 3/ view
- 4/ am

- 7.** 1/ little
- 2/ no
- 3/ some
- 4/ enough
- 5/ many
- 6/ much

Unit 5 — We all have rights and deserve respect

Lead in # p. 59

1. Possible answers

The photograph shows that human rights are not always respected. The child in this picture, carrying a weapon, does not have access to peace, equality, freedom, respect or hope. Many of his rights are violated.

Vocabulary # p. 59

3. To check the meaning of the words, students may use a dictionary or the Wordlist at the end of their book (see pages 158-160).

Verbs: defend – violate – disregard – respect

Nouns: rights – dignity – equality – justice – freedom – disregard – respect – prosperity

- 4. 1/ freedom
- 2/ respect
- 3/ rights
- 4/ equality
- 5/ disregard
- 6/ violate

5. Speaking

Possible answers

Human rights from exercise 2: dignity – equality – justice – freedom – respect – prosperity

More rights: housing – vote – privacy – property – medical care – expression – work – education

Reading # p. 60

1. Before you read

Possible answer

Ometepe is an island situated on a lake in Nicaragua, in Central America.

2. Possible answers

1/ This article is about the creation of a women's football league in Ometepe and its positive consequences on girls' lives.

2/ A 'second class citizen' is someone who is considered to be inferior to the other citizens of a country, and whose rights are not all respected.

3. Possible answer

In the past, the girls and women of Ometepe did not have access to education and had less freedom than the boys.

4. Possible answers

1/ The girls learnt how to play and to get fit, and they also learnt their rights as women and human beings. (paragraph 4)

2/ The boys stopped playing in the league because they didn't help to run it and so they were not allowed to play anymore. (paragraph 3)

3/ Football has limited the number of unwanted pregnancies and has given confidence to the girls, who are now aware of their own rights. They can also travel throughout the country and some girls have even obtained a scholarship for university. (paragraph 5)

4/ At the beginning, the girls' fathers opposed the girls' football league. (paragraph 6)

5/ The mayor of the island supported the league. (paragraph 6)

6/ People from the community now show respect for the girls and come to watch the games they play. (paragraph 6)

7/ Football has enabled the girls of Ometepe to become aware of their rights and to gain confidence (paragraph 7). Football has given them the possibility to choose their own future.

- 5. 1/ approve
- 2/ scholarship
- 3/ civil war
- 4/ equal
- 5/ to run
- 6/ unwanted

6. Discussion

Possible answers and expressions to use

In my opinion, the idea of a girls' football league is an excellent idea and an excellent way to empower girls and women. It probably worked in Ometepe thanks to the involvement of the NGOs and the support of the mayor, and also because football was already an important part of the culture in the island. The determination of the girls also made this success possible.



I think this idea could also work in other countries such as... or..., if..., because...

7. Writing

Possible answer

Dear Tatiana,

I'm writing to tell you about an interesting experience I learnt about the other day.

Do you know the island called Ometepe, situated in Nicaragua, a country in Central America? I didn't know it before, but I think it's worth learning about! Some NGOs have created a women's football league there to help empower girls and women, and it has been a great success. The girls' lives have clearly improved; they are now respected by their community and share the same rights as boys.

I think we could do the same thing in our school, maybe it could have a positive impact on girls' lives! What do you think?

Write soon,

Love,

Zohra

Vocabulary extension # p. 61

→ Word families

8. 1/ action
- 2/ cultural
- 3/ independence
- 4/ improvement
- 5/ valuable

Pronunciation # p. 61

→ Silent letters

10. Silent letters: climb – knife – scene – lamb – know – muscle

Grammar # p. 62

→ 1st and 2nd conditionals (probable and improbable conditions)

2. Rules:

- 1/ future
- 2/ may
- 3/ present simple
- 4/ will + verb
- 5/ would + verb
- 6/ past simple

3. What will you do if your uncle abuses you?
I would be able to study if my family respected my rights.

I will respect your rights if you respect my rights.
The child soldier would be at school if he did not have to fight.

She will not be able to finish school if she marries at 14.

The woman would not be so tired if she did not have to do all the work by herself.

4. Speaking

Possible answers

- 1/ I would be happier if children's rights were not violated in many communities.
- 2/ The country would be more democratic if the elections were not always fixed.
- 3/ My parents would be kinder to us if they didn't have to worry about money all the time.
- 4/ I will help you if I have time.
- 5/ What will you do if your team wins the tournament?
- 6/ The war in that community would end if all the citizens were granted the same rights.

Communication # p. 63

→ Giving warnings

1. 1/ sorry
- 2/ if
- 3/ should
- 4/ Don't
- 5/ will
- 6/ won't
- 7/ rights

4. Dialogue 1: 'If she doesn't go to school, her future will be bleak!' – 'If she is not educated she will not be able to defend her rights!'

Dialogue 2: 'then you will not eat!' – 'Times have changed.'

Dialogue 3: 'If you throw stones at that man again, you'll be arrested.' – 'If we see him on the streets again, we'll attack your office.' – 'don't you touch him.'

5. Writing and Speaking

Possible answers

Situation 1

A I want you to leave school and get married next month.

B But Dad, if I don't complete my education, I won't be able to choose my own future.

A Why don't you want to respect your parents' decision?

B I respect you, but I think you should also respect my rights. I also have the right to be educated, just like my brothers. And I would like to study to become a nurse.



A Well, ok, I'll give you a few months. If you do well at school during the next 6 months, I'll let you complete your education.

B Thanks Dad, I'll do my best!

Situation 2

A If you hit that student, you'll be sorry!

B But he was rude to me, that's what he deserves.

A No, he also has rights. If he's rude to you again, tell him to stop or talk to someone about it, but don't use violence, it won't help.

B Well, maybe you're right, I'll think about it.

Situation 3

A Why can't I play in the tournament too?

B You must stay at home with Mum to help her. We can't leave her alone.

A Don't you dare give me orders! I have the right to go and you should respect me!

B Ok, ok, don't get angry! Maybe we could ask our uncle if he could come and stay with Mum...

A Yes, that's a great idea!

Reading # p. 64

1. Before you read

Possible answer

This story must be taking place in a city in the United States, because 'cab' is an American English word for a taxi.

2. Answer 1

3. 1C – 2D – 3A – 4C – 5B – 6B

4. 1/ downtown

2/ wheelchair

3/ orderlies

4/ frail

5/ hospice

6/ ballroom

5. Discussion

Possible answer

This story tells us that everyone, in one's daily life and community, can do something to respect other people's rights. The text suggests that everyone is responsible for the respect of human rights in the world.

Vocabulary extension # p. 65

→ American and British English

7. taxi → cab

lift → elevator

pavement → curb

boot → trunk

centre of town → downtown

neighbourhood → neighborhood

Pronunciation # p. 65

→ Stress in connected speech

8. **Stressed words:** 'You're such a **good boy.**'

'It's not the **shortest way.**'

'Oh, I don't **mind.**'

'I'm in **no hurry.**'

Grammar # p. 66

→ Third conditional (impossible conditions)

2. Rules

1/ past

2/ did not

3/ past perfect

4/ would have + past participle

3. 1/ would have made

2/ had allowed

3/ had studied

4/ had not been abducted

5/ had seen

6/ had had

4. 1/ If the soldiers had not abducted the children, they would be at school now. / The children would be at school now if the soldiers had not abducted them.

2/ If the cab driver had not respected the old woman's rights, she would not have had such a wonderful day. / The old woman would not have had such a wonderful day if the cab driver had not respected her rights.

3/ If he had listened to his parents, he would not have drunk all that alcohol. / He would not have drunk all that alcohol if he had listened to his parents.

4/ If it had rained yesterday, I would have stayed at home. / I would have stayed at home if it had rained yesterday.

5. Speaking

Possible answers

1/ If the cab driver had not been so kind, he would have driven the old woman directly to the hospice / he would have made her pay for the drive.

2/ If the cab driver had not respected the old woman's dignity, the woman wouldn't have had a moment of joy before entering the hospice.



Vocabulary # p. 67

1. Lead in

Possible answers

The picture on the top shows a young girl working in brickworks.

The picture on the bottom shows a child bride just before her marriage to a 40-year-old man.

Both girls are denied the right to education, dignity and respect. They are denied the freedom to choose their own future.

2. a4 – b5 – c1 – d6 – e2 – f3

Listening # p. 67

3. Possible answers

1/ The essay is about a girl who is denied the right to education, dignity and respect.

2/ The essay was written by a girl.

4. 1D – 2B – 3D – 4A – 5C

5. Writing

Possible expressions to use

All human beings have the right to... / Everyone has the right to...

Respect the others if you want to be respected!

Defend your rights!

Don't violate the right to...!

Writing # p. 68

→ A formal letter

1. Before you write

Possible answers

I would feel shocked and sad. I would say that the reality that is shown by the photographs is very disturbing / extremely worrying / alarming / appalling and unacceptable.

2. Possible answers

The letter mentions the right to education, the right to be protected from dangerous work and the right to be looked after.

3. Possible answers

Technique 1: 'could not' instead of 'couldn't' – 'she will be' instead of 'she'll be'

Technique 3: 'There was' – 'It is clear that' – 'People' – 'other readers'

Techniques 4 and 5: 'the girl was being forced' – 'this girl's rights are being violated' – 'this type of slavery should be stopped'

4. 1/ That is a really interesting idea.

2/ The girl was forced by her parents to leave school and work in their shop.

3/ The rights of young children must be protected.

4/ This abuse should be stopped immediately.

6. Writing

Possible answer (195 words)

Flora Mohamed

BP Cotonou

15th February 2016

Abuja News

BP 100, Abuja

Nigeria

Dear Sir,

There was a very interesting article in last Friday's edition of your newspaper. The article explained how a judicial system should work in a democracy. In Benin, many people accused of crimes or misdemeanours are denied the right to a fair trial.

Suspects are often kept in custody for many days, sometimes weeks, before being judged. Some of them never have a fair trial. This is illegal and shows that the citizens' basic rights are being violated. Every citizen should be treated equally, and has the right to be properly judged. Suspects should also be considered innocent until they are proven guilty.

This violation of the right to have access to justice also represents a violation of the dignity and respect that all human beings should be entitled to. People who spend a long time in prison before their trial are unable to defend their rights and their family's rights anymore, and are left completely helpless.

This type of detention should be abolished. Other readers could perhaps explain what the situation is like in their own country and suggest what could be done to improve judicial systems throughout Africa.

Yours faithfully,

Flora Mohamed

Check Unit 5 # p. 69-70

1. 1/ free

2/ disregard

3/ respect

4/ prosperity

5/ run

6/ justice

7/ right

8/ law

9/ equality

10/ dignity

11/ wheelchair



- 2.** 1/ the centre of town
2/ autumn
3/ holiday
4/ curb
5/ boot

- 3.** 1/ If I won the jackpot, I would build homes for all the orphans in the country.
2/ If women are empowered, living standards will be better.
3/ If the girl had gone to school, she would not have married a polygamous man.
4/ If people are treated equally, the world will be a better place.
5/ If the campaign is successful, there will be more women in parliament.
6/ If warlords had not violated the children's rights, they would not have been sent to fight in a war.

4. *Possible answers*

- 1/ If I were you, I would tell my parents that I have the right to complete my education.
2/ If I had been in your place, I would have refused to obey my parents.
3/ If you want to improve your future, you will need to fight for your rights.
4/ You would be more aware of your rights if you had completed your education.

- 5.** **Phrases used to give warnings:** 'If you don't stop, I will report you to my parents or the headmaster.'

6. *Possible answer*

- A** You shouldn't be rude to your little sister. Why don't you let her speak?
B But she's just a girl and she's so young, she should obey me.
A That's not true, she also has the right to express herself and to give her opinions. If you don't respect her, then she won't respect you when she grows up.
B Maybe you're right, I'll try to be nicer to her.

7. 1/ confidence

- 2/ acceptable
3/ enjoyment
4/ communication

- 8.** 1/ An interesting article about human rights has been published.

- 2/ Girls should not be prevented from going to school.
3/ The victims should be helped as soon as possible.
4/ She was denied the right to take part in the football tournament by her father.



Unit 6 — What has technology done for you?

Lead in # p. 71

1. Possible answer

The left-hand picture shows a cafeteria or a restaurant where almost all the customers are using a technological device such as a phone, a computer, a tablet or an MP3 player. People are talking on the phone or listening to music, but they are not talking to each other very much. One girl in the top left-hand corner doesn't have a phone or a tablet, and she looks quite alone. The picture shows that direct communication between people has clearly been affected by technology.

The right-hand picture shows a man driving a car and using a GPS. This technological device makes it easier for the driver to find his way, without having to look at a map.

Vocabulary # p. 71

2. **Similar words in French and English:** battery = batterie – microphone = microphone – USB port = port USB – Wi-Fi = Wi-Fi – smartphone = smartphone – tablet = tablette – GPS = GPS

3. 1/ tablet
2/ battery
3/ GPS
4/ touch screen
5/ upload
6/ wireless

4. 1/ True
2/ False → An e-reader is used for reading books.
3/ False → A USB port is useful if you want to use a flash disk or a USB key.
4/ True
5/ False → A tablet has a touch screen.
6/ True

5. Discussion

Possible answers

1/ In my opinion, tablets are becoming so popular because they are convenient, small and easy to carry.
2/ I think that tablets are most useful when people use them to connect to the Internet.

3/ I would like to become a doctor and I think a tablet could be useful in that career; I could use it to check my appointments or to check the latest research on drugs. / I would like to work as a farmer and I think a tablet could be useful to check the weather forecast at all times.

Reading # p. 72

1. Before you read

Possible answer

I think that the term 'rewired' is used in the article to talk about how technology is changing our lives and how new ways of connecting to things and people is transforming the way we live and think.

2. 1D – 2A – 3B – 4D – 5A – 6C – 7C – 8A

3. 1/ digital
2/ grew up
3/ attention spans
4/ practical
5/ GPS
6/ anxious

Vocabulary extension # p. 73

→ Idiomatic expressions

4. 1/ 'To stay in touch' means to communicate regularly with someone.
2/ 'Face to face' refers to direct interactions with other people.
3/ 'At the touch of a button' means that you can do something very easily, just by pushing a button.
4/ 'To find your way around' means to find your destination easily.
5/ 'To remain glued to' means to always stay close to something and never leave it.

Pronunciation # p. 73

→ /g/ or /dʒ/ /s/ or /k/

5. /g/: grew – good – games

/dʒ/: digital – genetic – technology – general – gym

/s/: cell phone – concentrate – city



/k/: computers – concentrate – complex – cursive
– colour

Grammar # p. 74

→ Making comparisons

1. Rules

- a/ comparatives
- b/ countable
- c/ uncountable
- d/ much

2. 1/ less

- 2/ fewer
- 3/ less
- 4/ less
- 5/ Fewer
- 6/ fewer

3. 1/ more and more

- 2/ less and less
- 3/ More and more
- 4/ faster and faster

4. Possible answers

An email is much faster than a letter.

An e-reader is much more expensive than a book but it weighs less.

Today, smartphones and e-readers are more popular than computers.

Cell phones cost less than smartphones but they are also less popular.

5. Speaking and Writing

Possible answers

Fewer adults send text messages or check the time with their cell phone.

More adults take photographs.

Teens send much more text messages than adults. They also check the time more often with their cell phone.

Fewer teens take pictures.

Teens make much less phone calls than adults.

Communication # p. 75

→ Talking about conditions

1. 1/ if

- 2/ If
- 3/ would
- 4/ would
- 5/ if
- 6/ if
- 7/ wouldn't

5. Possible answers

1/ If we had the Internet at school, we could use it to do some group work.

2/ If I did not say the truth, my mum would find out eventually.

3/ If my grandmother had a cell phone, I would call her more often.

6. Writing and Speaking

Possible answer

A Do you often use a computer with the Internet?

B Yes, a lot.

A What do you use it for?

B Well, I sometimes download films or music... but mostly I use it to connect to social networks. What about you?

A I never download films or music, but I use social networks too and I often upload pictures to put on my page.

Reading # p. 76

1. Before you read

Possible answer

Health has been improved thanks to the discovery of vaccines and antibiotics.

Communication between people has been facilitated with the development of phones.

Agriculture has been made more effective thanks to new fertilizers.

Electricity has made our homes more comfortable.

We can watch and listen to news from all over the world thanks to the radio and television.

2. A3 – B5 – C1 – E4 – F2

3. 1/ True

2/ True

3/ False → Vaccinations can prevent children from getting some diseases. (paragraph 3)

4/ True

5/ True

6/ True

7/ True

4. 1/ recover

2/ life-threatening

3/ variety

4/ informed

5/ active

6/ invented

5. Discussion

Possible answers and expressions to use

1/ In our community, I think that science and technology have had some positive impact, but



also some negative effects; for example, people who used to... now...

2/ Science and technology can be used to improve the voting system for instance, or to share as much information as possible with the citizens. It can be used to ask the citizens their opinions and to make them participate to important decisions affecting their lives.

Vocabulary extension # p. 77

→ Word families

6. 1/ invented – invention → The telephone was a great *invention*.

2/ produced – production → Industries always try to increase their *production*.

3/ vaccinated – vaccination → Thanks to *vaccination*, less children are getting polio in the world.

4/ entertained – entertainment → More and more people are looking for *entertainment* when they watch TV.

5/ developed – development → The quick *development* of science and technology has transformed our lives.

6/ informed – information → Science and technology allow people to have access to more and more *information*.

Grammar # p. 78

→ Expressing condition with *unless*, *as long as* and *in case*

1. Rules

- a/ if not
- b/ beginning
- c/ in case

2. 1/ if

- 2/ will
- 3/ unless
- 4/ in case
- 5/ Unless
- 6/ Unless
- 7/ as long as
- 8/ If

3. 1/ It is quick and easy to send a message ~~unless~~ if you have a cell phone.

2/ 'I will take your phone away ~~as long as~~ unless you switch it off in class', said the teacher. / 'I ~~will~~ won't take your phone away as long as you switch it off in class', said the teacher.

3/ You will not recover from your illness ~~if~~ unless you take your medicine and rest.

4/ ~~In case~~ If you did not use an antibiotic, you would die from this simple wound.

5/ There are many things that we cannot do ~~if~~ unless we ~~are having~~ have electricity.

4. Speaking

Possible answers

1/ As long as we are well-informed, we will be able to make better choices. / Unless we are well-informed, we won't be able to make better choices.

2/ In case it gets cold, take a coat.

3/ If you want to keep up with technology, learn to use a computer. / If you don't learn to use a computer, you won't keep up with technology.

4/ If you don't want your children to get polio and pertussis, get them vaccinated. / You children may get polio and pertussis unless you get them vaccinated.

5/ Technology will not affect you badly as long as you use it wisely. / If you use technology wisely, it will not affect you badly.

Vocabulary # p. 79

1. Lead in

Possible answers

The woman in the picture is taking a selfie, a picture of herself with her phone. She looks happy and seems to be having fun.

2. 1/ vain

- 2/ self-portrait
- 3/ obsession
- 4/ upload
- 5/ hashtag
- 6/ promote
- 7/ record
- 8/ fans

Listening # p. 79

4. 1/ selfies

- 2/ obsession
- 3/ good
- 4/ envy
- 5/ moment
- 6/ promote
- 7/ critical

5. Speaking

Possible answers and expressions to use

1/ I would send a selfie to my friends / my family...

2/ I think that people are obsessed with selfies because they want to share everything they see or do with their friends or family. Taking selfies



everywhere has become a habit; people don't even take the time to think about it anymore, or to ask themselves whether the people who receive their selfies always find them interesting.

Writing # p. 80

→ An opinion essay

1. Before you write

Possible answer

In my view, networking is becoming more and more important today. For example, when you are looking for an internship or a job, it is essential to make contact with as many different people as possible, to improve your possibilities of finding something that suits you.

2. Possible answers

1/ The author's point of view is presented in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4: 'I feel strongly that networking online can help...' (paragraph 2), 'it is my view that networking can help...' (paragraph 3), 'I believe that in order to get a good job, you need to...' (paragraph 4)

2/ The author gives two different arguments, in paragraphs 2 and 3: first, networking can help build up contacts, secondly, networking can help find out about jobs opportunities.

3/ The author uses the words 'I feel strongly that', 'it is my view that' and 'I believe that'. We could also use the words 'I think', 'in my view', 'in my opinion', 'personally', 'I agree that', 'I am in favour of'...

4/ The last paragraph gives a summary of the author's point of view.

3. Firstly → To begin with / First of all / In the first place

Secondly → What's more / Furthermore / In addition

In conclusion → Lastly / So in brief / To sum up / Therefore / To conclude

5. Writing task

Possible answer (195 words)

The Parent-Teacher Association is planning to do some renovation work at the school thanks to money it has collected. While some people would like the money to be used to improve the sports field, others think that a more useful action would be to enlarge the computer laboratory. I personally support the enlargement of the computer laboratory, for the following reasons.

Firstly, in my opinion our sports field needs less renovation than our computer laboratory. Even if the sports field could be modernised, it is still

usable today by all students in the school. On the contrary, the computer laboratory has become much too small and under-equipped as more and more teachers want to use them with their students.

Secondly, it is my view that offering the students a modern computer laboratory is more essential. Of course, I agree that practising sports is also vital. But I believe that sports can be practised even without up-to-date equipment, whereas learning computer skills cannot be done if you don't have adequate equipment.

To sum up, that is why I am in favour of using the money raised by the PTA to enlarge and modernise the computer laboratory.

Check Unit 6 # p. 81-82

1. bluetooth – download – network – satnav – self-portrait – USB port – e-reader – digital age – smartphone

2. 1/ download

2/ digital age

3/ e-reader

4/ bluetooth

5/ USB port

3. Possible answers

network: a group of people or companies that work with each other and exchange information

satnav: the abbreviation for 'satellite navigation', a computer system that is used to guide drivers

self-portrait: a picture of yourself

smartphone: a cell phone that can be used as a computer or a camera

4. 1/ fewer

2/ less

3/slower

4/ more expensive

5/ fewer

5. 1/ more

2/ more

3/ less

4/ less

5/ more

6/ more

6. 1/ You won't get a computer for your birthday unless your grades are good / better.

2/ They won't be recruited as secretaries unless they speak English fluently.

3/ Unless you pay your debts, I won't lend you money anymore.



4/ You won't know how to work on a computer unless you attend computer classes.
5/ Don't feed the baby unless she cries.

7. 1/ I will buy the computer as long as it is equipped with a webcam for videoconferencing.
2/ In case it rains, he is taking an umbrella.
3/ You can borrow my computer as long as you promise to handle it carefully.
4/ The ranger's vehicle is equipped with GPS in case he gets lost in the forest.
5/ I'm buying an external hard drive for my computer in case the internal hard drive gets too full.

8. 1/ would not
2/ would
3/ if
4/ Would –if

9. *Possible answers*

Social networks: Facebook – Twitter – LinkedIn

Things you do: post information – post comments and messages – post photos – post videos

10. *Possible answers*

Firstly, I feel strongly that social networks are useful to keep in touch with people who live far away.

Secondly, it is my view that social networks enable people to share photos and videos very easily.

11. *Possible answers*

to be rewired = to have new wiring, to be changed
→ Today we can think that the increase in the use of technologies has rewired our brains.

at the touch of a button = to be able to do something easily by pushing a button → We are used to having access to a lot of information at the touch of a button.

to find your way around = to find the place that you want to go → It is difficult to find your way around in a town that you are visiting for the first time.

to stay in touch = to communicate and have contact with someone → I try to stay in touch with my friends who have moved out of the country.

face to face = to meet or be close to someone → Some people don't feel comfortable talking to others face to face.



Unit 7 — Political change

Lead in # p. 85

1. Possible answers and expressions to use

I agree with the following three definitions of democracy: 'a system of government which allows people freedom', 'a system of government in which the people of a country choose their own leaders' and 'a system in which people vote for leaders who serve their communities'.

2. Possible answers

1/ In a democracy, people choose their leaders and are allowed freedom. In a dictatorship, people don't choose their leaders and their freedom is limited.

2/ In a democracy, people vote for their leaders. First, political parties choose candidates, who organise campaigns to explain their positions to voters. Then, on election day, voters go to voting stations and use ballot papers to vote for the candidate they prefer.

3/ In a democratic country, all citizens have the right to vote for their leaders and to express their opinions freely. They also have the right to be treated equally.

4/ The citizens of a democracy are allowed the freedom of speech, expression, opinion and religion.

Vocabulary # p. 85

3. 1/ False

2/ True

3/ False

4. Students may also use the Wordlist at the end of their book (see pages 158-160).

artist → artistic

intellect → intellectual

democracy → democratic

5. 1/ artistic

2/ political – democratic

3/ intellectual

Reading # p. 86

1. Before you read

A4 – B1 – C2 – D3

2. Possible answers

1/ Langston Hughes lived in the USA.

2/ He lived in the 20th century, from 1902 to 1967.

3/ He wrote poems, novels and plays.

4/ He wrote about the lives of the African Americans, who suffered from racial prejudice and segregation in the USA.

4. Possible answers

1/ There are 5 stanzas in the poem, which don't have exactly the same length and structure.

2/ I think that the following definition applies to the ideas in this poem: 'a system of government which allows people freedom'.

3/ No, the poet didn't own the land; in stanza 2, he writes: 'I have as much right... to stand... and *own the land.*'

4/ The poet compares freedom to a seed. Both need to be deeply rooted and well taken care of.

5/ 'You' refers to other Americans who don't suffer from racial prejudice and have more rights than him, such as white people.

6/ In my opinion, the poet feels rather negative and pessimistic. In the first stanza, he writes that 'democracy will not come ... through compromise and fear', and in the third stanza he writes: 'I tire so of hearing people say, Let things take their course. Tomorrow is another day.'

7/ We also need to be able to stand on our own two feet, to own the land and to be free.

8/ I learnt about the condition of the African Americans in the USA in the middle of the 20th century.

9/ Yes, I enjoyed this poem, because I think that it raises an important issue and that the poet writes in a very convincing way, with relatively simple words. / No, I didn't really enjoy this poem; I find it difficult to understand.

5. 1/ fear

2/ need

3/ course

4/ tire

5/ compromise

6/ fellow

6. Speaking

Possible answers

During the time when Langston Hughes lived, the USA was supposed to be a democratic country, but



in reality it was not, because some people were persecuted.

Democracy is a system of government in which all citizens have the same rights and are allowed the same freedom. The benefits of it are that every one is free to express a personal opinion, and no one is discriminated.

7. Writing

Possible answer

In my view, being free means being able to have your own opinions and ideas and to express them as you want without being discriminated.

Vocabulary extension # p. 87

→ Idiomatic expressions

8. 1/ stand (a) → A democracy should make it possible for us *to stand on our own two feet*.

2/ take (c) → Some people think it is easier *to let things take their course* than to campaign for political or social changes.

3/ another (b) → If you keep saying that *tomorrow is another day*, you will never do anything to change the situation.

Pronunciation # p. 87

→ Rhyming words

9. Words that rhyme: year / ever – stand / land – say / day – dead / bread – seed / need – too / you

Grammar # p. 88

→ Conjunctions

1. Adding information: and – also – furthermore

Comparing and contrasting information: although – while

Rules

1/ also

2/ furthermore

3/ although

4/ while

2. Possible answers

1/ In a democracy there should be respect for human rights and there should also be equality.

2/ Langston Hughes was a famous poet; furthermore, he was an activist.

3/ While he does not agree with the policies of the ruling party in government, he does pay his taxes.

4/ The people of the country want free education, however they do not want to pay taxes.

3. 1/ Some people are ready to make compromises about democracy, but he is not.

2/ While some people are allowed to own land, others are not.

3/ He wants the right to own his own land and furthermore, he wants to be independent.

4/ Although the citizens have some freedom of speech, they are not all treated equally.

4. Speaking

Possible answers

1/ I believe that women should have equal rights and furthermore, that they should be better represented in political life.

2/ In a democracy people should all be able to vote and also to express their opinions freely.

3/ Politicians should work to improve the country and they should also encourage more citizens to vote.

4/ They fought for independence, and what's more they requested freedom of expression.

Communication # p. 89

→ Making deductions

1. 1/ must have been

2/ must have made

3/ would have been

4/ wouldn't have tried

5/ must have climbed

6/ Couldn't they have opened

7/ could have picked

5. Possible answers

1/ Nadia supposed that 'the protest must have been about the increase in taxes', and that 'the Consumer Protection Group must have organised' it.

2/ Malaika and Solange deduced that Langston Hughes 'must have been a very interesting person to speak to' and 'must have been able to find exactly the right words to express himself', and that he 'must have written many other poems as well'.

3/ Akim said that if Mariam had voted, they 'could have changed the Council.'

6. Writing

Possible answers

1/ He might have been mad. / He wouldn't have done it if he had anticipated the consequences. / He couldn't have planned to do this. / He must have acted in a moment of panic.

2/ The bus could have had an accident. / There might have been a traffic jam. / The bus driver must have had a problem.



3/ The former captain may have decided to resign.
/ There must have been a problem between the players and the captain. / The players may have wanted to choose a new captain.

7. Writing and Speaking

Possible answers

Situation 1

A I don't understand how someone could have killed a woman like that. He must have been crazy!

B I don't think he could have planned to do it. He might have acted in a moment of panic.

A Probably; he wouldn't have done it if he had anticipated the consequences, for the woman's family and for himself.

B You may be right.

Situation 2

A Why is the bus so late?

B I don't know. The bus driver might have had a problem.

A Maybe. He could have had an accident for example.

B That's possible. Or there might have been a traffic jam somewhere.

A We'll see... I hope it comes soon!

Situation 3

A Have you heard that our football team has a new captain?

B Yes, I was surprised to hear that. What happened to the former captain?

A Well, he might have decided to resign.

B I don't think so. He liked his job. There must have been a problem between him and the players.

A Probably. And the players must have decided they wanted a new captain.

B Yes, I guess that's what happened.

Reading # p. 90

1. Before you read

Possible answer

I think that the second meaning of the word 'movement' applies to the Harlem Renaissance, because it was a group of people acting to promote their own culture.

3. 1B – 2A – 3D – 4D – 5D – 6A

- 4.** 1/ stereotype
2/ seek
3/ civic activities
4/ ashamed
5/ labour union
6/ despise

Vocabulary extension # p. 91

→ Prepositions

- 5.** 1/ in
2/ from
3/ of
4/ to
5/ from
6/ into

- 6.** 1/ in
2/ of
3/ with
4/ by
5/ to
6/ to

Grammar # p. 92

→ Order of adjectives

1. Rules

- 1/ general
2/ nationality
3/ commas
4/ and

2. 1/ Langston Hughes came from a poor, African American family.

2/ Jazz was despised by black and white people at first.

3/ The Harlem Renaissance was an exciting, literary and artistic movement.

4/ Augusta Savage was a talented and creative artist.

5/ I have lost my book. It is a big and heavy green book.

6/ The well-educated, young Caribbean woman told Solange the story of her family.

3. Speaking

Possible answers

That was a long, detailed and interesting article.

He was a famous, talented and original writer.

She made an original and decisive contribution to art and literature.

Vocabulary # p. 93

1. Lead in

Possible answer

This election poster encourages people to vote instead of using violence to solve their problems. People are encouraged to use 'ballots', the papers used on election day, instead of 'bullets', which are used in guns.



2. 1/ election
- 2/ voter
- 3/ political party
- 4/ campaign
- 5/ candidate
- 6/ billboard

Listening # p. 93

3. Before you listen

Possible answer

During an election campaign, candidates who are nominated by political parties try to convince people to vote for them, by displaying advertisements on billboards, on television or on radio for example.

5. 1D – 2B – 3C – 4C – 5A

6. Speaking

Possible answers and expressions to use

- 1/ Elections are important because they give every citizen the opportunity to take part in the choice of the country's leaders.
- 2/ Candidates can explain their point of view on society and politics and state what they plan to do if they are elected.
- 3/ To become a voter in my country, you have to be... and you have to... To register, you need to...

Writing # p. 94

→ A for and against essay

1. Before you write

Possible answer and expressions to use

In my country, citizens have to be... to vote in elections.

2. Possible answers

- 1/ This author's opinion is that voting ages should be lowered. This opinion is stated in paragraph 2, and restated in the conclusion.
- 2/ The two reasons are the following: young people are already able to marry, join the army, work and pay taxes (paragraph 2); young people are better informed than before (paragraph 3).
- 3/ In paragraph 4, the author presents an argument against lowering the voting age: young people lack experience and can be easily manipulated.

3. 'and yet' → however / but
- 'while' → but / however
- 'what's more' → furthermore / also
- 'and' → furthermore / also

5. Writing task

Possible answer (200 words)

In most countries today, all citizens are allowed to vote when they turn 18. A few countries like Austria, Argentina and Brazil have recently lowered the voting age to 16, and several other countries are debating the issue.

In my opinion, all countries should lower the voting age to 16. I believe the voting age should be the same everywhere in the world and I think most young people today are mature enough to vote when they reach 16. Also, young people can have access to a lot of information easily and be well-informed about the different candidates.

Furthermore, lowering the voting age could help make young people feel responsible for the society they live in and get involved in political and social debates.

Some people however argue that 16-year-olds lack experience and that a lot of them are not aware of all the social and political implications of elections. They also say that although they can have better access to information thanks to the Internet, many young people only use the Internet for entertainment.

To conclude, I think that the voting age should be lowered to 16, which would encourage young people to get more involved in their communities.

Check Unit 7 # p. 95-96

1. 1/ a
- 2/ or
- 3/ is
- 4/ process
- 5/ up
- 6/ includes
- 7/ parties
- 8/ These
- 9/ campaigns
- 10/ On
- 11/ voting
- 12/ they

2. Possible answers

- 1/ A board where advertisements are displayed.
- 2/ Someone who writes plays.
- 3/ Someone who writes for a newspaper or a magazine.
- 4/ Someone who campaigns for social or political changes.
- 5/ Money collected by the government through taxes.
- 6/ A time when candidates try to convince citizens to vote for them.



3. hair: beautiful = quality – long = size – black = colour

clothes: smart = quality – Italian = origin

shoes: costly = quality – high-heeled = shape – leather = origin

smartphone: expensive = quality – small = size – black = colour

4. 1/ two affordable and interesting package tours

2/ three popular, big political parties

3/ a wealthy African family

4/ a long and healthy life

5/ a computerised Cameroonian electoral list

6/ talented young Ivorian candidates

5. 1/ They want democracy, however they find it difficult to respect the rules of the republic.

2/ Although they are always asking for good social services, they don't pay their taxes.

3/ Local authorities regularly collect taxes, but they embezzle them and do little for the population.

4/ She is a well-known singer, and furthermore she is an activist of children's rights.

5/ While she did not vote in the last election, she will vote this time.

6/ An election should be fair, and it should also be peaceful.

6. 1/ must / could

2/ must have

3/ couldn't have

4/ can't

7. *Possible answer*

A I saw your father driving into town this morning.

B My father? You couldn't have seen him. He's abroad for the week.

A Well, I recognised his car.

B Wait a minute. It was his car, but he can't have been driving it. It must have been my brother! He sometimes borrows the car.

A I see, so I must have mistaken your brother for your father!

8. 1/ on

2/ for

3/ to

4/ of



Unit 8 — Our cultural heritage

Lead in # p. 97

1. Possible answer

The left-hand picture represents a mosque in Mali, which is part of the religious heritage of the country.

The right-hand picture, showing Dogon dancers, represents an example of cultural celebration that belongs to the country's history.

Vocabulary # p. 97

3. 1/ Culture

2/ heritage

3/ legacy

4/ language

5/ customs / ceremonies

6/ ceremonies / customs

7/ history

4. Speaking

Answers will vary depending on the countries the students come from.

5. Possible answers and expressions to use

My cultural heritage includes the... language, the... and the... It also includes the... dance and... Finally, the... and... are also part of this heritage.

Reading # p. 98

1. Before you read

Answer A

2. Possible answers

1/ The quote suggests that while Brazil geographically belongs to the American continent, a large part of its cultural heritage comes from Africa.

2/ The African legacy can be seen in Brazilian cuisine, in the samba dance and in the language that is spoken in Brazil.

3/ Congada and maracatu are carnival parades which are a legacy from Congolese royal processions.

3. 1/ True (introduction)

2/ False → The samba and the maracatus are dances that originally came from Africa; the

Quimbada is a religion that is based on African practices. (introduction and paragraph 2)

3/ False → About 40% of the population of Brazil can trace their origins back to Africa. (paragraph 1)

4/ True (paragraph 1)

5/ False → The Candomblé, Quimbanda and Macumba religions have a large following in Brazil today. (paragraph 2)

6/ True (paragraph 3)

7/ True (paragraph 4)

8/ True (paragraph 4)

4. 1/ descent

2/ re-enactments

3/ leftovers

4/ legacy

5/ ranching

6/ congregation

5. Writing

Possible answer

While Brazil geographically belongs to the American continent, a large part of its cultural heritage comes from Africa. Several of the religions and dances which are very popular in Brazil today have their roots in Africa, like the Candomblé religion or the samba dance. What's more, some dishes like feijoada also come from Africa. And almost half of the Brazilian population can trace their origins back to Africa.

Vocabulary extension # p. 99

→ Idiomatic expressions and word families

6. To check the meaning of the words, students may also refer to the Wordlist at the end of their book (see Idiomatic expressions, page 160).

Possible answers

1/ to have a debt towards something or someone

2/ to remember and re-enact

3/ to have a legacy from

4/ to come from...

5/ to be situated in

6/ to be popular

7. 1/ originate

2/ origin

3/ originally

4/ originated



Pronunciation # p. 99

→ Stressed syllables

8. Stressed syllables:

modern – evident – immigration – important – processions – abolish – tradition – religion

Grammar # p. 100

→ Conjunctions (*moreover, as well as, yet, in spite of, despite, even though*)

1. Information added: as well as – moreover

Information compared and contrasted: even though – yet – despite

Rules

1/ as well as

2/ moreover

3/ even though

4/ yet

5/ despite

2. 1/ Even though it is very late and I am tired, I am going to watch the traditional dances.

2/ Despite living under harsh conditions, the slaves found time to sing and dance.

3/ In spite of the rain and the wind, we enjoyed the festival.

4/ Even though I don't really like dancing, I always enjoy the traditional dances in our village.

3. 1/ The slaves were treated harshly by their owners, and *yet* they continued to practise their religions and customs.

2/ The Rio Carnival is very popular with the people of Brazil *as well as* with tourists.

3/ *Despite* not having the approval of her parents, Maria enrolled in a samba school.

4/ I don't really like feijoada, *even though* I like most Brazilian food.

4. Writing

Possible answers

Cameroonians as well as Nigerians eat ndolé.

Senufo languages are spoken by people in Ivory Coast, as well as people in Mali and Ghana.

The kora is played in many countries in West Africa, such as Senegal, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Mali or Burkina Faso.

Communication # p. 101

→ Giving advice

1. 1/ recommend

2/ highly

3/ simply must

4/ whatever

5/ thought

6/ should all do

7/ pass that idea on

4. Advice asked for:

Dialogue 1: 'What would you advise me to do?'; 'Is there anything else I could do?'

Dialogue 2: 'I'm not sure they will like our local food.'

Dialogue 3: 'What would you recommend – this African boubou or this Western-style dress?'

Advice given:

Dialogue 1: 'Why don't you start a 'mother tongue' day at home?'; 'You could enrol them in the holiday classes of your village community.'

Dialogue 2: 'Perhaps we should prepare some Chinese dishes'; 'Why don't you cook... and then I can order some Chinese dishes from the Chinese Restaurant.'

Dialogue 3: 'The Western-style dress is simply gorgeous!'; 'You should really think about that too.'

5. Writing and Speaking

Possible answers

Situation 1

A Hi, it's my first visit to Ivory Coast and I'd like to learn more about the country's culture. What would you recommend I do?

B Well, you should definitely go to a festival to see traditional dances and hear traditional music.

A I've heard about the Festival of Masques. Is it really worth it?

B Oh, yes, it's really impressive; I can't recommend it highly enough!

A Thank you, I think I will follow your advice.

Situation 2

A I'd like to see the Nyang Nyang Cultural Festival of the Foussep people. Where would you advise me to stay?

B I recommend you stay in Bafoussam, so you're not far from the event.

A And what would you recommend me to see during the festival?

B The festival lasts four months, but you should definitely be there for the last day. The election of miss Nyang Nyang is really exciting, and the Koumdze Dance is also something you really should see!

A Thanks for your advice, I really can't wait to go there!



Reading # p. 102

1. Before you read

Possible answer

The photo represents a traditional dance which is part of Ivorian cultural heritage.

2. Possible answers

This article describes the Ivorian cultural heritage. It mostly describes dance and music festivals.

3. Possible answers

1/ Music and dance are an essential part of cultural celebrations.

2/ A griot travels around the country to tell stories, using musical instruments.

3/ Dancers wear carved wooden masks to connect to the spiritual world of the ancestors.

4/ Stilt dances and juggler dances are traditional Ivorian dances.

5/ 'Stilts' are tall wooden poles with a step on the side that you can stand on to walk above the ground.

6/ A juggler throws objects or people into the air and catches them quickly.

7/ During the Festival of Masques, dancers make up dances and compete against each other; they also wear masks to pay tribute to the spirits of the forests.

8/ Dance and music festivals bring people together and unify the country; they also attract tourists.

4. 1/ carved

2/ captivated

3/ skills

4/ compete

5/ integral

6/ spiritual

5. 2/ they → 'people'

3/ they → 'the girls'

4/ it → 'the Festival of Masques'

5/ they → 'the dancers'

6/ they → 'dance and music festivals'

6. Discussion

Possible answers and expressions to use

I believe that traditional music and dance is an essential part of my culture, because...

In my opinion, traditional music and dance is important in my culture, but other cultural aspects are also essential, such as... or...

Vocabulary extension # p. 103

→ Phrasal verbs with *make*

7. Students may also check the Wordlist at the end of their book (see *Verbs with particles and verbs with prepositions*, page 160).

a: 1/ to invent, to create

2/ to compensate

b: 1/ to decipher, to understand

2/ to put make-up such as powder or lipstick on someone's face or body to make it more attractive

3/ to run away with something stolen

4/ to go in the direction of

Grammar # p. 104

→ Revise gerunds

1. 1/ Using instruments like drums and gongs, the musicians accompany the dancers.

2/ Tossing the girls up in the air, the young men do not injure them.

3/ Wearing masks, the dancers pay tribute to the spirits of the forests.

4/ Originating in Africa, the samba is one of the most popular dances at the carnival.

→ Position of adverbials (adverbs and adverbial phrases)

2. 1/ for many weeks

2/ regularly – at different times of the year

3/ in a spectacular manner

4/ Traditionally

5/ Sometimes

6/ Honestly

a/ Adverbials of time and manner usually go at the end of a sentence.

b/ Adverbials which express an opinion or an evaluation can be used at the beginning of a sentence.

c/ Adverbials of frequency can be used in the middle of a sentence.

3. 1/ adverb phrase

2/ verbs

3/ during the ceremony

4/ end

5/ middle

6/ at the end

7/ in the middle

8/ at the beginning

9/ at the beginning

4. Possible answers

1/ The dancers danced in front of the spectators with great ability.

2/ We are going to watch the traditional dancers tomorrow evening.



- 3/ To be honest, they didn't enjoy the festival.
4/ We left the hall and went home rapidly.

Vocabulary # p. 105

1. Possible answers

- 1/ A person who can make you believe something that is not true.
2/ Someone who has a great variety of ideas and skills.
3/ Something that has a spiritual dimension.
4/ A traditional story that is part of a specific culture.
5/ The traditions and stories of a community or a country.

Listening # p. 105

2. Before you listen

Possible answers

Myths are told by griots or story-tellers.
The stories are used to teach the country's history and traditions, and also to teach about morality.
The main characters may be animals or ordinary people.
In my opinion, these stories are made for adults as well as children.
They are an important part of our cultural heritage because they help to transmit cultural values and to keep the heritage alive.

4. 1B – 2D – 3A – 4C

5. Speaking

Answers will vary depending on the students.

Writing # p. 106

→ Narratives

1. Before you write

Possible answers

I think my younger cousins or brothers and sisters best enjoy stories that frighten them or funny stories. I don't think they really enjoy sad stories.

2. 1C – 2B – 3A

3. Possible answer

Poor man becomes rich and marries a beautiful woman. → His wife wants to know what is behind the sacred door. → The man opens the sacred door. → The door closes behind him and the man finds himself in the forest, poor and naked again. His wife is with him, but she has become an ugly old woman.

6. Writing task

Possible answer (240 words)

The story of the ugly duckling

Once upon a time there was a mother duck, sitting on her eggs in a barnyard. When the eggs hatched, several little birds came out. But one of them looked different from the others.

All the other animals in the barnyard thought that the bird that didn't look like them was ugly, so they started making fun of him, insulting and rejecting him. He was not allowed to stay with the other birds at night, and no one wanted to play with him. After a while he grew tired of being rejected and decided to leave the barnyard. He spent a long winter outside, by a lake, completely alone and suffering from the cold.

Then when spring arrived, he saw a flock of swans descending on the lake. He was impressed by their beauty and decided to join them, even if they laughed at him like the other animals in the barnyard had done. So he came closer to the swans, and was surprised to see that they welcomed him warmly, as if he was one of them.

At that moment, the little bird saw his reflection in the water, at the surface of the lake, and he finally understood who he was. He discovered that he had turned into a beautiful swan himself, and that the swans from the flock were his true family. From that moment, he was never called 'ugly' again, and he was never alone anymore.

Check Unit 8 # p. 107-108

1. 1/ carve

2/ leftovers

3/ skill

4/ language

5/ captivate

6/ folklore

7/ congregation

8/ myth

9/ legacy

10/ descent

2. 1/ enactment

2/ congregation – congregate

3/ captivate – captivation – captivator – captivity

4/ competition – competitor

3. 1/ and yet

2/ Despite

3/ as well as

4/ Even though they live

5/ In spite of

6/ moreover



4. 1/ created
2/ stole
3/ see
4/ go

5. 1/ Wearing
2/ Originally
3/ Traditionally griots move around
4/ takes place every year at the same time
5/ walked home slowly
6/ the girls up in the air with amazing skill

6. 1/ highly
2/ recommend
3/ must

4/ worth
5/ considered
6/ worth

7. *Possible answer*

A I'm staying in Yaoundé for a few days. What would you recommend I do?

B Well, do you like hiking?

A Yes, I do.

B So I think you must go to Mount Cameroon. It's really worth it and I'm sure you won't be disappointed!

A Thank you, I think I'll do that.



Unit 9 — Our consumer society

Lead in # p. 111

1. Possible answer

This graph tells us that the share of world's consumption is very unequal, since a small minority of people – 20% – consume a large majority of the goods – 77%. In our consumer society, the gap between the rich and the poor is very important.

2. 1/ richest
2/ 21%
3/ 2%

Vocabulary # p. 111

4. Speaking

Possible answers

I agree with statements 1 and 3, because I think that in our consumer society we are encouraged to buy more things than we need. But I also agree with statement 2: I love shopping malls!

I don't really agree with statement 1; sometimes advertising is a good way to get some information about a product you want to buy, and it can help you compare different products.

Reading # p. 112

1. Before you read

Possible answers

I think that the term 'consumerism' refers to the habit of buying a lot of goods and throwing them away when we don't need them or want them anymore.

2. 1/ paragraph 3
2/ paragraph 5
3/ paragraph 1
4/ paragraph 2
5/ paragraph 4

3. 1/ True (paragraph 5: 'Consumerism has had a huge impact on society')
2/ False → 'Two hundred years ago *most people, except for a few elite, [...]* made their own clothes.' (paragraph 1)
3/ False → '*Some people argue that people have become obsessed with buying and owning things.*' (paragraph 2)

4/ True (paragraph 3: 'People [...] were also tempted to buy more goods.')

5/ False → '*Many of the factories that produce goods cause pollution*' (paragraph 4)

6/ True (paragraph 5: 'People who don't have money are envious and jealous of those who do have money to spend.')

7/ True (paragraph 5: 'People who have money have become addicted to spending it.')

8/ False → 'Consumerism has had a huge impact on society and individuals, as well as on the environment.' (paragraph 5)

4. 1/ department stores
2/ obsessed with
3/ acquiring
4/ avid
5/ envious
6/ faulty

Vocabulary extension # p. 113

→ Splitting phrasal verbs

5. 1/ Our society is *falling apart* because we are obsessed with buying things.

2/ correct

3/ I think we should *do away with* shopping malls!

4/ I need to *look after* my sister while my parents go shopping.

5/ correct

6/ The situation is very dangerous. It could *blow up* at any time!

6. Discussion

Possible answers

In my community, I think that consumerism has had a bad effect, because people are more and more obsessed with buying things. / I think that consumerism is starting to have a bad impact on our community, because people who can't afford to buy many goods become envious.

Consumerism has affected the environment, because people throw more things away, and we produce more and more rubbish. I think we are also losing the habit of repairing things.

7. Writing

Possible answers



In my opinion, consumerism is having a big impact on our community. I think that consumerism has some positive aspects, because more people can have access to a greater variety of goods. However, the negative effects are that we tend to become obsessed with buying and we often forget about the impact of consumerism on the environment.

Grammar # p. 114

→ Past tense modals

2. More past tense modals from the text: 'Could you have bought your clothes in a shop?' – 'Would you have owned more than one pair of shoes?' – 'Would you have had to produce all your own food?'

Rules

- a/ some
- b/ the past participle
- c/ has no
- d/ guess what might have happened
- e/ can

3. 1A – 2B – 3C – 4B – 5A – 6B

4. Possible answers

I *shouldn't have bought* those shoes; they hurt my feet.

My brother *could have lent* you some money if you had asked him.

People 200 years ago *must not have had* so many different pairs of shoes.

I didn't see Flora at the concert yesterday, she *must have stayed* at home.

I *would have helped* you repair your bike if I had known it was broken.

5. Speaking

Possible answers

A You should have come to the concert yesterday, it was great! It would have made you relax after the exams.

B I could have come if my parents had been home; but they were not, and I had to look after my little brothers.

Communication # p. 115

→ Persuading

- 1.** 1/ expensive
- 2/ stunning
- 3/ quality
- 4/ always
- 5/ best
- 6/ course

- 7/ only
- 8/ free
- 9/ new
- 10/ magnificent
- 11/ perfect

4. 1/ True

2/ False → It is better to buy *the plain yoghurt* because it is cheaper and has *less sugar*.

3/ False → A watch that is *good value for money* and that is also *stylish* and waterproof is the best watch to buy.

5. Writing and Speaking

Possible answers

Situation 1

A You must buy these jeans!

B Are you sure? They are really expensive.

A But they look gorgeous on you! Besides, they are excellent quality.

B Do you think so?

A Oh yes. I'm sure you won't regret buying them!

Situation 2

A If you need airtime, I recommend you buy this bundle, also including data.

B But the price...

A I guarantee you that it is very good value for money. And we have a special offer today: you get one hour free if you buy this bundle!

B Well, that sounds good... I think I will take it!

Reading # p. 116

1. Before you read

Possible answers and expressions to use

I remember advertisements for... and for...

I last saw the advertisement for... this morning / last week / yesterday, in the street / in a magazine / on a bus / on TV / on the Internet. I last heard the advertisement for... two weeks ago on the radio.

I remember the ad for... because I thought it was funny / attractive / original. I remember the ad for... because it was very big and colourful / I saw it many times.

2. Possible answer

Advertising is used by companies to increase sales of products and services, it is also used by politicians who want to be elected, and finally, it is used by governments to remind people about certain issues.

3. 1C – 2D – 3D – 4B – 5C – 6B

4. 1/ aired

2/ effective



- 3/ brand
- 4/ issue
- 5/ bombarding
- 6/ tune in
- 7/ vacancies
- 8/ sponsor

5. Discussion

Possible answers

I think this advert is effective because it is really original and so you remember it.

This advert for... is effective because it uses very bright colours which attract your attention.

This advert for... is effective because it uses catchy music which makes you remember the slogan.

Vocabulary extension # p. 117

→ Collocations

6. *Students may refer to the Wordlist at the end of their book (see Idiomatic expressions, page 160).*

make a choice – do a job – make someone aware of something – do your homework – make a promise – make a profit – do the shopping

- 7.** 1/ attract
- 2/ inform
- 3/ Sponsoring
- 4/ powerful

Grammar # p. 118

→ More about passive forms

1. Passive structures: has played – are persuaded – to be elected – to be reminded – Being reminded – should not be wasted – are used

2. Rules

- a/ to be
- b/ being

- 3.** 1/ Being elected class leader is a great honour for me.
- 2/ Everyone needs to be reminded that the water is not safe to drink.
- 3/ She doesn't like being told what to do as she always thinks she knows best!
- 4/ He is the first person to be given this award for advertising.
- 5/ Being seen in the same clothes as Beyoncé motivates many people to buy those designer clothes.
- 6/ I am not used to being bombarded with emails about new products.

- 4.** 1/ are intended
- 2/ to be persuaded

- 3/ be endorsed
- 4/ are made
- 5/ will be changed
- 6/ be focused

5. Speaking

Possible answers

I don't like being told what I need! I am the only one to know!

I hate being bombarded with emails about new goods or new services.

I love to be given free samples.

I love to be told about the newest products.

Vocabulary # p. 119

1. *Students may also refer to the Wordlist at the end of their book (pages 158-160).*

- 2.** 1/ delivery
- 2/ order
- 3/ convenient
- 4/ secure
- 5/ fake
- 6/ reputable

Listening # p. 119

3. Before you listen

Possible answers

The article probably explains the advantages of online shopping.

Yes, I agree with the headline and I think that online shopping is a great way of shopping. / I don't exactly agree with the headline, because I think that online shopping is not always safe.

5. Possible answer

access to the Internet, a credit card → go to website → check it is secure → click on item → click on 'add to basket' → check order → give addresses and email → enter credit card details and check them → confirm order

6. 1C – 2B – 3D – 4A – 5D – 6B

Writing # p. 120

→ An advertisement

1. Before you write

Possible answers

1/ I think that the colour and design of an advert are essential, because they are the first things that I notice.

2/ In my opinion, the words used in the advert are what attracts me first; words like 'free' or 'on sale' make me want to know more about the offer.



3/ I am particularly attracted to adverts where a famous person is endorsing a product; it makes me want to look like the star.

2. Possible answers

1/ This is an advert for designer clothes, especially jeans.

2/ The advertiser uses the words 'off', 'latest', 'designer', 'offer', 'not to be missed', 'only', 'now' and 'free' to persuade us.

3/ The advertiser underlines the fact that the delivery is free, and that more offers can be found in the newsletter which is also free.

4/ Yes, I would probably buy this product if I needed new jeans. / No, I don't think I would buy this product; I don't like buying clothes online because I prefer to try them on first.

6. Writing task

Possible answer

Ready for incredible suspense and adventure?

Don't miss the latest selection of DETECTIVE AND SCIENCE FICTION FILMS!

Starring the world's most renowned actors. For hours of intense entertainment!

Special offer: buy three, get one FREE. This week ONLY.

Digital versions of the films are also available at half price.

Check Unit 9 # p. 121-122

1. 1/ fake
- 2/ faulty
- 3/ aired
- 4/ vacancy
- 5/ sponsored
- 6/ expensive
- 7/ wasteful
- 8/ reputable
- 9/ secure
- 10/ obsessed

2. 1/ make
- 2/ made
- 3/ does
- 4/ sponsoring
- 5/ attract

3. 1/ She *could have* bought the product but she found out it was a fake.

2/ He *could have* bought the shirt but he didn't.

3/ She *shouldn't have* bought the phone because she didn't have money.

4/ She *would have* sent the photographs to her sister if there hadn't been an Internet failure. / if the Internet had not failed.

5/ Henry *should have* / *could have* visited his friend in hospital but he was very busy.

4. 1/ Thirty years ago drawings were used by advertisers to sell products.

2/ Billions of euros are spent by European companies on advertising each year.

3/ How much money was spent by your country on advertising last year?

4/ Which techniques are used by writers of ads to persuade people to buy goods?

5/ Have actors and stars been used to recommend the new product?

6/ Is the environment polluted by consumerism?

5. 1/ being elected
- 2/ Being informed
- 3/ To be kidnapped – held
- 4/ be reminded

6. 1/ do away with
- 2/ brought him up
- 3/ look forward to meeting
- 4/ threw the pen away
- 5/ blow up at any time
- 6/ look after

7. Possible answers

- 1/ stunning / gorgeous
- 2/ quality
- 3/ years / a long time
- 4/ free

Unit 10 — Friends, dating and entertainment

Lead in # p. 123

1. Possible answers

I agree with Elbert Hubbard, because I think that a friend loves you the way you are, with both your qualities and flaws.

I agree with Jon Katz: I believe that you should always take great care of the relationship you have with your friends.

I would say that it's more important and valuable to have one true friend who will always support you than ten superficial friends who will forget about you as soon as difficult times come.

Vocabulary # p. 123

2. 1/ granted

2/ for

3/ False → You shouldn't take your parents for granted.

4/ You would use this expression when talking to a friend.

5/ of

6/ to hang back: to remain behind others or to hesitate to do something

to hang together (informal): to stay with someone, to support or help each other

3. Speaking

Possible answer

I share a lot of things with my friends: we laugh together, we hang out and have fun, but we also support each other when someone has a problem or is feeling bad.

4. Writing

Possible answer

Trust me, I am your friend

When you need support, I will listen to you

When you want to have fun, I will laugh with you

When you feel sad, I will comfort you

I will be there for you

Always

Reading # p. 124

1. Before you read

Possible answers

to go out with: to spend time with someone and have a romantic or sexual relationship with him / her

to date: to have a romantic relationship with someone

to break up: to end a relationship with someone

to cheat on someone: to have a secret relationship with someone else

2. Possible answer

Yes, I agree with this blogger; I think that trust and respect are essential elements in a relationship. And I also believe that you should never take the other person for granted!

3. 1D – 2C – 3A – 4C – 5B – 6A – 7B

4. 1/ trust

2/ broke up

3/ dating

4/ state

5/ compromise

6/ habit

5. Discussion

Possible answers

1/ In my opinion, trust is the most essential element in a good relationship. / I think that the most important thing in a good relationship is to always stay attentive to the other person.

2/ I think that trying to change your partner is not good. / It is not good to mistrust your partner.

6. Writing

Possible answer

Amara and Sanga's relationship seems so cool! For me, it's so hard staying in a relationship for more than a few months. I always try to change my partner, but Amara is perfectly right, that doesn't work!

Vocabulary extension # p. 125

→ Informal language

7. Hey! → Hello, good morning!

Wow! → Wonderful!



Cool! → Very good!
Guess what? → Do you know?
Hang on. → Please hold on a moment.
Right? → Do you agree?

Pronunciation # p. 125

→ Complex intonation

8. Possible answers

You **can't** always have your **own way**.

Don't cheat on your **partner**.

Listen **carefully** to what your **partner says**.

Grammar # p. 126

→ Future perfect and future continuous

2. Rules

a/ past – finished

b/ a present participle – a continuous

3. 1/ I wonder if I will still be dating her at the end of the year. → future continuous

2/ We will have been here for a whole year next month. → future perfect

3/ She will be travelling to visit her family in January next year. → future continuous

4/ I hope I will be studying in the USA in two years' time. → future continuous

5/ In February we will be celebrating Valentine's Day with our friends. → future continuous

4. 1/ will be travelling

2/ will have finished

3/ will be performing

4/ will have completed

5/ will be enjoying

6/ will have made

5. Speaking

Possible answers

I hope I will have finished my studies in four years' time.

I think I will have moved to another country before I turn 20.

Communication # p. 127

→ Expressing regrets and apologies

1. 1/ only

2/ wish

3/ had

4/ should

5/ didn't

6/ regrets

2. 1/ sorry

2/ excuse

3/ apology

4/ apologise

5/ shouldn't – apologies

6/ accept

5. Dialogue 2: Apology – Student arrived late in class. – 'It won't happen again.'

Dialogue 3: Regret – Aissatou broke up with Akim. – 'I wish I hadn't been so unkind to him!'

6. Writing and Speaking

Possible answers

A I feel so bad. I shouted at Flora yesterday.

B Why? What was the problem?

A Well, nothing really important. We wanted to watch a film, but couldn't decide which one to choose. I got impatient, I told her I was tired of her and just left without saying bye.

B I think you should call her and tell her you're sorry. I'm sure she will accept your apologies.

A I really hope so. I wish I hadn't been so impatient and so rude.

A I need your advice. I forgot Samuel's birthday yesterday and I don't know what to do.

B Come on, how could you forget his birthday?!

A Well, I wanted to call him in the morning but some cousins arrived and I went out with them and completely forgot to call. Do you think he will ever forgive me?

B Just call him now and explain what happened. Tell him you're terribly sorry. Maybe you could invite him to do something special next Saturday, or give him a special present.

A You're right. I will call and apologise.

Reading # p. 128

1. Before you read

Possible answers

Yes, I think it could be dangerous to go out on a date with someone you don't know, because you cannot know where the person is going to bring you, or what he or she will ask you to do. / I don't think it's dangerous as long as you tell a friend or someone of your family about your date; and I think you should refuse to go to a place where you don't feel safe.

2. Possible answers

1/ The main characters are Nadia and Sokoni.

2/ Nadia is still at school.

3/ They met on the bus.

4/ Answer C.



3. 1C – 2D – 3A – 4B – 5D – 6A

- 4. 1/ giggling
- 2/ stuttered
- 3/ interrupted
- 4/ sceptically
- 5/ day-dreaming
- 6/ beckoned

5. Discussion

Possible answers

- 1/ I think she stuttered because she felt nervous and she didn't know what to say.
- 2/ There may have been some illegal drugs in the packet.
- 3/ In my opinion, Nadia made the right decision; I think she was right not to trust Sokoni.
- 4/ Sokoni might have encouraged her to smoke or try illicit products, or he might have tried to take advantage of her.

Vocabulary extension # p. 129

→ **Idiomatic expressions and phrasal verbs**

- 6. 1/ on
- 2/ date
- 3/ in
- 4/ tracks
- 5/ beat
- 6/ tag
- 7/ broke
- 8/ realised

Grammar # p. 130

→ **Past perfect simple and past perfect continuous**

- 1. 1/ past perfect simple
- 2/ past perfect continuous
- 3/ past perfect simple
- 4/ past perfect simple
- 5/ past perfect continuous

The past perfect simple has been used to talk about actions that happened before other actions in the past.

The past perfect continuous has been used to describe continuous actions that happened before other actions in the past.

2. Rules

- a/ had – before
- b/ present – past

- 3. 1/ had asked
- 2/ had been waiting
- 3/ had already left
- 4/ had finished
- 5/ had been dating
- 6/ had been raining

- 4. 1/ decided
- 2/ had not seen
- 3/ had cleaned
- 4/ went
- 5/ wandered
- 6/ saw
- 7/ recognise
- 8/ had not noticed

5. Speaking

Possible answer

Fortunately, Sokoni didn't seem to have noticed her; Nadia saw him and his friends walk away from the shop. She stayed in the shop for about 15 minutes and then went home quickly. She told the whole story to her sister. Her sister said she had made the right decision and she should be careful to stay away from this boy. But Nadia never saw Sokoni again after that day.

Vocabulary # p. 131

- 1. 1/ free concert
- 2/ entertainment
- 3/ hours'
- 4/ have
- 5/ starts at 7 o'clock
- 6/ care

Listening # p. 131

2. Before you listen

Possible answers

The people in the picture are waiting to enter a concert hall, to attend a concert. According to the picture, a female singer is performing that night. With my friends, I like to listen to music / attend concerts or football matches / go to the cinema / practise sport / go shopping / have a picnic / hang out and chat / play video games...

4. 1B – 2C – 3A – 4A – 5D – 6D

5. Speaking

Possible answers

This weekend, I'm going to meet with my friends for lunch on Saturday near the shopping mall and then we'll go shopping in the afternoon. At 5 pm



we'll go to my house to watch the football match. On Sunday I'll go to a free concert in the park with my brother at 6 pm.

Writing # p. 132

→ A personal text

1. Before you write

Possible answer

I like blogs that talk about daily life. Some of them give shopping advice or health advice; others give information about films or places that are worth seeing.

2. 1C – 2B – 3A

3. Possible answer

I agree with most of the ideas in the blog. During the holiday, I also like to relax and to do things I cannot do during the year, like Idrisso. But I don't really like reading during the holidays, I prefer practising sport.

5. Writing task

Possible answer (248 words)

Time for entertainment!

by Samuel

I love spending time with friends in my free time... don't you? At weekends or during the holidays, I enjoy meeting with friends to do things we don't have time to do during the week, when we have to go to school. Here are a few examples of what I like to do for entertainment...

Hanging out and chatting

I love it when I can just hang out with friends, not doing much but chatting a lot! Sometimes we sit outside or go to someone's house, sometimes we just walk around town. We have fun, tell each other about our friends and families and what we did during the week. We also joke and sing a lot!

Having a picnic

When the weather is nice, it's picnic-time! Everyone brings something to eat or drink; we usually go to the park to enjoy our lunch and spend the whole afternoon there. Generally, there are no leftovers!

Watching a film

Don't you agree that watching a good film with good friends is one of the coolest things to do? With my friends, we take turns choosing the film; that way, no one can complain, right?! Sometimes we go to the cinema, or we just watch a DVD at someone's house. It's generally a lot of fun!

So that's my view on entertainment! Well, anyway, I wish all of you out there lots of fun with your friends! Take care and enjoy your free time!

Samuel

Check Unit 10 # p. 133-134

1. hang with someone

go on a date with someone

break in

freeze in your tracks

get the hang of something

2. 1/ catch up with

2/ take – for granted

3/ cheating on

4/ count on

5/ missed a beat

3. 1/ habits

2/ stand by

3/ interrupt

4/ sceptical

5/ beckoned

6/ stutter

4. Possible answers

I think that by 2020 I will have completed my studies.

I hope that in three years' time I will have bought a car.

In a year's time, I will be visiting a foreign country.

In ten years' time, I will have had a baby and I will be building or buying a house.

By 2030 I will have travelled to a holy land.

5. 1/ They broke up after they had been married for more than twenty years.

2/ They had been waiting in a queue for two hours before they were allowed into the concert hall.

3/ The dictator had been ruling the country for twenty-five years before he was forced to step down.

4/ The whole family had been living in poverty until the day that the father won the jackpot on the national lottery.

5/ Nong had been waiting at the station for 30 minutes before the train arrived.

6/ She hadn't finished her essay when the bell rang.

6. Possible answers

1/ Cynthia regrets having shouted so loudly at Sanga and not having called him the same night to apologise.

2/ 'I should have shown more respect for him.' – 'If only I hadn't shouted so loudly!' – 'I wish I had called him the same night.'

3/ 'To say you are sorry' means to apologise, to express apologies and regret about something you did.



4/ 'I'm so sorry for what I said last time, Sanga, I really didn't mean to hurt you.' – 'Please excuse me Sanga for my behaviour; I really should have had more respect for you.'

- 7. 1/ excuse
- 2/ wish
- 3/ sorry – apologies
- 4/ have a picnic
- 5/ begins

Writing training 1 # p. 137

1. Possible answer

Tatiana made these notes to record her ideas and prepare her description.

3. 1/ 'wanders' → wonders – 'markit' → market – 'midle' → middle

2/ 'venice' → Venice – 'water?' → water! – 'even' → Even

3/ 'calls' → called – 'strike' → strikes – 'lived' → live

4. 1/ I love to visit places which / that have lots of wild animals.

2/ My uncle, who is a tour guide, took me on a tour of the park.

3/ The market which / that we visited sells fresh fish and meat.

4/ This is a hotel which / that only serves local food.

5. Possible answer

The House of Slaves is an important Senegalese museum and memorial to the slave trade. It is situated on Gorée Island, about 20 minutes by ferry from the city of Dakar. In the museum, you can see statues, plaques and many documents. They remind the visitor of the thousands of enslaved Africans that passed through the island before being exported to America across the Atlantic. The most striking part is the visit of the basement cells and the Door of No Return, which was the starting point of the slaves' journey.

Writing training 2 # p. 138

1. In these four paragraphs, the topic sentence is the first sentence of the paragraph.

2. Possible answers

1/ Lakes, rivers and forests represent important natural resources for the country.

2/ Oil is drilled in the northern areas and transported by pipeline to the coast.

3/ The rich flora and fauna attract many tourists.

3. 1/ F

2/ O

3/ F

4/ F

5/ O

6/ O

4. Possible answers

Forests represent Ivory Coast's most important natural resource.

The country also has a rich fauna, including endangered species like the forest elephant.

5. Possible answers

In my view, the government should create more natural parks to improve the protection of forests.

I believe that there should be more regulations to stop the exploitation of threatened plant and animal species.



Writing training 3 # p. 139

1. 1C – 2A – 3B – 4A

- 2. 1/ isn't
- 2/ shouldn't
- 3/ will
- 4/ won't
- 5/ can't
- 6/ aren't

- 3.** 1/ Have you asked your parents for help? Should you ask your parents for help? You have asked your parents for help, haven't you?
- 2/ Have you asked your teacher for information? Should you ask your teacher for information? You have asked your teacher for information, haven't you?
- 3/ Have you made an appointment with a doctor? Should you make an appointment with a doctor? You have made an appointment with a doctor, haven't you?
- 4/ Have you had a test? Should you have a test? You have had a test, haven't you?

4. Possible answers

Questions:

- Can someone get HIV from a blood transfusion?
- Can you get HIV by working in a hospital with AIDS patients?
- How can you know if you are HIV-positive?

Dear Daniel,

How are you? I'm writing to answer your questions about HIV.

You asked if someone can get HIV from a blood transfusion. Yes, if the blood is infected you can catch the virus. But if you are just working with AIDS patients it isn't dangerous, and you cannot catch the virus just by being next to them.

You also asked how we can know about our HIV status. Well, you need to have a test, which will tell you if you have the virus or not.

I hope I answered all your questions!

Bye for now,

Fatou

Writing training 4 # p. 140

- 1.** 1/ but
- 2/ Statistics show that
- 3/ has also been found that

- 2.** 1/ The topic sentence is the first sentence of the paragraph.
- 2/ You know that Parakou is not a peaceful city anymore, that there is more crime today than there used to be and that the justice system is not efficient.
- 3/ The second and third sentences are linked thanks to the following words: 'Statistics show that...', 'It has also been found that...'

- 3.** 1/ The topic sentence in each paragraph is the first sentence of the paragraph.
- 2/ The following linking words are used: 'To sum up', 'but', 'also', 'As a result', 'It has also been said', 'There is also evidence'.

- 3/ First paragraph: 'The main reasons...'; second paragraph: 'It has also been said...'; third paragraph: 'To sum up...'

4. Correct order and possible linking words: New York City used to have a very high crime rate. The crack epidemic in the 1980s was responsible for countless murders and robberies. *However*, the trend has been reversed. Between 1990 and 2010, violent crime has dropped by more than 80 percent. This success has been attributed to police measures such as increased arrest rates. *Consequently*, crime is not a problem anymore in New York City.



Writing training 5 # p. 141

1. Possible answers

- 1/ Dear Madam,
- 2/ It was a pleasure to hear from you.
- 3/ She was forced to work for 12 hours a day.
- 4/ This should be stopped.
- 5/ This is not acceptable. / This is unacceptable. / This cannot be accepted.

2. 1/ This letter is addressed to Abuja News: the name of the newspaper appears on the top right hand corner of the letter.
- 2/ The author wrote to react to a shocking photograph.
- 3/ The writer mentions the object in the first paragraph, explains the violation of the rights in the second and third paragraphs, and he suggests actions in the fourth paragraph.

3. Possible answer

Dear Sir,

It is clear from recent events that the rights of young people in our community are not always respected.

First of all, young people are *sometimes forced to work to earn money and they have to do hard jobs that can be dangerous for their health*. Surely this is not correct?

Secondly, according to the Bill of Rights, all young people should have the right to *go to school and complete their education in the best conditions*. This is not the case in our community.

I feel that more should be done to ensure the rights of young people. Parents should *be sensitised to the fact that children who work very young and do not go to school are not able to choose their own future and to fully develop as independent human beings*. Young people themselves should also *be made aware of their rights and stand up to defend them*.

Yours faithfully

Writing training 6 # p. 142

1. **Paragraph 1:** to begin with – in the first place – first of all – firstly

Paragraph 2: what's more – furthermore – in addition – secondly

Paragraph 3: what's more – furthermore – in addition

Conclusion: to sum up – lastly – to conclude – in conclusion – so in brief – therefore

2. Possible answers

- 1/ To begin with → First of all / In the first place
- 2/ furthermore → what's more / in addition
- 3/ Firstly → To begin with / In the first place – Secondly → What's more / Furthermore
- 4/ So in brief → In conclusion / Therefore

3. a/ **Linking words:** 'What's more', 'To begin with', 'To sum up', 'Thirdly'.

b/ **Correct order:**

'Technology has made us...'

'To begin with, many people...'

'What's more, technology...'

'Thirdly, technology...'

'To sum up, I believe that...'

c/ **Paragraph 1:** technology has taught us new things

Paragraph 2: computer games have taught us specific skills

Paragraph 3: thanks to technology, we don't need to remember everything anymore

Paragraph 4: our visual skills have improved

Conclusion: technology has had many positive effects

4. Possible answer

In recent years, technology has helped me in many different ways.

First of all, I am able to communicate easily with friends who live far away, thanks to Skype.

Secondly, I can share pictures and videos with all my friends just by connecting to a social network.

Thirdly, technology allows me to have access to more information when I do some research for school.

In conclusion, technology has had many positive effects for me.



Writing training 7 # p. 143

1. Add information: and – what's more – also – furthermore

Compare information: and yet – although – while – however – but

2. Possible answers

1/ She is brilliant, *but* she is *also* selfish.

2/ She works hard at school, and *what's more*, she helps her mother with the housework.

3/ They are rich and they are *also* very helpful.

4/ *Although* they work, they don't contribute to the family budget.

5/ *While* she is strict, she recognises talent.

4. Possible answers

Young people are well-informed. *What's more*, they have new ideas, and they *also* have enthusiasm.

16-year-olds are immature. *Furthermore*, they have no experience of life outside school. *Also*, they do not pay taxes, so they do not have the right to vote.

5. Possible answers

Young people are well-informed, *but* they are also immature.

Although young people have enthusiasm, they have no experience of life outside school.

While 16-year-olds have no experience of life outside school, they are well-informed and they have new ideas.

6. Possible answer

In my country, the voting age is 18, but I believe it should be lowered to 16. 16-year-olds have the right to marry and also the right to join the army, and yet they don't have the right to vote. I don't think this is fair.

7. Possible answer

Some people think that the voting age shouldn't be lowered to 16. They say that while young people have enthusiasm, they also lack experience and they can easily be manipulated.

Writing training 8 # p. 144

1. The story begins with the following words: 'Once there was...'

2. Possible answer

The old woman asked him to take off his clothes and follow her. → The man followed the woman. → She took him to a palace. → He became the king. → The woman showed him his living quarters. → The woman showed a door and told the man it was sacred, he must never open it.

3. Possible answer

The writer used direct speech to make the story more dynamic, to report what the characters say in a more lively way. That way, the listeners or the readers can better imagine the events that are described.

4. 1/ 'Take off your old clothes and follow me,' the old woman asked the man.

2/ 'My father has given it to me before he died', he said.

6. Possible answer

A king ruled a rich kingdom. → There was plenty of food in the kingdom, the subjects were happy. → But the king didn't have an heir. → A servant found a baby in the river and brought him to the castle. → The baby was treated like a prince. → One day a woman came and claimed to be his mother. → She threatened to flood the kingdom. → The king chased her away. → The king died and the boy became the new king. → The woman came back, flooded the kingdom and took her son back with her.

7. Possible answers

King's main servant: loyal, daring

baby's mother: strange, pitiless



8. Possible answer

One day, the king's main servant, the most loyal but also the most daring of the servants, found a baby boy in a wicker basket in the river near the castle. 'Here's the solution!' she said to herself. So she took the basket and secretly carried the baby to the king. The next day, the king announced: 'God has granted me an heir; I wish everyone in my kingdom to consider this baby as mine and treat him with the respect due to a prince.' So the boy was brought up by the best nurses and taught by the best teachers.

When he turned 7, a strange woman with clothes made of seaweed asked to see the king. She told him: 'I am the spirit of the river. This boy is my son,

you must give him back to me now, otherwise I will flood your kingdom.' The king refused to obey, and made fun of the woman.

Six years later, the king died, and the boy became the new king. Everyone loved him. But the day he turned 14, the strange and pitiless woman came back to the castle. 'I have been waiting for too long now, my son. I have not been obeyed and I cannot stand it. This day shall mark the end of this kingdom.' And a few minutes later, the whole kingdom was under water. No one survived, except of course the boy, who became the king in his mother's kingdom.

Writing training 9 # p. 145

1. Possible answers

1/ Advertising is a way of informing people about goods, services, jobs or ideas.

2/ An advertisement, or advert (we can also say 'ad') is a written notice, a picture or a short film telling people about a product or a service.

3/ Products advertised on television attract viewers with movement and action; products advertised on the radio seduce listeners with catchy music. For products advertised in newspapers, the colour and design are the most attractive elements.

4/ An advert can give information about the price and the quality of the product, about the way it is made and how it can be purchased and used, and about special offers.

3. Possible answers

2/ an elegant and affordable watch

3/ a tub of delicious and healthy home-made yoghurt

4/ a pair of trendy and comfortable shoes

5/ a natural shampoo

6/ a stylish and reliable cell phone

4. a watch → Buy this week and get an extra battery for free.

a tub of yoghurt → Buy 6 tubs, get one free.

a pair of shoes → Buy before December 31st and get shoe polish for free.

a shampoo → Order 3 bottles and get 5% off.

a cell phone → Return your old cell phone and get 10% discount.

5. Possible answers

2/ The New Master of Time

An elegant and affordable watch

Buy this week and get an extra battery for free.

3/ Grandma's delicacy

Delicious and healthy home-made yoghurt

Buy 6 tubs, get one free.

4/ The walker's delight

Trendy and comfortable shoes

Buy before December 31st and get shoe polish for free.

5/ Barbara's secret

Natural and sweet-smelling shampoo

Order 3 bottles and get 5% off.

6/ The Maxi Caller

A stylish and reliable cell phone

Return your old cell phone and get 10% discount.



Writing training 10 # p. 146

1. Possible answers

1/ A blog is a website where someone writes about opinions, experiences or events; pictures can also be added to a blog.

2/ No, I don't have a blog. / Yes, I have a blog where I write about my daily life / about the films I have enjoyed / about the music I like.

3/ The blog 'Thrifty me!' probably gives information about ways to save money. 'MyStyle' must be about fashion.

'Films – my life!' must tell about the blogger's favourite's films.

The blog 'Abidjan rocks' probably gives information about events and things to visit in Abidjan.

2. Possible answers

1/ I like / enjoy reading film reviews on my tablet.

2/ On my blog you'll discover magazines and advice about fashion and styles.

3/ I decided to learn to sew so that I could make clothes for myself.

4/ At the weekend, I like to hang out with my friends.

3. Possible answers

1/ I hate fish / I find fish disgusting and I can't cook it well / I'm really bad at cooking it.

2/ I grabbed a few interesting thrillers for the holidays.

3/ Hey, come on! Just be careful and patient! / Can't you be more careful and patient?

4/ Guess what? That's so cool!

4. Possible answers

1/ The blog tells about the things Idrisso likes to do during the holiday.

2/ The author signed at the top of the article just under the title, and he also signed at the end of the article.

3/ Yes, there are an introduction and a conclusion.

4/ Idrisso states for example that 'it's good to have time to talk and just be together' with friends.

5. Possible answers

Topic 1 - The recipe for banana nut bread

by Flora

Have you ever tasted banana nut bread? One of my friends who travelled to the USA sent me the recipe, and I simply love it! It's the perfect snack

when you come home from school or after you've been running or exercising.

Here are the ingredients you need: 3 bananas, 3 tablespoons of cream, some baking powder and some vanilla, a pinch of salt, 10 walnuts, 125 g of butter, 300 g of flour, 2 eggs and 150 g of sugar.

Crush the bananas. In a big bowl, mix the butter, sugar, vanilla and eggs, then add all the other ingredients. Pour the mixture into a greased cake tin and cook it 200° for an hour.

Enjoy and let me know what you think of it!

Flora

Topic 2 - D'you like my hat?!

by Fatou

Tired of wearing always the same hat, the one your mother bought you 2 years ago? You've been invited to a wedding and would like to find an original hat?

Be trendy and try the latest fashion! This summer, colour will be fashionable, so don't hesitate to fall for that pretty red or orange hat you've been looking at through the shop window for a few days... And don't be afraid of being too chic, you'll show your friends what fashion means!

Take care all of you, and send me some pictures of your best hats!

Fatou

Topic 3 - How to stay fit during the holiday

by Samuel

It's the holiday again and you fear you might put on some weight sleeping late and hanging out with friends?

Well, get a grip on yourself and plan your own keep-fit programme! I'll tell you what I do to make sure I keep fit even during the holiday. First, I go running every day. You don't have to get up early if you don't feel like it, you can go running in the evening, it's nice too! And second, I try to reduce the amount of junk food I eat. Sure, you can have a good burger from time to time with your friends, but stop eating sweets in front of the television, prefer fruit, and drink water rather than pop drinks!

Good luck, stick to your programme and I'm sure you won't regret it!

Best,

Samuel

Prepare for the exam!

Units 1-2

Reading comprehension # p. 31

1. Possible answers

- 1/ Tourism could help to reduce poverty and protect the environment. (paragraph 1)
- 2/ Answer C (paragraph 5)
- 3/ Visiting Mount Cameroon with guides from local villages is an example of activity that benefits the local community. (paragraph 2)
- 4/ The money paid by tourists who want to see animals and plants in their natural habitats can be used to protect natural resources. (paragraph 3)
- 5/ Yes, I think tourism can help to reduce poverty when the money spent by tourists benefits the local communities. / I think that tourism could help to reduce poverty, but that in many places it is not the case.

2. 1/ potential (paragraph 5)
- 2/ ecotourism (paragraph 3)
- 3/ benefit from (paragraph 5)
- 4/ alleviate (paragraphs 1, 5 and 6)

3. 1/ True (paragraph 3)
- 2/ False (paragraph 4)
- 3/ True (paragraph 1)
- 4/ False (paragraph 2)

Vocabulary # p. 32

1. 1/ accommodation
- 2/ empower
- 3/ renewable
- 4/ ecosystems

2. 1/ unnatural
- 2/ decrease
- 3/ non-renewable
- 4/ disorganised

3. 1/ on
- 2/ by
- 3/ in
- 4/ out

Grammar # p. 32

1. 1/ has been travelling
- 2/ have visited

- 3/ Have – been
- 4/ has been writing
- 5/ have been growing

2. 1/ that
- 2/ who
- 3/ that
- 4/ whose
- 5/ an

3. 1/ generating
- 2/ watching
- 3/ eating
- 4/ waiting

Writing # p. 32

Possible answers

Task 1 (154 words)

Buckingham Palace, located in London, the capital of England, is the official royal palace of the United Kingdom. It is both a symbol of the British monarchy and a famous tourist attraction. It was built in 1703 and became a royal palace in 1837; Queen Victoria was the first monarch to live there. The palace is still used by the monarchy for garden parties, official receptions and audiences. But it is open to the public in August and September, and tourists can enjoy a tour of the richly decorated state rooms. During the year, visitors can also see the Royal Mews, housing all the royal carriages and the horses that are used in ceremonial processions. Finally, tourists can also visit the Queen's Gallery, which was open to the public in 1962, and shows works of art from the royal collection. The money raised through tourism is used to carry out repairs to the palace.

Task 2 (160 words)

In Ivory Coast, forests are the most important natural resources. They are full of wildlife and have a very rich biodiversity, and they provide timber for export, such as mahogany or iroko. Ivory Coast also has some oil resources, which are mainly exploited for domestic use.

Several types of forests exist in Ivory Coast, with a rich fauna and flora. Many national parks and nature reserves have been created in the country.



They help to maintain this biodiversity and protect threatened animal species like the elephant, for example, from hunters and poachers.

But these natural resources are threatened by deforestation, which is due to timber exploitation but also to agriculture. Ivory Coast's economy is based on the export of agricultural products such as cocoa beans and coffee, and the production of these goods requires a lot of land.

To conclude, Ivory Coast has to find a balance between the country's need for agriculture and the necessity to protect the environment.

Task 3 (154 words)

'Ecotourism' is a term which was created during the second half of the 20th century and which refers to a way of travelling that respects both the local communities and the natural environment.

Ecotourists want to see wildlife in their natural habitats and they also want to meet local inhabitants to learn more about their history and culture. That's why ecotourism is sometimes called 'sustainable tourism': it is a kind of tourism which has a minimum impact on the environment and which can benefit local communities.

Ecotourism can help communities fight against poverty, by providing jobs to the people for example. The money spent by ecotourists also provides revenue to the country, which can then be used to improve social services such as education or healthcare.

Unfortunately, ecotourism doesn't exist everywhere yet. However, I believe that if countries want to achieve sustainable development in the future, this form of tourism should become a priority.



Prepare for the exam!

Units 3-4

Reading comprehension # p. 57

1. Possible answers

- 1/ Crime can occur in the street or at work / in shops or at home / on the Internet. (paragraph 1)
- 2/ They are unlucky because they happen to be in the wrong place at the wrong time. (paragraph 1)
- 3/ Answer C
- 4/ For example, you can close your handbag and keep it tucked under your arm. (paragraph 2)
- 5/ No, you shouldn't give your credit card to a shop assistant, because some shop assistants work with thieves who can make a copy of your card. (paragraph 3)
- 6/ Sexual harassment happens when someone suffers from constant sexual comments made by someone else, or is repeatedly forced to do or to accept sexual gestures.
- 7/ Answer B (paragraph 3)
- 8/ alert.

2. 1/ clone (paragraph 3)
- 2/ risks (paragraph 3)
- 3/ a scam (paragraph 3)
- 4/ swipe (paragraph 3)

Vocabulary # p. 58

1. 1/ quarantine
- 2/ therapy
- 3/ Felonies
- 4/ held up
- 5/ fingerprints
- 6/ unpredictable

2. 1d – 2a – 3c – 4e – 5b

Grammar # p. 58

1. 1/ Amadou said he had been ostracised by his community when he had got HIV.
 - 2/ The health officer said that Ebola had spread very quickly in West Africa in 2014.
 - 3/ The woman asked if there was a vaccine to prevent Ebola.
 - 4/ The visitor asked why there was so much crime in that city.
2. 1/ used

- 2/ traded
- 3/ was knocked over
- 4/ was accused

3. 1/ any
- 2/ Many
- 3/ view
- 4/ out
- 5/ little

Writing # p. 58

Possible answers

Task 1 (180 words)

Dear Samuel,

I'm writing to share a problem with you, since I know you're always comprehensive and you always have good advice to give to your friends. Last Monday my little sister had an HIV test and the doctor told us that she was HIV-positive. She's so young, I can't believe it! A nurse explained that she probably caught the virus last year after a blood transfusion, because the blood must have been infected.

My mother is still in a state of shock, she thinks her little girl is going to die whatever she does. But the doctor explained something about an antiretroviral therapy, and how that could help people with HIV to lead a normal life. I'm not sure I understood everything, and my mother was hardly listening. What do you know about that therapy? Do you know people who are doing it? How does it work? If you have any good advice for me, it would really help me. I find it really difficult to support both my sister and my mother right now.

Write soon,

Bye,

Amadou

Task 2 (180 words)

Last month there was a robbery at the school. Thieves broke in the computer laboratory and stole all the computers.

Some people think that the thieves must have entered through the back door of the school's kitchen, because when the police investigated they found many footprints in the flower beds that are in

front of the kitchen. But what is surprising is that the lock on the door didn't seem to have been picked.

That's why others believe that the thieves must have climbed in through a bathroom window on the first floor. A student or a teacher might have forgotten to close that window, and since the first floor is not very high, the thieves might have been able to climb up the wall.

Everyone agrees that the thieves must have been well-informed about the school, because the computer laboratory had just been reequipped the week before, and the computers that were stolen were brand new.

The police are carrying on the investigation, but they still don't know anything about the thieves, and the computers still haven't been found.

Task 3 (193 words)

Sexual harassment can occur at work, at school, in the street or at home. It involves verbal or physical violence linked to sex. Victims of sexual harassment suffer from constant comments made by someone else or are repeatedly forced by

another person to do or accept sexual gestures against their will.

This kind of harassment has nothing to do with flirting. While flirting is harmless and is done with the consent of the other person, sexual harassment implies aggressiveness and intimidation. Although most victims of sexual harassment are women, some men also suffer from it.

When it happens at work, sexual harassment can affect the victim's employment: some people may lose their job if they refuse to obey their superior and to do what he tells them to.

In my view, several things could be done to stop sexual harassment. First, it should be considered a crime; offenders should be punished and victims should receive support. Second, victims of sexual harassment shouldn't be ashamed to speak up so that other people can learn from their experience. Finally, more campaigns should be organised to sensitise all individuals to the issue, both men and women.



Prepare for the exam!

Units 5-6

Reading comprehension # p. 83

1. Possible answers

- 1/ It promises all people a life that is free from want and fear. (paragraph 1)
- 2/ True (paragraph 1)
- 3/ Answer C (paragraph 3)
- 4/ For example, child soldiers are forced to take drugs and alcohol. What's more, they are made to commit crimes such as killing people they know. (paragraph 4)
- 5/ It is difficult because the only life they know is that of a soldier. (paragraph 5)

2. 1/ enjoy
- 2/ addicted
- 3/ normal
- 4/ recruit
- 5/ spare

Vocabulary # p. 84

1. 1/ confidence
- 2/ equality
- 3/ practical
- 4/ decisions

2. 1/ cannot
- 2/ if
- 3/ sorry
- 4/ When
- 5/ shouldn't
- 6/ right

Grammar # p. 84

1. 1/ would
- 2/ had not been
- 3/ would be
- 4/ will respect
- 5/ if
- 6/ if

2. 1/ much
- 2/ fewer
- 3/ less
- 4/ better
- 5/ less

3. 1/ had respected
- 2/ didn't have
- 3/ will have
- 4/ had had
- 5/ had seen

Writing # p. 84

Possible answers

Task 1 (180 words)

Modern technology has changed people's lives in recent years, and it has become an essential element in our society. Consequently, I believe that it is very important for schools to be well-equipped in modern technology.

First of all, I feel strongly that modern technology can be a very useful tool for teachers and students. Emails can be used for example by teachers and students to communicate outside of class, and it can also be used to be in contact with students from other countries. In addition, when students have to do some research, technology allows them to have access to more information.

Furthermore, I am convinced that school's duty is to prepare students for today's society, and this involves teaching them how to use modern technology. It is my view that learning computer skills should be an essential part of the students' education today.

To sum up, I strongly believe that the need for modern technology at school is very important. That's why I think it should be a priority for schools to offer students up-to-date equipment and computer laboratories.

Task 2 (192 words)

Dear Sir,

I am writing to express my concern regarding child marriage in our country. Many girls in our community are forced to marry before the age of 18, and surely this is not correct.

It is clear that these girls' rights are being violated. Firstly, when girls marry so young, they cannot continue to go to school and therefore are not able to finish their education. How will they learn how to become independent then? How will they be able to choose their own future, if they cannot finish school?



Secondly, girls who are forced to marry very young are more exposed to health problems during pregnancy or child birth as well as domestic violence. They are not able to defend their rights and they are often completely submitted to their husband's authority.

I feel that this type of marriage should be stopped. More should be done to ensure the rights of the girls so that they can have access to education and choose their own life. Perhaps your newspaper could publish an article about the issue, underlining the necessity to protect all girls from that practice.

Yours faithfully,
Flora Cissoko

Task 3 (185 words)

Dear Sir,

I am really concerned about a human rights abuse that happens very frequently in our community, and I am writing to share this concern. Many young people are forced to work to earn money and they

often have to do hard jobs. Surely this is not correct.

First of all, these young people face serious health problems. Many jobs are dangerous, and several children are badly injured because their tasks are inappropriate to their age and physical strength.

Second, according to the United Nations Bill on Children's Rights, all children should have the right to education. But how can children who work so hard go to school and complete their education in the best conditions? Even if they are allowed to go, they must be too exhausted to be able to study properly.

I feel that more campaigns and community events should be organised in order to raise awareness about the dangers of child work and the damages it causes to the young people. Stopping child work should become a priority for the government as well as the citizens.

Yours faithfully,
Samuel Maalouf



Prepare for the exam!

Units 7-8

Reading comprehension # p. 109

1. Possible answers

- 1/ This story comes from Africa.
- 2/ True
- 3/ The king practised the Ifa religion.
- 4/ They were anxious because they didn't want the youngest wife to give birth to a boy, who would become the king's heir.
- 5/ The baby boy was taken to the forest where he was found by an old man who raised him as his own son.
- 6/ Answer B
- 7/ The king asked all the women in the village to prepare a pot of food and he had the young man taste all the pots and decide which one was the best. When the young man chose the pot prepared by the poor woman who had been the king's youngest wife, the king knew that he was his real heir.

2. 1/ expel (paragraph 3 and 8)
- 2/ heir (paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 7)
- 3/ anxiously (paragraph 3)
- 4/ bear (paragraphs 2 and 3)

Vocabulary # p. 110

1. 1/ political
- 2/ democratic
- 3/ congregation
- 4/ originally
- 5/ spiritual
- 6/ resourceful

2. 1/ heritage
- 2/ competing
- 3/ intellectual
- 4/ campaign
- 5/ despised
- 6/ integral

Grammar # p. 110

1. There may be several answers.

- 1/ I want the right to freedom of speech *as well as* the right to be treated equally. / I want the right to freedom of speech, and *furthermore*, I want the right to be treated equally.

2/ *Even though / Although* my father has the right to vote, he does not exercise this right. / My father has the right to vote, *however* he does not exercise this right.

3/ *Even though* she was very tired, she watched the programme on television.

4/ We enjoyed watching the dances *despite* the wind and dust.

5/ *Even though / Although* she has been the President for only two years, she has introduced many changes.

6/ He has two daughters *as well as* two sons.

2. 1/ a great American poet
- 2/ a tall, attractive Cameroonian
- 3/ jumping
- 4/ train in secret for many weeks
- 5/ take place regularly

Writing # p. 110

Possible answers

Task 1, A (190 words)

In some countries, presidents or prime ministers can stay in power for more than 10 years – even for several decades. In others, the number of years they can serve is limited by law. Is it a good thing to allow presidents or prime ministers to serve more than 10 years?

I strongly believe that the leaders of a country should not be allowed to stay in power for more than 10 years. In my opinion, presidents or prime ministers who stay longer become less effective and less convincing to the people. What's more, they are often tempted to resort to an authoritative kind of leadership which can be damaging for the quality of the democracy and the respect of human rights.

Some people argue that leaders who stay a long time in power know the country better and can therefore better serve the citizens, but I disagree with that idea.

To conclude, I am in favour of limiting the number of years presidents or prime ministers can serve. I think they should not be allowed to stay in power for more than 10 years, for the benefit of the democracy.



Task 1, B (187 words)

The consumer society we live in today tends to put more emphasis on profit and economics than on culture. A lot of money is spent by governments in order to develop the countries economically, but culture generally does not come as a priority. Would it benefit the countries if governments spent more money on culture and cultural events? In my opinion, governments should spend more on cultural events. Culture is what makes a group of people special. It represents the country's true identity, which is shared by all inhabitants. Thanks to cultural events, this culture stays alive and is transmitted from generation to generation. That's why I think that governments should help finance cultural events.

I agree that investments in education and health are also vital to a country and should be part of a

government's priorities. And of course, it is important for governments to participate in the country's economic development. However, I strongly believe that culture should not be sacrificed.

In conclusion, it is my view that governments should spend a little more money on culture and cultural events, as they represent the country's identity.

Task 2

Answers will vary according to the students.



Prepare for the exam!

Units 9-10

Reading comprehension # p. 135

1. Possible answers

- 1/ Boganda is the blogger's grandfather. (paragraph 4)
- 2/ Answer C (paragraph 2)
- 3/ A good friend or a soul mate is respectful and supportive. (paragraph 2)
- 4/ Boganda cried with her and held her hand, without asking too many questions. (paragraph 3)
- 5/ True (paragraph 2)
- 6/ She hopes her readers will have worked out how to be a good friend. (paragraph 4)
- 7/ I agree with Ebele's definition of a soul mate. I think she's really lucky to have this special relationship with her grandfather; personally, I am still looking for my soul mate!

- 2.** 1/ to check out (paragraph 2)
2/ comfortable (paragraph 2)
3/ a soul mate (paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 5)

Vocabulary # p. 136

- 1.** 1/ consumerism
2/ repairing
3/ sponsor
4/ hang on

- 2.** 1/ e
2/ a
3/ b
4/ c
5/ d

Grammar # p. 136

- 1.** 1B – 2D – 3B – 4B – 5D

- 2.** 1/ had ended
2/ has been smoking
3/ will be having fun
4/ will be celebrating
5/ Being elected

Writing # p. 136

Possible answers

Task 1 (200 words)

Tell me what you eat, I'll tell you who you are...

by Etienne

Have you ever realised that the way you eat can reveal a lot about you and your personality?! It's not a joke! Several studies have been made recently, showing a surprising connection between our personality and our eating habits.

You tend to gobble up your food as quick as possible, no matter whether you're hungry or not? Well, chances are that you have troubles setting priorities in your everyday life. And you also probably show a tendency to put other people before yourself.

On the contrary, you always take your time to eat, and you're generally the last person to finish your plate? Most likely, you like routines and are quite stubborn. You may also be a bit more selfish and self-centred than the fast eaters.

Of course, you should take these conclusions with a pinch of salt; they might not apply all the time. But think about it, think about people you know, and I'm sure you'll be surprised to see how often they do apply!

That's all for today, take care all of you and have fun looking at the way your friends eat!

Etienne

Task 2 (196 words)

How to be a good friend for life

You're looking for the secret of a true and long-lasting friendship? You have trouble keeping your friends?

I'll tell you what, I don't think there's any magic recipe, but I do believe that there are a few things that you need to be aware of if you want your friendships to be strong and to last. Here are a few tips that I hope will be helpful!

Always show respect

Accept your friends as they are, don't spend your time judging them or pointing at the small things that annoy you about them.

Offer care and attention at all times

Never take your friends for granted. Show them you will support them at any time and you're ready to share the good moments as well as the difficult ones. Prove your interest and your care by keeping in touch regularly.



Learn to listen

This is essential: listen to your friends! That will help you understand them better and establish deeper relationships.

Well, I wish all of you out there strong and deep friendships. Friends are the ones who bring colour to your life, aren't they?!

Take care,
Rachel