

# UNIT 1

## SUMMER IS OVER

### LESSON 1. JACK'S LETTER

How do people who live in different countries keep in touch with each other?  
Do you ever get letters by post? Who do you get them from?  
Is it easier for you to write in a pen or do you use your computer?  
Can you name the parts of a letter?

London,  
30 July

Dear Helen,

How are you? I hope your summer is going well. I've been pretty busy myself during the last few days.

At the end of July I visited my friend's grandparents. They live in a village called Borley, not far from London. It's a small village on the top of a small hill – just an old church and a few houses. For most of the year it's a **peaceful** and quiet place but **strange** things happen there at the end of July. I wanted to see



the **Ghostly Nun** – one of the **mysteries** of Borley which is the most haunted village in England.

People have heard music in the empty church, and they've seen lights going on and off. Doors lock themselves, furniture **moves** and words **appear** on the walls. People believe this is the ghost of a nun who still walks around in Borley.

A long time ago there was a **nunnery** at Borley. One of the nuns fell in love with a man from the village. They wanted to run away together but the other nuns found out the plan and they killed the girl. Now, every year on July 28, the ghost of the poor nun **returns** and looks for her **lover**.

So, in the evening we took a walk through the village. Not far from the church we found a perfect place for our tent. We put it up and waited for **darkness**. It was July 28. Time seemed to pass very slowly. At last it began to grow dark. Fog appeared. It was beginning to feel a bit **creepy**. Soon it was completely dark and all I could hear was my own heart **beating**. And then we saw her – a ghostly **figure** appeared from the thick fog. Her feet made no sound when she was moving towards us. We were so frightened that we **covered** our eyes with the hands and started to **scream**. We screamed and screamed. When we opened our eyes again there was no ghost but Jim's grandpa who thought that we were having bad dreams.

What do you think? Do you have any haunted places or famous ghosts in Estonia?

Write back soon and tell me all your news.

All the best,  
Jack

### Exercise 1.1

**Find:** the greeting of the letter  
the date of the letter  
the closing of the letter  
the signature of the letter  
the body of the letter

### Exercise 1.2

**What did you do this summer? Finish the sentences:**

At the beginning of the summer I ...

At the end of June I ...

In July I ...

In August I ...

At the end of the summer I ...

### Exercise 1.3

Look at the map. Ask for and give directions.

A: Where is the library?

B: It's opposite the ...

A: How can I get from the church to the supermarket?

B: ...

Use these expressions.

(not) far from

next to

opposite

go along...street

go across the street

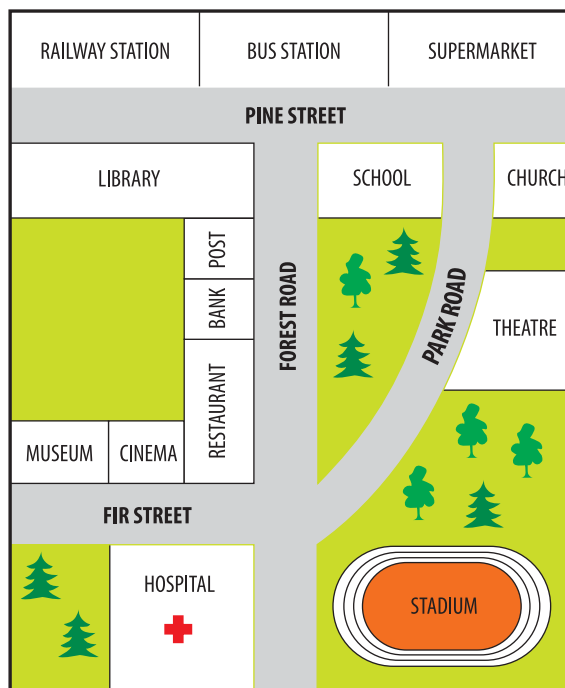
turn right/ left

turn to...street

go past

go across the bridge

on your right/ left



### \*Exercise 1.4

Tell Jack's story about his visit to Borley in the 3rd person.

Start like this: At the end of July, Jack visited his friends' grandparents in Borley. He wanted to see...

### GRAMMAR

We use **the present simple** to talk about:

1) actions that happen all the time or repeatedly

*I brush my teeth every day.*

2) something that is always true.

*Earth goes round the sun.*

*Palm trees don't grow in Estonia.*

We use **do** or **does** to make negative sentences and questions.

*Do you often have picnics in Hyde park?*

*Helen **doesn't** visit her grandparents every weekend.*

We use **the present continuous** to talk about

1. Actions that are happening at the time of speaking.

*I'm brushing my teeth at the moment.*

PRESENT SIMPLE	PRESENT CONTINUOUS
<p>I <b>study</b> English every day.            You visit your penfriend every year.            He always <b>makes</b> speeches.            She sometimes <b>works</b> in the evenings.            It often <b>rains</b> in autumn.            We <b>walk</b> in the park every Saturday.            You usually <b>watch</b> the news in the morning.            They <b>clean</b> the board after every lesson.</p>	<p><b>I'm studying</b> English now.            You're visiting your penfriend at the moment            Listen! <b>He's making</b> a speech.  <b>She's working</b> right now.            Look! <b>It's raining.</b>  <b>We're walking</b> in the park at the moment.  <b>You're watching</b> the news.  <b>They're cleaning</b> the board.</p>
<p><b>KEY WORDS:</b> every day/week/month, always, usually, sometimes, often</p>	<p><b>KEY WORDS:</b> now, at the moment, Look! Listen!</p>

### Exercise 1.5

Make sentences using the present simple and present continuous.

#### Positive sentences

1. We / do / our homework
2. Matt and Dylan / play / hockey
3. Cindy / work / in the garden

#### Negative sentences

4. I / make / dinner
5. It / snow / outside
6. Laura / play / the guitar

#### Yes/No questions

7. Steve / write / a letter
8. They / borrow / books / from the library
9. Tom / clean / his room

### Exercise 1.6

Fill in the gaps using the correct form of the verb.

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Look! The boys ... home.              | go        |
| 2. I usually ... pizza for breakfast.    | not eat   |
| 3. Why ... you...to school every Friday? | walk      |
| 4. We ... for the test right now.        | not study |
| 5. Tom sometimes...lunch from the cafe.  | buy       |

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 6. ... your mum...shopping every day?     | go       |
| 7. Listen, somebody ... the piano.        | play     |
| 8. ... they often ..... their friends?    | visit    |
| 9. We ... maths every day.                | not have |
| 10. I can't hear you! I ... to the radio. | listen   |

## GRAMMAR

The following verbs are **not normally used in the continuous**:

**like, hate, want, know, understand, believe, remember**

*I **like** apples (not I'm liking...)*

*I **remember** these words (not I'm remembering...) etc.*

We use the verbs **see, hear, smell** and **taste** with '**can**'

***Can** you **smell** coffee? (not: Are you smelling...)*

*I **can hear** the birds. (not: I'm hearing...)*

### Exercise 1.7

**Correct the mistakes.**

1. I don't want to watch any horror films. I'm really hating them!
2. Mum, can you help me? I'm not understanding this exercise.
3. I'm smelling something sweet!
4. The teacher's coming! Are you seeing her?
5. I'm remembering everything my mum told me.
6. I found fifty pounds in the street. Are you believing me?
7. My dad's really wanting to buy a new car.
8. I'm not liking this song. Please turn it off.
9. Quiet! I'm not hearing the teacher!

## LESSON 2. HELEN'S LETTER

Do you have a pen friend? Where?  
Why is it interesting and useful to have pen friends?

Tallinn,  
10th August

Dear Jack,

Thank you for your long and interesting letter. I got it just in time to change my own plans. After reading about your exciting adventures I decided to visit my aunt who lives in Haapsalu.

Haapsalu is a small town on the western **coast** of Estonia. It became a town in 1279 so it's among the oldest cities in Estonia. Its **narrow** streets with wooden houses, clean air and warm sea water **attract** tourists from all over Europe. I went to Haapsalu because I wanted to meet the White Lady, a ghostly **inhabitant** of an old castle. Today there is a museum in the castle. You can take a walk in the castle's **courtyard** to see the oldest parts of it – the Small Castle and the **Cathedral**. There is also an open air cinema and a cafe where you can enjoy concerts on summer evenings.

In the 13th century the inhabitants of the castle lived a quiet life. But then one of them fell in love with a girl from the nearby village. He brought the girl, who was dressed as a choir boy, into the castle. For some time nobody noticed the difference but one day the truth came to light.

The legend says that the girl was **buried alive** in a half-finished wall. Her lover was thrown into **prison**, where he **starved to death**. **Since** then she has appeared at the window of the Cathedral on August nights during the full moon.



Even though I knew that it was just a tale it felt creepy while I was waiting there in the courtyard. The sky was cloudy and I couldn't see anything. Some people believe that the Lady is just a **reflection** of the moon on the window.

Next time I am going to visit some museums, Ilon's Garden among them. Ilon Wikland is a famous **illustrator**. She was born in Haapsalu but lives in **Sweden**. I'm sure you've seen her pictures in Astrid Lindgren's books, like *Pippy Longstocking*.

Thank you again for the great idea you gave me in your letter!

Love,  
Helen

### Exercise 1.8

Look at the map of Estonia. Follow the example and make up your own dialogues.

A: Where is Haapsalu?

B: It's on the western coast of Estonia.

Tallinn, Kunda, Pärnu, Toila, Häädemeeste, Võsu, Paldiski, Kohtla-Järve, Maardu, Virtsu

### Exercise 1.9

Complete the sentences.

*Tigers are inhabitants of jungles.*

Dolphins are inhabitants of ...

Cats and dogs...

Camels...

Prairie dogs...

Pigs and cows...

Sea turtles...

Foxes and wolves...

People...

### Exercise 1.10

Retell the legend of the White Lady of Haapsalu.

### \*Exercise 1.11

You are a reporter for The Ghostly News. Interview the White Lady of Haapsalu to find out how she became a ghost and what she's been doing ever since.

## GRAMMAR

We use **the past simple** tense to talk about things that happened in the past.

regular verbs (-ed)	irregular verbs (2nd form of the verb)
The White Lady <b>lived</b> near Haapsalu. She <b>didn't live</b> in the castle. <b>Did</b> she <b>visit</b> the castle? How <b>did</b> she <b>die</b> ?	Helen <b>took</b> a walk in the courtyard. She <b>didn't see</b> the White Lady. <b>Did</b> she <b>know</b> the legend? What <b>did</b> the legend <b>say</b> ?
<b>KEY WORDS:</b> yesterday, last week/month/year, ago, in 1960	

We use **the past continuous** to talk about actions that were in progress at a stated time in the past.

Helen <b>was writing</b> a letter to Jack yesterday at 7 p.m. She <b>wasn't watching</b> TV. <b>Was</b> she <b>writing</b> about her visit to Haapsalu? What <b>was</b> she <b>writing</b> about?	I <b>was</b> sleeping You <b>were</b> sleeping. He/she/it <b>was</b> sleeping We <b>were</b> sleeping. They <b>were</b> sleeping.
<b>KEY WORDS:</b> yesterday at 4.00, at this time yesterday/last week, then, when, during, while	

### Exercise 1.12

Fill in the gaps using the past simple tense.

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1. ... your dad ...you a new jacket yesterday? | buy            |
| 2. Lory ... to the zoo last Sunday.            | go             |
| 3. You ..... basketball last year.             | not play       |
| 4. Where ... your parents ... in 2005?         | work           |
| 5. Two weeks ago we ... in Finland.            | be             |
| 6. ... the dog ... your homework?              | eat            |
| 7. I ..... what you said last week.            | not understand |
| 8. Where ... the Titanic...?                   | sink           |
| 9. We ..... a computer in 1998.                | not have       |
| 10. ... they ... the letter yesterday?         | write          |



### Exercise 1.13

Take turns telling grandma what you were doing at that time. Think of as many summer outdoor activities as you can.

You are all visiting Grandma Maggy on her farmhouse in the country. Suddenly grandma calls you into the kitchen.

Grandma, “Someone has eaten all the sweets! It could only have happened around 2 o’clock this afternoon when I was resting. So what were you all doing at 2 o’clock?”

### GRAMMAR

We often use **the past simple** and **the past continuous** together to say that something happened in the middle of something else.

#### Past Continuous + when + past simple

*I **was watching** TV when my dad **came** home.*

### Exercise 1.14

Finish the sentences using your own ideas.

1. David (walk) home from work when...
2. We (study) for the test when...
3. I (sleep) when...
4. Jack (reading) a newspaper when...
5. Mum (make) dinner when...
6. The teacher (talk) about the field trip when...
7. Helen (have) her dinner when...
8. We (play) “Spin the Bottle” when...

## LESSON 3. OPTICAL ILLUSIONS

Our **brain** is amazing. It's **responsible for** everything we think, feel and do. It **keeps** our body **on track** all the time, never sleeping. It controls our **heart beat** and **blood flow** and keeps our **breathing** normal.

We have eyes and a brain to understand what we see. But sometimes we see something different from what is really there. We call it an **optical illusion**. Life is full of illusions. They have interested people since the olden days.

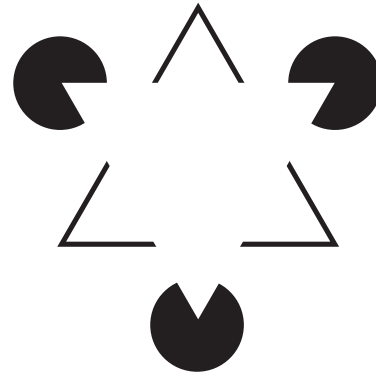
Look at picture *a*. You can see a white **triangle** even though it is not there. **In spite of** this you can certainly see the triangle. It also seems to be **brighter**, but it's not. Our brain fills in the **missing** information and makes best guesses.

In picture *b* the illusion gives two **choices** – the face in black and the vase in white. The picture doesn't change but your brain understands it in two different ways. We see only one of them at first and notice the second one after a short time. When we look at something, our eyes and brain have to decide what it is. Again, the brain makes a best guess. We can't see both things in this picture at the same time because our brain can't decide which is the best "best guess".

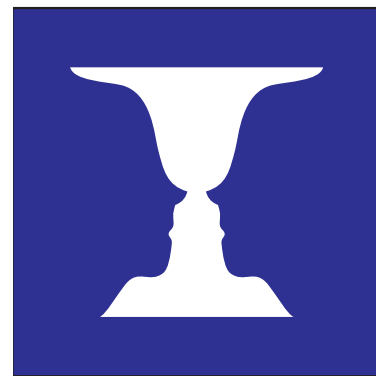
Every illusion has a different **cause**. People who live in hot countries or travel in deserts can see a **mirage** (picture *c*). A mirage is not an optical illusion - it really exists and you can take photos of it. A mirage is just a trick of the light.

"Seeing is believing", says the **proverb** - but can we **trust** our eyes?

*Picture c. A mirage  
(There's no water in the desert)*



*Picture a. Kanizsa triangle*



*Picture b. Rubin vase*



**Exercise 1.15****Read the statements and choose the correct ending.**

1. Our brain is amazing because
  - a. it keeps our body going all the time even when we are sleeping
  - b. to stay alive we have to think about our heart rate, blood flow and breathing
  
2. An optical illusion is something
  - a. that is really there
  - b. that is different from reality
  
3. We can see the white triangle because
  - a. it's brightly coloured
  - b. we believe that it exists
  
4. We can't see the face and the vase at the same time because
  - a. the picture is moving
  - b. our brain can only understand one thing at a time
  
5. A mirage is something
  - a. that photographers can do
  - b. you can take photos of

**Exercise 1.16****Answer the following questions.**

1. What is our brain responsible for?
2. Does our brain slow down when we sleep?
3. What is an optical illusion?
4. What is a mirage?
5. Where and when can you see a mirage in Estonia?
6. Can you explain what causes it?
7. Can you draw any other optical illusions?

**www • Exercise 1.17****Find more optical illusions on the Internet.****Draw or print out your favourite illusion and bring it to class to share with others.**

**Exercise 1.18**

Look at the words below from left to right.  
Read out loud the **colour** not the word.

**YELLOW**   **BLUE**   **ORANGE**  
**BLACK**   **RED**   **GREEN**  
**PURPLE**   **YELLOW**   **RED**  
**ORANGE**   **GREEN**   **BLACK**  
**BLUE**   **RED**   **PURPLE**  
**GREEN**   **BLUE**   **ORANGE**

It's difficult to say the colours, because the right side of your brain tries to read the color when the left side wants to read the word.

Let's play with words. What do you see?



## GRAMMAR

We use the **going to future** when **we are certain** that something is going to happen:

- 1) we have **evidence** *There are black clouds in the sky. It's going to rain.*
- 2) the situation **now** makes us believe it *You're going to be late, it's 7.55 already!*
- 3) we **have made plans** *I'm going to the theatre tonight.*

We use **the future simple** when **we are not certain** that something is going to happen:

- 1) we **think** that something might happen *I think you'll like the surprise.*
- 2) we **decide at the moment of speaking** *"I'm going shopping." "Oh, I'll come with you!"*
- 3) we talk about future **predictions**. *One day people will live on Mars.*

**KEY WORDS:** tomorrow, next week/month/year, later, soon, after school/work...

### Exercise 1.19

Look at each pair of sentences. Use the future simple or the going to future.

1. I think my brother ... home tomorrow. come  
My brother ... tomorrow. His train arrives at 11.30.
2. Today at 4 p.m. I ... play tennis with George. play  
"I want to play tennis today" "Oh, I ... with you! "
3. Believe me, one day Queen Elizabeth ... Estonia. visit  
Queen Elizabeth ... Estonia on the 5th of November.
4. "I don't know how to play this game!" "OK, I ... you." show  
Tomorrow after school I ... you how to play that game.
5. Look, It's the pizza boy. We ... pizza! have  
I'm so hungry! I hope we ... pizza today.

## LESSON 4. THE LOST LOVE

Imagine that it's a very hot day.  
How do you feel?  
What are you wearing?  
What do you want to eat and drink?  
Where do you want to go?

These things happened **nearly** ten years ago.

I lived in the city, but the city was hot in summer. I decided to drive to the country. It was very pretty there in the early morning. The sky was blue and I could hear the birds in the trees. And then my car suddenly stopped.

"What's wrong?" I thought. "Oh no, I don't have any **petrol**! Now I'll have to walk to the nearest town to buy some."

And then I saw a girl. She was wearing a long dress and her hair was long too. She was beautiful.

"Hello," I said. "I'm **lost** and I don't have any petrol. Where can I get some?"

Her blue eyes looked at me and she smiled.

"I don't know," she said. "Come with me to the village. **Perhaps** we can help you."

The village looked very old. The houses were small and dark. There were lots of animals, too. The girl stopped at a house and invited me in. The house was very clean, but it looked strange. There was an open fire and some food in a pot.

"That's strange," I thought. "They cook their food over a fire! Perhaps they're poor."

I met the girl's father and mother, and I liked them. They were nice people, but their clothes were strange, too.

"Where can I find some petrol around here?" I asked.

The old man smiled.

"Petrol?" he said. "What's that?"

"Very strange," I thought. But I didn't say that to the old man.

I felt happy in the village. When it got dark, the girl and I went out into the garden. Her name was Mary. She suddenly **seemed** sad and quiet.

"You must go now," she said. "You're only a visitor here. We must say goodbye **tonight**."

I didn't understand. Why? I was falling in love with her. I knew that already.

"I'll just go to the next town and get some petrol," I explained. "Then I'll come back to you."



I walked for a long time before I saw the lights of the town. I found some petrol and then asked the name of the village. But the man gave me a strange **look**.  
"What village?" he asked.

I told him about the village. Again he gave me a strange look. He thought for a moment and then said, "Once there was a village there, but it was **burnt** down during the **Civil War**."

"This can't be true," I thought. But then I remembered the strange clothes, the old houses and the pot over the fire.

"There's a story about the village – a strange story," the man **continued**. "For one day every ten years, the village comes alive – for just one day. Then it is lost again for another ten years. On that day a man can find it, but he must leave before morning. Or he will have to stay there **forever**."

I didn't like the man's story. I drove back to the village, but it wasn't there. I was very sad. I sat down on the grass and started to cry.

That happened nine years and ten months ago. Now I'll only have to wait two more months. On the right day, I'll return to the village. I will find her again, my love with the black hair. And this time I won't leave before morning. I will stay with her forever.

### Exercise 1.20

The author finds many things strange about the village. Find them in the text. What else do YOU think is strange in the story?

- I think it's strange that he decided to drive to the country when it was hot. Why didn't he drive to the beach or a swimming pool?
- I think it's strange that...

### \*Exercise 1.21

Imagine that you are the author. You return to the village and see the girl again. What will you tell her about our way of life today?

## GRAMMAR

We use **the present perfect** to talk about:

- 1) things that have happened in the past **when there is a connection with now**

*She's lived in London for five years. (She still lives in London now)*

*He's been here since yesterday. (He's still here)*

*I haven't done my room yet. (My room is not clean at the moment)*

- 2) our **experiences**

*I've been to lots of amusement parks.*

*Have you ever ridden a horse?*

regular verb (-ed)	irregular verb (3rd form of the verb)
I <b>have worked</b> hard	I <b>have seen</b> this film
You <b>have worked</b> hard	You <b>have seen</b> this film
He/She/It <b>has worked</b> hard	He/She/It <b>has seen</b> this film
We <b>have worked</b> hard	We <b>have seen</b> this film
You <b>have worked</b> hard	You <b>have seen</b> this film
They <b>have worked</b> hard	They <b>have seen</b> this film

**KEY WORDS:** already, yet, just, today, this year/month/term, never, ever, since, for



### Exercise 1.22

Complete the sentences. Use the right form of the verb and *for* or *since*.

1. She *works* in a bank. She ... there ... twenty years.  
*She works in a bank. She **has worked** there **for** twenty years.*
2. I *like* to read fairytales. I ... them ... I was little.
3. Pam and Ann *know* each other very well. They ... each other ... five years.
4. The Browns ... in Cardiff ... 1999. They still *live* there.
5. Ken ... football ... three years. He *plays* it quite well.
6. We *live* in London. We ... here ... February.
7. I *have* a dog. I ... it ... a few months.
8. My father *has* a computer at work. He ... it ... 2003.
9. We *study* foreign languages at school. We ... English ... four years.

### GRAMMAR

We use **the past perfect** to talk about things that happened **before the past time we are thinking about**.

We form the past perfect with **had** and the **3rd form of the verb (-ed)**

*Jack **had** already **eaten** by the time his mum came home.*

(1: Jack ate 2: his mum came home)

*When I arrived at school the lesson **had** already **started**.*

(1: The lesson started 2: I arrived)

regular verbs (-ed)	irregular verbs (3rd form of the verb)
I <b>had</b> <b>watched</b> the film	I <b>had</b> <b>done</b> the exercise
You <b>had</b> <b>watched</b> the film	You <b>had</b> <b>done</b> the exercise
He/She/It <b>had</b> <b>watched</b> the film	He/She/It <b>had</b> <b>done</b> the exercise
We <b>had</b> <b>watched</b> the film	We <b>had</b> <b>done</b> the exercise
You <b>had</b> <b>watched</b> the film	You <b>had</b> <b>done</b> the exercise
They <b>had</b> <b>watched</b> the film	They <b>had</b> <b>done</b> the exercise

**KEY WORDS:** already, yet, before, after, by the time

**Exercise 1.23****Complete the sentences using the past perfect.**

1. No one went to see that film because everybody ... (see) it already.
2. I felt very nervous because I ... (not drive) before.
3. The test was easy for me because I ... (do) it before.
4. They didn't laugh at the joke because they ... (hear) it before.
5. After grandpa ... (have) his lunch he went for a walk.
6. I didn't know the way to Dave's house because I ... (not be) there before.
7. Helen was happy because Jack ... (write) to her.
8. We weren't hungry because we ... (eat) already.
9. Jack was very excited because he ... (not see) any ghosts before.
10. I was very tired because I ... (run) all the way home.

**Exercise 1.24****You arrived late at different places yesterday.  
What *had happened* by the time you got there?**

1. the bus station                      my bus/already/leave  
*By the time I got to the bus station, my bus had already left. OR  
My bus had already left by the time I got to the bus station.*
2. the cinema                              the film/already/start
3. the book shop                          they/already/sell the book I wanted
4. Hyde Park                                the concert/nearly/finish
5. my friend's house                      he/just/go out
6. the supermarket                        they/already/close
7. the canteen                              my classmates/have their lunch
8. the party                                 Tom/already/leave

## ROUND UP UNIT 1

### I. GRAMMAR

#### REVISION OF TENSES

Look at the table on page 199.

#### What tense is it?

1. Jack wrote to Helen about his visit to Borley.
2. I'm not going to travel by bus – I have plane tickets.
3. Are you reading this book?
4. George hasn't finished doing the exercise.
5. I think we'll take the bus.
6. I had already spoken to dad when you phoned.
7. Helen was waiting in the castle's courtyard.
8. Does your brother like country music?

#### Make positive and negative sentences and questions using all of the different tenses.

1. Jack / visit / Borley
2. Helen / write / a letter
3. We / study / grammar

### II. VOCABULARY

#### WORD BANK – Summer

<b>nouns</b>	summer, weather, clouds, rain, storm nature, trees, bushes, flowers, grass, sun, birds, animals trip, tourist, inhabitant, town, village, church, cathedral, courtyard, mystery, darkness
<b>verbs</b>	travel, visit, rest, play, ride a bike, drive, go swimming, go hiking, go boating, go camping feel, move, return, appear, scream, attract, bury, starve, burn
<b>adjectives</b>	hot, cold, sunny, rainy, stormy, foggy, fun, boring, exciting, interesting, amazing, peaceful, strange, creepy, ghostly dark, quiet, noisy, narrow

<b>phrases and expressions</b>	at the end of July/August to fall in love with sb to look for sb/sth to return to the village/ to London to wait for sb/sth to cover sth with sth on the eastern / western coast of Estonia in 1279 / 2007	for some time since then in spite of sth in summer/autumn/winter/spring in the tree to walk/read/study for a long time for one day/week/year
--------------------------------	---	--

**Make sentences using words or phrases from the word bank.**

### III. DESCRIBING

#### Describing a picture



This is a picture of...  
 I can see...  
 Two boys are...  
 In the background there is/are...  
 In the foreground I can see...  
 It is a nice day: ...

### IV. LISTENING

#### Talk to Jack.

Listen to the tape and answer Jack's questions. Complete exercise 30 in your workbook.

### V. PROJECT WORK

**Write a letter to Jack. Tell him about the best day, event or adventure that you had this summer. Start a file where you can collect all your project work and tests.**