## Key Features

## Let's Review

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

## Let's Review

## Gerunds

A. Form

- They have the same form as the present participle (verb + ing). e.g. working, reading, playing
B. Use
- In short prohibitions:
e.g. No smoking.

No talking.

- As the subject of a sentence:
e.g. Smoking is bad for your health.

Eating fried food makes you fat.

- After certain verbs:

| avoid <br> keep | admit <br> mind | enjoy <br> suggest | feel like <br> waste / spend (time) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

e.g. You should not spend time watching television every night.

- After prepositions:
e.g. I am sorry for breaking your window.

He is afraid of going to school.
She is good at swimming.
They are very keen on watching films.

## Active Reading

- Reading texts are up-to-date and authentic. Topics include anti-drink driving and why Internet users download illegally.
- 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 stories, poems, advertisements, etc. Many of which align with those in the HKDSE Exam.


## Active Reading

## Anti-drink Driving

man Ma Chau on 23 January 2009. It was reported that a medium goods vehicle travelling along Castle Peak Road towards Lok Ma Chau bumped into a taxi which was travelling in the opposite lane. The driver was arrested for drink driving.
The traffic accident aroused wide concern about the existing penalties on drink drivers. In view of the deadly consequences of drink driving, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) government reviewed drink driving legislation to search for an effective deterrent and to impose tougher penalties targeting irresponsible drink driving offenders. With effect from 9 February 2009, police officers in uniform can require a person who is driving or attempting to drive a vehicle on a road to take a breath test. Drink drivers may face up to three years in jail and a fine of no more than $\$ 25,000$. They may also be disqualified from driving.
Alcohol-related crashes are tragic for victims and their families. Think before you drive. If you are drinking, the best options are to take a taxi or bus or stay overnight in a friend's home. Remember: If you drink, don't drive.

## Complete the summary notes.

| Summary Notes on (1) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Traffic accident: | Penalties: |

## Why Do Internet Users Download IIlegally?

Anti-piracy groups tend to compare illegal downloading to shoplifting, but the comparison fails when it comes to the number of offenders. How many of your classmates, friends and relatives steal in the shop, and how many download music and films on the Internet? Why are there much more illegal downloaders than shoplifters? It takes courage and trouble to go into a CD shop and then run away with your bag full of CDs, but it is just a click away to download your favourite music.
Another reason is that many surfers think that the Internet is a lawless world, where crimes bear no legal consequences as in the real world. In 2005, Parvin Dhaliwal, an American, was convicted of illegally downloading music and films worth 50 million US dollars, and was punished with a 3 -month deferred imprisonment sentence. In 2007 Chan Nai Ming, a Hongkonger, was convicted of sharing 3 film files with other Internet users by using BT technology, and was sentenced to 3 months imprisonment. Cases like these, however, are rare.

## Circle the correct answers

1. The comparison fails because
A. our classmates, friends and relatives steal in the shop B. our classmates, friends and relatives steal on the Internet

## Language Corner

Graded grammar exercises help consolidate students' understanding.
A. Fill in each blank with a to-infinitive or a bare infinitive.

## As a student, I know I should always (1)

$\qquad$ hard. But
sometimes I am so tired that I do not want (2) $\qquad$ my homework. My mother always tells me (3) $\qquad$ my work before I watch television. But when I finish my homework, my elder brother always makes me (4) $\qquad$ the dishes for him. So I do not have much time (5) $\qquad$ If I do not obey
him, he will not let me (6) $\qquad$ his computer. I dare not (7) my mother about it. I am very unhappy because I am unwilling (8) $\qquad$ my elder brother.

## Language corner

## I. Passive Voice

Last week, a burglar broke into Mr Chan's flat. Picture A was taken just after the burglary while picture B shows the flat after it has been tidied up.


B


Describe the changes by using passive voice. The first one has been done for you as an example.
e.g. break / repair The door was broken last week, but it has been repaired.

1. tear/mend
2. steal / install
3. open / close
4. turn over / place properly
5. take down from the wall / hang on the wall
6. break into pieces / put tidily in the cupboard

## Writing Corner

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

## Writing Corner

## Mango Festival without Friends

Complete the following script with the correct words or phrases.

| mangoes | How do I know | guests |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stop complaining | my friends should do | to share it with |
| how often | how many | a small pot |
| What do you mean | deep concerns | a little appreciation |
| others should say | a different recipe |  |

## Characters

Mother
Son
Scene 1
Mother and son talking at home


## A Book Report

The following pictures tella a famous short story. Read the story and write a report.


## Dr Know-All's Corner

Interesting facts about the English language on things like funny compound words and nouns ending in 'er' enable students to learn everyday English in a fun way.

## Part A

A

1. A berry made of straw
2. A boy dressed as a cow while others refer to machines or tools. Complete the exercise with the given words.

## dehumidifier <br> dehumidifie



## firefighter firefighter

Mr Yeung used

## Dr Know-All's Corner



B
 birthday cake.
2. Anderson is a $\qquad$ He invents steps and movements for a dance
3. A $\qquad$ told me I would become a chief executive officer

## Think About it

Problem-solving games, such as categorizing books, reading the Chinese calendar, writing a cheque, etc., are provided to make English learning more interesting.

## Think About It 恶央

## I. Problem Solving

You are the librarian of City Library. Categorize the books below and put the letters on the spines of the books. The first one has been done for you as an example.
A. Aesop's Fables
C. French Revolution 1789
E. The Little Prince
G. The Planets
I. Jazz Singers in Orlando
K. Young Students' Encyclopedia

Vincent is very happy as his girlfriend, Carol, has promised to marry him. However, he has difficulty in deciding on the dates for making preparations. His parents have asked him to follow the advice on the Chinese calendar.

September

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 <br> j: travelling <br> $j$ :marriage |  | S: marriage, <br> travelling <br> U: haircut <br> 16 | S: buying 17 furniture, Uravelling : moving, haircut | S: moving, 18 hairut, travelling U: buying furniture |  | S: mariage, <br> trave <br> U: moving |
| 5: moving, 21 <br> haircut <br> J: marrige, <br> meeting <br> friends |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { S: travelling. } \\ \text { buying } \\ \text { furiture } \\ \text { U: moving } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\substack{\text { S: travelling, } \\ \text { meenting } \\ \text { friends } \\ \text { U: marriage }}$ | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |

B. Composers of the Romantic Period
D. Romeo and Juliet
F. From the Earth to the Moon
H. The Rise of Modern China
J. Webster's Universal Dictionary

शैरित


## Listen Up

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

## Listen UPQ

Level 2

## Completing a questionnaire

(2) Track 4

Susan is interviewing James about illegal music downloading. Listen to their conversation and complete the questionnaire for her.


## Level 1

## Changing information

Wesley has made a comparison of the earthquakes in Chile and Haiti. His mother spots some mistakes. Listen to their conversation and change the information in the table below.

| A Comparison of $\mathbf{2}$ Earthquakes |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Chile | Haiti |
| Date | 28 February | 11 January |
| Continent | South America | North America |
| Magnitude | 9.5 | 7.0 |
| Epicentres distance from <br> capita city | 200 kilometres from Port- <br> au-Prince | 10 kilometres from <br> Santiago |
| Experience | More experience of <br> handling earthquakes (an <br> earthquake of 8.8 in 1950, <br> for instance) | Last earthquake hitting <br> Port-au-Prince 50 years ago |
| Building code | Strict | Not so strict |
| Engineers | More |  |
| Estimated death toll | Less than 1,000 | 20,000 |
|  | Easier |  |

## Self-assessment

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

## Self-assessment 4

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

| I have learned: | Yes | No |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | to match story summaries with story titles $(p .42)$ |  |  |
|  | to use phrasal verbs $(p .43)$ |  |  |
|  | to use 'both'; 'either'; 'either ... or'; 'neither'; 'neither ... nor' $(p .44)$ |  |  |
|  | to write a letter of request (p.45) |  |  |
|  | to distinguish between capital letter and small letter $(p .46)$ |  |  |
| to fill in an application form (pp.46-47) |  |  |  |
| to find words with same pronunciation $(p .47)$ |  |  |  |

## HKDSE Exam Practice Paper

HKDSE Exam mock tests on listening and reading are provided to help students familiarize themselves with the questions in the actual HKDSE Exam.

HKDSE Exam Practice Paper

You and Stephen are working on a project about recycling food waste. You have
found a recording about the topic. Complete the flow chart below while listening Cound a recording about the topic. Complete the flow chart below while listening
to the recording. You will have 30 seconds to study the flow chart. At the end of the task, you will have 30 seconds to tidy up your answers.


## Answer Key with tapescripts

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


## Answer Key

## Audio CD

The audio recordings of all listening practices are provided on the CD.


## Let's Review ?

## Gerunds

A. Form

- They have the same form as the present participle (verb + ing).
e.g. working, reading, playing
B. Use
- In short prohibitions:
e.g. No smoking.

No talking.

- As the subject of a sentence:
e.g. Smoking is bad for your health.

Eating fried food makes you fat.

- After certain verbs:

| avoid <br> keep | admit <br> mind | enjoy <br> suggest | feel like <br> waste / spend (time) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

e.g. You should not spend time watching television every night.

- After prepositions:
e.g. I am sorry for breaking your window.

He is afraid of going to school.
She is good at swimming.
They are very keen on watching films.

## Active Reading

## Anti-drink Driving

A serious traffic accident which claimed six lives occurred in Lok Ma Chau on 23 January 2009. It was reported that a medium goods vehicle travelling along Castle Peak Road towards Lok Ma Chau bumped into a taxi which was travelling in the opposite lane. The driver was arrested for drink driving.

The traffic accident aroused wide concern about the existing penalties on drink drivers. In view of the deadly consequences of drink driving, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) government reviewed drink driving legislation to search for an effective deterrent and to impose tougher penalties targeting irresponsible drink driving offenders. With effect from 9 February 2009, police officers in uniform can require a person who is driving or attempting to drive a vehicle on a road to take a breath test. Drink drivers may face up to three years in jail and a fine of no more than $\$ 25,000$. They may also be disqualified from driving. Alcohol-related crashes are tragic for victims and their families. Think before you drive. If you are drinking, the best options are to take a taxi or bus or stay overnight in a friend's home. Remember: If you drink, don't drive.

Complete the summary notes.

| Summary Notes on (1) _ Driving |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Traffic accident: <br> Date: (2) $\qquad$ <br> No. of deaths: (3) $\qquad$ <br> Vehicles involved: (4) $\qquad$ <br> (5) $\qquad$ | Penalties: <br> Drivers will be <br> - imprisoned for (7) $\qquad$ <br> - required to pay an amount of up to <br> (8) $\qquad$ <br> - required to quit (9) $\qquad$ |
| Effective deterrent: <br> Drivers are required to take <br> (6) $\qquad$ tests. | Best things to do after drinking: <br> - Use (10) $\qquad$ transport. <br> - Stay overnight in a friend's home. |

## Langutage corner (al

## I. Passive Voice

Last week, a burglar broke into Mr Chan's flat. Picture A was taken just after the burglary while picture $B$ shows the flat after it has been tidied up.


B


Describe the changes by using passive voice. The first one has been done for you as an example.
e.g. break / repair The door was broken last week, but it has been repaired.

1. tear / mend $\qquad$
2. steal / install $\qquad$
3. open / close
4. turn over / place properly $\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. take down from the wall / hang on the wall $\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. break into pieces / put tidily in the cupboard $\qquad$
$\qquad$
7. throw everywhere / put in the vase $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Writing corner

## A Book Report

The following pictures tell a famous short story. Read the story and write a report.


New York to seek his fortune.

( $\begin{aligned} & \text { I can't do it myself. He's...................... } \\ & \text { my }\end{aligned}$ friend. Please give this to him.


8

Friendship?
Duty?
Has Jimmy done the right thing?

## Dr Know-All's Corner

## Part A



A

1. A berry made of straw

2. A boy dressed as a cow

3. A cat using a copying machine

4. A ship made of a friend

$\qquad$ cowboy
5. A boy with a bell

$\qquad$ daybreak
6. To break a day with an axe

$\qquad$ bellboy

## Think About It

## I. Problem Solving

You are the librarian of City Library. Categorize the books below and put the letters on the spines of the books. The first one has been done for you as an example.
A. Aesop's Fables
B. Composers of the Romantic Period
C. French Revolution 1789
D. Romeo and Juliet
E. The Little Prince
F. From the Earth to the Moon
G. The Planets
H. The Rise of Modern China
I. Jazz Singers in Orlando
J. Webster's Universal Dictionary
K. Young Students' Encyclopedia


## Eason Chan's Fan Club application Form

Family name (in capitals): $\qquad$ Sex: $\qquad$
Given name(s) (in capitals): $\qquad$
Place of birth: $\qquad$ Age: $\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$
Education: $\qquad$
Name of school: $\qquad$
Reason for application: $\qquad$

## II. Game

Find words with the same pronunciation. The first one has been done for you as an example.
e.g. no
know

1. right
2. through $\qquad$ 3. dear
3. pair $\qquad$ 5. not

## Self-assessment $\frac{\pi a t i d a t ~}{4}$

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

|  | I have learned: | Yes | No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | to match story summaries with story titles (p.42) |  |  |
|  | to use phrasal verbs (p.43) |  |  |
|  | to use 'both'; 'either'; 'either ... or'; 'neither'; 'neither ... nor' (p.44) |  |  |
|  | to write a letter of request (p.45) |  |  |
|  | to distinguish between capital letter and small letter (p.46) |  |  |
|  | to fill in an application form (pp.46-47) |  |  |
| to find words with same pronunciation (p.47) |  |  |  |

## Listen UPO

## Set 3

## Level 1

## Changing information

Wesley has made a comparison of the earthquakes in Chile and Haiti. His mother spots some mistakes. Listen to their conversation and change the information in the table below.

| A Comparison Of 2 Earthquakes |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Chile | Haiti |
| Date | 28 February | 11 January |
| Continent | South America | North America |
| Magnitude | 9.5 | 7.0 |
| Epicentre's distance from <br> capital city | 200 kilometres from Port- <br> au-Prince | 10 kilometres from <br> Santiago |
| Experience | More experience of <br> handling earthquakes (an <br> earthquake of 8.8 in 1950, <br> for instance) | Last earthquake hitting <br> Port-au-Prince 50 years ago |
| Building code | Strict | Not so strict |
|  | More | 20,000 |
| Estimated death toll | Less than 1,000 |  |
|  | Easier |  |

## HKDSE Exam Practice Paper

## Listening

## Practice 1

You and Stephen are working on a project about recycling food waste. You have found a recording about the topic. Complete the flow chart below while listening to the recording. You will have 30 seconds to study the flow chart. At the end of the task, you will have 30 seconds to tidy up your answers.

Steps of Recycling Food Waste


## Reading

Practice 1
Read the following text and answer questions 1-6 on Page 89.

## The Hobbit

[1] The Hobbit is a beautiful book written by J.R.R. Tolkien in 1937. It is a story about a courageous hobbit named Bilbo Baggins who goes on an adventure to help the dwarves take back their land, Lonely Mountain, from the dragon Smaug, 5 and all the treasure underneath it. Even though this book was written over 70 years ago, it still remains as a classic piece of literature due to its exciting plot and loveable characters.
[2] I thoroughly enjoy this book because it is exciting. Bilbo is such a great character who teaches us to be brave, confident 10 and never give up. He is committed to the dwarves' mission. With the help of the ring that he finds, he makes sure that the dwarves are reunited with their homeland and the treasure which belongs to them.
[3] The characters encounter many dangerous situations along 5 the way. The book ends with the Battle of Five Armies which the dwarves win, with help from the Eagles and many other characters who they meet along the way.
[4] One of the best things about this book is that it is suitable for everyone-kids, teenagers and adults. The writing is exceptional 20 and allows you to feel like you are in the story too. In addition, there are many unexpected twists which make it a truly gripping book that you can read again and again.

Choose the best answer and blacken the circle.

1. Lonely Mountain originally belongs to ...
A. Bilbo Baggins
B. the hobbits
C. the dwarves
D. Smaug

| $A$ | $B$ | $C$ | $D$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $O$ | $O$ | $O$ | $O$ |

2. According to paragraph 2, why dose the reader love this book? Give TWO reasons.
a) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
3. Who does 'them' (line 13) refer to?
4. Bilbo found $\qquad$ which helped him and the dwarfs complete their mission.
A. some treasure
B. some friends
C. a dragon

A B C D
D. a ring
5. Use ONE word to complete each blank.

At the end of the story, the Battle of Five Armies is won with the help of $\qquad$
$\qquad$ and many
who the dwarves meet along the way.
6. Which of the following is closest in meaning to 'gripping' (line 21)?
A. Dull
B. Fascinating
C. Frightening
D. Unexpected

## Listen Up - Set 1 (p.79)

## Level 1



Level 2

## Supertech Company Limited

Message for (Mr)/ Mrs / Miss / Ms* Willian Wong Caller: Mr / Mrs / Miss /Ms* _ Nalini Boodhoo of $\qquad$
Pepco Manufacturing Limited
Phone number: $\qquad$
Message: MS Boodhoo will not meet you at the railway station this afternoon. She will take the 7.00 p.m. train and then meet you in Dongguan in the evening. She has booked a room for you at Regent Dongguan. You can check in after $30^{\circ} \mathrm{clock}$.
Message received by: Winnie

Time: 10.30 a.m.
Date: $\qquad$

* Please circle as appropriate.

Tapescript

## Level 1

## Track 1

Narrator: You are going to hear a telephone conversation between Janet and her English teacher, Mr White. As you listen, fill in Mr White's diary and make any necessary changes. One example has been done for you. When you hear a beep (beep), answer the question.
Mr White: Hello?
Janet: Hello. Is Mr White there, please?

Mr White: Speaking.
Janet: $\quad \mathrm{Hi}, \mathrm{Mr}$ White. This is Janet. I'm calling about the English Drama Competition next week.
Mr White: Oh, yes, Janet. How is it going?
Janet: $\quad$ So far so good. Well, I've been trying to make some arrangements for the competition and I want to see if you're free.
Mr White: When?
Janet: Well, first, I don't know if you could meet all the class representatives and give us a briefing before the competition. Sorry for the short notice. Can you meet us next Tuesday the 12th?
Mr White: Next Tuesday? Let me just check my diary. I'll be free from 10 o'clock to noon. Well, I think I can meet you all at ten.
Janet: Sorry, Mr White. We'll be having an assembly in the hall. Will you be free in the afternoon?
Mr White: I'll be free from four to five.
Janet: Good. But I think we'll need more than one hour.
Mr White: I see. But I have to see the dentist at six. Hmm ... let me see. Maybe I'll cancel my dental appointment. Would four to six be fine with you?
Janet: It's just perfect. Thanks, Mr White.
Mr White: OK. Let me put this down in my diary ... 4 o'clock ... meet class representatives in ... Where shall we meet?
Janet: In Rm 135.
Mr White: Let me just check ... 4 o’clock ... meet class representatives ... in Rm 135. // (beep) (10-second pause) Oh yes, I need to cross out my dental appointment at six. So, we'll meet...
Janet: Sorry, Mr White. One more thing. We'll have a rehearsal next Wednesday afternoon. We'll be glad if you can come and give us some comments.
Mr White: Wednesday? What time?
Janet: At 2.00 p.m.
Mr White: Two is fine with me. How long will it last?
Janet: More than two hours, I think.
Mr White: Well, I've got a tennis lesson at 5 o'clock. Hmm ... I guess I can change it to

