

ANSWERS - MONDAY 23rd MARCH - 2AE

Spectrum 2 STUDENT'S BOOK-Page 58 Solutions

Exercise 1

1. They can buy paintings, drawings and cards.
2. They want to raise money for charity.
3. The bus is going to transport people from the school to the Town Hall.

Exercise 2

1. reason for
2. noun or pronoun
3. because

Exercise 3

1. Due **to** money problems, the club will close down.
2. We aren't going out today because **of** the weather.
3. We're holding an event because **of** we're raising money for charity.

Spectrum 2

WORKBOOK-Page 38

Solutions

Writing a formal letter of invitation Look at language: *because (of)* and *due to*

1 Choose the correct ending (a or b).

- I'm going to buy this coat **because** ...
 (a) I like it.
 (b) I prefer the other one.
- I like her **because of** ...
 (a) she's very positive.
 (b) her positive attitude.
- We couldn't go camping **due to** ...
 (a) the weather was bad.
 (b) the bad weather.
- We chose this hotel **because** ...
 (a) its excellent sports facilities.
 (b) it's got a swimming pool.
- The road is closed **due to** ...
 (a) an accident earlier this morning.
 (b) there was an accident this morning.
- Walking across the desert is hard **because of** ...
 (a) it's very hot.
 (b) the high temperatures.



Writing task

2 Read the email and complete the missing verb forms. Write one word in each space.

Dear Mr Wilson

I'm writing to invite you to take part in the fun run in our village. It's on Sunday, 17th April.

The race starts at 12.00 p.m. from the square. It's 5 km long but it **won't** be very fast **due to** not many people being real athletes. You can run with me if you like – I think it (1) **'ll / will** be fun! It's a charity event and **because of** this, it costs €5 to enter and we're (2) **going** to ask our friends and family to donate money too. I hope we (3) **'ll / will** raise €1,000 for Unicef. Some people (4) **are** going to wear funny costumes, but you don't need to.

I hope you can come **because it** (5) **'ll / will** be a great event, and good exercise as well. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes

Ben Ritchie

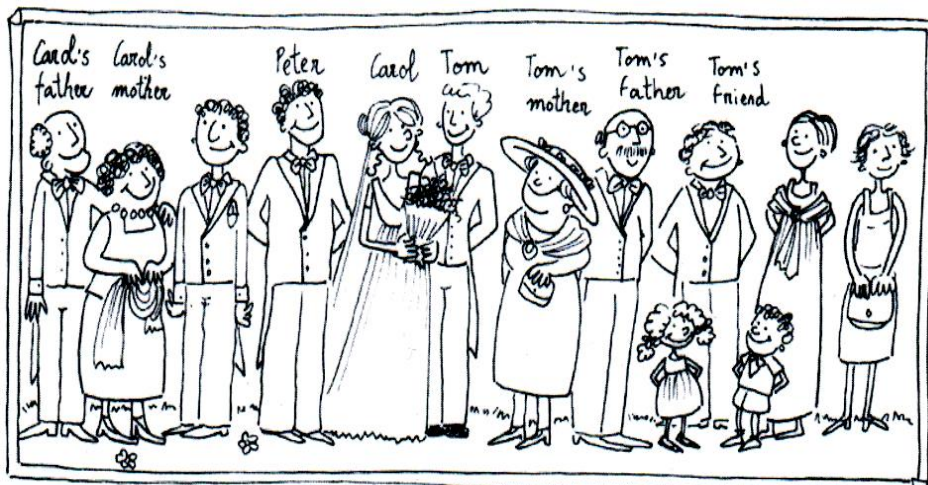
3 Write an email inviting someone to a charity event. Answer the questions in the writing guide and use the model text in exercise 2 to help you.

Writing guide	
Paragraph A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the invitation for? When is the event?
Paragraph B	Give more information about the event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give a description of the event. What time will it start? Where will it be? Why is it going to happen? (Use <i>going to</i> for plans and predictions based on external evidence; use <i>because (of)</i> and <i>due to</i> to show the result of things.)
Paragraph C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do you think it will be like? (Use <i>will</i> for predictions based on your ideas and opinions.)

Their Wedding



1. Complete the text. Use possessive adjectives.



Personal
Pronouns

Possessive
Adjectives

I
you
he
she
it
we
you
they

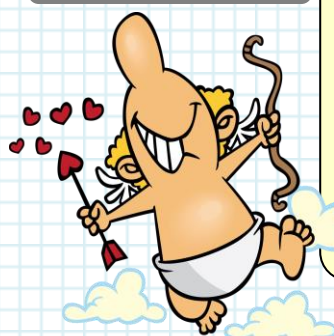
my
your
his
her
its
our
your
their

This is Peter's sister. Her₁ name is Carol. Her₂ boyfriend's name is Tom. Tom and Carol have got a new flat. Their₃ new flat is in the main street of the town. Peter went to see his₄ sister's flat yesterday. He liked it a lot. Soon Tom will be his₅ brother-in-law because Carol and Tom are getting married!

His₆ and her₆ parents are very happy. All their₇ friends are going to go to the wedding. Her₈ dress is going to be white and his₉ suit is going to be very elegant.

The wedding is going to be in church. Her₁₀ father is going to drive her to the church in a big limousine. After the ceremony, they are going to a restaurant to have a meal and a huge party with all their₁₁ friends.

2. Who said...?



a friend
Carol
Tom
Tom's dad
Carol's mum
Peter

- "My boyfriend's name is Tom." Carol
- "I love their new flat." Peter
- "My father-in-law is very happy." Tom
- "My daughter's dress is going to be white." Carol's mum
- "His brother-in-law's name is Tom." a friend
- "My son's new suit is very elegant." Tom's dad

ANSWERS - TUESDAY 24th MARCH - 2AE

Spectrum 2 STUDENT'S BOOK-Pages 60-61 Solutions

Exercise 2

1. baby
2. toddler
3. child
4. teenager
5. adult
6. elderly

Exercise 3

1. D
2. E
3. C
4. B
5. A

Exercise 4

1. comprar una casa
2. conseguir un trabajo
3. casarse
4. ir a la universidad
5. crecer
6. tener hijos
7. aprender a conducir
8. irse de casa
9. cambiar / mudarse de casa
10. jubilarse

Spectrum 2

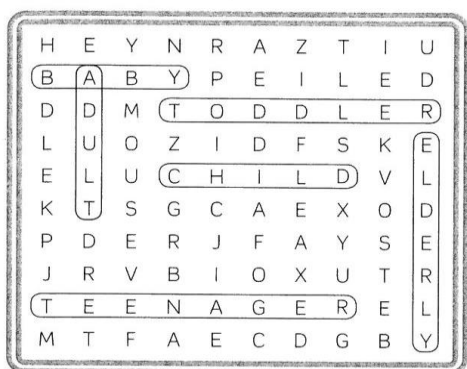
WORKBOOK-Page 40

Solutions

5 Young and old

Vocabulary Life stages

- 1 ★ Find five more life stages in the wordsquare.



- 2 ★ Match verbs 1-5 with a-f.

buy	f	a to university
1 get	c	b children
2 move	d	c married
3 have	b	d home
4 go	a	e to drive
5 learn	e	f a house

- 3 ★★ Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

You retire when you're a toddler. **F**

- 1 You leave school when you're elderly. **F**
- 2 You can get married when you're an adult. **T**
- 3 You start school when you're a child. **T**
- 4 You can get a job when you're a baby. **F**
- 5 A child grows up and becomes a teenager. **T**
- 6 You can leave home when you're a toddler. **F**

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences about life events. Use the verbs from exercises 2 and 3.

After his exams, he's going to **learn** to drive.

- 1 I'm saving to **buy** a house next year.
- 2 Most people **get** married and **have** children in their 20s and 30s.
- 3 When I'm 20, I'll **leave** home and share a flat with friends.
- 4 My grandmother wants to **retire** and go travelling.
- 5 Did you **grow** up in a big family?
- 6 My dad wants to **get** a job in another country, but I don't want to **move** home. I like living here.

- 5 ★★★ Answer the questions with your own ideas.

- 1 Which life stage do you think is the best? Why?

I think being a child is best because you play all the time and you don't need to work hard.

Students' answers

- 2 At what age can you do these things in your country? Do you think it's the right age? Why / Why not?

a leave school ☐

b retire ☐

c get married ☐

d learn to drive ☐



FOTOCOPIA DE EJERCICIOS: **Ages and Stages (KEY)**

Ex.1)

2 H 3 B 4 G 5 D 6 A 7 I 8 F 9 J 10 C

Ex. 2)

- 1 a baby
- 2 their early thirties
- 3 a toddler
- 4 adolescence
- 5 elderly
- 6 retired
- 7 mid twenties
- 8 an adult
- 9 teenager
- 10 middle-aged

Ex. 3)

- 1. T
- 2 F He grew up in England.
- 3 F He met Sarah when he was a student at the university.
- 4 T
- 5 F They broke up because they had a lot of arguments.
- 6 T
- 7 F They got married within five months.
- 8 F their first child was a girl.

Ex. 4)

1 C 2 D 3 B 4 F 5 G 6 E 7 A

ANSWERS - WEDNESDAY 25th MARCH - 2AE

Spectrum 2 STUDENT'S BOOK-Page 63 Solutions

Exercise 5

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C

A Past ability

He couldn't walk properly as a child.
She could play the piano when she was two.
He could walk and talk before he was one.
He could read and write fluently.

B Present permission

Can I stop running now?

C Past permission

Doctors at his local hospital said he could watch their operations.

Exercise 6

1. can't
2. could, can't
3. couldn't
4. can't
5. Can
6. could

Exercise 7

1. could
2. couldn't
3. could
4. can
5. can't

Exercise 8

Student's answers

Spectrum 2

WORKBOOK-Page 41

Solutions

Grammar *can / can't / could / couldn't*

- 1 ★ Tick (✓) the sentences which refer to the past.

Could you see the TV? ✓

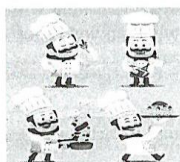
- I can't ride a bike. _____
- You can leave home when you're 16. _____
- They couldn't find our house. ✓
- My grandma can make delicious cakes. _____
- People could send letters and telegrams. ✓

- 2 ★ Do the sentences refer to ability or permission? Write A (ability) or P (permission).

I couldn't find my keys. A

- Can you ski? A
- I couldn't go out. Mum said no. P
- Could you do judo last year? A
- Can we drink water in the library? P
- She could swim when she was three. A

- 3 ★★ Look at the information about Juan's abilities and choose the correct option.



	Now	In 2005
cook	✓	X
drive	✓	✓
run 5 km	X	✓
sing	X	X

He can / can't cook well now, but he can't / couldn't cook in 2005.

- He could / couldn't sing in the past, and he still can't / couldn't sing at all!
- 'What can / could he do in 2005 that he can / can't do now?'
'Run 5 km.'
- 'Can / Could he drive in 2005?'
'Yes, he can / could.'
- 'What can / could he do now that he can't / couldn't do in 2005?'
'Now he can / can't cook.'

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences and questions with *can*, *can't*, *could* or *couldn't* and the verbs. Then write A (ability) or P (permission).

Can you leave (you / leave) school at 16? P

- He's good at football, but he can't play (not play) tennis. A
- I could read (read) before I went to school. A
- Your friends can stay (stay) until 9.00, but then they must go home. P
- How was the exam? Could you answer (you / answer) all the questions? A
- We're sorry, but we can't come (not come) to your wedding. We'll be on holiday. A

- 5 ★★★ Choose two more activities and complete the chart so it is true for you. Use the one in exercise 3 to help you. Then write sentences with *can*, *can't*, *could* or *couldn't*.

	Now	When I was five
swim		

When I was five years old I couldn't swim, but now I can swim very well.

Students' answers

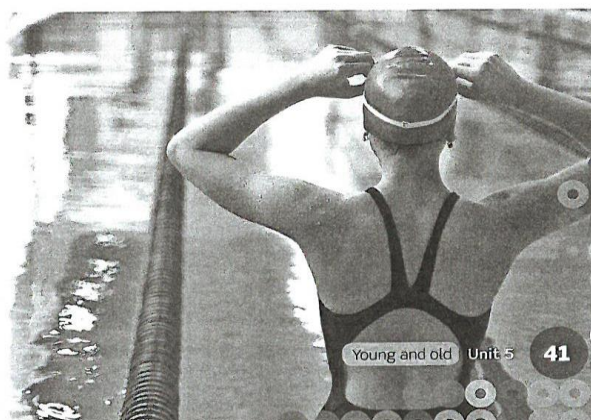
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ANSWERS - THURSDAY 26th MARCH - 2AE

ANSWER KEY - EXTRA PRACTICE

Unit 5 Young and old

5.1 Vocabulary

- 1**
- | | |
|----------|---|
| adult | 5 |
| baby | 1 |
| elderly | 6 |
| child | 3 |
| teenager | 4 |
| toddler | 2 |
- 2**
- 1 leave home
 - 2 have children
 - 3 grow up
 - 4 get married
 - 5 learn to drive
 - 6 retire
- 3**
- 1 get a job
 - 2 get married
 - 3 go to university
 - 4 teenager
 - 5 adult
 - 6 retire

5.1 Grammar

- 1**
- 1 Could; could
 - 2 can; couldn't
 - 3 Can; can't
- 2**
- 1 Can I
 - 2 can
 - 3 Can
 - 4 can
 - 5 could
 - 6 Could
 - 7 couldn't
 - 8 can't
- 3**
- 1 Could
 - 2 couldn't
 - 3 ✓
 - 4 can
 - 5 ✓
 - 6 can

FOTOCOPIA DE EJERCICIOS: “LOS MODALES (1): PODER (CAN, CAN’T, COULD, COULDN’T)”

Exercise A

1. A Can he see the hills?
B Yes, he can
A Can he see the sea?
B No, he can’t, but he can see the hills.
2. A Can they speak Japanese?
B No, they can’t.
A Can they speak French?
B Yes, they can, but they can’t speak Japanese.
3. A Can he eat the chips?
B Yes, he can.
A Can he eat the fish?
B No, he can’t, but he can eat the chips.

Exercise B

1. Simon Plum could drink 10 litres of orange juice when he was 5.
2. Mrs Plum could swim 10 kilometres when she was 12.
3. Grandmother Plum could dance all evening when she was 60.
4. Joan Plum could ride a bike when she was 2.

Exercise C

1. couldn’t play
2. can cook
3. can’t give
4. couldn’t see
5. can do

FOTOCOPIA DE EJERCICIOS: CAN, CAN'T, COULD OR COULDN'T

1. I **can't** help you, I have a terrible headache.

2. Last year I **could** clean snow in our garden.

3. Bob **couldn't** write letters last year.

4. Sam **can** take very interesting pictures now.

5. Mona is a good singer. She **can** sing jazz.

6. Sally **can** help you to plant flowers, she knows a lot about them.

7. Mona **couldn't** drive her bike last year. Now she **can** drive it well.

8. Pam **can't** read books. Her mom reads them to her.

9. Helen **can't** cook well, but she reads how to do it.

10. Liz **couldn't** play guitar 2 months ago, but now she plays it well.

11. Linda is a good dancer, she **can** dance all modern dances.

12. Lucy **couldn't** rollerblade last week, but now she **can** do it well.

13. Tom is a good helper at home; he **can** wash dishes very well.

14. Linda **couldn't** play golf last year, but now she is a good golf player.

15. Ben **couldn't** skateboard well last year, now he is a champion.

16. Alice didn't like fishing, but now she **can** fish rather well.