

Interface 1 Workbook Audioscript

01 Unit 1, Speaking, Giving personal information

- My name's Karen.
1 Hello, I'm Karen.
2 Nice to meet you.
3 I'm from the UK.
4 Where is she from?
5 I'm 12 years old.

02 Unit 1, Speaking, Giving personal information

- Holly:** Hello, I'm Holly.
Matt: Hi Holly.
Holly: What's your name?
Matt: My name's Matt.
Holly: How old are you?
Matt: I'm 13. What about you?
Holly: I'm 12. Where are you from?
Matt: I'm from Leeds. How about you?
Holly: I'm from London.
Matt: Nice to meet you.
Holly: Nice to meet you too.

03 Unit 1, Culture, Multicultural London

London, the capital of England, is the multicultural centre of Europe. Its 7.3 million inhabitants speak over 300 languages. Let's meet three of them!

Hi. My name's Amisha and I'm British Asian. That means I'm from the UK, but my grandparents are from India. My mum's parents live in London with me, my mum and dad and my three sisters. English is our first language, but for my grandparents it's Hindi. My grandma's English is terrible. We speak Hindi with her, but she isn't 'grandma', she's 'nani ma'!

I'm Chen and this is my brother Han. We're from a mixed-race family in London. Our mum's Chinese and our dad's French, but we're from the UK. One in ten children in the UK today are mixed-race. Han and I are trilingual. We speak English, French and Mandarin. There's a big Chinese community in London. The Chinese New Year celebrations are fantastic! Zai jian! That's 'Bye!' in Mandarin.

04 Unit 1, Writing, A personal profile

This is my best friend. Her name's Isabelle but her nickname is Belle. Her middle name is Françoise. It's the same as her grandma's name and it's

French. Her brother's name is from France too. It's Philippe and he's nine. Isabelle's birthday is on 16th October. It's the day after my birthday. We're 12. Isabelle's favourite relative is her grandma because she's very funny!

05 Unit 1, Unit grammar check

Who is Liberty? Liberty is a famous woman in the USA, but she isn't real. She's a statue in New York. She isn't from the USA. She's from France. The two countries are friends and the Statue of Liberty is a symbol of their friendship. She's a symbol of independence and democracy too. Those things are important to Americans. Is Liberty a popular name in the USA? Yes, it is!

06 Unit 1, Listening

My name's Marin. That's M – A – R – I – N. I'm British, but it isn't a British name. It's Romanian. It's my mum's favourite name. My birthday is on 1st November. I'm 14. My favourite flag is the British flag, of course!

I'm Keiko. That's K – E – I – K – O. It's a Japanese name. My mum's from Japan and my dad's from the UK, so I'm Japanese *and* British! My birthday is on 15th March. I'm 13. My favourite flag isn't Japanese or British. It's Canadian!

07 Unit 1, Exam Practice – poziom podstawowy

Hi, and welcome to *Celebrity Radio* and today's *Mystery Profile*! Today's mystery profile is a female American singer. Who is she? Well, listen and guess the answer. She's from New York but her parents are both Italian. Her real name is Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta, and her parents' names are Cynthia and Joseph Germanotta. She's got straight, fair hair and brown eyes. She isn't tall, she's short. She's 1m 55. She hasn't got any brothers but she's got one sister. Her sister's name is Natali. Natali has got wavy, brown hair and brown eyes. Her mother, Cynthia, has got blue eyes and long, fair hair. Her father, Joseph, is a big man. His eyes are brown and he's tall. He's got short, dark hair. When is her birthday? Her birthday is on 28th March. So, ... who is she? Well, her name is ... Lady GaGa! ...

Interface 1 Workbook Audioscript

08 Unit 1, Exam Practice – poziom podstawowy

Hi, my name is John, I'm British and I like reading books and comics. I want to tell you about my favourite comic character, Iron Man. He's American, his real name is Tony Stark and he is an engineering genius and a millionaire. Iron Man is a member of a superhero team, called The Avengers. The team fights with criminals and terrorists. Morgan, Iron Man's only cousin, is not in the team, he is a villain. For me, Iron Man is the best superhero in the world, but my friends like Superman or the Hulk too.

09 Unit 1, Exam Practice – poziom rozszerzony

1

- Presenter 1:** Hello, and welcome to *Celebrity Profile*. Today, we're talking about the singer, Justin Bieber.
- Presenter 2:** Is Justin his real name?
- Presenter 1:** Yes, it is. His full name is Justin Drew Bieber.
- Presenter 2:** I see. Is he British?
- Presenter 1:** No, he isn't. He's a young Canadian singer and musician.
- Presenter 2:** And where is he from in Canada?
- Presenter 1:** He's from a small town in Ontario.
- Presenter 2:** And ... when is his birthday?
- Presenter 1:** His birthday's on 1st March. He's still very young for a pop star.
- Presenter 2:** What's the name of one of his songs?
- Presenter 1:** One of his songs is called *Never Say Never*. It's the song for the film *The Karate Kid*.
- Presenter 2:** *The Karate Kid*? Jaden Smith, the young American actor, is in *The Karate Kid*. Are they friends?
- Presenter 1:** Yes, they are. Jaden Smith is a big music fan. He and Justin are good friends.
- Presenter 2:** Is Justin Bieber an actor, too?
- Presenter 1:** Yes, he is. For example, he stars in his own biographical film! He appeared on TV for the first time in 2009 in a series called *True Jackson*.

- Presenter 2:** Right, thanks a lot for telling us all this about Justin ...

2

Hello, and on *The Film Show* today, we're telling the story of Zorro. The name Zorro is Spanish and means *a fox* in English. The real name of this hero is Don Diego de la Vega. He is tall with dark hair and brown eyes. He has a big house and a lot of money. Diego's father sends him to school in Madrid where he learns to fight. As Diego, he likes reading books and playing the piano. As Zorro, he helps people. He often fights against a Sergeant Pedro Gonzales who is a bad man. Zorro has a special black costume and black mask. He always leaves the symbol of a letter 'Z'.

10 Unit 1, Exam Practice – poziom rozszerzony

1

- Mike:** Hello, I'm Mike. What's your name?
- Sue:** Hi, I'm Sue.
- Mike:** Your accent is a little strange. Are you British?
- Sue:** No, I'm American. And you? Where are you from?
- Mike:** Australia.
- Sue:** Really? My grandmother is Australian but my grandfather and parents are American.
- Mike:** My grandparents come from Quebec in Canada.
- Sue:** That's great! You must speak good French then.
- Mike:** Not really, but my sister has a talent for languages. She speaks French and Italian. I want to learn French too that's why I'm at this language school. And how about you? Are you a new student too?
- Sue:** Yes. I'm in the German class. My mother's sister works in Germany and I want to spend my next holiday with her in Berlin.
- Mike:** I always spend my holiday with my uncle. He is Spanish. He is a teacher at a small language school. I'm not very good at Spanish but I want to learn it in the future.
- Sue:** I think that's a good idea.
- Mike:** Oh, I think the lessons start in a minute. Let's go and find our classrooms.

Interface 1 Workbook Audioscript

2

Hi, my name is Joe and I'm 14. I live in Oxford with my parents and younger sister. I like my family a lot but I like my father's two brothers best. James is 27 and lives in Manchester. He is a doctor and he is very elegant. He is really good at German and French. He likes music and always plays the guitar when we visit him. James likes watching films with superheroes. His favourite film is *Batman*. Jeremy is 24 and lives in London. He is a police officer and is very good at cooking. He makes great spaghetti! He also speaks Italian and Spanish. Jeremy likes reading fantasy books. The funny thing is that their birthday is on the same day: Christmas day!

11 Unit 2, Speaking, Giving instructions

Mark: Firstly, remember to give my dog food twice a day.

Alice: All right. What next?

Mark: Let it play with its toys.

Alice: Fine.

Mark: Don't forget to take it for a walk!

Alice: OK.

Mark: Don't worry! It'll be fine!

Alice: Oh, great. Thanks!

12 Unit 2, Speaking, Giving instructions

Mark: Hi, Alice. Come and see the gerbil.

Alice: Hi, Mark. Great, thanks.

Mark: Firstly, remember to feed it twice a day.

Alice: Twice a day. OK.

Mark: Secondly, give it fresh water every day.

Alice: All right. What next?

Mark: Then, let it run around.

Alice: Fine.

Mark: Finally, don't forget to clean its cage at the weekend.

Alice: At the weekend. OK. Great!

13 Unit 2, Culture, Pets in the UK

Pets are very popular in the UK. Over 50% of homes in the UK have got a pet. Here are a few of the nation's favourites.

There are around 6.5 million pet dogs in the UK and we've got one of them. He's a black Labrador called Sam. The UK has got more than 200 breeds of dog, but the Labrador is the country's favourite.

Sam's got a red collar. It's got our name and phone number on it.

Cats are incredibly popular pets. There are approximately nine million pet cats in the UK. Many families have got more than one cat. We haven't. We've got one and she's called Boo. She isn't a special breed like a Persian – that's the UK's favourite. She's a mixed breed. It's very common in this country. Boo's got short, brown hair.

Reptiles aren't a traditional British pet, but they're very popular today. People in the UK have got approximately eight million pet reptiles and amphibians. I've got a Chuckwalla Iguana called Ziggy. He's green and he's got a very long tail.

14 Unit 2, Writing, A description of a person

The girl in the photo is called Milly and she's very short. She's about 13 years old. She's got long, dark hair and it's straight. Milly's eyes are big and green. Milly's got glasses. She's got a small nose and a small mouth too.

15 Unit 2, Unit grammar check

An American man has got an unusual pet. He hasn't got a tarsier, a llama or any mice. He's got a huge dog. He's a Great Dane and his name is Giant George. Giant George is 2.2 metres from nose to tail. To children, he's the height of a horse! Dogs have got big appetites, but Giant George has got an incredibly big one – 50 kilograms of food every month! Has he got a dog bed? No, he hasn't. He's got a double bed in the owner's house!

16 Unit 2, Listening

My name's Leah. I've got a sister, but I haven't got a brother. My sister's name is Ella. Her birthday is on 11th May and she's 14. My birthday is on the same day and I'm the same age too. We're twins! But we aren't identical twins. Ella's got long, straight hair. My hair's long and straight, but it isn't fair; it's dark. Our eyes are blue but Ella's eyes are small and I've got big eyes. We're the same height: 1.80m. We're very tall for our age! The speaker is the girl on the right.

Interface 1 Workbook Audioscript

17 Unit 3, Speaking, Ordering food

That's £ 6.49, please.

1 Yes, of course. There you go.

2 No, that's everything.

3 Can I have a hamburger, please?

4 Yes, please.

5 Yes. I'd like a bottle of cola, please.

18 Unit 3, Speaking, Ordering food

Man: Hi. Can I help you?

Lucy: Yes, could I have a cheeseburger and chips, please?

Man: Of course. Would you like anything to drink?

Lucy: Yes, I'd like an apple juice, please.

Man: There you go. Would you like anything else?

Lucy: No, that's everything. How much is it?

Man: That's £6.50, please.

Lucy: Here you are.

Man: Thanks. Enjoy your food!

19 Unit 3, Culture, A national favourite

Fish and chips are a traditional part of the British diet and they're a popular fast food. People buy them in a 'chippy' – a fish and chip shop. There are chippies in every town across the country and they sell around 300 million portions of fish and chips every year. A chippy isn't always a takeaway. Some have got restaurants to eat in. But typically you put salt and vinegar on your fish and chips, and eat them with your fingers in the street or take them home to eat. Health experts want people in the UK to eat fish one or two times a week. It's low in fat and it's a source of protein and vitamins so it's good for you. But what about the fish in fish and chip shops? They fry the fish and the chips there and that increases the fat. However, a portion of fish and chips contains less fat than other popular takeaway food in Britain, like pizza or chicken tikka masala. So it isn't a problem to have a portion of fish and chips ... occasionally!

20 Unit 3, Writing, A blog

My best friend, Eleanor, is very healthy and she eats fruit and vegetables all the time! Eleanor doesn't like coffee but she loves hot chocolate. For breakfast she drinks hot chocolate and she eats bread. Eleanor doesn't like cooking but she likes

eating! She eats pasta and she eats cakes. She loves chocolate cakes! She eats Italian, French and Spanish food and her favourite food is spaghetti. I think Eleanor's got an active lifestyle. She likes playing tennis and hockey and she's a good skier. Her other hobbies are dancing and singing.

21 Unit 3, Unit grammar check

Do you know what a goji berry is? A goji berry is a small, red fruit that comes from China. People like eating goji berries as a snack because they're a superfood. That means they're very good for you. They contain a lot of beta carotene, vitamins and antioxidants. People don't eat fresh goji berries, they eat dried ones. You buy them in supermarkets and health shops. I love eating them for breakfast. They're delicious!

22 Unit 3, Listening

Man: Hello. What would you like?

Olivia: Er, one minute, please. I'd like to look at the menu.

Man: Of course.

Olivia: Ooh ... Er ... Mmm ...

Man: The chilli con carne is very good today.

Olivia: No, thanks. I don't eat meat.

Man: A veggie burger and chips?

Olivia: Er, no. I love chips, but I want to be healthy today!

Man: A tuna salad?

Olivia: Yes! Could I have a tuna salad, please?

Man: Yes, of course. Anything else?

Olivia: Er, yes. Some lemon cake to take home.

Man: OK. That's £4.60, please.

Olivia: There's £5.00.

Man: Thanks. Here you are. Enjoy your food!

23 Unit 4, Speaking, Making suggestions

1

A Let's go to the beach.

B That sounds great.

2

A How about playing on the computer?

B No, thanks.

Interface 1 Workbook Audioscript

3

A What about going to a Chinese restaurant?

B Good idea! Let's go.

24 Unit 4, Speaking, Making suggestions

James: What shall we do on Saturday afternoon?

Beth: How about playing tennis at the new sports centre?

James: No, thanks, I don't like tennis very much. Let's go to the cinema!

Beth: Why don't we see that new comedy film?

James: Good idea! Shall we have pizza after the film?

Beth: Oh yes! I love pizza. How about meeting at the bus stop at three o'clock?

James: Good idea. See you on Saturday. Bye.

Beth: Bye.

25 Unit 4, Culture, Our World Heritage

All countries in the world look different. Each country has its own traditions, culture and way of life. This is a country's heritage and it is important to preserve it for future generations, not only for that country, but also for the rest of the world.

UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) has a list of World Heritage Sites and there are around 900 of them. Some are landscape features like mountains, forests and lakes. Others are cities, monuments or buildings, but all of them are vital to the world's heritage.

There are three places in New Zealand on the list. One of them is the Tongariro National Park on the North Island. The park is naturally and culturally important. It is enormous (almost 800 km²), with three active volcanoes, and it is the natural habitat for many of New Zealand's native birds and mammals. The park's mountains are also spiritually very important to the Maoris, the native people of New Zealand. You can see some of the park's spectacular features in *The Lord of the Rings* films.

26 Unit 4, Writing, A city guide

Salamanca is a city in the west of Spain on the River Tormes. There's an old part of the city and

there's also a new part. The old part is very historic. There are some great things to see and do there. There's a famous university in Salamanca. It's really old. There are also two cathedrals. There's an old one and a new one. They're next to each other! Near the university there's the main square. It's a beautiful place. It's very historic. There are some nice places to sit in the square. There are also some good restaurants there. There are some good shops in Salamanca. People go shopping near the main square. There's also a market on Sundays. It's on one of the main streets.

27 Unit 4, Unit grammar check

Lundy Island is a small island near the coast of North Devon in England. It's a very quiet place. There are only around 15 permanent residents and there aren't any cars! People love visiting Lundy to relax. Are there any places to stay? Yes, there are. There are some houses for people to stay in but there isn't a hotel. The houses are very basic. There aren't any TVs in them but there is some hot water. There's also a small village with a church, a shop and a pub. That's all!

28 Unit 4, Listening

Man: Excuse me, is there a post office near here?

Woman: Yes, there's one in the town centre, on Stamford Road.

Man: Stamford Road?

Woman: Do you know Stamford Road?

Man: No, I don't. I'm new here.

Woman: Well, there's a modern building on Stamford Road. That's the library. The post office is next to the library. In fact, it's between the library and a restaurant.

Man: What's the restaurant called?

Woman: I don't know its name, but it's a Chinese restaurant. There's a church next to it.

Man: OK. Are there any shops near the post office?

Woman: Yes, there's a supermarket opposite the post office. There's a clothes shop behind the library and there's also a shoe shop opposite the restaurant.

Man: A shoe shop. That's great. I want to buy some new shoes!

Woman: Well, it's an excellent shop.

Man: Thanks for your help. Bye.

Interface 1 Workbook Audioscript

Woman: Bye.

29 Unit 4, Exam Practice – poziom podstawowy

- 1 How about having a pizza for lunch?
- 2 Are there any good restaurants in your town?
- 3 Why don't we meet at the bus stop?
- 4 Let's go swimming in the lake.

30 Unit 5, Speaking, Buying a ticket

Could I have two tickets, please?

- 1 I'd like tickets for Wednesday, please.
- 2 Yes, please. Have you got any tickets for the concert?
- 3 They're £15 each.

31 Unit 5, Speaking, Buying a ticket

Woman: Can I help you?

Jamie: Have you got any tickets for the school show?

Woman: Yes, we have. What day would you like?

Jamie: I'd like tickets for Thursday, please.

Woman: Sure, of course.

Jamie: How much are the tickets?

Woman: They're £5 each. How many tickets would you like?

Jamie: I'd like four tickets, please.

Woman: Here you are.

Jamie: Thank you very much!

32 Unit 5, Culture, Are you a gleeek?

A *computer geek* is someone who loves computers, but what's a *gleek*? A combination of *glee* and *geek*, this new word is slang for someone who loves watching the American TV programme *Glee*. That's a comedy about a 'glee club' in a fictional high school in Ohio. So, do you usually watch *Glee*? Are you a gleeek? A glee club is a musical group or 'show choir', and many schools in the USA have one in real life. Members of a glee club usually meet after school to sing and dance together. They can compete in regional and national competitions, too. These days, glee clubs are extremely popular. Thanks to the TV show, American teenagers think

it's a cool thing to do. Glee clubs aren't new in the USA. In fact, Harvard University's glee club is over 150 years old. But that glee club is a traditional choir for men, as in the past. Today's high-school glee clubs are very different. They're mixed, and their members sing well-known songs like Beyoncé's 'Single ladies', and they dance at the same time.

33 Unit 5, Writing, A magazine article

Adam Sadler is 14 years old and he's from London. He is a student at Redroofs Theatre School because he is good at singing and playing the guitar. He wants to be a famous singer and musician when he is older. Adam admires Alex Turner because he is the singer and lead guitarist in his favourite rock band, the Arctic Monkeys. Adam starts school at half past eight in the morning. He gets up at six o'clock every day because he likes playing the guitar before school. He composes music then too, because he is very creative early in the morning. In his free time, Adam writes song lyrics for his music. He also listens to the Arctic Monkeys on his MP3 player because he loves their music.

34 Unit 5, Unit grammar check

Martha: *Britain's Got Talent* is a famous talent show on TV. It's my favourite programme and I always watch it.

Simon: How often is it on?

Martha: Once a week, usually on Saturdays, but sometimes on other days, too. I never go out on nights when it's on! It's fantastic!

Simon: Can anyone be on the programme?

Martha: Yes, they can. There are people of all ages from all over Britain. There are people who can sing, dance or play an instrument brilliantly. And there are sometimes people who *can't* do those things very well. They're funny!

Simon: Is the programme on TV now?

Martha: No, it isn't, but there's a new series soon.

35 Unit 5, Listening

My name's Johnny. I'm 13 years old and I play the violin. Everyone says I play it really well. There's a specialist music school in Manchester, but I don't go to it. I go to a school near my house. I play my musical instrument every day. I often get up early

Interface 1 Workbook Audioscript

and practice for an hour before school. In the evening I usually do my homework and then I practise for another hour. At weekends, I play in an orchestra for young musicians. It's called the Hallé Youth Orchestra. I love playing in it because I can meet lots of other young musicians from the region. It's fun! We practise every Sunday and we often play in concerts. We sometimes travel to other parts of the UK to perform.

36 Unit 5, Exam Practice – poziom podstawowy

Nancy: Hi Paul. What are you doing on Sunday? I have two tickets for Hamlet, maybe you want to join me?

Paul: Hi, Nancy. I'm really sorry but I'm busy all Sunday. I'm taking part in the Summer Music Festival in Oxford. Why don't you ask Robert?

Nancy: It's a pity you can't go. Robert doesn't like theatre. He wants to see the new science-fiction film this weekend but this is really not for me!

Paul: Doesn't your sister want to go to the cinema with Robert then? She loves watching films, doesn't she?

Nancy: Yes, she does but she's not a big fan of science fiction. Besides, this Sunday Rihanna is performing at the stadium. Wendy loves her and her songs and I'm sure she won't miss it!

Paul: I have an idea! Let's take Robert and Wendy and go to the new restaurant in the city centre on Saturday. They play some good music there so you can even have a dance if you want.

Nancy: Sounds great! We can spend some time together and have fun! Just no dancing, please. I'm a terrible dancer! So, see you next weekend then?

Paul: Sure!

37 Unit 5, Exam Practice – poziom podstawowy

Mark: Hi, Andrea! Great to see you.

Andrea: Hi, Mark! I can't believe you're in London!

Mark: Yeah, I'm here for my daughter's performance. You remember Sandra, right? She goes to a ballet school now.

Andrea: Really? Wow! I remember her as a little girl. My son, William, is playing the role of the prince in a teenage performance of Snow White next week! There are some classical ballet parts in this. Maybe Sandra would like to take part in it too?

Mark: No, no Sandra specialises in modern jazz. She's taking part in an international competition. That's why we are all in London now.

Andrea: That's great! I must see her performance. I love going to the theatre. I'm not an actress any more. Now, I work as an opera singer at the Royal Court Theatre. I remember you are musically talented too!

Mark: Yeah, but I don't sing any more.

Andrea: Really? So what do you do now?

Mark: I write music. In fact, I am the author of the music for Sandra's ballet and I play the violin during her performances.

Andrea: Wow! We must all meet together! How about next Friday...

38 Unit 5, Exam Practice – poziom rozszerzony

1

I go to a school for talented students. Many of my friends are gifted musicians and actors, others are very good at maths, science and sports. We start classes at 8 o'clock in the morning and get back home after 6 pm. But we don't complain because learning at our school is exciting! Apart from regular lessons, we also learn modern dance, robotics, extreme sports and programming.

2

I'm not a big fan of science and don't really like history. It is not that I'm a bad student. I really like going to school because I have lots of friends there. We spend a lot of time at school in extra classes. The real reason is that I hate the science and history teachers. They can't explain anything and they shout at me all the time.

Interface 1 Workbook Audioscript

3

My favourite subject is science. I really enjoy doing experiments and I can spend long hours in our school's science laboratory. Maths is also not bad but French and history are not interesting at all. Every year together with my friends we represent our school in a science project competition, where we present our experiments to the general public.

4

I'm a gifted musician. I play the piano, guitar and violin. I practise for many hours at school and at home. I don't have much time to relax or go out. I don't know other students because when they meet and talk during the breaks I have to practise for an upcoming concert so I'm pretty lonely.

39 Unit 5, Exam Practice – poziom rozszerzony

1

I'm really busy during the week. I train baseball, so I spend a lot of hours practising. I get up at six because my lessons start at half past seven. I usually spend six hours at school. After school, I always play baseball for five hours. My PE teacher says that I'm talented and I must work hard to join a professional league but I'm not sure that I want to spend so much time playing baseball. I come home at about seven and have dinner with my family. Then, I do my homework and after that at about half past eight I'm so tired that I go to bed.

2

My typical day is full of activities. I'm a pianist. Music is very important in my life. I start my day at seven o'clock with one hour of practice. I go to a music school and I spend usually about four hours playing my instrument with a teacher there. My parents say that I play Mozart beautifully and they pay for a private teacher who works with me for five hours a day after school to prepare me for doing concerts. I don't have much free time but I love playing the piano and I can do it for hours and hours without getting tired!

3

As a professional dancer, I have to practise regularly. Every day, I get up at six and go to ballet school where I study normal subjects like science or history but I also spend about four hours dancing to different types of music. I really like my school but after coming back home I quickly do my homework and then go out with my friends to the cinema or a café. Dancing only takes up part of my day because I need to have time for my social life too.

4

My weekdays are boring. I get up in the morning, go to school and then do my homework and go to bed. The really interesting things happen at the weekend. On Saturday morning, when my friends are planning parties or buying tickets for the cinema, I go to my studio, a special room in our house where I paint. This is the place where I feel free and really happy. On Sundays, I usually go to the local art gallery which organises exhibitions of my work. Here, I meet some famous artists and critics. Next year, I'm starting my studies at the Academy of Art. There, every day will be exciting.

40 Unit 6, Speaking, Making arrangements

What are you doing on Saturday?

1 Yes, please!

2 Where shall we meet?

3 I'm going to a rugby match.

4 Let's meet at five o'clock.

5 Let's meet at the train station.

41 Unit 6, Speaking, Making arrangements

Josie: What are you doing on Saturday morning?

Mike: Nothing special. Why?

Josie: I'm going to the new shopping centre. Do you want to come?

Mike: Yes please! What time are you going?

Josie: Well, it opens at 10 o'clock.

Mike: Let's meet at 9.30 then.

Josie: Where shall we meet?

Mike: How about at the bus stop?

Interface 1 Workbook Audioscript

Josie: Good idea. See you on Saturday morning then.

Mike: Great! Don't be late!

42 Unit 6, Culture, Football around the world

Football, that is Association football or soccer, is a very popular sport all over the world. In England, cricket is the national sport, but many people prefer football. The top 20 professional clubs play in the Premier League. Each team has 11 players on the pitch and they play a match of 90 minutes, with a break. Every four years, 32 national teams from around the world play in the FIFA World Cup. Football is also an Olympic sport.

In Australia, they play Australian-rules football. Australians call it football, but it isn't like football in England. There are 18 players on each team and a game is 80 minutes, with two breaks. They play on an oval pitch. The ball is also oval, like a rugby ball. There are 16 top teams in the Australian Football League. They don't play it in the Olympic Games.

The sport the Americans call football is American football. Each team has 11 players on the field and they play for 60 minutes, with four breaks. The ball is oval. There are 32 teams in the National Football League. The two top teams play in a final match called the Super Bowl. American football isn't in the Olympics.

43 Unit 6, Writing, An email

Hi! I'm David. This is a photo of me. I'm doing judo. I think judo's an exciting sport. I go to a judo club at our sports centre every Monday. I'm learning the sport so I'm not very good. But I'm small so I can move fast. In the photo I'm wearing a *judogi*. It's the judo uniform so I wear it every time I go to the club. I'm a beginner so I wear an orange belt. My teacher's brilliant at judo so he wears a black belt. Judo is fun and it isn't difficult so it's a good sport to learn.

44 Unit 6, Unit grammar check

Look at these teenagers! What are they doing right now? They aren't doing aerobics or playing a new sport. They are British athletes and they're training for their sport: diving. Diving? But where's the

water? Well, divers don't train in the swimming pool all the time. They do a lot of exercise in the gym, too. One of the athletes in the photo is champion diver Tom Daley. Tom goes to school every day but he also trains for four hours a day, six days a week. Does it sound boring to you? Maybe, but Tom often wins gold medals and that isn't boring!

45 Unit 6, Listening

Presenter: Hello and welcome to Tuesday's programme. Today I'm at a BMX track in Rotherham. Some students are having their PE lesson here. Let's speak to one of them, 13-year-old Sasha. Sasha, hi. BMX riding looks fun. What do you think of it?

Sasha: It's amazing. I love riding fast.

Presenter: Is it a good PE lesson?

Sasha: Yes, it is. We usually play hockey in PE, but that's really boring. I hate it.

Presenter: Why do you hate hockey?

Sasha: I don't know. I'm bad at it and I can never score a goal. I hate playing basketball, too.

Presenter: What's different about BMX riding?

Sasha: It's exciting. You do exercise, but you have fun at the same time.

Presenter: Do you usually ride your BMX bike at the weekend?

Sasha: No, I don't. I haven't got a BMX bike at home. This is the PE department's bike.

Presenter: How many bikes has the school got?

Sasha: Hmm... I'm not sure. About 30, I think.

Presenter: And how often do you ride the bikes at school?

Sasha: About two times a week. I always ride in my PE lessons and I sometimes ride at the BMX club.

Presenter: When's the BMX club?

Sasha: After school on Thursdays. You can play football too on Thursdays, but I prefer BMX riding.

Sasha's friend: Sasha!

Sasha: It's my race now. Bye.

Presenter: Bye, Sasha. Thanks for talking to us today.

46 Unit 7, Speaking, Asking for information

Where is the library?

1 Is there a gift shop?

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2 It closes at five o'clock.

3 Yes, there is.

4 It's on the ground floor.

5 It's opposite the toilets.

47 Unit 7, Speaking, Asking for and giving advice

Sam: Excuse me.

Receptionist: Can I help you?

Sam: I'm looking for the toilets. Where are they?

Receptionist: They're on the first floor, next to the café.

Sam: Thanks! And is there a restaurant?

Receptionist: Yes, there is. It's over there, behind the gift shop.

Sam: What time does the gift shop open?

Receptionist: It opens at half past nine. Anything else?

Sam: No, thanks for your help.

Receptionist: You're welcome. Enjoy your visit!

48 Unit 7, Culture, School in England and Scotland

There are lots of medieval castles in Ireland. They weren't royal palaces, as they often were in Britain. They were fortified homes for important Irish families and many of them exist today. Some are in ruins, but others are habitable. They are usually places of interest, hotels or private homes, but there's one thing that these castles have in common – many people say that there are ghosts in them.

One example is Leap Castle in central Ireland. When the castle was uninhabited, local people noticed lights in the bedroom windows at night. Then, when the new owners, the Ryans, restored the castle over ten years ago, two mysterious accidents occurred. The Ryans started to think that they weren't welcome. Today, however, they live happily with the ghosts. A few years ago, when the ghost of an old man appeared in a chair, the Ryans greeted him and continued as normal. Also, on quiet evenings, they often hear music from some of the rooms downstairs. For those people who love history or for those who are interested in the paranormal, Ireland, and especially Leap Castle, is a good place to visit.

49 Unit 7, Writing, A description

This is a photo of our living room. It's a beautiful room now, but it was a terrible room a month ago. It was a very dark room. The walls were black and there were some horrible pictures on them. There were two old armchairs and there wasn't a sofa. There wasn't a modern TV. Now, the living room is completely different. The walls are white and there are some beautiful pictures and a big mirror on them. There's a fantastic sofa now and there are two new armchairs. We've also got a huge TV now. I love our new living room!

50 Unit 7, Unit grammar check

I watched a programme on TV last night called *Help My House*. It was about a woman called Sally and her kitchen. A team of people arrived at Sally's house early in the morning. She wasn't there, but her boyfriend Chris was. He showed them Sally's kitchen. It was terrible. There wasn't a cooker and there weren't any cupboards. Then the team started work. Some of them installed cupboards and a new cooker, and others decorated the kitchen. Exactly an hour later, everyone stopped. Not surprisingly, Sally cried when she walked into her new kitchen later that day!

51 Unit 7, Listening

Ben: Hi, Lily. Thanks for your postcard. Was the holiday good?

Lily: Yes, it was great.

Ben: The House in the Clouds looked amazing. How many bedrooms were there? Ten?

Lily: No, there weren't! There were five, and there were three bathrooms.

Ben: Wow! Where was the kitchen?

Lily: Next to the dining room.

Ben: Was it small?

Lily: No, it wasn't. It was big and there was a modern cooker, a small microwave and an old washing machine ...

Ben: Was there a dishwasher?

Lily: Yes, there was! There was a new one.

Ben: Which room was your favourite?

Lily: The room at the top of the house.

Ben: What was that?

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Lily: It was an enormous games room. There was a fantastic table tennis table there.

Ben: Really?

Lily: It was great! We played table tennis every day. I'm good at it now!

52 Unit 8, Speaking, Asking for travel information

What time does the next train leave?

1 It leaves at half past four.

2 It leaves from platform number four.

3 Return, please.

4 It costs £29.

53 Unit 8, Speaking, Asking for travel information

Annie: Excuse me. What time does the next direct train for Portsmouth leave?

Assistant: It leaves at 10.30.

Annie: Thanks. Where does it leave from?

Assistant: It leaves from platform number 3.

Annie: How much does it cost?

Assistant: Single or return?

Annie: Return, please.

Assistant: It costs £12.50.

Annie: Here you are.

Assistant: Have a good trip!

54 Unit 8, Culture 1, Transport in Vancouver

Vancouver is Canada's third city. It's a fascinating place and you can explore it using some interesting forms of transport. A boat that carries passengers from one place to another is usually called a ferry, but in Vancouver it's called the SeaBus. The SeaBus connects the city centre, or 'downtown', to North Vancouver. They first introduced a ferry across the Fraser River in 1900 and the SeaBus started in the late 70s. Many people on foot or with bikes use this 15-minute service every day. A train that travels on a track high above a city's streets is sometimes called a monorail, but in Vancouver it's the SkyTrain.

There are three lines and 47 stations around the city. The third line, the Canada Line, opened for the Winter Olympics in 2010. Over 622,000 people used the SkyTrain every day during the 17-day

event. The SkyTrain crosses the Fraser River on its own bridge, the SkyBridge. A plane that can take off and land on water is usually called a sea plane, but in Vancouver they call it a Float Plane. You can fly from downtown to Vancouver Island, the large island west of the city, in 35 minutes.

55 Unit 8, Writing, A story

Last Saturday afternoon I went into town to meet my friend Jack, but there were lots of problems. First, I missed my bus, so I waited half an hour for the next bus. When I arrived in town, I went to a café. I tried to buy a drink but I didn't have any money. My money was in my bag, and my bag was on the bus. Then I went to the main square to meet Jack in front of the post office at five o'clock. He always comes to town by bike. I waited and waited and waited. Jack didn't arrive until quarter to six because there was a problem with his bike. The shops closed at six o'clock, so we weren't sure what to do. In the end, we decided to go the cinema. Jack wanted to see one film, but I wanted to see a different one. In the end, we went to see Jack's film. It was a science-fiction film and there weren't any good actors in it. It was really boring so I went to sleep!

56 Unit 8, Unit grammar check

I saw something very strange in Liverpool last week. At first, I thought it was an unusual yellow bus. I watched as it drove towards the River Mersey. Did it stop? No, it didn't. What did it do? It went into the water and suddenly the bus was a boat! Later, a friend told me that an American designed this type of vehicle during World War II. It was a DUKW, but people called it the 'duck' or the 'duck boat'.

57 Unit 8, Listening

Kate: We get off the Tube here, Larry. This is Canary Wharf.

Larry: That was very quick, Kate. I like the London Underground, but there's one problem.

Kate: Really? What's that?

Larry: You can't see London when you're under the ground, so it isn't very good for tourists like me.

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Kate: That's true, Larry! But for people like me who live in London, that isn't important. But travelling quickly across the city *is* very important!

Larry: Yeah, I guess so.

Kate: OK, let's go up here. We need to get a train to Greenwich now and this one doesn't go under the ground.

Larry: Good!

Kate: Look! Here it is now.

Larry: Wow! That was quick.

Kate: I know. These trains come every seven minutes. OK. Let's sit here at the front.

Larry: Kate, where's the driver?

Kate: There isn't a driver, Larry! It's an automated train.

Larry: What?

Kate: A person doesn't drive the train. A computer operates it.

Larry: That's incredible! We haven't got trains like this where I come from in the USA.

58 Unit 9, Speaking, Making and accepting invitations

I'm having a barbecue.

1 I'm going to celebrate on Saturday afternoon.

2 It's my birthday.

3 What time is it going to start?

4 At about five.

59 Unit 9, Speaking, Making and accepting invitations

Emily: I'm having a disco party on Saturday afternoon. Would you like to come?

Alex: Yes, I'd love to. What are you celebrating?

Emily: It's the end of the school year.

Alex: Of course! What time does it start?

Emily: It starts at 4 o'clock.

Alex: What time is it going to finish?

Emily: At about eight.

Alex: Great. See you at 4 o'clock.

Emily: OK. See you then.

Alex: Bye.

60 Unit 9, Culture, A holiday in Wales

Oxford 21st July

Dear Marina,

I'm happy because I've got six weeks' holiday now. I'm not going to go back to school until September! I'm going to go to Wales next week. My sister Amy and I are going to go on an activity holiday in the Brecon Beacons. They are mountains in South Wales and they are in one of Wales' three National Parks.

There are lots of things to do outdoors on the holiday. I'm going to go horse-riding in the mountains. I can't wait! I mustn't forget my boots. Amy's going to go kayaking on the River Usk, but I'm not. I hate water! We must also remember our raincoats. Unfortunately it often rains in summer in Wales. Typical British weather!

Another thing we're going to do is visit the National Eisteddfod of Wales. Eisteddfod is a Welsh word and an eisteddfod is an annual festival that celebrates Welsh culture – Welsh music, dance, theatre, literature and food. I'm going to have laverbread there. It isn't bread; it's seaweed, and the Welsh sometimes eat it for breakfast. Amy isn't going to have any. She thinks it sounds revolting! Do people eat seaweed in Spain?

From

Olly

61 Unit 9, Writing, A postcard

Hi George,

I'm having a good time in North Wales at the moment with my aunt, uncle and cousins. They live near a small town called Pwllheli. It's difficult to say because it's a Welsh name! We explored the town yesterday and then we went to the beach. It was really sunny so we sunbathed. I didn't go swimming because I didn't have my swimming costume. I must take it next time. Tomorrow my cousins and I are going to go to a music festival called Wakestock. Some of my favourite bands are going to play so it's going to be fantastic! I'm not going to take my camera, but I'm going to take

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some photos for you on my mobile. Are you having a good summer?

Melanie

62 Unit 9, Unit grammar check

Tina: Hi, Mum.

Mum: Hi, Tina. What time are you going to be home?

Tina: I'm just trying on a T-shirt and then I'm going to come home.

Mum: A T-shirt? Are you going to buy it?

Tina: Yes, I am. It's really nice.

Mum: What colour are you going to get?

Tina: Black.

Mum: Black? You mustn't get a black one, Tina. That isn't going to be good for summer. How about a yellow one?

Tina: No, Mum. I'm not going to buy a yellow T-shirt. I hate yellow! Look! I'm going to go and pay for the T-shirt. I must go now. Bye!

Mum: Tina? Wait a minute! Tina!

63 Unit 9, Listening

Matt: Phoebe, what are you doing?

Phoebe: Don't laugh! I'm doing my leg exercises.

Matt: Leg exercises?

Phoebe: Yes, skiers often do these exercises.

Matt: But you aren't a skier.

Phoebe: No, but I'm going to go skiing with my family in France next month. We're going to stay in a village called Morzine.

Matt: Really?

Phoebe: Yes, we went to Scotland last April, but we didn't go skiing.

Matt: Why not?

Phoebe: Because it wasn't snowy!

Matt: Oh, dear!

Phoebe: Anyway, it's snowing in Morzine today.

Matt: How do you know?

Phoebe: I look at the weather forecast on the internet every day!

Matt: Brrr! Snow! You mustn't forget a jacket and scarf!

Phoebe: I know! I've got loads of special ski clothes. They're very warm.

64 Unit 9, Exam Practice – poziom podstawowy

1

Man: This one is beautiful! It would look so good on you!

Woman: Come on, I don't need a fancy dress like that. Where am I going to wear it?

Man: Well, how about this jacket here? Look, it's 50% off.

Woman: That's because it's a winter coat, not a jacket and it's mid-June now ...

Man: So, what is it that you need?

Woman: There it is! A simple T-shirt. Perfect for the summer.

2

Woman: Hi Tom, what are you doing?

Man: I'm getting ready for a party.

Woman: Oh, is Jessie celebrating her birthday?

Man: No, no. You know her, she hates parties. The only one she ever goes to is the Christmas party, but only because she always hopes to meet the real Father Christmas.

Woman: Yeah, you're right. I don't remember seeing her at any other party. So, where are you going?

Man: My mum's younger sister is getting married and we are all invited.

Woman: Cool, have a good time, then!

3

Woman: We've prepared this weather forecast specially for everyone who is going to the Folk Dance Festival. The news is not very good for those who would like to enjoy life music in the heat of the summer sun. It's going to be warm but cloudy and it can even rain. Still, for real folk music fans, this won't be a problem, I guess.

4

Man: Excuse me, is this the entrance to the Museum of Glass?

Woman: Yes, but you mustn't take these things in with you.

Man: Oh, you mean the camera? Sure, I don't need to take pictures inside.

Woman: No, no. You can take pictures in this museum. You can also take your phone inside because we have a special system which connects

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to telephones and shows information about the exhibits on the screen.

Man: Wow, that's really great! I have what I need in my backpack then, thank you!

Woman: Now, that's exactly the problem. This is the Museum of Glass. You mustn't take any backpacks or bags inside because you may break things!

5

Jill: Hi, James. It's good to be back, isn't it? How was it in Florida?

James: Hi Jill, it was fantastic! I had a great time surfing! And what did you do on holiday?

Jill: Well, first I wanted to join my cousin Gail and travel around France by bus but my parents wouldn't agree. They said it was too dangerous. In the end, I went to my grandparents' house in the Lake District and stayed there in July and August. I can't say it was very exciting.

Spencer: Well, the next holiday's only ten months from now...

Jill: Yeah, sure, can't wait!

65 Unit 9, Exam Practice – poziom podstawowy

1. What did you do last weekend?
2. Do you know the 'The Hobbit' book?
3. Did you watch 'Alien' last night on TV?
4. How about going to the cinema next weekend?

66 Unit 9, Exam Practice – poziom rozszerzony

1

Harry: So Sophie, are you ready to order?

Sophie: Well, I'm sure I'm going to have a tomato soup to start with but I'm still thinking about the main course and dessert. What are you having, Harry?

Harry: At first, I thought about having a ham sandwich because I'm not that hungry but then I remembered that I have to stay at work till late in the evening, so I should have something more. I'm going to have pizza. Would you like to share it with me? It's really too big for just one person.

Sophie: I'm afraid I don't fancy Italian food. I'm going to have Greek salad and a piece of apple pie for dessert.

Harry: All right, so I'm going to order pasta. They have very good salads here. You should try their egg salad.

Sophie: Thanks, but I'm allergic to eggs.

Harry: I see. Greek salad is the perfect choice then. As for dessert, I'd recommend ice cream because they serve the apple pie hot and it's 30 degrees outside!

Sophie: Right, I'll go for cheese cake then.

Harry: OK, so I think we're ready. Let's call the waiter.

2

Woman: Right, so now we're all back on the bus. Look to your left, there is a famous hotel where films stars like to spend the night when they are visiting the city. It is also very popular with film fans because if you have enough money, you can spend a night in the room where Brad Pitt usually stays. Of course, when he is not using it himself [laughter]. After lunch, we are going to have some free time on the beach, which is one of the biggest in the country and the only one with white sand. I'm sure you are going to love it. Now, we are getting close to the restaurant. Remember to take all your things with you.

67 Unit 1, Vocabulary Plus

Africa, Asia, east, Europe, north, North America, Oceania, south, South America, west

68 Unit 2, Vocabulary Plus

beak, brown bear, claw, eagle, feathers, fin, fur, horse, mane, paw, salmon, scales, shell, stork, tortoise, wing

69 Unit 3, Vocabulary Plus

beans, cherries, courgettes, mandarins, onions, peaches, pears, peppers, pineapples, spinach

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70 Unit 4, Vocabulary Plus

amusement arcade, bowling alley, campsite, fairground, ice rink, picnic area, skatepark, ski resort, swimming pool, theme park

71 Unit 5, Vocabulary Plus

ask a question, answer a question, copy, learn, make notes, practise, remember, revise, understand, write a sentence

72 Unit 6, Vocabulary Plus

arrow, ball, bat, bow, goggles, helmet, net, paddle, racket, target

73 Unit 7, Vocabulary Plus

balcony, ceiling, chimney, fireplace, floor, lift, loft, roof, stairs, wall

74 Unit 8, Vocabulary Plus

bikini, passport, phrase book, purse, suitcase, sunglasses, suntan lotion, towel, trunks, wallet, washbag

75 Unit 9, Vocabulary Plus

earrings, flip-flops, gloves, sandals, slippers, sunhat, tie, umbrella, waterproof jacket, wellington boots

76 Unit 1, Culture: *London, Key facts!*

Key facts!

London is the capital of England and the United Kingdom. Its population is approximately 8 million. It is one of the biggest cities in Europe.

The flag of England is the St George's Cross, which is a red cross on white background. The Union Jack is the flag of the United Kingdom. It is a combination of the flags of England, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

77 Unit 1, Culture: *London*

The Houses of Parliament

The Houses of Parliament are where the government of the United Kingdom meets. They are next to the river Thames and they are famous

for the clock tower, which is known as Big Ben. This is one of the most popular tourist attractions in London. Close to the Houses of Parliament are 10 Downing Street, where the Prime Minister lives, and Buckingham Palace, the Queen's London residence.

The West End

Near the Houses of Parliament is the West End. This is the most popular shopping and entertainment district in the United Kingdom. Its main streets are Oxford Street, which has some of the biggest shops in the world, and Piccadilly. Piccadilly Circus is famous for its bright neon lights. In the West End, there are lots of famous cinemas, which have premieres for some of Hollywood's biggest films.

The South Bank

The South Bank is a great place to visit if you want to do lots of different things. You can reach this area by going across Tower Bridge. On the South Bank is the London Eye, the tallest Ferris wheel in Europe, and Tate Modern, which is an important art gallery. You can also visit Shakespeare's Globe Theatre and see many of the writer's plays there.

Wembley Stadium

Wembley Stadium is the home of English football. England play international matches here and the final of the FA Cup, which is the oldest cup competition in the world, is played here. Other sports – including rugby and American football – also feature at Wembley. Some of the world's biggest music groups and singers, such as Madonna, U2 and Coldplay, play concerts in this stadium.

78 Unit 1, CLIL, Literature: *Charles Dickens*

Literature: Charles Dickens

There are many famous authors, past and present, from London. One of the most famous is Charles Dickens. He was the most popular novelist of the 1800s and he wrote a lot of books. He was born in 1812, and he died in 1870 while writing his final novel.

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Dickens wrote about poor people and the title of his most famous book is *Oliver Twist*. The main character is a boy called Oliver, and the setting for the story is 19th-century London. The plot is about Oliver's adventures with a group of boys who live together and steal on the streets of the capital. The villains are Fagin and Bill Sikes, a terrible, violent man with a dog called Bull's Eye. *Oliver Twist* has a happy ending – but not for all the characters.

79 Unit 2, Culture: *Edinburgh, Key facts!*

Key facts!

Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland, in the north of Great Britain. Its population is approximately half a million. People have lived in Edinburgh for 1,500 years.

Scotland has two flags. They are the St Andrew's Cross and the Lion Rampant, which is a red lion on a yellow background.

80 Unit 2, Culture: *Edinburgh*

Volcano city

Edinburgh is situated on a big hill called Arthur's Seat. This is an old volcano. In fact, the city is in an area of lots of extinct volcanoes. With its elegant, historical architecture, parks and landscape, Edinburgh has a reputation for being a very beautiful city.

Festival of fun

The Edinburgh Festival takes place every August. It is the world's biggest arts festival and sees two million tickets sold for 35,000 performances of music, theatre and comedy in venues around the city. There are even performances in the street! During this month, the city's population doubles to one million, as visitors and performers come to Edinburgh from around the world.

Scotland's government

Scotland is part of the United Kingdom, with England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The government of the UK is in London, but Scotland also has its own parliament in Edinburgh. The Scottish Parliament is sometimes referred to as

Holyrood. Scotland also has its own education system, legal system and money.

Castle in the sky

Edinburgh Castle is in the centre of Edinburgh. It was the home of Scottish royalty until 1603. After that, the castle was the property of the military and it was an important fortress. Today it is the most visited tourist attraction in Scotland and it even has its own ghost!

81 Unit 2, CLIL, Geography: *Volcanoes*

Geography: Volcanoes

Many of the hills and mountains that surround Edinburgh are ancient volcanoes.

There are three types of volcano – active, dormant and extinct. An active volcano is one that erupts frequently. This is when clouds of ash and very hot lava flow up the conduit and out of the crater.

These volcanic eruptions can cause a lot of destruction and disruption. A famous example is Mount Vesuvius, which destroyed the Italian town of Pompeii in 79AD.

A dormant volcano, like Teide in the Canary Islands, is one that is active, but has not erupted in a very long time. An extinct volcano, like those that surround Edinburgh, is one that will never erupt again.

82 Unit 3, Culture: *Cardiff, Key facts!*

Key facts!

Cardiff is the capital of Wales. Its population is approximately 330,000. Archaeologists think that people started living in Cardiff 8,000 years ago.

The Welsh flag is called the Red Dragon. The red dragon is an ancient symbol for Wales.

83 Unit 3, Culture: *Cardiff*

Cardiff Castle

The Romans built Cardiff Castle in 55AD and the Normans – who conquered England and Wales in 1066 – added more parts to the castle. You can still see Roman walls and a Medieval tower. Today the castle is an important tourist attraction.

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Sometimes there are concerts in the castle and there is a big carnival there in September, which is visited by 40,000 people.

Cardiff Bay

Coal-mining was very important in Wales and Cardiff Bay was the main port for exporting coal. Now it is very different. It isn't industrial, it's a modern area with an arts centre and the Roald Dahl Plass, a square that has cafés, restaurants and shops.

Sport in Wales

Sport is very popular in Wales. A lot of people like football, snooker, cricket and boxing. In Cardiff, there is an important football team called Cardiff City. This team plays in the English league. The national sport is rugby and the Wales team play matches at the Millennium Stadium in Cardiff.

The two languages

There are two official languages in Wales: Welsh and English. Welsh is a Celtic language and 21% of people in Wales speak it. It is very different from English.

84 Unit 3, CLIL, Physical Education: Rugby

Physical Education: Rugby

Rugby originated in 1823, when a student at a prestigious school in the town of Rugby in England picked up the ball with his hands during a game of football and ran. As the students started to play this form of 'football' more and more frequently, they invented the rules that are still followed to this day.

Rugby is a sport played by two teams of 15 players with a ball shaped like a big egg. They score points by kicking the ball over a high bar, which is like a giant letter H. Players also score points by putting the ball down over the goal line. This is called a try.

Today rugby is more popular than football in some parts of the world. The most important international teams are Argentina, Australia, South Africa, England, France, New Zealand, Scotland and Wales. These and other teams compete for the Rugby World Cup every four years.

Rugby is also played in Spain, and there are 200 clubs and 17,000 players around the country. Rugby is the favourite sport of Javier Bardem and, when he was younger, the actor played for Spain's national side.

85 Unit 4, Culture: Washington DC, Key facts!

Key facts!

Washington DC is the capital of the USA. DC means 'District of Columbia'. Its population is approximately 5.5 million.

The American flag consists of 13 red and white stripes. These represent the original number of states. The flag has 50 white stars on blue in the top left corner, representing the number of states in the USA today.

86 Unit 4, Culture: Washington DC

Early Washington

Philadelphia was the first capital of the USA, but it was often attacked by people who were angry with the government. So the government decided to create a new capital and, in 1790, Washington DC was born. It takes its name from George Washington, the first President of the United States of America.

Famous buildings

Some of the USA's most famous monuments are in Washington DC. The White House is where the President of the USA lives and the Thomas Jefferson Memorial celebrates the life of the country's third President. Another famous landmark is the Washington Memorial, a very tall obelisk dedicated to George Washington.

Musical city

Like Memphis with rock 'n' roll and New Orleans with jazz, Washington DC has a strong musical culture, particularly in a type of folk music called bluegrass. Bluegrass is a combination of traditional music from Great Britain, blues and jazz. DC also has the biggest African-American radio station, Radio One, which is dedicated to urban music, such as soul and hip-hop.

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87 Unit 4, CLIL, History: *The American Civil War*

History: The American Civil War

The abolition of slavery was a very important event in the history of the United States of America. It was also the reason for the American Civil War, which was a violent conflict between 11 southern states, which were in favour of slavery, and 25 northern states, which wanted to abolish it.

To continue with slavery, the South declared its independence from the North and formed the Confederate States of America. The President of the USA, Abraham Lincoln, did not want the South to be independent. He wanted the USA to remain as one country and he wanted liberty for the slaves.

War started in April 1861 and the conflict lasted for four years. An estimated 620,000 soldiers and many civilians died, before the North won in the spring of 1865. The result was the total abolition of slavery in the USA.

88 Unit 5, Culture: *Belfast, Key facts!*

Key facts!

Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland. Its population is approximately 268,000. Around 7 million tourists visit the city every year.

The flag of Northern Ireland is the Union Jack.

89 Unit 5, Culture: *Belfast*

Ships in Belfast

Belfast has a long history of building ships. A hundred years ago, Belfast was the most important shipbuilding city in the world. It still makes ships today, but the industry is much less important than it was. The most famous ship from Belfast was the Titanic. The Titanic was enormous and 'invincible,' but on 15th April, 1912, on its first voyage, the Titanic hit an iceberg and went down. 706 people survived; 1,517 died.

Belfast Zoo

Belfast Zoo is the biggest tourist attraction in Northern Ireland. It has more than 1,200 species of

animal, including many in danger of extinction, such as the Sumatran tiger, the Barbary lion and a strange animal from New Guinea called the tree kangaroo, a small kangaroo that lives in jungles. The zoo also takes part in important breeding programmes.

Belfast's loughs

In Ireland a lake is called a lough, and Belfast is near two beautiful loughs. The nearest is Belfast Lough, which is popular for water sports. About 30 kilometres from Belfast, there is another lough: the beautiful Lough Neagh. This is the largest lake in the United Kingdom and it is 30 kilometres long and 15 kilometres wide.

The National Assembly

Northern Ireland is part of the United Kingdom, but it has its own parliament, the National Assembly, that meets in Stormont in Belfast. The National Assembly has the power to make decisions about education, justice and the environment in Northern Ireland.

90 Unit 5, CLIL, Maths: *The Titanic*

Maths: The Titanic

The Titanic was, at the time, the biggest passenger ship in the world. When it went down in 1912 it was also the greatest maritime tragedy in history with the loss of 1,517 lives. Here are some facts and figures: do the maths!

91 Unit 6, Culture: *Dublin, Key facts!*

Key facts!

Dublin is the capital of the Republic of Ireland. Its population is approximately 506,000. Dublin was originally a small Viking village and is now one of the world's most important cities.

The Irish flag is the Tricolour. Its colours are green, white and orange.

92 Unit 6, Culture: *Dublin*

The River Liffey

Dublin is on the river Liffey. The bridges across the river are beautiful and include the photogenic

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Ha'penny Bridge. There are also bridges named after famous writers from Dublin, such as the Samuel Beckett Bridge and the James Joyce Bridge. As well as walking along the river, you can go rowing or you can participate in the annual Liffey Swim, a swimming race in late summer.

Cultural Dublin

Dublin's cultural district is called Temple Bar. It is on the south side of the river Liffey and it is very popular with tourists and young people. It has many shops, art galleries, restaurants and pubs. Every Saturday, Temple Bar has the Cow's Lane fashion and design market, where shoppers buy unique designer clothes. The Irish Film Institute, a museum dedicated to cinema, is also here.

Important places

Places of interest include Dublin Castle and the Áras an Uachtaráin. This is where the Irish President lives and it is similar to the White House in Washington DC. Other popular monuments include the Spire of Dublin, which is a tall, thin metal cone that is illuminated at night.

Literature

Dublin is the birthplace of many famous writers, including Bram Stoker – the author of *Dracula* – and Oscar Wilde. He was a famous poet who also wrote many plays for the theatre. Another writer from Dublin is James Joyce. People say that the greatest book in the English language is Joyce's *Ulysses*. In 2010, Dublin became a World Heritage Site because of its literature.

93 Unit 6, CLIL, Language: *Irish*

Language: Irish

There are two languages spoken in Ireland: English and Irish, or Gaeilge. This is the first official language and it is used by half a million people as their mother tongue. It is also one of the official languages of the European Union and almost two million people around the world speak Gaeilge.

Gaeilge is a Celtic language and is similar to Scottish Gaelic, Welsh and Breton, which is spoken

in the northwest of France. Its alphabet is similar to English, but without the letters j, k, q, w, y and z.

In Ireland, there are Gaeilge-language newspapers, radio stations and television shows and school students have to study the language. Traffic signs and notices in shops appear both in English and Gaeilge. It is also one of the oldest languages in Western Europe.

94 Unit 7, Culture: *Canberra, Key facts!*

Key facts!

Canberra is the capital of Australia, but it isn't the largest city. That is Sydney. The population of Canberra is over 350,000. Canberra is known as the Bush Capital because of its many parks and gardens.

The Australian flag has got three elements: the Union Jack in the top left-hand corner, the large Commonwealth star, and the Southern Cross with its five smaller stars. Each star has got seven points, which represent the seven regions of Australia.

95 Unit 7, Culture: *Canberra*

A planned city

In 1908, Australians decided to build a new city between Sydney and Melbourne and make this the capital of the country. They called it Canberra. A fascinating feature of the city is that its road network is circular like a wheel. Lake Burley Griffin, a giant lake which is a popular destination for water sports, is named after Walter Griffin, the architect who designed the city.

Historic Australia

There are lots of national monuments in Canberra, including the National Museum of Australia. This museum explores Australia's history. There are exhibitions on aboriginal history and the relationship between people and the environment. There are also exhibitions on Australian culture, for example surfing and 'bushrangers'. In the 19th century, bushrangers were outlaws who lived in the Australian bush (the countryside).

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Natural Canberra

The Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve is a protected park near the centre of Canberra. It has different habitats, including wetlands, woodlands and grasslands. There are many native Australian species in Tidbinbilla, like kangaroos, duck-billed platypus, koalas and emus. This area is spiritually important to the Aboriginal people and there's evidence that these native people lived in this area 21,000 years ago.

The Foreshore Music Festival

Canberra is in the southern hemisphere so its summer months are during the European winter. The Foreshore Music Festival is held in Canberra on Lake Burley Griffin at the end of November, when the average temperature is about 23°C. Many famous national and international musicians, groups and disc jockeys play at this event.

96 Unit 7, CLIL, Science: *Strange animals*

Science: Strange animals

Australia is home to some of the world's strangest animals, including the duck-billed platypus. This is a small mammal with a mouth and feet similar to a duck. It does not give birth to live young, like other mammals. It lays eggs like a bird! The duck-billed platypus is also venomous, like a reptile.

Another bizarre animal is the echidna. This small mammal has spines on its body like a hedgehog and it has spines all over its tongue to capture ants and other small insects. It has the beak of a bird and it lays eggs, too. The echidna lives for a very long time – about 70 years.

Australia is also home to the majority of the world's marsupials, such as the kangaroo, the koala and the possum. Marsupials are different from other mammals because the females carry their young in a pouch. The fearsome Tasmanian devil is also found in Australia. This is the only carnivorous marsupial in the world.

97 Unit 8, Culture: *Ottawa, Key facts!*

Key facts!

Ottawa is the capital of Canada, the second largest country in the world. Its population is approximately 813,000. Ottawa is a bilingual city. Its residents speak English and French.

The Canadian flag is called the Maple Leaf.

98 Unit 8, Culture: *Ottawa*

Winter sports in Ottawa

It is very cold in Ottawa during the winter. Temperatures are -35°C and people use the city's many frozen rivers and canals to go ice-skating. Winter sports are very popular in Canada and many people go skiing and snowboarding in the mountains. Canada's national sport is ice hockey and Ottawa has a famous ice hockey team, the Ottawa Senators. The city is the birthplace of ice hockey's oldest tournament – the Stanley Cup.

The Mounties

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, popularly known as The Mounties, are one of the most familiar symbols of Canada. Originally, they were the police for the north-west of the country, but now they are the national police force. Their famous red uniform is the same for men and women but they only wear it on special occasions. Their normal uniform is blue.

Parliament Hill

Ottawa is a picturesque city, with its large number of rivers, parks and green areas, such as Parliament Hill. Here there is a huge building where the government of Canada meets. This building has a tall clock tower called the Peace Tower. It is 92 metres tall and the roof is green because it is covered with copper. This is a popular tourist destination and it is visited by three million people every year.

Seat of learning

Ottawa has a very good reputation for education. More than half the population goes to university and Ottawa has more scientists, engineers and

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doctors than any other city in Canada. There are six important universities in Ottawa and many people from around the world study there.

99 Unit 8, CLIL, Art: Architecture

Art: Architecture

One of Canada's best-known architects is Frank Gehry. Born in Toronto, he's designed some of the most iconic – and most unusual – buildings in the world.

His designs are influenced by the sea. Gehry's buildings are angular, to represent fish, and undulating. This symbolises the waves. He also uses a lot of steel – a very strong metal – and glass. These materials reflect the light in a similar way to the sun shining on water.

His architectural style is known as deconstructivism and, at first, his work looks very chaotic and surreal. His buildings, however, are extremely well-ordered and well-planned.

His most famous design is the Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao. This important art gallery is loved all around the world because of Frank Gehry's design.

He is also the architect responsible for the Marques de Riscal hotel in Alava.

100 Unit 9, Culture: Wellington and Auckland, Key facts!

Key facts!

Wellington, the capital of New Zealand, has a population of 386,000. Auckland is the biggest city in New Zealand. Its population is 1,333,300 – more than four times bigger than Wellington. New Zealand consists of two main islands – the North Island and the South Island. Both Wellington and Auckland are on the North Island.

The New Zealand flag has the Union Jack in the top left-hand corner. There are four stars in the main area. These stars represent the four brightest stars in the southern night sky.

101 Unit 9, Culture: Wellington and Auckland

The Harbour City

Wellington is the most southern capital in the world. Its nickname is Harbour City because of its position on the coast and its enormous natural harbours. To the north of the city there are beautiful beaches. To the east there are the Rimutaka Mountains. Wellington's oldest building is from 1858 because earthquakes destroyed a lot of the city in the 19th century.

Wellington's cafés

Wellington has a lot of cafés and these are popular places for friends to meet. But they don't only serve coffee. Most cafés have food, so they are good places to go if you want to try typical food like lamb, oysters, sweet potato and a type of shellfish called tuatua. You can also eat pavlova, New Zealand's delicious national dessert of meringue and chocolate.

Volcanic city

Auckland lies on the Pacific coast on New Zealand's North Island. In the city's harbour, there is a volcano called Rangitoto. In fact, Auckland is surrounded by more than 50 volcanoes. From the sea, the city has a very attractive skyline and the most prominent building is the Sky Tower. Being 328 metres high, this is the tallest structure in the Southern Hemisphere.

City of Sails

There are 135,000 yachts in Auckland's marina. That is why it is called the City of Sails. There are more boats here than in any other city in the world. One in every three people in Auckland owns a boat. Because of this, many events take place here. In 2000 and 2003, the America's Cup – an important sailing tournament – took place off Auckland.

102 Unit 9, CLIL, Music: Maori music

Music: Maori music

Music is an important part of New Zealand culture and Wellington is home to the New Zealand School of Music and the New Zealand Symphony

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Orchestra, the country's national orchestra which sometimes tours overseas.

New Zealand's most famous musical export is the opera singer Kiri Te Kanawa, who has appeared on stage around the world for five decades. She has performed with Jose Carreras, sung to royalty and won many awards, including a Grammy in 1984.

A soprano with a high singing voice, Kiri Te Kanawa is of Maori origin. The Maoris are the native people of New Zealand and their traditional music uses special instruments, such as flutes made of animal bones, trumpets made of sea shells and drums made with wood and the skin of sharks.

Some of New Zealand's biggest rock, hip-hop and folk groups combine Maori music with European influences.