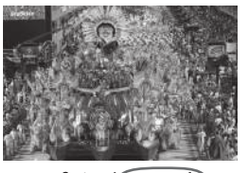
CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-81058-6 — Shape It Level 3 Workbook American English
Annie Cornford , Andrew Reid
Excerpt
More Information

7 What do you celebrate?



1 a *fair* /(*parade*)



2 *an atmosphere* / *a stall*

VOCABULARY

Festivals

1 ☆ **Look at the photos and circle the correct options.**



3 a *costume* / *decoration*

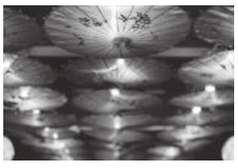


4 a *parade* / *float*



5 a *lantern* / *fireworks*

2 ☆☆ **Complete the article with the correct form of words in Exercise 1.**



6 *decorations* / *a float*



7 a *program* / *fair*



8 a *parade* / *program*



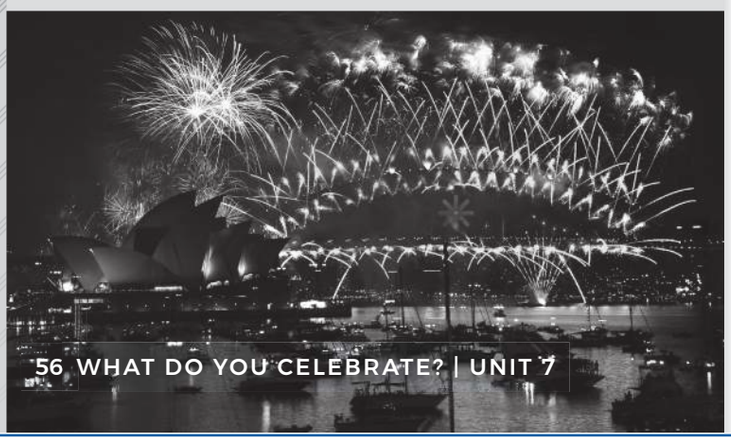
9 *fireworks* / *a lantern*

Celebrations Around the World



One of the biggest festivals in Japan is the Gion Festival in Narita, a small town near Tokyo. It's a celebration of the summer. There are colorful [1] *decorations* all over the town, and people dress up in traditional Japanese [2] _____. Visitors can enjoy food and drinks at the many [3] _____ in Narita's narrow streets. The best part of the festival is when decorated [4] _____ with people on them are pulled through the streets to Narita's main temple. The streets of Narita are beautiful at night when they are lit up by [5] _____ on the sides of the buildings.

New Year's Eve is always special in Sydney, Australia. You can see a beautiful display of [6] _____ in the night sky, with thousands exploding over the Sydney Opera House. There are a lot of things to do during the day, too. Children can enjoy fantastic rides at the [7] _____, like a 40–meter Ferris wheel or a super-fast train. In the evening, people love the [8] _____ of boats traveling up and down the harbor with special lights on them!



3 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 There was already (*a crowd*) / *an atmosphere* of 50,000 people at ten o'clock!
2 The band marched in the *ceremony* / *parade* down Main Street.
3 Great music and a lot of people usually make a good *program* / *atmosphere*.
4 A *fair* / *ceremony* is usually a formal event with a long history.

4 ☆☆ **Underline the stressed syllable in each word.**

Two Syllables	Three Syllables	Four Syllables
costume	atmosphere	ceremony
fireworks		decoration
lantern		
parade		

Explore It!



Guess the correct answer.

The famous Japanese … ceremony began around 700 years ago.

a tea b coffee c milk

Find another interesting fact about an ancient ceremony. Write a question and send it to a classmate in an email, or ask them in the next class.

© in this web service Cambridge University Press www.cambridge.org

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-81058-6 — Shape It Level 3 Workbook American English
Annie Cornford , Andrew Reid
Excerpt
More Information

READING

A Folktale

1 ★ **Look at the pictures. What do you think the folktale is about? Read the story and circle the correct answer.**

a a prince who lost his son
b a very brave dog
c a brave prince who killed a wolf

2 ★★ **Match the words in bold in the folktale with the meanings.**

1 very shocked *horrified*
2 a long piece of metal used for fighting _____
3 chasing and trying to catch and kill an animal _____
4 a place in the ground where a dead body is put _____
5 strong and not changing in your friendship with someone _____
6 put something into a hole in the ground and covered it _____

3 ★★ **Read the folktale again. Circle the correct answers.**

1 Why did the prince have dogs?
a because he was lonely
b to take care of his castle
(c) to look for other animals

2 What did the prince think when he saw blood on his dog?
a His son was hurt.
b Something was missing.
c The dog was hurt.

3 What did the dog do?
a He killed the prince's son.
b He killed a dangerous animal.
c He hid behind a bed.

4 What happened at the end?
a Everyone forgot about the dog.
b The village was given the dog's name.
c The prince found another dog.

The Wolf and a Baby Boy



In the north of Wales, there is a small village named Beddgelert. According to an old story, many hundreds of years ago, a prince lived in the area. It was a place of forests and dangerous wild animals. The prince loved **hunting**, so he had many dogs. They spent a lot of time chasing animals through the forests for sport. His favorite dog was named Gelert – a **faithful** dog who the prince loved.







One day, the prince decided to go hunting and called for Gelert. To the prince's surprise, the dog came with blood around its mouth. The prince was **horrified**. Where had the blood come from? He had a terrible thought. He ran to his son's bedroom and saw an awful sight. His baby was missing and the floor was covered in blood. The prince realized what the dog had done. With anger, he took a **sword** and killed Gelert. Seconds later, the prince heard a cry from behind the bed. There was his son, completely safe. And next to his son was a wolf – killed by Gelert, just a few minutes earlier. The prince felt very sad. He carried his favorite dog outside and **buried** it under some stones.

Beddgelert means "Gelert's grave" in the Welsh language, and you can see stones marking the **grave** in the village. However, the story might not be true. Some people say that a hotel owner placed the stones there 200 years ago and, perhaps, invented the story to bring in more tourists. And it worked! Now there are many events in the town, from music festivals to fireworks displays on New Year's Eve. In the summer, people in the town grow lots of flowers as decorations, and Beddgelert has won competitions for being the most beautiful town in the country!

4 ★★★ **Think of a folktale from your country. Write a paragraph about it in your notebook.**

© in this web service Cambridge University Press www.cambridge.org

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-81058-6 — Shape It Level 3 Workbook American English
Annie Cornford , Andrew Reid
Excerpt
More Information

GRAMMAR IN ACTION

Past Perfect

1 ☆ **Match sentences 1–6 with a–f.**

1 I felt very tired. [f]
2 I couldn't go to the concert. [ ]
3 I already knew the story of the movie. [ ]
4 I said I was sorry for being late. [ ]
5 I got lost when I went to Quito. [ ]
6 I didn't know what time the concert started. [ ]

a I hadn't looked at the program.
b I hadn't bought any tickets.
c I had read the book.
d I hadn't finished my work on time.
e I hadn't been there before.
f I hadn't slept enough.



2 ☆☆ **Read the sentences. Circle the action that happened first, *A* or *B*.**

1 She went to see the fireworks because her friends had invited her.
A She went to see the fireworks.
(B) Her friends invited her.

2 When I saw the program, I knew I'd seen the show before.
A I saw the program.
B I saw the show.

3 They'd arranged to meet at the food stall, but Tom couldn't find Katy.
A They arranged to meet.
B Tom couldn't find Katy.

4 After he'd called his mom, he ordered a pizza.
A He ordered a pizza.
B He called his mom.

5 Megan felt a little upset after she'd said goodbye to them.
A Megan said goodbye to them.
B She felt a little upset.

3 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.**

1 I hadn't bought (not buy) a costume, so I didn't have anything special to wear to the parade.
2 Talia _____ (not hear) of the festival before she went there.
3 He got to the concert 20 minutes after it _____ (start).
4 They went to Miami last year, and they were also there 30 years ago. It _____ (change) a lot.
5 We didn't want to see the new *Bond* movie because we _____ (not see) the previous one yet.
6 When I got home, I realized that I _____ (leave) my phone at school.

4 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options.**

PAULA [1](*Did you go*) / *Had you been* anywhere interesting for your vacation?

MARCO Well, I [2]*visited* / *had visited* my grandparents in northern Italy in September. They took me to a town named Marostica. I [3]*didn't go* / *hadn't been* there before.



PAULA Was it nice?

MARCO Yes, they have a chess festival there.

PAULA Chess festival? That doesn't sound very interesting!

MARCO But it was! My grandparents [4]*told* / *had told* me a lot about it before I [5]*went* / *had been*, and I'd thought the same as you. But there was a giant chess set in the middle of the town! And people were dressed in costumes as chess pieces, and they [6]*moved* / *had moved* around the board.

PAULA Oh, do they do that every year?

MARCO Every two years. It's to celebrate a famous chess match that two princes [7]*played* / *had played* about 600 years ago. They [8]*fell* / *had fallen* in love with the same woman, but instead of fighting, they decided to play chess!

© in this web service Cambridge University Press www.cambridge.org

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-81058-6 — Shape It Level 3 Workbook American English
Annie Cornford , Andrew Reid
Excerpt
More Information

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Music Festivals and Live Music

1 ☆ **Complete the lists with the words in the box. One word can go in more than one list.**

~~band member~~	campsite	encore
gig	headliner	stage
supporting act	tent	track
venue		

1 where you can see a band: _____ _____ _____

2 where you can stay the night: _____ _____

3 singers or musicians: band member _____ _____ _____

4 ways to hear a song _____ _____ _____

2 ☆☆ **Complete the text with the correct form of words in Exercise 1.**

The [1] venue for the Coachella Festival is a polo club in California. Thousands of music fans go there to see their favorite bands. [2] _____ at Coachella have included some of the biggest names in music, like Radiohead and Beyoncé. There are also lots of interesting, less famous [3] _____ to see. These bands play on smaller [4] _____ in front of smaller crowds. Visitors to the festival can stay at a big [5] _____ with a lot of [6] _____. There's always a great atmosphere at Coachella, and the bands always leave the fans shouting for an [7] _____.

A Conversation

7.01 **3** ☆ **Listen to the conversation. What is unusual about the Secret Solstice Festival?**

_____

7.01 **4** ☆☆ **Listen again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 Antonio hasn't been to the Secret Solstice Festival. T
2 The weather isn't very cold at the festival. ___
3 Famous bands don't play at the festival. ___
4 One of the venues is in a dangerous place. ___
5 Antonio's brother didn't have a ticket for the volcano gig. ___

5 ☆☆ **Look at Exercise 6. What type of information (object, number, or place) is missing in 1–7? (See the *Learn to Learn* tip in the Student's Book, page 86).**

_____

7.01 **6** ☆☆☆ **Complete the summary about the Secret Solstice festival. Then listen again and check.**

The Secret Solstice is a festival. It takes place each year in [1] Iceland during the summer solstice. Antonio says the festival feels like a [2] _____- hour day. When Antonio's brother went, there were about [3] _____ bands. One venue at the festival was inside a volcano. You needed to fly in a [4] _____ to get there and then go down [5] _____ meters to reach the venue. Only [6] _____ people could see the gig, and the tickets cost about [7] _____ dollars each.

© in this web service Cambridge University Press www.cambridge.org

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-81058-6 — Shape It Level 3 Workbook American English
Annie Cornford , Andrew Reid
Excerpt
More Information

GRAMMAR IN ACTION

Reported Statements

1 ☆ **How do the tenses and verbs change in reported speech? Complete the table.**

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Simple Present	[1] *Simple Past*
Simple Past	[2]
Present Perfect	[3]
Present Continuous	[4]
Will	[5]
Can	[6]

2 ☆ **Complete the sentences with *said* or *told*.**

1 My sister *said* she went to a really interesting music festival last year.
2 George _____ me that he had some new tracks for me to listen to.
3 I _____ everyone that I had a spare ticket for the concert.
4 Sally _____ that she couldn't go to the campsite because she didn't have a tent.
5 Laura _____ us to meet her in front of the stage.
6 I _____ I didn't know who the supporting act was.

3 ☆☆ **Rewrite the reported speech as direct speech.**

1 Ashraf said that he was in a café.
"*I'm in a café.*"
2 He told me that he was having lunch.
"_____"
3 He said he wanted to meet me.
"_____"
4 He said that he had been in the café for an hour.
"_____"
5 He told me he would leave in about 30 minutes.
"_____"
6 He told me to come quickly.
"_____"

4 ☆☆ **Read the conversation. Then complete the reported speech below.**

ME Hi, Dan!
DAN Hi! I'm really happy to see you! I have some exciting news. I'm thinking of going to a festival in the summer. I want you to come with me.
ME Hmm, I'm not sure. Where is it? How much is it?
DAN It's not far away. It's in the country. The tickets are about $30. I've been there before. I had a great time.
ME OK, but where would we stay?
DAN Well, there's a campsite. We can stay in a tent. It won't be expensive.
ME OK, I'll think about it.
DAN Great!



I went to the café to meet Dan.
He said that he [1] *was* happy to see me and that he [2] _____ some exciting news. He told me that he [3] _____ of going to a festival in the summer, and then he told me that he [4] _____ me to go with him. I said that I [5] _____ sure, and I asked where the festival was and how much it was. Ashraf said that it [6] _____ far away, in the country, and the tickets [7] _____ about $30.
He said that he [8] _____ there before and that he [9] _____ a great time. He also said that we [10] _____ in a tent, so it [11] _____ very expensive. I said that I [12] _____ about it.

5 ☆☆☆ **Think of a conversation you had with someone recently. What did you talk about? Write at least five sentences using reported speech.**

I was talking to Mom yesterday. She told me …

© in this web service Cambridge University Press www.cambridge.org

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-81058-6 — Shape It Level 3 Workbook American English
Annie Cornford , Andrew Reid
Excerpt
More Information

WRITING

An Email to a Friend





1 ☆ **Read the email quickly. Circle the photo that matches it.**



Home Inbox Sent New

From: Karen To: Matt

Hello Matt,

[1]I just got your message, thanks. [2]It was nice of you to write!

You said you wanted to know all about the festival. I'd never been to anything like it before, but it was great! I only spent a day there, but I saw so many amazing things. There were a lot of people dressed as characters from movies and TV. I'm attaching a photo of some people I met. They live near you! They told me to say hello to you! I think I was the only one not wearing a costume! I felt strange walking around in normal clothes!

In the afternoon, there was an event with some really famous actors from *Star Wars*. There were probably around 500 people in the audience, asking questions. Unfortunately, I didn't get the chance to ask anything. But one of the guests said that she had just filmed something really exciting for the next movie. Then she told us! I can't say anything – it's a spoiler!

OK, [3]I have to go now. [4]I hope to hear from you soon.

[5]I'll be in touch later.

Karen

2 ☆☆ **Put a–e in the order they appear in the email (1–5).**

a ☐ request for a reply
b ☐ goodbye
c ☐ description of the festival
d [1] greeting
e ☐ thanks for writing

3 ☆☆ **Match the underlined phrases in the email (1–5) with the *Useful Language* phrases (a–e).**

a Write back soon. [4]
b Anyway, that's all from me. ☐
c Bye for now. ☐
d It was great to hear from you. ☐
e Thanks for your email. ☐

PLAN

4 ☆☆ **Write your own email about a festival you have been to. Take notes.**

What kind of festival was it? _____

What did people wear? _____

What did people do? _____

What did you see and do? _____

How did you feel? _____

5 **Decide what information to include. Use the structure in Exercise 2 to help you.**

WRITE

6 ☆☆☆ **Write your email. Remember to include the past perfect, reported speech, and phrases from the *Useful Language* box (see Student's Book, p89).**

CHECK

7 **Do you …**

- have a greeting and a goodbye?
- describe the festival?
- request a reply?

© in this web service Cambridge University Press www.cambridge.org

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-81058-6 — Shape It Level 3 Workbook American English
Annie Cornford , Andrew Reid
Excerpt
More Information

7 REVIEW

VOCABULARY

1 Match the definitions with the words in the box.

costume decoration fair fireworks float lantern parade program stall

1 something you use to make things look more interesting or beautiful
_____

2 a plan of all the activities and events at a festival
_____

3 a big table on the street where people can buy things
_____

4 a big decorated truck that moves through the streets at festivals
_____

5 a light that people can hold or hang up in public places
_____

6 the clothes you wear for a special activity
_____

7 something that makes beautiful lights and noises in the night sky
_____

8 a large number of people walking together, usually to celebrate something
_____

9 a place with games and machines you can ride on
_____



2 Complete the sentences with words for live music and festivals.

1 There were three b_____ m_____ in Clean Bandit: Grace Chatto, and Jack and Luke Patterson.
2 At the end of the concert, the audience shouted for more, and the band came back for an e_____.
3 It was a terrible v_____ for a concert. I couldn't see the stage because it was really far away.
4 I don't think this year's festival will be very good. The h_____ is a band from the 1990s that no one has heard of.
5 We went to a small g_____ last night – it was one of the best live events I've been to.
6 Did you know that there is a bonus t_____ at the end of the album? Most people don't know about it.
7 Sometimes, the s_____ a_____ is better than the main performer.
8 The festival has a big c_____ with space for nearly 500 tents.

GRAMMAR IN ACTION

3 Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in the box.

be buy decorate hear not see sell

1 I didn't go to the festival because I _____ that it was going to rain.
2 I'm glad that we _____ the tickets early because they became really expensive later.
3 By the time the headliners appeared, the supporting acts _____ on stage for an hour.
4 My sister loved the concert. She _____ anything like it before.
5 When you checked the tickets online, _____ they _____ them all?
6 People _____ the street with lanterns and it looked beautiful.

© in this web service Cambridge University Press www.cambridge.org

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press
978-1-108-81058-6 — Shape It Level 3 Workbook American English
Annie Cornford , Andrew Reid
Excerpt
More Information

4 **What did Mike say? Change the direct speech into reported speech.**

1 "I want to go home."
Mike said that _____.

2 "I don't feel well."
Mike said that _____.

3 "I've taken some medicine."
Mike said that _____.

4 "I'll take a taxi home."
Mike said that _____.

5 "I can't find a taxi number!"
Mike said that _____.

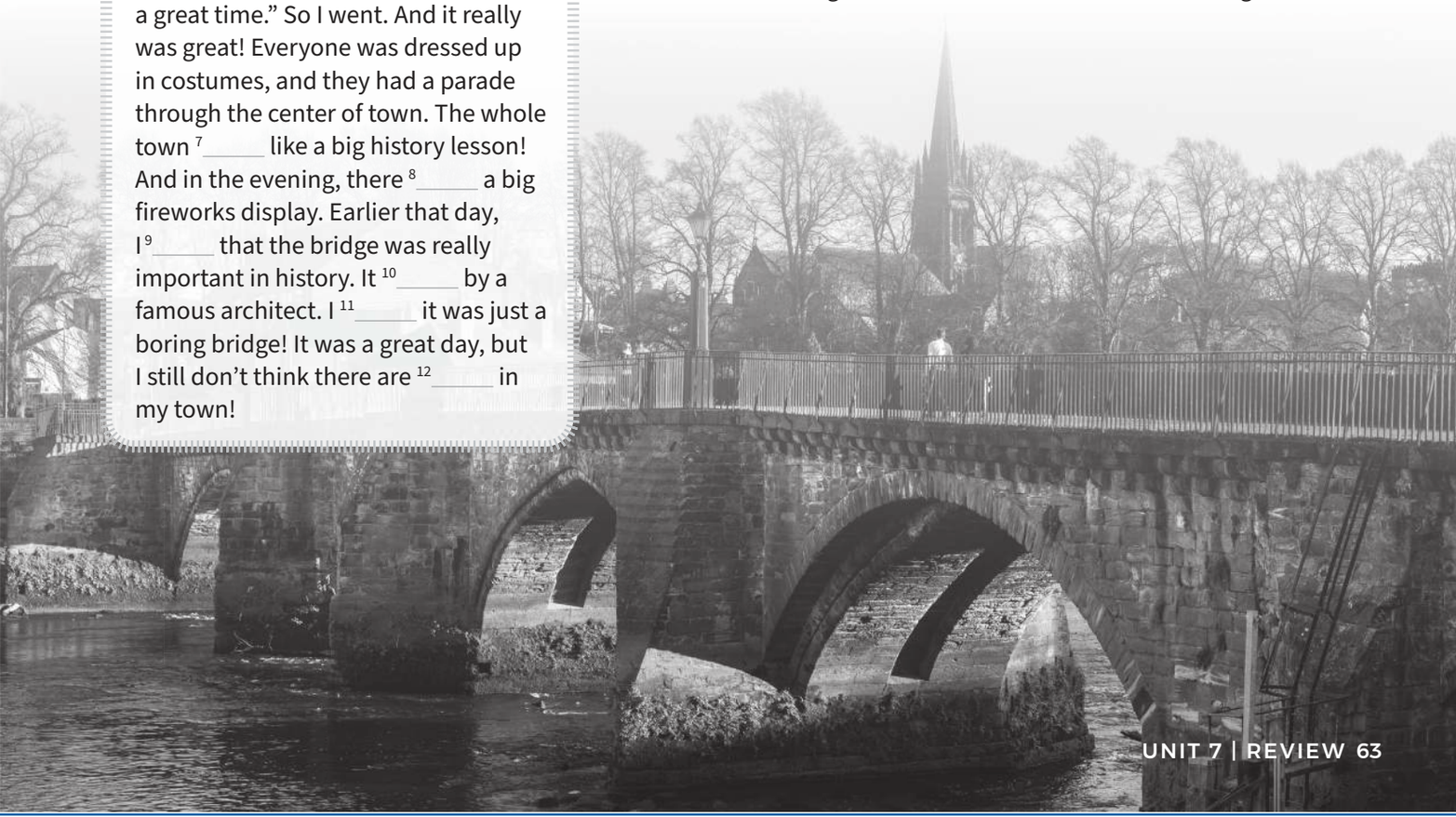
6 "I'll ask my mom to come get me."
Mike said that _____.

CUMULATIVE GRAMMAR

5 **Complete the text with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

I live in a small town. It's nice, but nothing interesting ever [1]_____. So I was really surprised when my dad [2]_____ me that there would be a big celebration. He said that the bridge in the town [3]_____ 200 years old this summer, and there would be a huge party. At first, I said that I wasn't interested. I [4]_____ over that bridge thousands of times going to school and I [5]_____ see it during my summer vacation. But then my dad said, "If you [6]_____ to the festival, you'll have a great time." So I went. And it really was great! Everyone was dressed up in costumes, and they had a parade through the center of town. The whole town [7]_____ like a big history lesson! And in the evening, there [8]_____ a big fireworks display. Earlier that day, I [9]_____ that the bridge was really important in history. It [10]_____ by a famous architect. I [11]_____ it was just a boring bridge! It was a great day, but I still don't think there are [12]_____ in my town!

1	a happens	b had happened	c is happening
2	a said	b asked	c told
3	a is being	b would be	c should be
4	a have been	b had	c was
5	a not want	b didn't want to	c didn't wanted
6	a come	b will come	c came
7	a looks	b looking	c looked
8	a was	b were	c had been
9	a was learning	b had learned	c have learned
10	a is built	b built	c was built
11	a was thinking	b used to think	c don't think
12	a festivals enough	b too festivals	c enough festivals



© in this web service Cambridge University Press www.cambridge.org