## Key Features

## Let's Review

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

## 1. Simple Present Tense

A. For:

- a habitual action e.g. He exercises three times a week
- a statement of a fact e.g. Christmas is in December.
- a statement of the present state e.g. I am a student.
B. Form:

| Positive | He takes a walk every evening. | We swim every morning. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Negative | She does not like Chinese food. | They do not often come home late. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 2. Amount Words

A. 'Some' and 'any'
Used with all kinds of nouns and usually in the following situations:

|  | some |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Positive <br> statement | Ind like some noodles, <br> please. |
| Offer | Would you like some <br> more coffee? |$\quad$| Negative <br> statement | I don't have any money. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Question | Have you got any comic <br> books at home? |

## Let's Review

## 1. Present Perfect Tense

For:
A. a past action whose time is not given e.g. She has bought a CD for her sister. Have you had your breakfast?
B. a recently completed action, usually with 'just e.g. I have just received an email from Tom.
C. sentences with 'already', 'since' and 'yet' e.g. I have already finished my dinner.

He has known her since childhood.
She has not yet told him the truth.

## 2. Common Prepositions

A. 'in' is used with a large area or any place which has boundaries: e.g. in a country
in a forest
B. 'at' is used to show a specific point or place: e.g. at the top of a mountain at the bus stop
C. 'in' means inside only; 'at' could mean inside or just outside e.g. The children are swimming in the sea. (The children are actually in the water.)
The children are at the sea. (The children are near or beside the sea.)

## 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.


## 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.

## GIRL ILL AFTER TAKING KETAMINE

> A 16 -year-old schoolgirl was found ill on the roof of a car park in Tuen Mun yesterday. This has been the fourth drug abuse case involving teenagers this month.
> 'The girl was in school uniform lying face-down,' said Ms Cheung, who witnessed the incident when she had parked her car and was about to leave. She also saw two girls, in the same school uniform from a neighbouring secondary school, and a boy in casual wear standing beside her. 'The two girls said she was fine and asked me to leave,' Ms Cheung said. 'The boy asked the girl if she was feeling ok, and she kept saying she was having a headache.'
> The girl's friends left when the security guard called the police. The ambulance arrived, gave the girl an oxygen mask to put on, and then took her to Tuen Mun Hospital. The police later said the girl had confessed to taking ketamine.

Fill in each of the following blanks with a suitable word.
(1) $\qquad$ June saw another drug abuse case in Tuen Mun, which
involved a girl (2) $\qquad$ in a secondary school in the district. The girl
was with (3) $\qquad$ of her friends when she took (4) $\qquad$
She then felt ill and (5) $\qquad$ face-down on the roof of a car

## Language Corner

Graded grammar exercises help consolidate students' understanding.
A. Fill in the blanks with the correct verbs.

## see / watch

1. I live in Lok Ma Chau; I can $\qquad$ the trains running to and fro between Hong Kong and Shenzhen.

2. My grandmother always $\qquad$ us play in the park.
䢒
hear / listen
3. I can $\qquad$ bathroom again. my brother singing in the

4. You must $\qquad$ to the teacher's
instructions before doing the test.
do / make
5. Joseph is learning to $\qquad$ a model


$$
\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{~L}
$$





## 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.

## 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) $\qquad$ and big (2) $\qquad$ to welcome them. Early

## Keeping Fit

Study the pictures and answer the questions that follow in complete sentences. Then join the answers together to form a story on the next page.


1. What did Mary like?
2. Did she particularly like food high in sugar or fat?
3. What were some of her favourites?
4. How much did she weigh?
5. What did she see in the mirror one day? What was she upset by?
6. What did she decide to do?
7. What did she order on the Internet?
8. Did she eat whatever she liked or did she go on a diet?
9. What did she have for breakfast, lunch and dinner?
10. What did she do every day?

## 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．


## Dr Know－All＇s Corner 逪

A Tip to As


## Think About it

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

## Think About It 䓺果 ${ }^{2}$

## 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＇$\not \mathscr{W}$＇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


Look！This is a lucky wheel．How many hidden words can you find？ Here is a tip．Start with one letter and then go clockwise or anti－clockwise．

For example，if you start with＇ A ＇，you may get： $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{AT}, \mathrm{ATE}$ ，etc．


## Listen Up

All practices are task-oriented and

## Listen UP 8

 presented in various formats, such as filling in forms, listening for instructions, etc. There are 2 levels of difficulty to cater for learner difference.
## Level 1

## Listening for figures

## Track 3

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.

## Self-assessment tiatid

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 $(p p .4-5)$ |  |  |
|  | to complete a story with given words about a boy helping a blind man out <br> 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 mock tests on listening and reading are provided to help students familiarize themselves with the questions in the actual TSA.

## Reading <br> Practice 1 <br> Your are doing a project on vaccination and your teacher gave you this blog to

read.
Read the blog excerpt and answer the questions.


## The future of vaccine

A baby getting vaccinated is one of the most traumatic things 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
pain but till protect the children. 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
Listening
Practice 1 Track 7

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 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 twice. 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?

| OA. 1 week | OB. 5 days |
| :--- | :--- |
| OC. 4 days | OD. Since Saturd |

Mark likes Hong Kong because
${ }^{-}$A. it is big
$O C$. there is a lot to do $O D$. the roads are very busy
What does Mark NOT like about Hong Kong?
$O A$. The Cantonese cuisine $O B$. The air pollution
$\bigcirc$ C. The busy life $\quad O$ D. The large shopping centres
Mark especially likes the _B. burgers in Hong Kong
OC. noodles OD. fried rice
Mark does not plan to go to the New Territories because
OA. he does not have enough time
OB. he does not have enough money
OC. he has been to the New Territories before
O D. he does not like the New Teritories
When does Mark want to visit Hong Kong again?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { O A. } 2013 & \text { O. } 2014\end{array}$
OC. 2015 OD. 2040

## Answer Key with tapescripts

## Answer Key

A separate answer key is included, providing tapescripts and suggested answers for all the exercises.


## 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 e.g. He exercises three times a week.
- a statement of a fact
e.g. Christmas is in December.
e.g. I am a student.
B. Form:

| Positive | He takes a walk every evening. | We swim every morning. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Negative | She does not like Chinese food. | They do not often come home late. |

## 2. Amount Words

A. 'Some' and 'any'

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

|  | some |
| :--- | :--- |
| Positive <br> statement | I'd like some noodles, <br> please. |
| Offer | Would you like some <br> more coffee? |


|  | any |
| :--- | :--- |
| Negative <br> statement | I don't have any money. |
| Question | Have you got any comic <br> books at home? |

B. 'Little' and 'a little'

Used with uncountable nouns:

| little $=$ not much; not enough | a little $=$ not much, but at least some |
| :--- | :--- |
| e.g. Joe has little interest in Maths. <br> (= Joe doesn’t have much interest in <br> Maths.) | e.g. Joe has a little interest in Maths. <br> (= Joe has some interest in Maths.) |

C. 'Few' and 'a few'

Used with countable nouns:

| few = not many; not enough | a few = not many, but at least some |
| :--- | :--- |
| e.g. I have few sweets left. <br> (= I don't have many sweets left.) | e.g. I have a few sweets left. <br> $(=I$ I have some sweets left.) |

## 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.

Complete the table with information from the passage.

| 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 |

## Langtage Corner alo

## I. Question Words

A. Complete each question with the correct question word.


1. $\qquad$ picture is this?
2. $\qquad$ is he?
3. $\qquad$ did you meet him?
4. $\qquad$ did you meet him?
5. $\qquad$ country does he come from, Canada or USA?
6. $\qquad$ does he like to do in his leisure time?
7. $\qquad$ did you join the camp?
8. $\qquad$ do you keep in touch with each other?

Mine.
Tony.
This summer.
In an English Summer Camp. USA.

To go fishing and to play online games.

I wanted to improve my English and widen my views. By sending emails.

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

## Dr Know-All's corner 恩

Some English words are borrowed from other languages. Do you know whether the following words are borrowed from Chinese, French or Italian?

(dim sum)
e.g. $\qquad$

3. $\qquad$
(ambulance)


(ballet)

(pizza)
2. $\qquad$

(kung fu)
4. $\qquad$ 5. $\qquad$

(pasta)

(wok)
6. $\qquad$ 7. $\qquad$ 8. $\qquad$

## Think About It 金 ${ }^{4} 9$

## 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 ' $\not \not$ ' 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 hadith

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 $(p p .22-23)$ |  |  |
|  | to use the comparative and superlative adjectives $(p .24)$ |  |  |
|  | to choose words to complete a story about a visit to the Hong Kong Science <br> Museum $(p .25)$ |  |  |
| some proverbs $(p .26)$ |  |  |  |
| to follow directions $(p .27)$ |  |  |  |

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

## 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

## Self-assessment 46

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 <br> of danger $(p .6)$ |  |  |
| to name the four suits in a pack of cards (p.7) |  |  |  |
| to do a crossword puzzle $(p p .8-9)$ |  |  |  |

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

## Listen UPO

## Set 2

## Level 1

## listening for figures

Track 3
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



## T'SA 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 twice. 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?
O A. 1 weekB. 5 daysC. 4 days
O D. Since Saturday
2. Mark likes Hong Kong because $\qquad$ .A. it is big
OB. there are islandsC. there is a lot to do
O D. the roads are very busy
3. What does Mark NOT like about Hong Kong?
○
A. The Cantonese cuisine
$\bigcirc$ B. The air pollution
O C. The busy lifeD. The large shopping centres
4. Mark especially likes the $\qquad$ in Hong Kong.
O A. dim sumB. burgersC. noodles
O D. fried rice
5. Mark does not plan to go to the New Territories because $\qquad$ .A. he does not have enough timeB. he does not have enough moneyC. he has been to the New Territories beforeD. he does not like the New Territories
6. When does Mark want to visit Hong Kong again?A. 2013
OB. 2014
C. 2015D. 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.


```
New
10/12
09/12
more -
```


## The future of vaccines

A baby getting vaccinated is one of the most traumatic things 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 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 10 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 15 be protected without feeling pain.

Choose the best answer and blacken the circle.

1. The word 'traumatic' in line 1 means $\qquad$ .
A. painful

OB. useful
C. interesting

○ D. exciting
2. Babies are vaccinated so that $\qquad$ .A. they would grow fasterB. they would not feel painC. they do not get a life-threatening diseaseD. they are hurt
3. What is on the small piece of plastic?A. Scratches
B. Tiny needlesC. PatchesD. A large needle
4. To 'make its way' in lines $8-9$ means to $\qquad$ .
$\bigcirc$ A. find
B. stop

○. go
○ D. do
5. The patches are good because $\qquad$ .

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 hospitalA. 1 and 2B. 1, 2 and 3C. 1, 3 and 4D. 1 and 4
5. Which of the following diseases does NOT have a needle-free vaccine?A. FluB. CholeraC. TyphoidD. Cancer

Listen Up - Set 3 (p.75)

Level 1


Level 2


## Tapescript

## Level 1

## 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
first letter of each word.
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 at?
Miss Ho: 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 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

