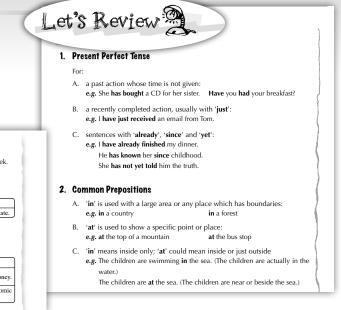
# Key Features

# Let's Review

Clearly explained notes on grammatical forms and usage are provided. Abundant examples are given to enhance students' understanding.

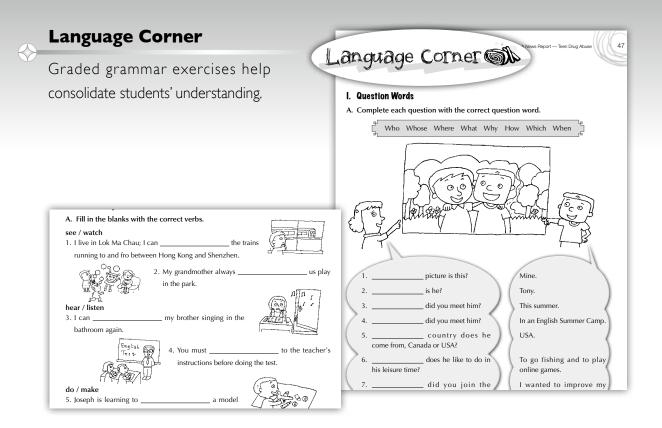
	nple Pres	SIII ICHSC			
۹.	For:				
	<ul> <li>a habiti</li> </ul>	ual action	e.g.	He <b>exercis</b>	es three times a week.
	<ul> <li>a staten</li> </ul>	nent of a fact	e.g. (	Christmas	is in December.
	<ul> <li>a staten</li> </ul>	nent of the present state	e.g.	l <b>am</b> a stuc	lent.
B.	Form:				
	Positive	He takes a walk every eve	ning.	We swim	every morning.
Negative She does not like					
	Negative	She does not like Chinese	food.	They do n	ot often come home late
	nount Wo	rds			
	nount Wo	rds id 'any'			
	nount Wo	<b>rds</b> d ' <b>any</b> ' all kinds of nouns and u			owing situations:



# **Active Reading**

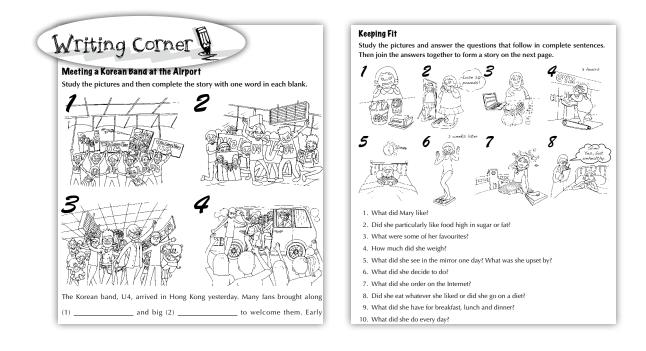
- Reading texts are up-to-date and authentic. Topics include the biography of Tiger
   Woods and teen drug abuse.
- Some are related to the elective parts of the **NSS English Language Curriculum**, such as Learning English through Social Issues.
- Different text types are provided, including news articles, stories, posters, letters, etc. Many of which align with those in the TSA.





# Writing Corner

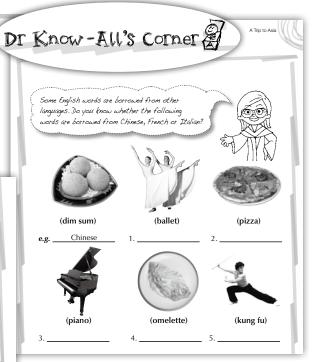
Different text types, for example stories and reports, are provided in various formats, such as pictures, guiding questions, rearranging jumbled words / phrases, etc.



# **Dr Know-All's Corner**

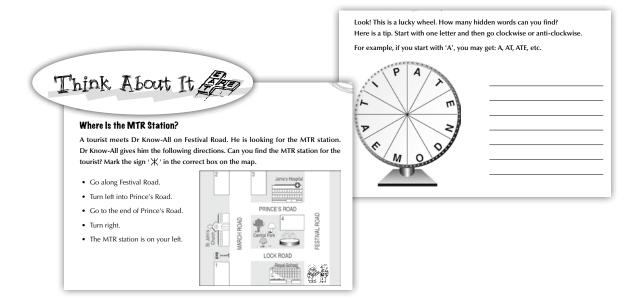
Interesting facts about the English language on things like proverbs, acronyms and words borrowed from other languages, etc. enable students to learn everyday English in a fun way.

			the following letter with the words giv	
Special Indepen	dent	States	People's	America
Corruption	Hospital	China	Education	Regio
PRC (中華人民共和國)	The (1)	Re	public of (2)	
USA (美國)	The Unite	ed (3)	of (4)	
HKSAR (香港特別行政區)	Hong Ko	ng (5)	Administrative	(6)
HA (醫管局)	(7)	Author	ity	
EDB(教育局)	(8)	Bureau	l	
ICAC (廉政公署)	(9)	Comm	ission Against (10	)



# Think About it

Problem-solving games, such as crossword puzzles, following directions, finding hidden words, etc., are provided to make English learning more interesting.



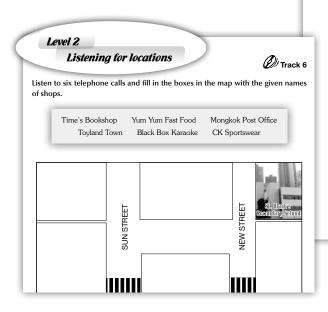
# Listen Up

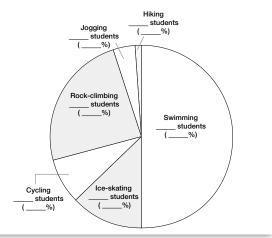
All practices are task-oriented and opresented in various formats, such as filling in forms, listening for instructions, etc. There are 2 levels of difficulty to cater for learner difference.



You are Tom, class representative of S1A. Mr Lee, your class teacher, has done a survey on students' favourite leisure activities. Now, he wants you to help him complete a chart. Listen to him and fill in the figures.

### Favourite Leisure Activities of S1 – S5 Students





# Self-assessment

A table listing all learning points in the chapter provides students with a quick check of what they have learned.

ngratulations! You have finished this unit. Please tick 'Yes' or 'Ne	o' in th	e tak
low.		
I have learned:	Yes	No
to understand a telephone conversation (p.2)		
to use the simple present tense ( <i>p.3</i> )		
to use amount words (pp.4-5)		
to complete a story with given words about a boy helping a blind man out of danger $(p.6)$		
to name the four suits in a pack of cards (p.7)		
to do a crossword puzzle (pp.8–9)		

### **TSA Practice Paper** TSA Practice Paper 77 TSA mock tests on listening and reading are Listening D Track 7 Practice 1 provided to help students familiarize themselves You are doing a project on tourism in Hong Kong. Your teacher plays an interview between Mark, a tourist who recently visited Hong Kong, and Jenny, the school newspaper reporter, about what tourists do when they visit Hong Kong. Listen to the interview and answer the questions. The interview with the questions in the actual TSA. will be played <u>twice</u>. Do as much as you can the first time and answer all questions the second time. You now have 30 seconds to read the questions. Choose the best answer and blacken the circle. Reading 1. How long has Mark been in Hong Kong? O B. 5 days O A. 1 week Practice 1 O C. 4 days O D. Since Saturday Your are doing a project on vaccination and your teacher gave you this blog to Mark likes Hong Kong because \_\_\_\_\_ read. O A, it is big O B. there are islands Read the blog excerpt and answer the questions O C. there is a lot to do O D. the roads are very busy 3. What does Mark NOT like about Hong Kong? Dr Chan's Blog O A. The Cantonese cuisine O B. The air pollution O C. The busy life O D. The large shopping centres 4 Mark especially likes the \_\_\_\_\_ in Hong Kong. O A. dim sum O B. burgers O C. noodles O D. fried rice Mark does not plan to go to the New Territories becau O A. he does not have enough time The future of vaccines O B. he does not have enough money A baby getting vaccinated is one of the most traumatic things Q C. he has been to the New Territories before for both the child and the parents. However, if children are not O D. he does not like the New Territories vaccinated, they might get a life-threatening disease. The latest 6. When does Mark want to visit Hong Kong again development is a needle free vaccine which could stop all such O A. 2013 O B. 2014 pain but still protect the children. O C 2015 O D 2040 Researchers are making a small piece of plastic with tiny needl on — so small that you cannot really see them and the baby would not feel them. They scratch the skin so that the vaccine can make **Answer Key with tapescripts Answer Key** $\langle \rangle$ 9 A separate answer key is included, providing write 'Meeting Room' with capitals M and R. // (beep) (5-second tapescripts and suggested answers for all pause) Now, let's move to the rectangular Miss Ho: Meeting Room Potery Room areas. Miss Ho, there are five rectangles altogether. Which one are you looking Sandy: the exercises. at? Sorry, Sandy, I mean the two large rectangles at the bottom of the plan. I see. They are the largest rooms. What are they for? The one on the left is for displaying potted plants. Let me put down 'Plants' on ... Wait a minute. I want a special name for this room. Brush Up Your (0112000 **Fifth Edition** English Comer Sandy: Miss Ho: NGL Sandy: Miss Ho: for this room. for this room. Sandy: Henn. Sallwate call if Creen Room? Miss the: That's a good name! Thanks for your usuggestion, Sandy. O K. Let me write it down. 'Green Room with capitals Cand K. // deep) (5-eccord pause) Miss the: Now, the large rectangle on the right is Sandy: Shall I write Cames Room' with capitals Can R. // (beep) (5-eccord pause) Level 2 Summer Holiday Exercise for Secondary Sch S. C. Ip J. Ip A. Ip Black Box Karaciee nt: Judith Malmsbu Answer Kev Mongkok Post Office CK Sportawear IIII pause) Sure. Then what about the other small rectangles? You mean those on the left? Yum Yum Fast Food Miss Ho: You mean those on the left? Yes. They are small rooms. What are they for? Well, the one in the middle is the English Corner, where students can play English games or chat with our Net teacher Sandy Miss Ho: @ Track 5 Looi 1 Constant Level 1 teacher. OK. The middle one is ... capital E ... 'English' ... and ... capital C ... 'Corner'. // (beep) (5-second pause) Miss Ho: Good. The rectangle close to the circle Good. The rectangue cross to any is the TV Room. TV Room? When can we go there? You can watch news in the TV Room during lunch or after school. I see, Let me put it down. Close to the child bit. The Power (Liference) (Exceeded) Sandy: Miss Ho: Sandy: NS ED Brush Up Your **Fifth Edition** ENGLIS Audio CD The audio recordings of all listening practices are provided on the CD.



# Let's Review

# 1. Simple Present Tense

- A. For:
  - a habitual action
  - a statement of a fact
  - a statement of the present state
- B. Form:

Positive	He <b>takes</b> a walk every evening.	We <b>swim</b> every morning.
Negative	She does not like Chinese food.	They <b>do not</b> often <b>come</b> home late.

# 2. Amount Words

# A. 'Some' and 'any'

Used with all kinds of nouns and usually in the following situations:

	some
Positive statement	I'd like <b>some</b> noodles, please.
Offer	Would you like <b>some</b> more coffee?

	any
Negative statement	I don't have <b>any</b> money.
Question	Have you got <b>any</b> comic books at home?

# B. 'Little' and 'a little'

Used with uncountable nouns:

<b>little</b> = not much; not enough	a little = not much, but at least some
<i>e.g.</i> Joe has <b>little</b> interest in Maths. (= Joe <b>doesn't have much</b> interest in Maths.)	<i>e.g.</i> Joe has <b>a little</b> interest in Maths. (= Joe has <b>some</b> interest in Maths.)

# C. 'Few' and 'a few'

Used with countable nouns:

<b>few</b> = not many; not enough	<b>a few</b> = not many, but at least some
e.g. I have few sweets left.	e.g. I have a few sweets left.
(= I don't have many sweets left.)	(= I have <b>some</b> sweets left.)

e.g. He exercises three times a week.

e.g. Christmas is in December.

e.g. I am a student.

# Active Reading

# The Fall of a Superstar

Recently, Tiger Woods was seen in newspapers, on TV and the Internet — more often than ever. Why? He made a big mistake! 'For all that I have done, I am so sorry,' he said on 19 February 2010. He admitted that he had fallen in love with other women. The superstar then stopped playing golf.

How much do you know about him?

Tiger Woods was born in California on 30 December 1975. He learned to use the golf club when he was one year old. His teacher was his father. He played so well that he became famous soon. At five, he appeared in *That's Incredible*, a TV show, and *Golf Digest*, a magazine. He was ranked the world's number one golfer in 1997. Earning about US\$110 million, he was the highest-paid professional athlete in 2008.

After stepping away from the sport for four months, Tiger Woods announced on 16 March 2010 he was returning to golf on 8 April. He was ranked No. 2 as of 17 March 2013.

Biography of Tiger Woods		
30 December 1975	(1)	
1976	learned to play (2)	
(3)	seen on TV / in (4)	
1997	became (5)	
2008	earned (6)	
(7)	said sorry	
(8)	said he would play golf again	
(9)	will play golf again	

# Complete the table with information from the passage.



# I. Question Words

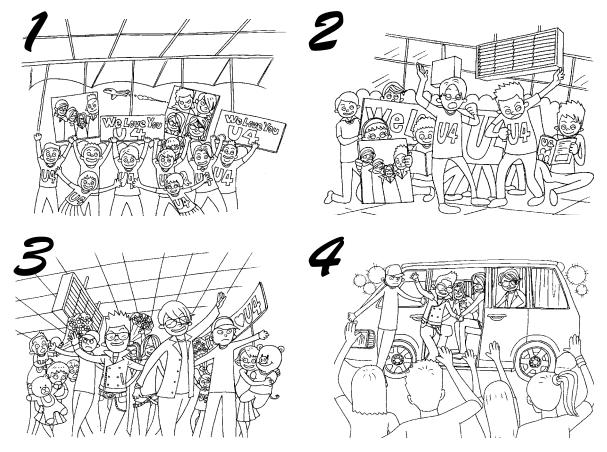
# A. Complete each question with the correct question word.



# Writing Corner

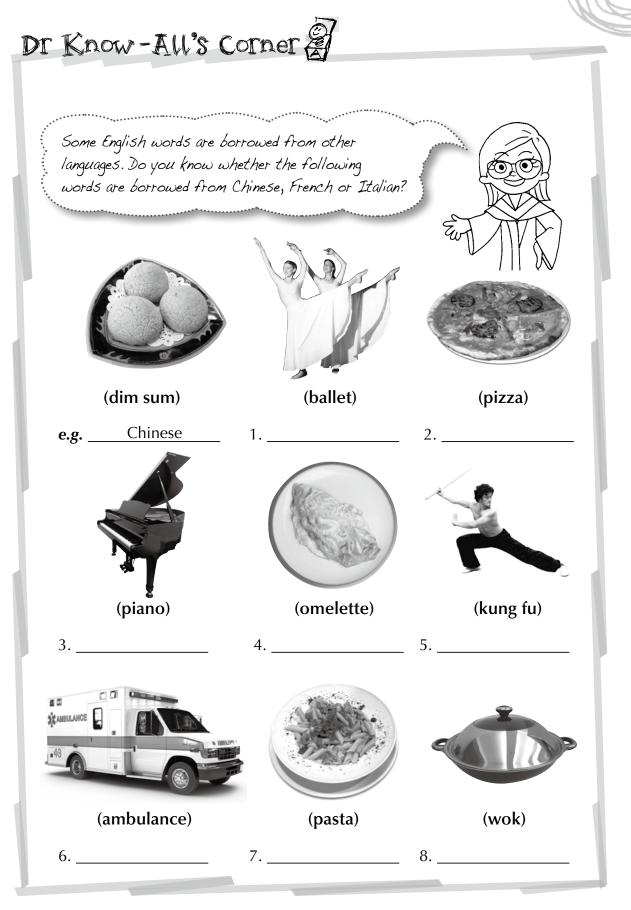
# Meeting a Korean Band at the Airport

Study the pictures and then complete the story with one word in each blank.



The Korean band, U4, arrived in Hong Kong yesterday. Many fans brought along (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and big (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to welcome them. Early in the morning, 500 fans, dressed (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ U4 T-shirts, gathered (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the airport. They had to wait a long time before they could finally (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ their idols. They killed their time by (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ magazines and (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_ hit songs of U4. When U4 appeared at around 4 p.m., the fans screamed and quickly rushed forward to give them (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_. The pop stars smiled and (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the crowd before they got into a van.

A Trip to Asia



35

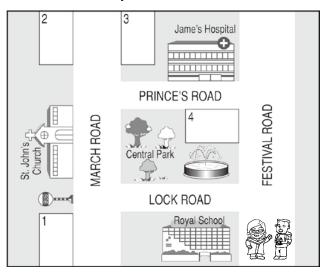
8-3=?

Think About It

# Where Is the MTR Station?

A tourist meets Dr Know-All on Festival Road. He is looking for the MTR station. Dr Know-All gives him the following directions. Can you find the MTR station for the tourist? Mark the sign ' $\chi$ ' in the correct box on the map.

- Go along Festival Road.
- Turn left into Prince's Road.
- Go to the end of Prince's Road.
- Turn right.
- The MTR station is on your left.



# Self-assessment

# Congratulations! You have finished this unit. Please tick 'Yes' or 'No' in the table below.

I have learned:	Yes	No
to read a classroom joke (p.21)		
to use the simple past tense (pp.22–23)		
to use the comparative and superlative adjectives (p.24)		
to choose words to complete a story about a visit to the Hong Kong Science Museum $(p.25)$		
some proverbs (p.26)		
to follow directions (p.27)		

Please try the 'No' section(s) again.

27

# ACROSS

- 1. The fifth month of the year
- 2. A kind of food you can buy at McDonald's
- 3. Unable to speak
- 4. A person who helps you learn at school
- 5. To touch with lips to show love
- 6. A piece of furniture; people sit on it comfortably

## DOWN

- 7. The day before today
- 8. A sea animal with a shell and five pairs of legs; cooked as seafood
- 9. A subject you have at school
- 10. To be afraid of
- 11. An illness; the sufferer has a high temperature
- 12. The hottest season of the year



Congratulations! You have finished this unit. Please tick 'Yes' or 'No' in the table below.

I have learned:	Yes	No
to understand a telephone conversation (p.2)		
to use the simple present tense $(p.3)$		
to use amount words (pp.4–5)		
to complete a story with given words about a boy helping a blind man out of danger $(p.6)$		
to name the four suits in a pack of cards (p.7)		
to do a crossword puzzle (pp.8–9)		

Please try the 'No' section(s) again.

Listen Up 68

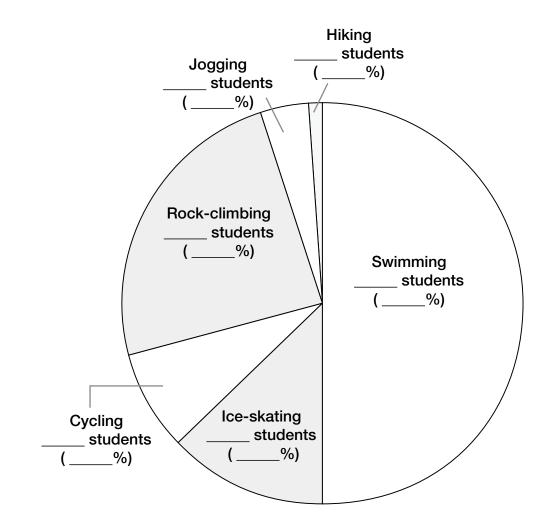
# Set 2

# Level 1 Listening for figures



You are Tom, class representative of S1A. Mr Lee, your class teacher, has done a survey on students' favourite leisure activities. Now, he wants you to help him complete a chart. Listen to him and fill in the figures.

# **Favourite Leisure Activities of S1 – S5 Students**



# TSA Practice Paper

# Listening

# Practice 1



# You are doing a project on tourism in Hong Kong.

Your teacher plays an interview between Mark, a tourist who recently visited Hong Kong, and Jenny, the school newspaper reporter, about what tourists do when they visit Hong Kong. Listen to the interview and answer the questions. The interview will be played <u>twice</u>. Do as much as you can the first time and answer all questions the second time. You now have 30 seconds to read the questions.

Choose the best answer and blacken the circle.

1. How long has Mark been in Hong Kong?

	$\bigcirc$ A. 1 week	○ B. 5 days
	$\bigcirc$ C. 4 days	$\bigcirc$ D. Since Saturday
2.	Mark likes Hong Kong because _	
	$\bigcirc$ A. it is big	$\bigcirc$ B. there are islands
	$\bigcirc$ C. there is a lot to do	$\bigcirc$ D. the roads are very busy
3.	What does Mark NOT like about	Hong Kong?
	$\bigcirc$ A. The Cantonese cuisine	$\bigcirc$ B. The air pollution
	$\bigcirc$ C. The busy life	$\bigcirc$ D. The large shopping centres
4.	Mark especially likes the	in Hong Kong.
	$\bigcirc$ A. dim sum	$\bigcirc$ B. burgers
	$\bigcirc$ C. noodles	$\bigcirc$ D. fried rice
5.	Mark does not plan to go to the N	lew Territories because
	$\bigcirc$ A. he does not have enough ti	me
	$\bigcirc$ B. he does not have enough m	noney
	$\bigcirc$ C. he has been to the New Ter	ritories before
	$\bigcirc$ D. he does not like the New Te	erritories
6.	When does Mark want to visit Ho	ong Kong again?
	○ A. 2013	○ B. 2014
	○ C. 2015	○ D. 2040

# Reading

# Practice 1

# Your are doing a project on vaccination and your teacher gave you this blog to read.

Read the blog excerpt and answer the questions.

# Dr Chan's Blog

New 10/12	The future of vaccines
09/12	A baby getting vaccinated is one of the most traumatic things
more ►	for both the child and the parents. However, if children are not
	vaccinated, they might get a life-threatening disease. The latest
	development is a needle free vaccine which could stop all such
5	pain but still protect the children.
	Researchers are making a small piece of plastic with tiny needles
	on — so small that you cannot really see them and the baby would
	not feel them. They scratch the skin so that the vaccine can make
	its way into the body. This would solve the problem of a painful
1	experience for babies. The plastic patches can even be delivered
	by post so that the parents would not have to go to the hospital.
	There are already some needle-free vaccines for the flu, cholera
	and typhoid. Hopefully, there will soon be many more new
	vaccines invented for diseases like cancer. In this way, children can
1	5 be protected without feeling pain.

Choose the best answer and blacken the circle. 1. The word 'traumatic' in line 1 means  $\bigcirc$  B. useful  $\bigcirc$  A. painful  $\bigcirc$  C. interesting  $\bigcirc$  D. exciting 2. Babies are vaccinated so that \_\_\_\_\_\_.  $\bigcirc$  A. they would grow faster  $\bigcirc$  B. they would not feel pain  $\bigcirc$  C. they do not get a life-threatening disease  $\bigcirc$  D. they are hurt 3. What is on the small piece of plastic?  $\bigcirc$  A. Scratches  $\bigcirc$  B. Tiny needles  $\bigcirc$  C. Patches  $\bigcirc$  D. A large needle 4. To 'make its way' in lines 8–9 means to \_\_\_\_\_  $\bigcirc$  A. find  $\bigcirc$  B. stop O C. go  $\bigcirc$  D. do 5. The patches are good because 1. they do not hurt children 2. they are big 3. they are not expensive 4. the parents do not have to go to the hospital ○ A. 1 and 2 ○ B. 1, 2 and 3 ○ C. 1, 3 and 4

○ D. 1 and 4

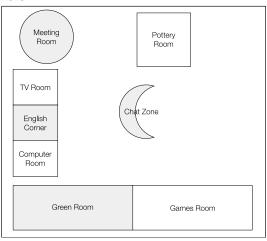
# 6. Which of the following diseases does NOT have a needle-free vaccine?

- $\bigcirc$  A. Flu
- $\bigcirc$  B. Cholera
- C. Typhoid
- $\bigcirc$  D. Cancer

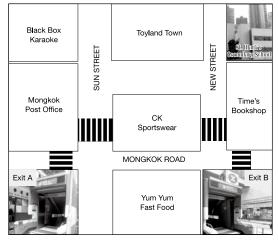
first letter of each word.

### **Listen Up – Set 3** (*p.75*)

### Level 1



### Level 2



### Tapescript Level 1

### Ø Track 5

Narrator: Sandy is helping her teacher, Miss Ho, design a new floor plan for the sixth floor of their school. Listen to their conversation and complete the floor plan. When you hear a beep (beep), answer the question.

Miss Ho: Are you ready, Sandy?

Sandy: Yes, Miss Ho.

Miss Ho: Let's start from the top left hand corner.

- Sandy: Top left ... so you mean the area marked with a big circle?
- Miss Ho: Exactly. This room is for club meetings.
- Sandy: Shall I put down 'Meeting Room'?
- Miss Ho: Yes. But don't forget to capitalize the

Sandy:	OK. I'll write 'Meeting Room' with capitals M and R. // (beep) (5-second
	pause)
Miss Ho:	Now, let's move to the rectangular areas.
Sandy:	Miss Ho, there are five rectangles altogether. Which one are you looking
Miss Ho:	at? Sorry, Sandy. I mean the two large rectangles at the bottom of the plan.
Sandy:	I see. They are the largest rooms. What are they for?
Miss Ho:	The one on the left is for displaying potted plants.
Sandy:	Let me put down 'Plants' on
Miss Ho:	Wait a minute. I want a special name
	for this room.
Sandy:	Hmm Shall we call it 'Green Room'?
Miss Ho:	That's a good name! Thanks for your suggestion, Sandy.
Sandy:	OK. Let me write it down. 'Green Room' with capitals G and R. // (beep)
	(5-second pause)
Miss Ho:	Now, the large rectangle on the right is a place for games.
Sandy:	Shall I write Games Room?
Miss Ho:	Yes. Please write 'Games Room' with capitals G and R. // (beep) (5-second
	pause)
Sandy:	Sure. Then what about the other small rectangles?
Miss Ho:	You mean those on the left?
Sandy:	Yes. They are small rooms. What are they for?
Miss Ho:	Well, the one in the middle is the English Corner, where students can play English games or chat with our Net
	teacher.
Sandy:	OK. The middle one is capital E
	'English' and capital C 'Corner'. // (beep) (5-second pause)
Miss Ho:	Good. The rectangle close to the circle is the TV Room.
Sandy:	TV Room? When can we go there?
Miss Ho:	You can watch news in the TV Room
<u> </u>	during lunch or after school.
Sandy:	I see. Let me put it down. Close to the circle is TV Room. // (beep) (5-second
	pause)
	Then what about the one close to the

9