

Ben Wetz • Diana Pye



English Plus

4

Student's Book

Second edition

OXFORD

Ben Wetz • Diana Pye

English Plus

4

Student's Book

Second edition

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

UNIT	VOCABULARY	LANGUAGE FOCUS
Starter Unit	p4 Social media and the internet: <i>connect, download, update</i> , etc. Key phrases: Frequency expressions	p5 Present tenses: question forms

UNIT	VOCABULARY	READING	LANGUAGE FOCUS	VOCABULARY AND LISTENING
1 Lost and found	p8–9 Memories: <i>forget, remember, remind</i> , etc. Key phrases: Finding out more information	p10 A true story Vocabulary plus: Adverb suffixes	p11 Past perfect: affirmative, negative, questions	p12 Describing objects: <i>fragile, rare, valuable</i> , etc. Pronunciation: Stress in adjectives

Review Unit 1 p16 Story in English: *From the Earth to the Moon*, chapter 1 p17

2 Choices	p18–19 Making decisions: <i>consider, hesitate, make up my mind</i> , etc. Key phrases: Talking about strengths and weaknesses	p20 An online article Vocabulary plus: Adjective suffixes: <i>-ful</i> and <i>-less</i>	p21 Present perfect: simple and continuous <i>for</i> and <i>since</i>	p22 Personal development: phrases with <i>get</i> : <i>get into, get to know, get used to</i> , etc.
----------------------	---	---	--	--

Review Unit 2 p26 Story in English: *From the Earth to the Moon*, chapter 2 p27

3 What's it worth?	p28–29 Money and marketing: <i>brand, cost, retailer</i> , etc. Key phrases: Talking about spending habits	p30 An interview Vocabulary plus: Noun + noun combinations	p31 Definite and zero article	p32 Shops and shopping: <i>deliver, exchange, fit</i> , etc. Pronunciation: /r/ and silent r
-------------------------------	---	--	-------------------------------	---

Review Unit 3 p36 Story in English: *From the Earth to the Moon*, chapter 3 p37

4 Feelings	p38–39 Feelings and emotions: adjectives and nouns: <i>annoyance, annoyed, annoying</i> , etc. Key phrases: Talking about your feelings	p40 An investigation Vocabulary plus: Compound adjectives	p41 Possibility and certainty: <i>may, might, could, can, must</i>	p42 Music, mood and health: <i>calm down, turn off, work out</i> , etc.
-----------------------	--	---	--	--

Review Unit 4 p46 Story in English: *From the Earth to the Moon*, chapter 4 p47

5 Discovery	p48–49 Discovery and invention: nouns and verbs: <i>discover, discovery, imagine, imagination</i> , etc. Key phrases: Talking about discoveries and inventions	p50 A presentation Vocabulary plus: Noun suffixes: <i>-ion, -ity, -ment</i>	p51 Gerunds and infinitives	p52 Life and the universe: <i>gravity, planet, star</i> , etc. Pronunciation: The letters <i>ea</i>
------------------------	---	---	-----------------------------	--

Review Unit 5 p56 Story in English: *From the Earth to the Moon*, chapter 5 p57

6 About me	p58–59 Types of people: <i>introvert, optimist, realist</i> , etc. Key phrases: Comparing personality	p60 A poem Vocabulary plus: Idioms and proverbs	p61 Reflexive pronouns	p62 Personality and experiences: adjectives, nouns, verbs: <i>adventure, adventurous, benefit, beneficial</i> , etc.
-----------------------	--	---	------------------------	---

Review Unit 6 p66 Story in English: *From the Earth to the Moon*, chapter 6 p67

7 On the streets	p68–69 City features: <i>leisure facilities, music venue, open-air cinema</i> , etc. Key phrases: Talking about your neighbourhood	p70 Two online texts Vocabulary plus: Comparative and superlative adjectives	p71 Quantifiers	p72 Buildings and archaeology: <i>bury, destroy, renovate</i> , etc.
-----------------------------	---	--	-----------------	---

Review Unit 7 p76 Story in English: *From the Earth to the Moon*, chapter 7 p77

8 The law	p78–79 Crime and criminals: <i>burglar, burglary, hacker, hacking</i> , etc. Key phrases: Comparing opinions	p80 A blog post Vocabulary plus: Negative prefixes <i>dis-, il-, im-, ir-, un-</i>	p81 Reported statements: <i>say</i> and <i>tell</i>	p82 Reporting verbs: <i>complain, deny, offer</i> , etc. Pronunciation: /ə/ Language point: Verb patterns
----------------------	---	--	---	--

Review Unit 8 p86 Story in English: *From the Earth to the Moon*, chapter 8 p87

English Plus Options: p88 Extra listening and speaking p96 Curriculum extra p104 Culture p112 Project p116 Literature

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING		LANGUAGE FOCUS	
p6 Digital technology: <i>app, calculator, games console, etc.</i>		p7 Question tags <i>used to</i>	
LANGUAGE FOCUS	SPEAKING	WRITING	ENGLISH PLUS OPTIONS
p13 Past narrative tenses: past simple, past continuous, past perfect	p14 Telling an anecdote Key phrases: Telling an anecdote	p15 A blog post Language point: Time connectors Key phrases: Describing an eventful day	p88 Extra listening and speaking: Telling an interesting story p96 Curriculum extra: Anthropology: Museums p104 Culture: Andy Warhol's time capsules p112 Project: An interview summary: Teenage years
p23 Present perfect and past simple	p24 Difficult decisions Key phrases: Talking about decisions Pronunciation: Linking	p25 A report on an opinion survey Key phrases: Presenting the results of a survey Language point: Expressing contrast	p89 Extra listening and speaking: Changing a plan p97 Curriculum extra: Civic and ethical education: Moral values p105 Culture: Music culture: Punks p113 Project: A web article
p33 Future forms: <i>will, be going to</i> , future continuous, present simple and continuous	p34 A presentation Key phrases: Giving a presentation	p35 An online gift guide Key phrases: Describing and recommending products Language point: Conjunctions: <i>as well as, both ... and, not only ... but</i>	p90 Extra listening and speaking: Dealing with money p98 Curriculum extra: History: The history of money p106 Culture: Buy Nothing Day
p43 Ability, advice and obligation: <i>can, could, be able to, should, must, have to</i> Pronunciation: Silent letters	p44 Talking about feelings Key phrases: Expressing sympathy and support	p45 A post on an advice forum Key phrases: Conversational phrases Language point: Conversational tone	p91 Extra listening and speaking: Discussing music p99 Curriculum extra: Science: The science of happiness p107 Culture: British and American humour p116 Literature: <i>Frankenstein</i> by Mary Shelley
p53 Conditionals: zero, first, second, third <i>if and unless</i>	p54 Giving opinions Key phrases: Giving opinions: avoiding repetition	p55 An opinion essay Key phrases: Explaining a point of view Language point: <i>because (of), due to</i>	p92 Extra listening and speaking: Doing an interview p100 Curriculum extra: Biology: Vaccines p108 Culture: Mars One p114 Project: A survey about inventions
p63 Relative pronouns Pronunciation: <i>that</i> in relative clauses	p64 An interview Key phrases: Giving answers in an interview	p65 A formal letter Key phrases: Writing a formal letter Language point: Linkers	p93 Extra listening and speaking: Talking about a family likeness p101 Curriculum extra: Language and literature: The realist novel p109 Culture: Poetry in the UK p115 Project: A personality game
p73 Passive: past, present and future Pronunciation: Auxiliary verbs	p74 Describing and comparing photos Key phrases: Describing and comparing photos	p75 A tourist information leaflet Key phrases: Describing a building or monument Language point: Prepositions and adverbs of place	p94 Extra listening and speaking: Choosing a venue for an event p102 Curriculum extra: Geography: Mexico City p110 Culture: Skara Brae
p83 Reported questions Reported requests	p84 Apologizing and explaining Key phrases: Apologizing and explaining	p85 A discussion essay Key phrases: Writing a discussion essay Language point: References and pronouns	p95 Extra listening and speaking: Reporting a problem p103 Curriculum extra: Society: The Code of Hammurabi p111 Culture: Justice in the UK p118 Literature: <i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i> by William Shakespeare

Starter unit

VOCABULARY • Social media and the internet

I can talk about how I use the internet and social media.

THINK! Name five things you do online.

- 1 Check the meaning of the verbs in **blue** in the internet survey. Then complete it with the words in the box.

celebrities comments links music
passwords players profiles requests
selfies time Wi-Fi

- 2  1.02 Complete the dialogue using the correct form of the verbs in **blue**. Then listen and check.

Rob Look – it's another picture of Alicia Vikander. Every time I ¹..... my Facebook, I see a new picture of her!

Eve Well, she is very cool. I ²..... her on Twitter. Yesterday, she ³..... a link to the trailer of that new film she's in. It looks amazing!

Rob Yeah – I want to see that, too.

Eve Hey, are you online right now? I'm trying to ⁴..... to the Wi-Fi but it's not working.

Rob That's because they ⁵..... the password here every day. It's Coffeetime200 today.

Eve Oh, OK ... great. I'm online.

Rob We should go now. The bus is about to leave!

Eve Hang on! I'm just ⁶..... my profile picture. There – do you like my latest selfie?

Rob I love it. Now come on! Let's get out of here!

Remember!

I'm **about to** order a coffee.
The film is **about to** start.



Internet survey


- 1 How much **time** do you **spend** online each day?
- 2 How often do you **check** your phone to see if you have any new messages or friend.....?
- 3 How often do you **update** your social media.....?
- 4 How many..... do you normally take and **upload** every week?
- 5 What websites do you normally look at? Do you **share**..... to things which you like?
- 6 Do you ever **post**..... on blogs or news websites?
- 7 Do you **follow** any..... on social media? Who do you follow?
- 8 How often do you play games online? Do you **chat** to the other.....?
- 9 Do you usually **download**....., TV shows and films or do you **stream** them?
- 10 Are hackers a problem? How often do you **reset** your.....?
- 11 When you meet friends, do you usually go to places where you can **connect** to free.....? Where do you go?

- 3 Study the key phrases. What other words can we use in place of the words in **bold**?

KEY PHRASES

Frequency expressions

- I **never** download films.
- I **(don't) usually** play games online.
- I **(don't) often** look at news websites.
- I **(nearly) always** go to places with free Wi-Fi.
- I watch films **two or three times** a week / every day.

- 4  **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in the internet survey. Then choose a description from A–C for your partner.

- A** You don't live much of your life online. What's life like in the real world?
- B** You seem to have a good balance of real-world and internet life.
- C** You're living your life online. Come back to the real world!

S LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present tenses: question forms

I can talk about my free time and habits.



1 Match 1–9 with a–i. Which questions end with a preposition? Which is a 'negative' question? Which questions include an auxiliary verb?

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 When is | a I connect to the Wi-Fi? |
| 2 Which | b does the film start? |
| 3 Where's | c you share photos with? |
| 4 What blog | d your birthday? |
| 5 Why can't | e are you reading now? |
| 6 Who do | f photo are you uploading? |
| 7 How much | g does she write her blog? |
| 8 How often | h money have you got? |
| 9 What time | i she streaming that music from? |

2 Order the words to make questions.

- isn't / why / working / my phone / ?
- are / writing / what / about / you / ?
- accounts / got / has / she / how many / ?
- at / photo / he / what / is / looking / ?
- where / the password / I / get / can / ?
- to / which / connect / Wi-Fi network / you / normally / do / ?
- how many / you / follow / people / do / on Instagram / ?
- don't / people / my / why / photos / comment / on / ?

3 Think of eight questions for a general knowledge quiz. Use the words in the boxes.

How much / many How often
What When Where Who Why

are can / can't do / don't
does has have is

4 **Work in pairs. Ask and answer your questions from exercise 3.**

5 Read answers a–c from the internet survey on page 4. Complete them with the time expressions in brackets.

- I don't follow celebrities on social media, but I'm following Daisy Ridley because she's here in Ireland making a film. (at the moment / usually)
- I reset my password, but I'm beginning to think that it's a good idea. (never / now)
- I write a blog, but I have problems because my sister is borrowing my laptop and I can't find it. (always / every week)

6 Match rules 1–3 with examples from a–c in exercise 5. Then complete the rules with present simple and present continuous.

RULES

- In general, we use the with frequency adverbs and expressions like *sometimes, usually and every week*.
- We normally use the with time expressions which indicate an action in progress, like *now* and *at the moment*.
- We can also use the with *always* when we talk about a habit or repeated action which annoys us.

7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present continuous and present simple.

- I (read) *Paper Towns* by John Green at the moment and I (enjoy) it.
- My friend Sal (update) her profile photo quite often but I normally (change) mine once a month.
- This phone is fast! It usually (download) a film in minutes.
- What (you / listen) to now?
- I (not / usually / spend) much time reading blogs.
- Our Wi-Fi is really slow because my brothers (always / play) games online.

8 **USE IT! Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions 1–8. Then think of more questions to find out about people's free time.**

- How often do you go to the cinema?
- Are you watching any good TV series?
- Are you learning anything interesting at school?
- Do you ever go abroad on holiday?
- How often do you hear English?
- How often do you help at home?
- Do you ever play sports?
- When do you check your social media?

THINK! What technology makes your life easier? Which devices do you use every day?

1 Match eight words from the box with photos 1–8.

app calculator games console GPS HD TV remote control satellite TV
spellchecker translator video calling VR headset wearable



2 1.03 Listen to a conversation. Which things from exercise 1 do the people mention?

3 1.03 Listen again and write *true* or *false*.

- 1 Zoe's grandmother is watching an old TV.
- 2 Zoe's grandmother really likes video calling.
- 3 She thinks that people had more skills in the past.
- 4 She didn't use a calculator when she was younger.
- 5 Zoe knows how to make coffee.

4 **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Study the words in exercise 1. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Which are necessities and which are luxuries?
- 2 Which are the three most useful?
- 3 Which are the three least useful?
- 4 Which are the most and least expensive?
- 5 Which do your grandparents use?



Question tags

1 Match 1–5 with question tags a–e.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 You really love golf, | a did it? |
| 2 The picture's great, | b aren't we? |
| 3 That didn't exist, | c don't you? |
| 4 We're very lucky, | d do they? |
| 5 People don't think so much now, | e isn't it? |

2 Write true or false for rules 1–4.

RULES

- We use question tags after a question form.
- We use the auxiliary verb *do* in all question tags.
- When a sentence is affirmative, we use a negative question tag.
- When a sentence is negative, we use an affirmative question tag.

3 Complete the sentences.

- an app for that, isn't there?
- swim, can you?
- use my laptop, did she?
- got that new console, hasn't he?
- buying his old console, aren't you?
- Your parents watch TV, do they?

4 Write question tags for sentences 1–5.

- We've got geography next lesson,?
- You don't like her new film,?
- The new VR headsets are good,?
- Paul's got a 3D projector,?
- They went to the USA last year,?

used to

5 Study the examples and choose the correct options in rules 1–4.

TV didn't use to have colour pictures.
Life used to be more difficult.
Did people use to have more skills?

RULES

- We use *used to* + infinitive when we talk about a habit or state in the past which is **different / the same** now.
- After *used to* we use the **base / continuous** form of the verb.
- The negative form is *didn't use to / used to*.
- The question form is *Did* + subject + *use to / used to* + verb.

6 Complete the sentences and questions about life in the 1960s with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs in the box.

do exist have listen navigate wear write

In the 1960s, ...

- we with real maps instead of GPS.
- people to music on vinyl records.
- people games consoles.
- satellite TV
- teenagers different clothes.
- people letters instead of emails?
- what teenagers after school?

7 USE IT! Write questions about your habits when you were younger. Use *used to* and the words in the box. Then ask and answer your questions with a partner.

eat go to have like
play read speak watch

Did you use to watch cartoons after school?

No, I didn't.



1 Lost and found

VOCABULARY • Memories

I can engage actively in a conversation.

- Extra listening and speaking p88
- Curriculum extra p96
- Culture p104
- Project p112

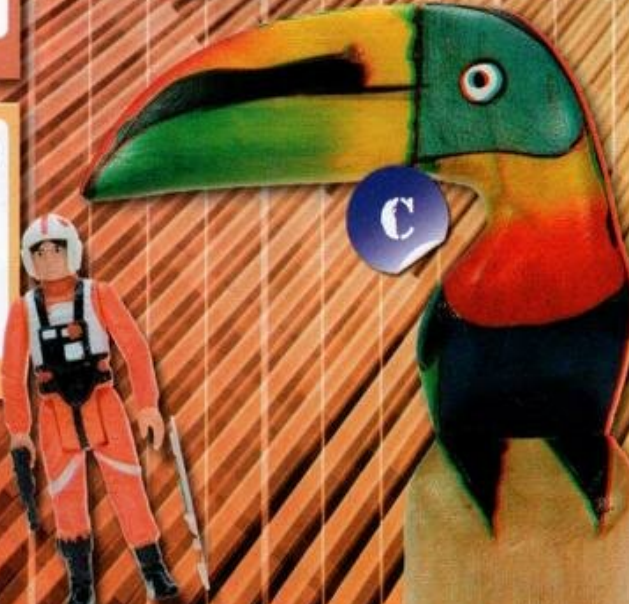
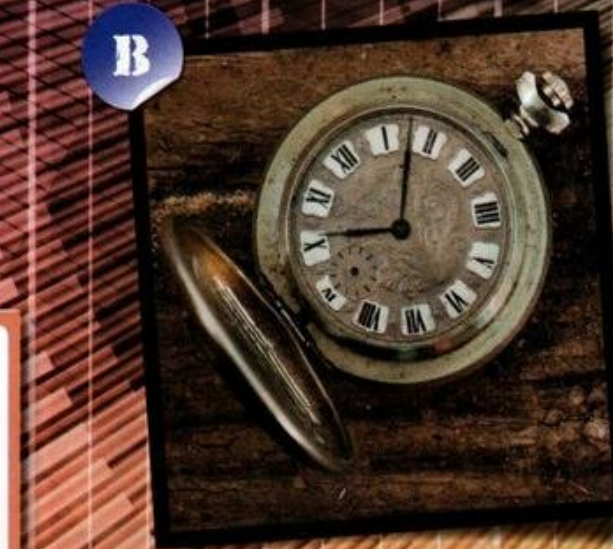
THINK! Think of five things that you have lost or found in the last ten years.

- 1 Read the internet posts and check the meaning of the words in blue. Match photos A–F with the people who wrote the posts.

LOST AND FOUND

Feeling sentimental about something that you've **lost** or found?

Send your photos and thoughts to #lifeinobjects.



Amelie 6.28

When I was young, we went on holiday to Scotland and I **left** my teddy bear at a hotel. I **got him back** eventually, but the hotel had fifteen teddy bears in lost property, so I had to send a description of mine.

Erin 11.35

I **came across** this in a box of old photographs in our attic. I didn't **recognize** myself at first, and I don't **remember** this day because I was too young. But I think it's a cute photo, so I got it framed.

Hannah 9.54

I recently found this wristband from Glastonbury festival. My dad took me when I was fourteen. It was an amazing experience – I'll never **forget** seeing Adele sing live! We're going again next summer. I'm really **looking forward to** it!

Dean 7.22

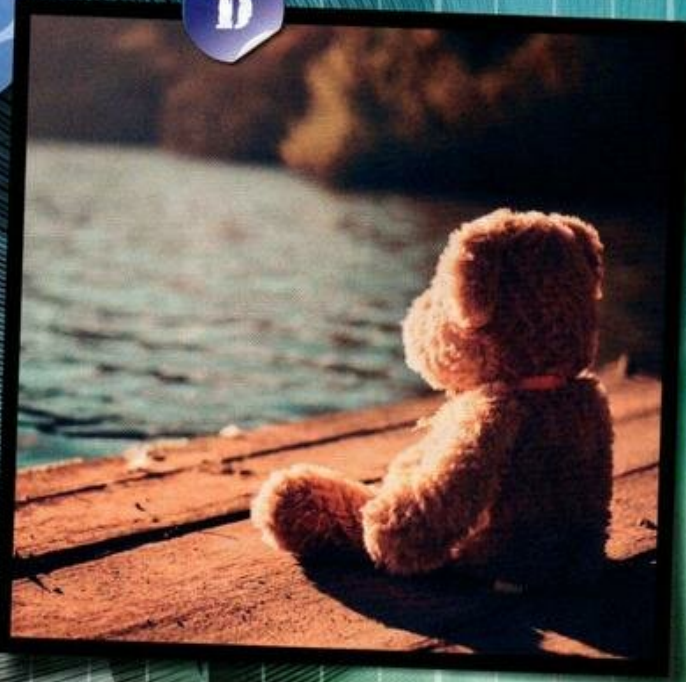
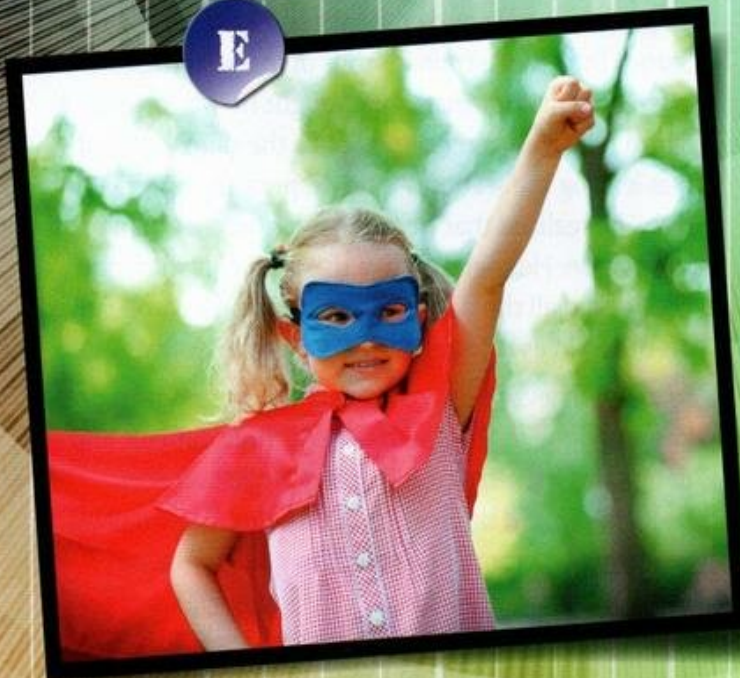
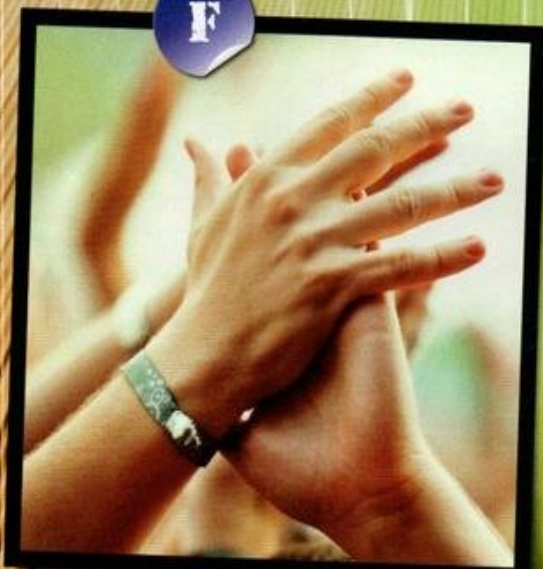
I was upset when I lost this watch 'cos it **belonged to** my grandad. Luckily, I **found** it last week, behind a cupboard. It's really special because it **reminds** me of him.

Greg 12.45

I regret not **keeping** my old *Star Wars* action figures. I had them for years, but when my dad asked me to tidy my room I stupidly **got rid of them**. They're gone forever now, but they were probably worth some money.



Chloe 8.16

I got this when I was on holiday in Ecuador. I don't normally **keep** souvenirs, but I love this one. I often **look back on** that trip – it was awesome.

D**E****F**

2 Do a memory test. Cover the texts and answer the questions.



- 1 Who performed at the festival Hannah went to?
- 2 Who took Hannah to the festival?
- 3 Where did Chloe get her souvenir?
- 4 What belonged to Dean's grandad?
- 5 What did Greg get rid of?
- 6 How many teddy bears were at the hotel?

3   1.04 Choose the correct words in the questionnaire. Then watch or listen. Which questions do you hear?

Are you sentimental?




- 1 Do you **keep** / **belong** souvenirs of places that you visit?
- 2 Do you find it difficult to **get rid of** / **lose** things from your past? Have you got any objects which are special for you?
- 3 Do you spend more time **looking back on** / **finding** the past or **looking forward to** / **forgetting** the future?
- 4 Do you frame photos to **recognize** / **remind** you of special events?
- 5 What can you **remember** / **get back** about your last birthday?
- 6 If you're tidying your room and you **leave** / **come across** old toys, games or books, do you spend a long time looking at them?

4   1.04 Study the key phrases. Then watch or listen again. Which key phrases don't the speakers use?

KEY PHRASES

Finding out more information


- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| What about you? | What did you do? |
| When was that? | What's the story behind that? |
| Where was that? | Really? Why (not)? |

5  **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions from the questionnaire. Use the key phrases to find out more information.

Finished?

Write your own internet post about something you lost or found. What happened? How did you feel?

THINK! Did you ever get lost when you were a child?

1  1.05 Read and listen to the article. Do you think that Saroo was lucky? Why / Why not?

2 Read the text again. Put events a–i in the correct order.

- a He arrived in Kolkata.
- b He found his village online.
- c He got onto a train to Kolkata.
- d He travelled to India from Australia.
- e He travelled to Australia from India.
- f A family adopted him.
- g He lost his brother.
- h He was begging for food.
- i He got a job as an engineer.

3 Answer the questions.


- 1 Why did Saroo get on the train?
- 2 Who adopted Saroo?
- 3 What did Saroo recognize on the satellite maps?
- 4 Who did Saroo finally find in his village?

4 VOCABULARY PLUS Find the adverb forms for words 1–8 in the text.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 dramatic <i>dramatically</i> | 5 amazing |
| 2 desperate | 6 final |
| 3 lucky | 7 slow |
| 4 happy | 8 emotional |

5 Write sentences using the adverb form of the words in the box. Compare your sentences with a partner.

easy graceful romantic sad secret

6  **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Discuss the questions. Then share your ideas with another pair.

- 1 How do you think Saroo felt when he went to Australia?
- 2 How do you think he felt when he arrived at his home village after so many years?
- 3 What do you think Saroo said to his mother when he finally met her again?

Finding the way back home



When Saroo Brierley was five years old, his life changed dramatically. He and his brother often used to beg for food on trains near their home in rural India. One day, while they were waiting for a train at a station, Saroo fell asleep. When he woke up, his brother had gone.

'I opened my eyes and couldn't see my brother,' says Saroo, 'But I saw a train in front of me with the door open and for some reason I thought he was on board.' Saroo panicked and jumped onto the train, just as it was leaving the station. As he desperately searched the train, he realized that he had left his brother behind at the station. He tried to leave the train, but someone had locked all the doors. Upset and alone, Saroo stayed on the train as it travelled 1,000 miles to Kolkata.

Saroo had never been to Kolkata before and he didn't know anyone in the city. He spent three difficult and dangerous months in and around Kolkata before he luckily found safety in an orphanage. Eventually, an Australian family adopted him and he moved to Tasmania, where he grew up happily. He went to university and then worked as an engineer. But he never forgot his family. 'I kept in my head the images of the town I grew up in, the streets I used to wander and the faces of my family. I treasured those memories.'



1

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Past perfect

I can talk about an action which was finished when another action happened.



He spent years looking at maps. He drew a circle 1,000 miles around Kolkata and looked up hundreds of villages on satellite maps, searching for places that he remembered – a river near his home, a waterfall, and the places where he used to play. Amazingly, one day, he found all of those things in a village called Ganesh Talai. Saroo's excitement was immense.

When he finally travelled back to the village, he found it almost empty. A lot of people had moved to live in bigger towns. Saroo was worried. Had his mother moved, too? He spoke to some people in the village and when he told them his family's names, one man recognized them. 'I'm going to take you to your mother,' he said. Saroo hadn't seen her for 25 years, but he remembered her face. She walked slowly and emotionally towards him. They were together again, at last.



Looking for home, from *Lion*, a film about the life of Saroo Brierley.

Finished?

Imagine you are Saroo. Write sentences about what happened to you using the past perfect.

1 Study these sentences from the text. Then choose the correct options to complete the rules.

When he woke up, his brother had gone. Saroo hadn't seen her for 25 years, but he remembered her face. Had his mother moved, too?

**RULES**

- 1 The past perfect describes a past action or event that took place **before** / **after** another past action or event.
- 2 We form the past perfect with **was** / **had** + a past participle.
- 3 We use **not** or **never** to make **affirmative** / **negative** sentences.
- 4 The word order in questions is: auxiliary verb + subject + **infinitive** / **past participle**.

2 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Jane **learned** / **had learned** to read and write before she **started** / **had started** school.
- 2 I **didn't have** / **hadn't had** any money because I **lost** / **had lost** my wallet.
- 3 After Tom **read** / **had read** the email, he **turned off** / **had turned off** his computer.
- 4 We **were** / **had been** tired because we **played** / **had played** football all afternoon.
- 5 Before they **moved** / **had moved** to India, they **lived** / **had lived** in China for a year.

3 Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 They (never / be) abroad before they went to Australia.
- 2 (you / buy) a ticket before you arrived at the station?
- 3 I was sad because she (forget) my birthday.
- 4 (he / leave) the house when you called?
- 5 We (not / visit) our grandparents for a long time.

4 USE IT! Work in pairs. Take turns to say what you think had happened before each situation.

- 1 Peter apologized to his brother.
Perhaps they had had an argument.
- 2 Anna didn't go to the cinema with her friends.
- 3 When Sally met her father at the station, she didn't recognize him.
- 4 George was late for school on Tuesday.
- 5 Ben and Helen were very excited.