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S Starter unit

Vocabulary



The classroom

1 Put the letters in order to make classroom objects.



1	ardbohitew whiteboard	5	owwind
2	skde	6	erstpo
3	achir	7	ermpcout
4	ordo	8	dboar bbrue

2	Find seven classroom	objects	in the	wordsearch
	and write the words.	Name of Street		

1	bag	5	
2		6	
3		7	
4			

Α	N	С	D	Е	F	В	U	0	М	X	Т	1	0
В	P	G	S	P	Т	R	F	R	X	Е	G	Р	L
U	0	٧	W	Е	Ν	L	S	U	D	J	F	N	Е
J	F	0	Z	N	Н	С	1	L	Т	C	0	Z	Н
P	E	Q	K	С	K	Y	B	Е	1	S	М	W	N
D	1	С	Т	1	0	N	A	R	Y	G	Н	L	Р
R	М	٧	V	L	R	А	G	P	S	D	Т	G	F
D	U	N	Υ	E	Α	1	Т	S	С	Χ	В	Q	N
T	Е	Χ	R	U	В	В	Е	R	Ν	J	М	М	Z
P	F	В	Ν	٧	K	С	Е	0	Α	Н	C	0	S
N	Υ	E	W	Z	S	R	Т	М	R	Α	G	Н	Α
S	М	F	S	Χ	C	W	N	Α	W	F	1	Е	Е
P	Q	1	Υ	R	U	F	D	Y	М	W	N	1	R

Speaking





The alphabet

1 Circle the letter with a different sound.

1	Α	J	K	0	Н
2	В	C	1	D	E
3	F	X	L	P	
4	G	S	M	Ν	

5	Q	U	W	Н	
6	L	N	0	S	
7	P	Т	V	L	
8	1	Υ	R		



Classroom expressions

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

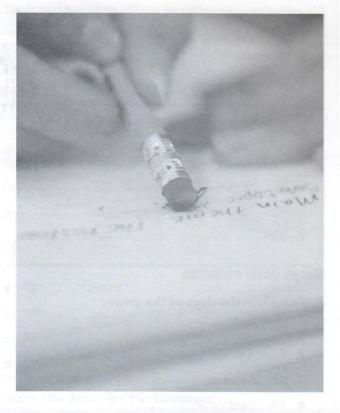
How • mean • repeat • this • understand

- 1 What does 'rubber' ?
- 2 What's _____ in English?
- 3 Can you that?
- do you spell that?
- 5 I'm sorry, I don't
- 2 Write questions for the <u>underlined</u> parts of the answers.

1		 		
	It's a <u>rubber</u> .			

R-U-B-B-E-R.

Yes, it's R-U-B-B-E-R.

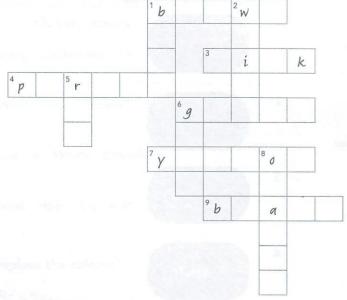


Vocabulary



Colours

1 Complete the crossword with words for colours.





The sea is

An elephant is ...

A tree is and ...



A penguin is

2 Write the colours.



The sun is ..



A flamingo is ..



An apple is ..



Grapes are ...

Numbers - cardinal and ordinal

- Look at the numbers. Write C (cardinal) or O (ordinal).
 - a ten b first
- d twenty
- - e eleventh f nine
- 2 Write the ordinal numbers.
 - a 4th fourth

c eight

d 16th

- b 8th ...
- **c** 33rd
- e 21st f 42nd
- Days and months
- 3 Complete the days of the week.
 - 1 M_nd__
- 5 Fr d
- 2 T sd
- 6 Strd
- 3 W dn sd
- 7 S . nd
- 4 Th_rsd_

4 Put the letters in order to make months. Then write them in order.

- 1 January

- 4
- 10
- 11
- 5 Write the dates in full.
 - a 3d Jul the third of July
 - b 22nd Aug
 - c 18th Jan
 - d 31st Dec
 - e 12th Oct
 - f 19th Feb

Speaking





Telling the time

1 Draw the times.



1 seven o'clock



4 twenty-five past one





5 quarter past eleven





2 quarter to four

3 half past nine



6 ten to three

2 Write the times in words.



quarter past six

2

- 3

Vocabulary and speaking revision: Starter unit

1 Write the classroom objects.

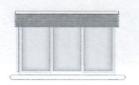
1



5



2



6



,



7



4



8



2 Put the words in order.

- 1 repeat you that Can
- 2 sorry, understand I'm don't I
- 3 What mean 'rubber' does
- 4 this in What's English
- 5 spell How you that do

3 Complete the colours.

- 1 br...w...
- 5 bl.....k
- 2 w t
- 6 p....k
- 3 y....l.....w
- **7** gr.....n
- 4 p...rp.....
- 8 g....y

4 Look and write the days.

M	larc	ch			1	☆■
М	• т	W	Т	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	6	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

- a 13th Monday
- e 22nd
- **b** 18th
- f 12th
- c 7th
- g 9th
- d 31st

5 Write the dates for the birthdays.

1 Rihanna 20/2

the twentieth of February

- 2 Louis Tomlinson 24/12
- 3 Josh Hutcherson 12/10
- 4 Jennifer Lawrence 15/8
- 5 Justin Timberlake 31/1
- 6 Selena Gomez 22/7

6 Write the times in words.

11:30

half past eleven

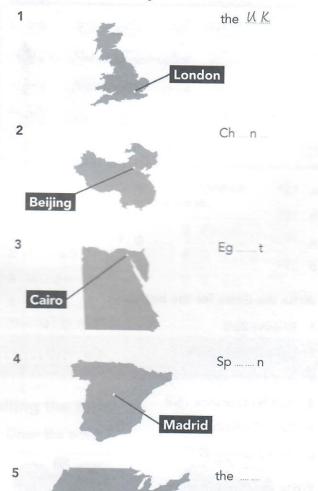
- 2 14:45
- 3 02:45
- 07:05
- 5 05:40
- 12:25

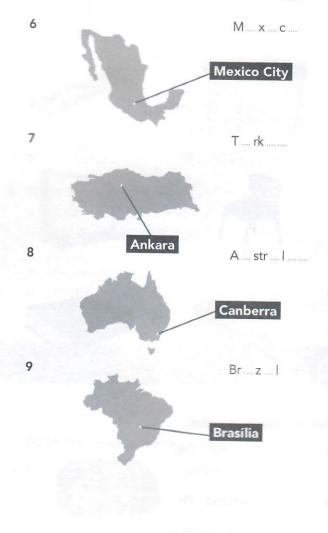
My ID

Vocabulary



1 Complete the country names.





2 Put the letters in order to make nationalities. Write them in the correct column.

iAcemran • autiAsrlan • raBiazlin • sitBirh nheiCse • apigytEn • aeMxnic spnSaih • uTirksh

Washington DC

-ish	-an	-ian	-ese
British	5-7-5		

STUDY SKILLS

6 Portugal

Why is it important to record new words?

> STUDY SKILLS page 98

Wocabulary expension Match the countries with the nationalities. I taly a Canadian Poland b hish Japan c French Canada d Japanese France e German



Write the names of the objects.

books . dog . football







2 Read the website. Match the photos (a-c) in 1 to the people.

- 1 Amy
- 2 Zhang
- 3 Isabel and Clara

FRIENDS FROM AROUND THE WORLD



Home

Search

Browse

Countries

Register



Hello! I'm Amy and I'm 12. I live in Ohio in the US. I'm into music, especially pop music. My favourite singer is Taylor Swift. I like acting

and I go to a drama club every Friday after school. My best friend is Marley, my dog. Marley is the name of the dog in my favourite film Marley & Me. I also have two cats - Billy and Toby. What about you? Are you interested in music and films?







Zhang, 14

Hi! My name is Zhang. I'm from Melbourne in Australia. My parents aren't from Australia. They're Chinese. I'm into

football. Football in Australia isn't British or American football. It's a different game. I'm a big fan of the Crows. They aren't from Melbourne. They're from Adelaide. They're number one in the league now. Are you interested in the same things?





Hi, our names are Isabel and Clara. We're two friends and we live in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. We're 13 years old. We go to an American school. That's why we

speak English as well as Portuguese. We're interested in books and music. Our favourite type of music is American music. We're fans of the band Maroon 5 and our favourite singer is Adam Levine. Our favourite books are the Twilight books. What about you? What are your hobbies?

Clara and Isabel, 13



G/B

3 Read the website again and choose the best answers.

- 1 Marley is the name of ...
 - a Amy's favourite film.
 - **b** Amy's favourite actor.
 - c a dog in a film.
- 2 Zang is interested in ...
 - a British and American football.
 - **b** a type of football in Australia.
 - c a Melbourne football club.
- 3 Isabel and Clara ...
 - a speak two languages.
 - **b** go to school in England.
 - c aren't Brazilian.
- 4 Isabel and Clara like ...
 - a Brazilian music.
 - **b** an American singer.
 - c the Twilight films.

CRITICAL THINKING

Which of these statements are good (G) or bad (B) things about having friends in other

- 1 You learn about different cultures. G/B
- 2 You speak different languages.
- 3 Your friends aren't in your city. G/B
- 4 You practise English with them. G/B
- 5 Use a dictionary to find the meaning of the underlined words in the website. Then use them to complete the sentences.
 - 1 Football players from other countries play in the English league.
 - 2 Actors go to special schools.
 -is The Arctic Monkeys. 3 My favourite
 - 4 My favourite computer is Minecraft.
 - sports. I love football.

?

1 Complete the table with these words.

Are • are • are not • am • am not • Is • is • is not

Affirmative	I (a)
	You are Australian.
	He/She/It (b) Australian.
	We are Australian.
	They (c) Australian.
Negative	I (d) Chinese.
	You are not Chinese.
	He/She/It (e) Chinese.
	We (f) Chinese.
	They are not Chinese.
Questions	Are you American?
	(g) he/she/it American?
	Are we American?
	(h)they American?
Short	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
answers	Yes, he/she/it is. / No, he/she/it isn't.
	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of to be. Use contractions.

- 1 Orlando Bloom isn't American. He's British. (🗸)
- 2 We aren't from Spain. We from Mexico. (✓)
- 3 I'm into music. I into sports. (X)
- 4 They're Chelsea fans. They Liverpool fans. (X)
- 5 Youa singer. You aren't an actor. (🗸)
- 6 Cairo is in Egypt. It in Turkey. (X)
- 3 Read about a celebrity and circle the correct alternative. Then write the name of the celebrity.

WHO IS THE CELEBRITY?



She lives in New York, but her parents (a) <u>isn't/aren't</u>
American. They (b) <u>is/are</u> from Barbados, and she
(c) <u>is/are</u> from Barbados too. She (d) <u>are/is</u> a singer.
Her favourite colours (e) <u>is/are</u> black and green and her favourite ice cream (f) <u>is/are</u> chocolate ice cream. She
(g) <u>isn't/aren't</u> into sports, but she likes football. Her pet (h) <u>is/are</u> a dog called Oliver.

N	u	2	n	n	Ω	۰	

- 4 Put the words in order to make questions.
 - 1 Spain Are from you Are you from Spain?
 - 2 American Is Ed Sheeran
 - 3 Are friends we
 - 4 Europe Is in Turkey
 - 5 British Are your parents

5 Match the answers with the questions in 4.

- a Yes, we are. We're best friends.
- **b** No, he isn't. He's British.
- c No, they aren't. They're Egyptian.
- d Yes, I am. I'm from Madrid.
- e Yes, it is, and it's in Asia.

6 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of to be.

- Sam: Hi. I (a) Sam. Are you Peter?
- Lee: No, my name (b) Lee.
- Sam: Oh! (c) you from Egypt?
- Lee: No, I (d) My parents
 - (e) _____from Egypt, but now we live in London.
- Sam: Are you interested in sports?
- Sam: My favourite sport (g) football.
 - It's basketball.
- Lee: My friends and I (h) into
 - basketball. It isn't very popular in my country.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

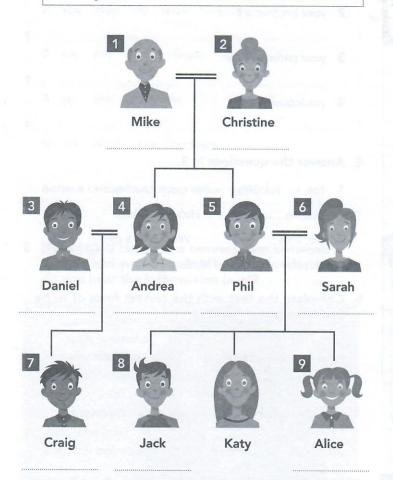
- 7 Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.
 - 1 They isn't football players.
 - 2 They are Ukrainian?
 - 3 We arent into sport.
 - 4 Are you from Moscow? Yes, I'm.
 - 5 They not are music fans.
 - 6 He's Egyptian. Is from Cairo.

Vocabulary and listening



Complete Katy's family tree with these words.

aunt • brother • cousin • father • grandfather grandmother • mother • sister • uncle



2 Who says each sentence? Look at 1 and write the correct name.

......' 'Mike is my husband.'

and: 'Craig is our nephew.'

3 Complete Craig's description of his family.

I haven't got any brothers or sisters, but my

(a) Katy is a good friend. Katy is 13 years old. Her (b) Jack is 16 and Alice, her

(c), is eight. Phil is my (d)

and Sarah is my (e) They're good

(g) Daniel, is 40 years old and my

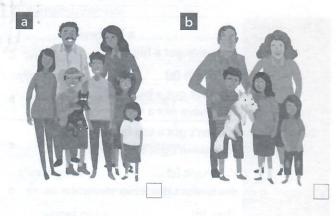
(h), Andrea, is 38. My (i)

is called Mike and his (j), my

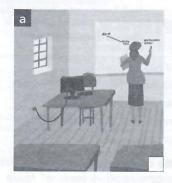
(k) is Christine.

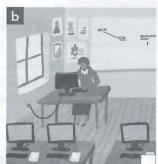
4 LISTENING 11 Listen to three dialogues and tick (1) the correct picture.

1 Which is a photo of Miguel and his family?

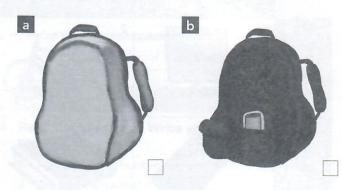


2 Which is Jack's classroom?





3 Which is Craig's bag?



VOCABULARY EXTENSION

Read what Christine says and look at the family in 1. Write the names of the people.

1 'I've got two children.' Andrea and Phil

2 'I've got one daughter.'

3 'I've got one son.'

4 'I've got two granddaughters."

5 'I've got two grandsons.'

Grammar in context

1 Complete the table with these words.

Has • has got • hasn't got • Have have got • haven't got

Affirmative	l (a)a big family.
	You have got a big family.
	He/She/It (b) a big family.
	We have got a big family.
	They have got a big family.
Negative	I haven't got a big family.
	You haven't got a big family.
	He/She/It (c) a big family. We haven't got a big family.
	They (d) a big family.
Questions	(e)you got a big family?
	(f)he/she/it got a big family?
	Have we got a big family?
	Have they got a big family?
Short	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
answers	Yes, he/she/it has. / No, he/she/it hasn't.
	Yes, we have. / No, we haven't.
	Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.

2 Look at the table. Write complete sentences with the correct affirmative or negative form of have got. Use contractions.

-16	1	X
Me	1	
Liz	3	English Dictionary
Emma and Tom	5	6

1 've got a computer 2	
2	
3 Liz	
4 She	
5 Emma and Tom	
6 They	

3	Write	questions	with	have	got.
---	-------	-----------	------	------	------

1	you/a brother	
	Have you got a brother?	

2 your brother/a bike

3	your parents/a car	

4 Answer the questions in 3.

1	Yes,	I have	ľve	got	a	brother	and	а	siste

5 Complete the text with the correct form of to be and have got.

Liam Hemsworth (a)	a famous actor
from Australia. He (b)	two brothers.
but he (c)	sister. His brothers' names
(d)Luke an	d Chris. They (e)
actors, too. Luke (f)	four children and
Chris (g) th	ree children. Liam and Chris
(h) houses	n Los Angeles and Australia.

6 Complete the text with these possessive adjectives.

his • its • my • our • their • your

(
	Hi! (a)name is Daniela. I'm from
	Mexico. I've got one brother called Juan. He's married.
	(b) wife is from the US. They've got
	two children. (c) names are Olivia and
	Sam. We've got two dogs and a cat. This is a photo of
	(d) rame is Grey.
	What are the names of (f)pets?

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

7 Read the sentences. Write is or has for 's.

1	le <u>'s</u> my	favourite	football	player.	is
---	-----------------	-----------	----------	---------	----

2 She's go	t a	cousin	in	the	US.	
------------	-----	--------	----	-----	-----	--

Developing speaking

- 1 Put the words in order to make questions.
 - 1 your What's name

 ?
 2 you How do spell that

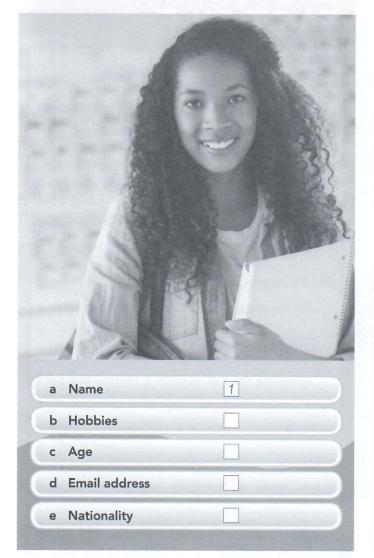
 ?
 3 are you Where from

 ?
 4 you are old How

2 LISTENING ② 02 Listen to a conversation between a teacher and a new student in class. In what order do you hear the information (a–e)?

5 are What your hobbies

6 you Have an got email address



- 3 Write complete sentences.
 - 1 first name/Ana My first name's Ana.
 - 2 surname/Ferreira
 - 3 I/Brasília/Brazil
 - 4 I/13,/and birthday/January
 - 5 I/interested/music and sport
 - 6 email address/ana.blue@brazilmail.com

PRONUNCIATION

- 4 © 03 Listen to these sentences and <u>underline</u> the stressed words.
 - 1 What's your name?
 - 2 My name's Ana.
 - 3 I'm from Brazil.
 - 4 I'm 13.
 - 5 Are you interested in sport?
 - 6 Yes, I am.
 - 7 Have you got an email address?
 - 8 Yes, I have.

STUDY SKILLS

How can you practise speaking?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 98

EXAM PRACTICE

- 5 Read the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.
 - 1 What are your hobbies?
 - 2 Are you interested in sport?
 - 3 Who is your favourite singer?
 - 4 Have you got a big family?
 - 5 Have you got a pet?
- 6 LISTENING 04 Listen to a student answering the questions in 5. What are his answers to the questions?
- 7 SPEAKING Now answer the questions in 5.

Developing writing

- 1 Circle the correct alternative.
 - 1 I'm from Ukraine/ukraine.
 - 2 My birthday is in <u>December/december</u>.
 - 3 I'm really interested in sports/Sports.
 - 4 My favourite player isn't American/american.
 - 5 I play basketball every <u>Saturday/saturday</u>.
 - 6 My favourite films are Action/action films.
- 2 Read the personal profile. Find and correct six mistakes with capital letters.





Hi! My name's Andy. I'm from sydney, in Australia. At the moment, I'm 14 years old, and my birthday is in december. I haven't got a big family. I live with my father, my mother and my sister. My father's name is Daniel and my mother's name is Diana. My sister is 15 and her name is sandra. We've got a dog. he's two years old and he's great!

I'm really interested in sports. I play basketball every saturday. I'm a big fan of basketball. My favourite player is Joe Ingles. He isn't American. He's australian. My favourite types of films are action or science fiction films.

Message

- 1 _____ 4 ____ 2 ___ 5 ____
- 3 Read the message again and complete the sentences.

1	His name is Andy.
2	HeAustralian.
3	He isSydney, in Australia.
4	He14 years old.
5	Hegot one sister.
6	He is interestedsports.
7	He is a big of American basketba
8	His favourite of films are action o science-fiction films.

- 4 Write the sentences with capital letters.
 - 1 we live in new york in the us.
 - 2 my favourite actor is british.
 - 3 i go to the cinema every sunday.
 - 4 my birthday is in march.
 - 5 my best friend is called marc.
 - 6 i am a fan of spanish pop music.
- 5 Read the Fact File. Write Jordan's message for the website.

FACT FILE

NAME: Jordan SURNAME: Clark

FROM: Manchester, the UK

AGE: 14

FAMILY: parents: Andrew and Helen

brother and sisters: one brother -

Jake (16), one sister – Becca (8)

PETS: a cat – Tucker
HOBBIES: music and films

	Hi! My name's
٠	

Grammar

1	Complete the text with the correct form of to b	e.
	Use contractions.	

Hi, my name (a)	Brad. I (b)
from New York. New York	(c) a famous
city, but it (d)	the capital of the US. We
live in New York now, but r	my parents (e)
from New York. They (f)	
town called Easton. I like n	nusic, but I (g)
into pop music. I like rap n	nusic. My favourite singer
(h) Jay Z.	

2 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of to be.

(a)	you from New York, Brad?
Yes, I (b)	
(c)	it the capital of the US?
No, it (d)capital.	
(e)	your parents from New York?
No, they (f) Easton.	They're from
(g)	you a fan of pop music?
No, I (h)	
(i)	50 Cent your favourite singer
No, he (j)	I like Jay Z.
	Yes, I (b) (c) No, it (d) capital. (e) No, they (f) Easton. (g) No, I (h) (i)

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of have got.

1	IVIY SCHOOL	Z5 classrooms. (✓)
2	We four	computers. (🗸)
3	My sister	computers at her school.

- 4 I a computer at home. (X)
- 5 My classroom a blackboard. (X)
- 6 The classrooms at my school whiteboards. (✓)

4 Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.

- 1 Your classroom has got a window?
- 2 Yes, it have.
- 3 Have you a desk?
- 4 Yes, I has got a big desk.
- 5 Have got your friends mobiles?
- 6 No, they hasn't.

5 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 I've got two brothers. <u>His/Their</u> names are Evan and Paul.
- 2 <u>I/My</u> like music. What about you?
- 3 Have you got a dog? What's it/its name?
- 4 Carla has got a mobile, and <u>their/her</u> mobile is yellow.
- **5** We love The Arctic Monkeys. They are <u>your/our</u> favourite group.
- 6 This isn't Dan's bag. He/His bag is blue.

Vocabulary

1 Complete the table with countries and nationalities.

Country	Nationality	
attai arbed (8	Australian	
Brazil	and strongers, but	
En la Chila	Chinese	
6 4900	Egyptian	
Mexico	GER I STANDARD VILL STORE	
	Spanish	
the UK		
the United States		
Turkey		

2 Complete the sentences with a country or nationality.

1	Cairo is in Africa. It's the capital city of
2	Luis is from Mexico City. He's

- 3 Mei is She's from Beijing.
- 4 London is in
- 5 Ankara is the capital city of _____
- 6 Antoine is from Paris. He speaks
- 7 New York isn't in Europe. It's in
- 8 Alice is from Canberra. She's

3 Complete the family words.

	Male	Female
1	brother	May spirit and seal of
2		mother
3	uncle	- 4-min Earn Nosup SA
4		wife
5	grandfather	
6		niece
7	cousin	

2 School days

Vocabulary

10 smath



1 1	Put t	the	letters	in	order	to	make	school	subjects.
-----	-------	-----	---------	----	-------	----	------	--------	-----------

1	rta	art
2	ishEngl	
3	enFrch	
4	phgraygeo	
5	tohisry	
6	TCI	
7	simuc	
8	EP	
9	iescnce	

2 Complete the sentences about David's school timetable.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9.15	2543 × 87				
11.30					2545 × 67
1.45			2543 ×87		
3.00		BON	0	17	BOY

1	At quarter	past nine	on Monda	y, he's got	maths
---	------------	-----------	----------	-------------	-------

- 2 At half past 11 on Tuesday, he's got
- 3 At three o'clock on Wednesday, he's got
- 4 At quarter to two on Thursday, he's got
- 5 At quarter past nine on Wednesday, he's got
- 6 At three o'clock on Tuesday, he's got
- 7 At quarter to two on Monday, he's got ...
- 8 At half past 11 on Wednesday, he's got
- 9 At quarter past nine on Friday, he's got
- 10 At three o'clock on Thursday, he's got

3	Look at the	everyday	objects	and	complete	the
	crossword.					

1	all the		2			
			7			
3		4		- 1	5	las las
Sing.				>		
			1			
3		2				
3	4					6
5						
7	6					
10	7 8					
			9			
•	10					
8		9		10		2
Service Control of the Control of th				a		

OCABULARY EXTENSION

Write these words in the correct category. Use a dictionary if necessary.

biology • chemistry • glue • literature • paper pencil sharpener • physics • scissors social sciences • stapler

Everyday objects



1 Match the halves to make sentences.

- 1 Students use tablets in class and
- 2 Teachers send information
- 3 Students ask questions on the tablets
- a to the students' tablets.
- **b** they take them home.
- c and the teachers answer them.

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it good to think about the type of reading text?

> STUDY SKILLS page 98

2 Read the article and circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Students at Ashton High School <u>have/haven't</u> got tablets.
- 2 The students <u>are/aren't</u> happy with the system at their school.



At Ashton High School in the UK, students study the usual subjects. They study English, geography, history, maths and science. But Ashton High School is special. The students have all got a tablet.

Some students take their tablets to class. Other students use the school's tablets. Students use the tablets in class and they take them home.

The lessons at the school are all online. Teachers send information to the students' tablets and students ask questions on theirs. The students use their tablets to look for information on the Internet, to create videos and to take photos of their work.

For the school's head teacher, technology is important. The tablets are popular and the students are interested in the lessons. And the exam results at the school are good.

Karen Ellis is a student at Ashton High and she says: 'My cousins go to a different school. We've got tablets at our school, but they haven't got tablets at theirs. Some students at their school take their smartphones or tablets to use in class. But some students haven't got a smartphone or tablet. There's a difference between students at their school, but there isn't a difference at mine.'

Andy Blackwell is Karen's classmate. 'We use the tablets in many different ways. We ask the teacher questions on our tablets and he answers our questions on his. We've got the information on our tablets to use at home. It's brilliant!' he says.

3 Read the article again. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

1	The school has got tablets for students.	T/F
2	Students take the tablets home.	T/F
3	Students play games and send texts in lessons.	T/F
4	The exam results in the school aren't good.	T/F
5	In Karen's opinion, the students at her school are unequal.	T/F
6	In Andy's opinion, it's useful to ask questions on the tablet.	T/F

4 CRITICAL THINKING

Which of these statements are good (G) or bad (B) opinions about tablets?

1	Students are interested in the lessons.	G/B
2	Some students aren't into technology.	G/B
3	It isn't necessary to take books to school.	G/B
4	Students have information about the lesson on their tablets.	G/B
5	Tablets are expensive for schools.	G/B

5 Match the underlined words in the article with these definitions.

1 things that students do at school	1	things	that	students	do	at	schoo
-------------------------------------	---	--------	------	----------	----	----	-------

2 connected to the Internet

3 different, in a good way

4 a student in your class

1 losso is my

5 when you want information, you do this

6 Complete the sentences with words from 5.

	Jesse is my and she's a
	good friend.
2	I play games at home but not at school.
3	Iinformation on the Internet for my homework.
4	My school is

5 I've got my from school in my bag.

(3)

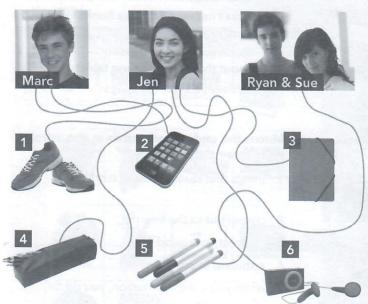
Match the sentences (a-c) with the rules (1-3).

- a The students' exam results are good.
- b In Karen and Andy's opinion, tablets are a good idea.
- c For the school's head teacher, technology is important.
- 1 After singular names or nouns, we add 's.
- **2** After plural nouns ending in s, we just add an apostrophe (').
- 3 After more than one name, the 's goes after the second name.

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Karen's/Karens' tablet is new.
- 2 Her cousin's/cousins' names are Will and Nick.
- 3 Will's and Nick's/Will and Nick's school is OK.
- 4 Her teacher's/teachers' name is Adam.
- 5 Her books are at her <u>parent's/parents'</u> house.
- 6 Other school's/schools' systems are different.

3 Match the people to the objects. Write sentences with the possessive 's.



- 1 They're Marc's trainers.
- 2 *It's* 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

4 Match the subject pronoun with the possessive pronoun.

- 1 |
- a his
- 2 you
- **b** theirs
- 3 his
- c mine
- 4 her
- c mine
- 5 our
- d yourse hers
-
- .
- 6 their
- f ours

5 Complete the sentences with a possessive pronoun.

- 1 This is my brother's phone. I know it's his
- 2 They aren't our books. are at home.
- 3 This isn't my pencil case. is yellow.
- 4 Maria's got an MP3 player. This MP3 player is
- 5 They aren't your marker pens. are in your bag.
- 6 It isn't my parents' car. is black.

6 Complete the table with singular and plural nouns.

Singular	Plural
boy	
	friends
	men
woman	
child	
	people
	families
country	

7 Describe the pictures.





1 two families





- 3
- 4

2

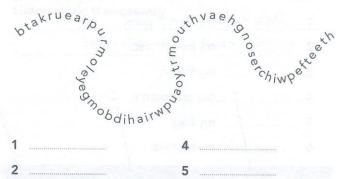
GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

8 Choose the correct option, A, B or C.

- 1 My friend Tom has got a sister. name is Alice.
 - A Hers
- B His
- C Her
- 2 Tom's sister is 15 and is 16.
 - ΔΙ
- B my
- C mine
- 3 Alice has got a dog. name is Spot.
 - A It
- B Its
- C It's
- 4 sisters are best friends.
 - A Our
- B Ours
- C We
- 5 are interested in music.
 - A Their
- B They
- C Theirs
- 6 Is family similar or different?
 - A you
- B your
- C yours

Vocabulary and listening

Find six parts of the head in the wordsnake and write them below.



2 Circle the word in each line which <u>cannot</u> describe the body part.

1	eyes	blue	brown	fair	grey
2	hair	short	long	straight	tall
3	hair	curly	small	dark	fair
4	nose	long	straight	big	curly
5	eyes	big	green	small	long

3 Look at the photos and complete the description.



3





4 LISTENING 05 Listen to a conversation between Chiara and Ed. Tick (1) the correct answer, a, b or c.

Ch	iara's school is
a	a Studio School.
b	a normal secondary school.

c an online school.

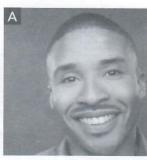
5 05 Listen again and choose the correct answers.

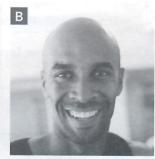
- 1 At Chiara's school ...
 - a students are in a classroom with the teacher.
 - b there isn't a teacher.
 - c students see the teacher online.
- 2 The students at the school ...
 - a live in different cities in the UK.
 - b are in different countries.
 - c are from Spain, Egypt and Turkey.
- 3 For Chiara, the school day is ...
 - a from nine o'clock to half past four.
 - b from nine o'clock to four o'clock.
 - c from ten o'clock to half past four.
- 4 The students at the school study ...
 - a in Chinese.
 - **b** only maths, history and science.
 - c the usual subjects and other subjects.
- 5 Chiara's favourite subjects are ...
 - a ICT and geography.
 - **b** PE and geography.
 - c history and geography.
- 6 The age of students at Chiara's school is between ...
 - **a** 7 and 13.
 - **b** 7 and 18.
 - c 13 and 18.

Q VOCABULARY EXTENSION

6 Match the sentences (1-3) to the photos (A-C).

- 1 My dad hasn't got hair. He's bald. He's got a beard.
- 2 My uncle's hair isn't straight and it isn't curly. It's wavy. He's got glasses.
- 3 My cousin's hair is very short and he's got a **moustache**.







1 Complete the questions with these question words.

How many • How old • What • Where • Who

- 1 do you study? I study at home.
- 2 students has your school got? It's got 420 students.
- 3 subjects are typical at your school? The usual subjects, but also other subjects.
- 4 is your geography teacher?
 His name is Mr Bevan.
- 5 _____ are the students at your school? They're between 7 and 18.

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Why/How are you at an online school?
 Because my family moves around to different cities.
- Where/Which is your favourite subject, ICT or maths?
 I prefer maths.
- 3 When/What have you got geography? On Wednesday and on Friday.
- 4 <u>How/Which</u> do you study? We study online.
- 5 <u>How much/How many</u> homework do you get? It depends, but usually about an hour.

3 Complete the dialogue with question words.

Tom: (a) are you, Chiara?

Chiara: I'm 13.

Tom: (b) are you from?

Chiara: I'm from Brighton, in England.

Tom: (c) s your birthday?

Chiara: It's in June.

Tom: (d) brothers have you got?

Chiara: I've got two brothers.

Tom: (e) ______'s the name of your school?

Chiara: It's Inter.Net High.

4 Read the sentences and complete the table with the words in bold.

- 1 This is a photo of me with my friends.
- 2 Is that you?
- 3 These are my teachers.
- 4 Are those posters on the walls?

	Close	Distant
Singular	this	1
Plural		

5 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with this, that, these, those and is or are.

- 1 These are my marker pens.
- 2 my pencil case.
- 3 my folder.
- 4 our computers.
- 5 my bag.
- 6 my trainers.



6 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 We've got <u>a/an</u> teacher. We see <u>a/the</u> teacher online.
- 2 The/0 online schools aren't common.
- 3 It's <u>a/an</u> interesting way to study.
- 4 The/O classrooms are online classrooms.

7 Complete the sentences with a, an, the or 0.

- 1 I've gotold smartphone.
- 2 ____smartphones are useful in class.
- 3 I've got phone with a camera. I use camera to take photos.
- 4 It isn't possible to send _____text messages in class.
- 5 teacher has got my phone.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

8 Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.

- 1 How many homework have you got?
- 2 Hers teachers are very good.
- 3 My pens are blue. This pens are mine.
- 4 The persons at my school are nice.
- **5** The students in Spain haven't got school on Saturday.

Developing speaking



1 LISTENING 06 Listen to Helen talking to a friend about this photo. Write the names on the lines. Listen again if necessary.



2 Complete the descriptions with the correct form of to be or have got.

Liz (a)	14. She (b)	tall. She
(c)	curly brown hair.	
Eric (d)	black hair and brow	n eyes. He
(e)	short, he (f)	quite tall.
Cole (g)	very tall. He (h)	15.
He (i)	fair hair and brown ey	/es.
Beth (j)	long fair hair in this	photo.
l (k)	green eyes and brown	hair. My hair
(l)	long and wavy.	

- Circle the correct alternative.
 - 1 Eric is quite/not very tall.
 - 2 Liz's hair is very/not curly.
 - 3 Cole is <u>very/not very</u> tall.
 - 4 Helen's hair is quite/not wavy.
 - 5 Beth is a bit/really nice.

PRONUNCIATION

07 Listen to these words and write them in the correct column.

/1/	/i:/
big	green

EXAM PRACTICE

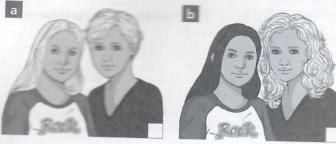
5 Look at the photo and read the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

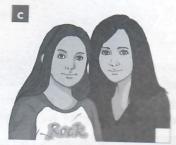


- Who are they?
- 2 Where are they?
- 3 Is your classroom similar or different?
- 4 What are your favourite subjects?
- 6 LISTENING 08 Listen to a student answering the questions in 5. What are her answers to the questions?
- 7 SPEAKING Look at this photo. Now answer the questions in 5.



1 Read Maya's email and tick (4) the correct picture.





	POA
(a)Charlie	e,
sister. I'm the one with lon	lia. I've got two brothers and a photo of me with my g dark hair and brown eyes. My brothers are tall but my
My school is called Jamisor very big school. It's got abo (d) subject I've got French on Tuesday	ut 1,000 students. ts are French and Spanish. and Thursday and Spanish

singing lessons on Saturday.

We've got a lot of homework at my school and I haven't got time for other activities. But I go to my friend's house at weekends or she comes to mine. We're into music. Our favourite type of music is hip hop. Are you

on Wednesday and Friday. I also like art and music. I've got piano lessons on Monday after school and I've got

interested in music?

(e) and tell me about yourself.

(f) ...

Maya

2 Read the email again and complete it with these words and phrases.

Best wishes • Dear • Here's My favourite new e-pal • Write back

3 Are these statements about Maya True (T) or False (F)?

1	She's British.	T/F
2	She's got two brothers.	T/F
3	Her school is big.	T/F
4	Her favourite subjects are languages.	T/F
5	She hasn't got time for activities after school.	T/F
6	Her favourite type of music is rock music.	T/F

4 Circle the best alternative for an informal email.

- I've/have got two sisters.
- 2 Dear Luis Sanchez/Luis
- 3 All the best/wishes.
- 4 Write back soon/Write me back soon.

5 Match the paragraphs in Maya's email with the information they give (a-c).

Paragraph 1

Paragraph 2

Paragraph 3

- a information about activities and homework
- b information about her and her family
- c information about her school and school subjects

STUDY SKILLS

When you write an email, why is important to know who you are writing to?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 98

6 Use the notes to write an email to Maya.

Charlie Harper

Boston, the US

1 brother (James, 16 years old)

Greenhill School (600 students)

Favourite subjects - maths, science

Tuesday – guitar lessons, Saturday – film club

music - pop (Rihanna)



	The second of the street
*	

Grammar

1 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 These aren't my/mine pens. They're your/yours.
- 2 I've got two sisters. <u>Their/Theirs</u> names are Diana and Jane.
- 3 Diana and Jane's/Janes' hair is dark.
- 4 My <u>parent's/parents'</u> eyes are brown, but <u>our/ours</u> are blue.
- 5 My best friend's/friends' name is Louise.
- 6 My hobby is football, but <u>her/hers</u> is music.

2 Complete the sentences with the plural form of these words.

child • country • day • dictionary • person • woman

- 1 My aunt and uncle have got three They're my cousins.
- 2 I've got two, one for Spanish and one for French.
- 3 The head teacher at my school is a man. The other teachers are
- 4 My favourite are Saturday and Sunday.
- 5 Spain and Brazil are my favourite
- 6 How many live in Australia?

3 Complete the questions. Match the questions (1–6) with the answers (a–f).

- 1 a best friend?
- 2 is your father?
- 3 _____is your first piano lesson?
- 4 _____films do you prefer, action films or adventure films?
- 5 is your school special?
- 6 _____the lessons long at your school? ___
- a It's on Friday, after school.
- **b** We use a lot of technology in class.
- c Yes, I have. He's called Nick.
- d Yes, they are. They're 50 minutes.
- e He's 45.
- f Action films.

4 Circle the correct alternative.

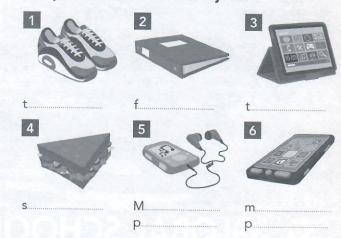
(a) <u>This/These</u> is a photo of my school. It's (b) <u>a/the</u> new school and (c) <u>0/the</u> classrooms are big. We've got a lot of computers because we use (d) <u>0/the</u> technology in our lessons. We've got (e) <u>a/the</u> usual subjects and we learn (f) <u>0/the</u> languages, too. My favourite subject is (g) <u>0/the</u> Chinese. I think it's (h) <u>a/an</u> important language to learn. (i) <u>This/These</u> students are my classmates, and (j) <u>that/those</u> is Nick. He's my best friend.

Vocabulary

1 Read and write the school subject.

- 1 I like numbers and I use my calculator.
- 2 I'm interested in different countries.
 I like maps.
- 3 I love colours, and I've got a lot of posters at home.
- 4 We use a British dictionary for new words.
- 5 I like animals and plants.
- 6 We learn about life in the past.

2 Complete the names of the objects.



3 Complete the description with these adjectives.

big • dark • fair • long • short • small straight • tall

He's quite (a)	
He's got (b)	
(c) hair.	
His hair isn't curly, it's	
(d) She	's
got (e) ,	
(f)hair	
and (g)	
orown eyes. She's got	a
(b)	

4 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 My favourite subject is <u>PE/ICT</u> because I like computers.
- 2 My aunt and uncle have got blue eyes, but their son, my <u>cousin/nephew</u>, has got brown eyes.
- 3 I've got two <u>Egypt/Egyptian</u> friends. They're from Cairo.
- 4 Have you got your <u>marker pens/dictionary</u> today? We've got art.
- 5 My grandfather/parent is 60 and he's got grey hair.
- 6 I've got my <u>folder/calculator</u> today because we've got maths.

✓ Gateway to exams: Units 1–2

Reading

1 Read about two schools and answer the questions.

Which school ...

1 is in different countries?



NORTHGATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Northgate Community College in the UK has got maps of the world on the walls. Why? Because the school has got students from 60 different countries. It's got students from Italy, Japan, Turkey, China and South Africa.

Northgate is a big school in London. It's got 1,400 students between the ages of 11 and 19. The teachers speak English in class, but the students speak 70 different languages at home. But language isn't a problem. There are extra lessons in English. The school is also a special sports school. Students play football, basketball and tennis, and language isn't necessary to do sports.

THINK GLOBAL SCHOOL

isn't note a countries. The students in Costa Road and the local culture.

The students are the local culture.

The students are the local culture.

The students are in English, but the local culture are in English.

2 Read the text again. Are these sentences True (T) or False Fig.

- 1 The students at Northgate Community College are from the UK
- 2 The lessons are in English.
- 3 Sports are important at Northgate Community College.
- 4 Students at Think Global School are in 12 countries in one year
- 5 The school has got students from different countries.
- 6 The lessons are only in Spanish and Chinese.

Listening

- 3 LISTENING 09 Read the questions. Listen to three dialogues and tick (/) the correct picture.
 - 1 What time is Jody's ICT class today?



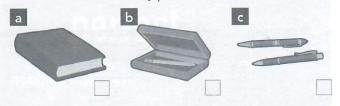
2 Who is Mitch's new geography teacher?







3 What is Ben's birthday present for Karen?



Use of English

- 4 Read the five questions. Choose the correct answers.
 - 1 Who is your favourite singer?
 - a I'm a fan of pop music.
 - b I like Katy Perry.
 - c My favourite song is Happy.
 - 2 What time are your lessons?
 - a It's half past nine.
 - b We've got maths at 11 o'clock.
 - c Usually from nine to four.
 - 3 How many students has your school got?
 - a Yes, it's a big school.
 - b They are between 11 and 18.
 - c About 400, I think.
 - 4 Is Miguel Spanish?
 - a No, I think he's from Mexico.
 - **b** Yes, it's from Spain.
 - c I live in London, but my parents are Spanish.
 - 5 What are your friends' names?
 - a Her name is Ellie.
 - b Their names are Oscar and Ed.
 - **c** His first name is Martin and his surname is Johnson.

Writing

5 This is part of an email from an English friend.



My favourite subject is maths and I also like ICT. What subjects do you study at your school? Which are your favourite subjects?

Write an email to your friend answering his/her questions.

				2) (A	
Ludd.	(F) Storage abo	rut dain	a los s		
			- (317)12		
***************************************				***************************************	

					8

O COMMON MISTAKES

- 6 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.
 - 1 I have 13 years.
 - 2 My birthday is the five of August.
 - 3 I am from Turkish.
 - 4 My favourite hobby music.
 - 5 I love the sports.
 - 6 This is the dictionary of Paul.
 - 7 My best friend have got hair dark and eyes brown.
 - 8 How much homework you have got?

Vocabulary



sport

Match words in A with words in B to make phrases. Then write them below the pictures.

A

В

do • get • go go • go • have have • have have • start

a shower • breakfast • dinner home · homework · lunch school . to bed to school • up

Oscar's day

























Complete Oscar's description of his typical day. Use words from 1.

I (a) get u	p at 7.30. l (b)	a shower and
I have (c)		at 8.45.
(e)	school at 9. 1 (f)	lunch at
1.30. I finish sch	ool at 3.45. Then, I go (g)	and I
		and
then I watch TV.	l go (j)	

3 Complete the phrases with these verbs.

chat • do • draw/paint • go out • listen • play play • read • surf • watch

go out with books friends 2 films guitar or piano online Internet to music pictures

10

STUDY SKILLS

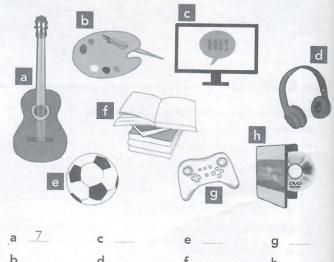
computer games

5

Why is it good to learn phrases, not just individual words?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 98

Match the pictures (a-h) to the free-time activities



OCABULARY EXTENSION

Write these words next to the correct verbs.

comics, magazines • DVDs, videos tennis, basketball • the drums, the violin the radio, songs on an MP3 player

1 read books, play the guitar, 3 listen to music, 4 watch TV, 5 play football,



Match the sentences to the photos.









- 1 I play the piano.
- 2 I take photos.
- 3 I take dogs for a walk.
- 4 I'm a sports coach.
- 2 Read about two teenagers. What are their hobbies? Write a number (1-4) from 1.

The perfect hobby

It's good to have hobbies. But some hobbies also pay!

Ali Nichols finishes school at three o'clock. But she doesn't go home and do her homework. She immediately goes to her neighbours' house. Her neighbours aren't there, but their three dogs are happy to see her. She takes the dogs to the park for about an hour. Then she takes them home and gives them food and water.

Ali is a dogwalker. 'I haven't got a dog, but I love animals. My neighbours are at work from Monday to Friday so they pay me to look after their dogs. They don't pay me much, but I like it. One day I want to be a vet and work with animals.'

Matt Wilson is passionate about football. He plays football and he also trains young players in the sport. 'I'm an assistant coach at my local club. I go there on Tuesday and Thursday after school. We're in a league, so on Saturday we usually play in a match. We play here or we travel to another town.'

The club pays Matt to coach the players, but he doesn't have much free time. After practice on Tuesday and Thursday, Matt goes home and studies. He has dinner and goes to bed late, at about half past 11. 'It's difficult, but football is my hobby. I want to be a PE teacher so this is good experience.'

3 Read the article again. Is this information about Ali (A), Matt (M) or both (B)?

1.	Their hobby is also a job.	A/M/B
2	They do their hobby with other people.	A/M/B
3	They don't do their hobby at the weekend.	A/M/B
4	It isn't easy to do their hobby and study.	A/M/B
5	Their hobby is connected to the job that they are interested in.	A/M/B
6	They do their hobby near their home.	A/M/B

CRITICAL THINKING

W	hich of these statements are good (G) or	
ba	ad (B) things about doing a job after schoo	1?
1	You don't have much free time.	G/

1	You don't have much free time.	G/B
2	You get experience in the job that you want to do.	G/B
3	You don't have time to do homework.	G/B
4	You get money.	G/B
5	You learn to do different things.	G/B
6	You go to bed late.	G/B

5 Match the underlined words in the article with these definitions.

1	a doctor for animals	
2	teaches people in a sport	
3	people with a home near you	
4	after the usual time	
5	do things so a person or animal is OK	
6	go (e.g. by car)	

6 Complete the sentences with words from 5.

1	Our cat doesn't like going to the
2	I my brother when my parents aren't at home.
3	We to London to visit my cousins every year.
4	My uncletennis players.
5	I go to bedon Fridays and Saturdays.
6	We've got new They're from London

1 Complete the table with these words.

doesn't • don't • don't • play • play • plays

Affirmative	I (a) football.				
	You play football.				
	He/She/It (b) football.				
	We play football.				
	They (c) football.				
Negative	I (d)play football.				
	You don't play football.				
	He/She/It (e) play footbal				
	We don't play football.				
	They (f)play football.				

2 Write the third person singular form of the verbs.

,	1	take	takes	6	do	
1	2	want		7	study	
	3	finish		8	have	
4	4	go	***************************************	9	live	
-	5	pay		10	cry	

3 Complete the sentences with the affirmative form of these verbs.

	do • finish • go • have • live • play • stu	dy • want
1	1 Wein a small city in Spain.	gree (at
2	Our school day starts at nine and half past three.	at
3	Ito be a writer one day.	
4	My brother to the park to p after school.	lay football
5	My sister in the evening. Sh watch TV.	e doesn't
6	They computer games with friends at the weekend.	their
7	Our neighbour two cats and	d a dog.
8		

4 Circle the correct alternative.

after school.

- 1 My father <u>doesn't/don't</u> do sport but he watches it on TV.
- 2 We <u>don't/doesn't</u> have a lot of homework at the weekend.
- 3 I <u>don't/doesn't</u> watch TV much. I watch films on my computer.
- 4 My sister <u>don't/doesn't</u> play an instrument, but I play the guitar.
- 5 My friends have hobbies but they <u>doesn't/don't</u> have jobs.
- 6 Our teacher <u>don't/doesn't</u> listen to pop music.

5 Complete the text with the affirmative or negative form of the verbs.

My friend Ch	ris and I are	very different. I	
(a)	otball, but he (b)		
(not do) sport	t. He (c)	(watch) T	V and I
(d)	(read) bo	oks. I (e)	(play)
the guitar but		(not play) a	
instrument. H	e (g)	(go) to a diff	ferent
school and he	e (h)	(study) a lot.	We
(i)	(not spea	k) from Monday to	Friday,
but we (j) weekend.	(p	olay) computer gam	es at the

6 Look at the pictures. Write sentences in the affirmative and negative.





	, taam and form
1	Beth plays computer games.
2	She
3	
4	Adam and Tom
5	They
6	

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

7 Correct the sentences if necessary. Tick (/) the correct sentences.

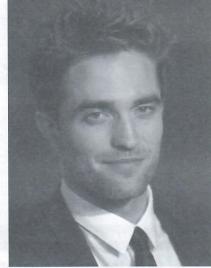
- 1 My brother don't go to school. He's only two.
- 2 I get up at eight o'clock at the weekend.
- 3 This lesson finish at half past ten.
- 4 My sister studyes a lot.
- 5 My father listens to music in the car.
- 6 Our teacher not play computer games.

1 Read the clues and complete the names of the places.

- 1 s p n g c r 2 m s
- 3 r e t r
- 6 r a a a a a a
- 7 s p t n e
- 8 c m
- 1 it's got different types of shops
- 2 you go here to see old objects and learn about history
- 3 you have dinner here
- 4 a place with books and magazines
- 5 it's got water and you go here to swim
- 6 you go here to relax and play games
- 7 a place for different sports
- 8 you go here to see films

2 Complete the sentences with the places from 1.

- 1 The food in the new Italianis amazing!
- 2 I always go to the to buy clothes.
- 3 Sam visits the every weekend because he loves books.
- 4 It's a lovely day today. Let's go to the
- 5 I love going to the I want to study history at university.
- 6 My little sister loves water so I take her to the every Sunday.
- 7 My friends and I sometimes play basketball at the after school.
- 8 I want to see the new Robert Pattinson film at the on Friday.



3 Look at the photo of two brothers. Circle the correct alternative.



Josh and Zac Tiessen

- 1 <u>Josh/Zac</u> paints pictures.
- 2 Josh/Zac is a musician.

4 LISTENING 10 Read the sentences. Then listen to a radio programme about the two brothers. Are the sentences True (T), False (F) or is the information Not Mentioned (NM)?

- 1 Josh is famous in Canada.2 He usually paints pictures of
- people. T/F/NM
- 3 He's a fan of his brother's music.
- 4 Zac plays the guitar and he writes songs.
 T/F/NM
- 5 He usually plays classical music.
- 6 His first album is in the shops now. T/F/NM
- 7 The brothers don't have time for other hobbies. T/F/NM

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it a good idea to listen again?

> STUDY SKILLS page 98

T/F/NM

T/F/NM

5 10 Listen again and check your answers.

EXECUTION OF CONTRACT OF CO

- 6 Match the places in a town with the words. Use a dictionary if necessary.
 - 1 post office -
- a food
- 2 supermarket
- **b** money
- 3 theatre
- c paintings
- 4 art gallery
- d letters
- 5 hospital
- e sport
- 6 bank
- **f** drama
- 7 stadium
- g doctor

Grammar in context



1 Complete the table with these words.

Do • do	o Does does does	sn't • don't
Questions	Do you	
	(a) he/	
	she/it	get up at six?
	Do we	
	(b) they	
Short	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.	
answers	Yes, he/she/it (c)	
	No, he/she/it (d)	
	Yes, we (e) don't.	/ No, we
	Yes, they do. / No, the	у

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 <u>Do/Does</u> you and your friends chat online?
- 2 <u>Do/Does</u> your brother play football?
- 3 <u>Do/Does</u> you do sport after school?
- 4 <u>Do/Does</u> your parents play computer games?
- 5 <u>Do/Does</u> your mother go to work by car?
- 6 <u>Do/Does</u> your first class start at eight?

3 Complete the answers. Match them with the questions in 2.

a	Yes, I do	.3
b	No, they	
C	Yes, we	********
d	No, it	
е	Yes, she	
f	No, he	

4 Write questions and complete the answers.

1	Do you get up	at seven? (you/get up)
		I get up at half past seven.
2		breakfast?
	(your mum/make)	
	Yes, she	
3		you to school? (she/take)
	No, she	I walk to school.
4		at nine?
	(your school/start)	
	Yes, it	
5		lunch at school?
	(you/have)	in Post Spin years in
	Yes, I	
6		TV in the evening?
	(you/watch)	J. J
	No, I	. I usually read.

5 Use the table to write questions for the answers.

What time Where What How	do does	you you and your family your school your father	do after school? live? finish? have dinner? go to work? go at the weekend?
-----------------------------------	------------	--	--

	9	o at the weekend
1	Where do you and your family live?	
2	We live in a small town in Brazil.	
	It finishes at four o'clock.	
3	I do my homework and chat online.	
4		
5	He goes to work by car.	
,	I usually go to the cinema and to the p	ark.
0	We have dinner at eight o'clock.	

6 Write the adverbs of frequency on the line.

	nev	er • often •	sometimes	usually	
lways				not often	

7 Write about Alice's habits with adverbs of frequency.

		M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	watch TV							
2	read	1		1		1		
3	go to the park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	be late for class		1					
5	do sport	1		1		1	1	
6	be happy	1	1	1	1	1	1	/

1	Alice	never	watche	r TV.
---	-------	-------	--------	-------

2	She
3	

5

6

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

8 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Do you have/has a lot of free time?
- 2 Have you got/Do you have got a dog or cat?
- 3 Are you/Do you live from Spain?
- 4 What time you eat/do you eat breakfast?
- 5 <u>Do you have/Have you</u> dinner with your family?
- 6 Goes your friend/Does your friend go to your school?

Developing speaking

- @
 - 9

- 1 Put the words in order to make questions.
 - 1 there Is here a shopping centre near
 - 2 do you know Excuse me, is the museum where
 - 3 get to tell me how to Can you the library, please
- 2 LISTENING 11 Look at the map. Listen to three conversations and mark the places A, B, C or D.
 - 1 the library
 - 2 the shopping centre
 - 3 the museum



- 3 11 Complete the directions with the words. Then listen again to check.
 - 1
 - (a) _____ Go____ straight on. Then turn left
 - (b) Manor Road. Go (c)

the sports centre. It's (d) _____ your left,

(e) the park.

2

Walk (f) Green Street. Go (g)

(i) the corner of Green

Street and Park Road.

3

Go (k) _____ on. (l) ____ right at Manor

Road. (m) along Manor Road and it's

(n) the left. It's (o) the

cinema and the bank.

at Go on opposite past

along left on past right

on straight Turn Walk

PRONUNCIATION

?

?

4 12 Listen to these words and write them in the correct column.

einema • library • museum • restaurant shopping centre • sports centre swimming pool

0.	0	.0.	0
	cinema		
	Door tolling		ab.
	- 35		
	1.50		

EXAM PRACTICE

- 5 Read the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.
 - 1 Where are you from?
 - 2 Do you like your hometown?
 - 3 What do you do on a typical day?
 - 4 Where do you go at the weekend?
- 6 LISTENING 13 Listen to a student answering the questions in 5. What are her answers to the questions?



SPEAKING Now answer the questions in 5.

Developing writing	
1 The notice is from	 4 Write the two sentences as one sentence. Use and, but, because or so. 1 I like music. I like films. I like music and I like films. 2 I don't often go to the cinema. It's expensive. 3 I'm interested in films. I don't like violent films. 4 We haven't got a lot of free time. We don't watch films. 5 I'm a fan of adventure films. I'm a fan of sci-fi films. 6 I love films. I want to go to the film club. 5 Complete Heather's note with and, but, because
2 Read Blake's note in response and circle the correct alternative. Hi Colin and Lee, My name's Blake. I'm in class 5F. I'm interested in films (a) but/so think the film club is a great idea!	Hi Colin and Lee, My name's Heather. I'm in class 4C. The film club is a great idea, (a) Friday isn't a good day for me. I usually play basketball on Friday. I think Monday is a good day (b) we don't often have homework on Monday. I like adventure films (c) romantic films, (d) I don't like sci-fi films. My favourite

I go home after school on Friday. I sometimes go out with friends, (b) but/and I usually stay at home. I don't do my homework (c) so/because it's Friday! I stay in my room and listen to music and play games. I like all types of films, (d) but/and my favourite films are sci-fi films (e) and/so adventure films. I don't like romantic films. My favourite actors are Jennifer Lawrence and Josh Hutcherson (f) but/because I'm a fan of The Hunger Games.

See you,

Blake

Read the note again and complete the table.

Good idea?	1
Friday activities	
Favourite types of films	ins word source
Favourite actors	

	inanks,				
- (Heather				
6	Write a note t questions.	o Colin an	d Lee.	Answer	their

is it possible to have the club on

actor is Leonardo DiCaprio. I like him (e)

I love films and want to go to the club,

he always makes good films.

Monday?

			ocabulary		
	omplete the sentences with the present simple firmative or negative form of the verbs.	1	Complete the typical		
1	Iin a small town. (live)		a shower and then I ha		0)
2	My sisterscience at university. (study)		I (d) to s		eight because
3	My father at the moment. (not work)		I (e)scho		
4	My mother to work by car. (go)		(f) at sch	The second secon	
5	Welunch at home. (not have)		I (g)sch		
			then I go (h)		
6	My parentsTV in the evenings. (watch)		homework. I (j)		
	omplete the dialogues with do, does, don't or	2	Match the halves to		
	oesn't.	-		make sentence	· 5.
1	you have a lot of free time?		1 I usually go		*******
	No, I		2 My friends and I ch	at	
2	your teacher give a lot of homework?		3 I don't listen		
	Yes, she		4 I always surf		
3	your friends listen to music?		5 My family and I wa	tch	
	Yes, they		6 My brother plays th	ne	
4	your school library open early?		7 I often play compu	ter	
	Yes, it		8 My favourite subject		
5	you and your friends study there?		9 I sometimes read		
J	No, we		10 Young people usua	Illy do	
4					
0	your friend go to your house?		a to music when I do	my homework.	
	No, he		b TV before we go to	bed.	
D.	it the words in order to make acceptions		c sport at the weeker	nd.	
	ut the words in order to make questions.		d out with friends at	the weekend.	
1	do get up What time you at the weekend		e guitar and he sings		
	?		f games after school		
2	your When is birthday		g online in the evenir		
	?		h books in English.	.9.	
3	does to school How go your teacher		i the Internet when I	need information	
	?				1.
4	have brothers got sisters and you How		j I like drawing and p	painting.	
	many	3	Write the names of	the places	
	?	-		tile places.	
5	Which does watch TV programmes your mum		You go there		
	?		1 to buy things.	S	
	want you do English Why to learn		2 to walk or play.	p	
6	?		3 to swim.	S	p
6			4 to have dinner.	r	
6			E to one alabirar	m	
			5 to see old things.	III	
Co	orrect the sentences.		6 to find books.	I	
Co			6 to find books.	1	
C 1	orrect the sentences. My parents go sometimes to the cinema.		6 to find books.7 to do sports.		
C 1	orrect the sentences.		6 to find books.	s c	
C 1 1 2	My parents go sometimes to the cinema. We play usually football at the weekend.	4	6 to find books.7 to do sports.	s c	
C 1 1 2	orrect the sentences. My parents go sometimes to the cinema.	4	6 to find books.7 to do sports.8 to see films.Circle the correct alt	s c c	
C 1 1 2	My parents go sometimes to the cinema. We play usually football at the weekend.	4	6 to find books.7 to do sports.8 to see films.Circle the correct altMy friend's name is Par	s	r <u>s/parents</u> are
C 1 2 3	My parents go sometimes to the cinema. We play usually football at the weekend. I never am late for school.	4	6 to find books.7 to do sports.8 to see films.Circle the correct alt	s	rs/parents are Spanish at home
C 1 2 3	My parents go sometimes to the cinema. We play usually football at the weekend. I never am late for school.	4	 6 to find books. 7 to do sports. 8 to see films. Circle the correct alt My friend's name is Parfrom Mexico and she so but she lives in Manchegot curly, (d) dark/strain 	s	rs/parents are Spanish at home, ng/tall and she's vn (e) ears/eyes.
2 3 4	My parents go sometimes to the cinema. We play usually football at the weekend. I never am late for school. My brother always is happy.	4	 6 to find books. 7 to do sports. 8 to see films. Circle the correct alt My friend's name is Patrom Mexico and she shout she lives in Manche got curly, (d) dark/strait Her favourite school such 	s c c c c c dia. Her (a) father peaks (b) Spain/S ester. She's (c) lor ght hair and brow	s/parents are Spanish at home, ng/tall and she's vn (e) ears/eyes. C because she
2 3 4	My parents go sometimes to the cinema. We play usually football at the weekend. I never am late for school.	4	 6 to find books. 7 to do sports. 8 to see films. Circle the correct alt My friend's name is Parfrom Mexico and she so but she lives in Manchegot curly, (d) dark/strain 	s	s/parents are Spanish at home, ng/tall and she's vn (e) ears/eyes. C because she folder/laptop

4 Home time

Vocabulary



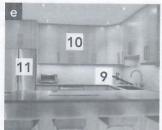
Put the letters in order to make names of rooms. Match them to the photos (a-f).













habmootr	bathroom	a
inivlg moor		********
oodrebm		********
ahll		
dingni ormo		
enchikt		***************************************

2 Find 12 words for furniture.

		215	-					and the same of th			
F	W	S	R	C	Т	N	K	М	Y	R	В
E	Т	А	S	Q	K	А	L	L	S	А	С
Y	0	В	R	R	G	М	В	G	1	D	Н
0	1	S	U	D	K	٧	С	L	М	1	А
J	L	S	W	D	R	N	U	М	Е	А	1
S	Е	K	Н	М	Y	0	Р	R	А	T	R
1	T	P	J	E	Н	W	В	А	Н	0	L
N	Z	Z	Z	K	L	L	0	Е	1	R	В
K	K	J	М	٧	0	F	А	В	В	Е	D
F	R	1	D	G	Е	L	R	Т	Α	N	Q
Т	X	T	А	R	В	Υ	D	Т	K	Т	X
В	G	S	0	F	А	Е	Q	L	X	В	Н

STUDY SKILLS

What is a good way to remember new vocabulary?

> STUDY SKILLS page 98

3 Look at the photos in 1 and write the furniture for each room.

1	bath	2	
3		4	
5		6	
7		8	
9		10	
11		12	

OCABULARY EXTENSION

4 curtains

6 rug

5 chest of drawers

4 Match the words to the pictures. Use a dictionary if necessary.





Look at the photo of a bedroom. Tick (√) the things you can see.



1	a bed	4 a mirror	
2	a wardrobe	5 posters	
3	a desk	6 a shelf	

2	Read	the	article	and	answer	the	questions.
---	------	-----	---------	-----	--------	-----	------------

- 1 Where does Alex live?
- 2 Does she like her room?

Life and style

We ask you to send us a photo and tell us about your home. This week, Alex from New York answers our questions.



I live with my parents and my brother in Brooklyn. We've got a big, old house. You don't find houses like this in Manhattan. It's a great location, near the centre of the city.



There are four bedrooms, two bathrooms, a big living room and a dining room. There isn't a separate kitchen. That's typical in the US. There's one big room with a sofa and chairs and a TV. We call it the family room. The kitchen is open to the living room.

3

My bedroom of course! It's got everything I need. There's a bed with a small table next to it. There's a wardrobe behind the door. There's a chest of drawers with a mirror above it. There's also a shelf. I'm quite tidy but there are always lots of things on the chest of drawers and on the shelf. There aren't a lot of shelves; that's my excuse! There's a chair in front of the bed. There are usually a lot of clothes on the chair and trainers under the bed! I'm a fan of all types of film so there are posters of my favourite films on the walls.



I do my homework, surf the Internet and chat online. I listen to music and play the guitar.

6

I've got all my things here. I've got my music and my computer. And I'm <u>lucky</u> because I don't <u>share</u> a room with my sister. This is my space!

3 Read the article again. Match these questions with the correct parts of the text.

- a Which is your favourite room?
- b How many rooms are there?
- c What do you like about your room?
- d Where do you live?
- e What do you do in your room?

4 CRITICAL THINKING

Which of these statements are good (G) or bad (B) things about sharing a room with a brother or sister?

VV	itil a biotilei oi sistei:	
1	I talk to my brother when we go	
	to bed.	G/B
2	I don't like my sister's music.	G/B
3	I don't have my space.	G/B
4	We play games together.	G/B
5	My brother leaves his things on	
	my bed.	G/B
6	We learn to share our things.	G/B

5 Match the underlined words in the article with these definitions.

1 with things in the

	man annige m ane	
	correct place	
2	use with another person	
3	the reason why you do something bad	
4	the place where something is	
5	you are this when good things happen to you	

6 Complete the sentences with words from 5.

1	We've only got one computer at home.
	Weit.
2	You're late again! What's yourthis time?
3	I like the of my home. It's very near my school.
4	We're We haven't got homework this weekend.
5	My room is always My clothes

are in my wardrobe and not on my bed.

Grammar in context



1 Complete the table with these words.

Are • are • aren't • Is • is • isn't

	Singular	Plural
Affirmative	There (a) a bed.	There are posters.
Negative	There isn't a separate kitchen.	There (d) school books.
Questions	(b) there a bed?	(e) there posters?
Short answers	Yes, there is. / No, there (c)	Yes, there (f)/ No, there aren't.

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 There 's/are a sofa in our living room.
- 2 There <u>isn't/aren't</u> any chairs in the kitchen.
- 3 There <u>isn't/aren't</u> a shower in the bathroom.
- 4 There 's/are five shelves in the dining room.
- 5 There 's/are a radiator in the hall.

3 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with there's, there isn't, there are or there aren't.



1	There are two chairs.
2	a desk.
3	shelves.
4	a bed.
5	books on the floor.
6	a sink.

4 Put the words in order to make questions.

1	there Is school a bag	
2	there trainers Are	?
		?
3	wardrobe Is big there a	
		?
4	two Are radiators there	
		?
5	Is there window a	
		2

5	Look	at	the	picture	in	3	and	answer	the
	auest	tio	ns in	4.					

1	Yes, there is.
2	
3	
4	
5	

6 Look at the picture in 3 again. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)?

1	There's a chair near the desk.	T/F
2	The school bag is under the bed.	T/F
3	There's a computer on the desk.	T/F
4	The window is next to the door.	T/F
5	The window is above the desk.	T/F
6	The wardrobe is in front of the chair.	T/F

7 Complete the description of the room with these prepositions.

above • behind • in • in front of • near next to • on • under

This is a picture	of my room. Th	ere's a bed with
a desk (a)	it and t	here's a lamp
(b)	the desk. The	re's a window
(c)	the desk, so th	nere's a lot
of light. There's	a chair (d)	the
desk. That's wh	ere I do my hom	ework. There's
a notice board	(e)	the bed with
my timetable ar	nd other informa	tion on it. I'm
not very tidy so	some of my clo	thes aren't
(f)	the wardrobe.	There's a lot of
space (g)	the bed	and there's a
big rug (h)	it.	

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

8 Circle the correct alternative.

- (a) There's/It's a sofa in the living room.
- (b) <u>There's/It's</u> blue and white. There's a television and a DVD player. (c) <u>The/A</u> television isn't new. (d) <u>It's/There's</u> old.
- (e) <u>There's/It's</u> a window and (f) <u>there's/It's</u> quite big. There's (g) <u>the/a</u> picture on the wall. It's a picture of me with my (h) <u>parents/parents'</u>.

Vocabulary and listening

1 Write the food words.

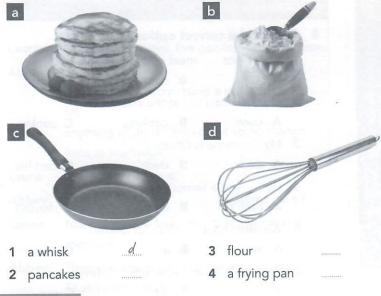
1	b	13 s
2	p	14 t
3	ch	15 b
4	e	
5	m	2
6	f	5 4
7	y	
8	m	7 8 9
9	b	11
10	ch	12 13 14
11	a	
12	b	192008
		15

2 Read the definitions and complete the words.

- 1 you eat these at a fast food restaurant
- 2 you eat this on your birthday c....k....
- 3 you put these on bread
- 4 you put this on your food
- 5 you put this in drinks
- 6 you eat this after dinner
- 7 two hot drinks
- 8 three cold drinks

- b....g.r and c....ps
- j.... m and h.... n y
- s It
- s ... g ... r
- c cr m
- c...ff.... and t.....
- r ng j c,
- l....m....n....d.... and w....t...r

3 Match the photos to the words.



STUDY SKILLS

Why is it a good idea to read instructions before you listen?

> STUDY SKILLS page 98

LISTENING 14 Listen to a conversati between a boy and his mother about making pancakes. In what order do you hear the ingredients? Write the order.

- a butter
- fruit
- 1 c eggs
- **d** honey
- e milk
- flour
- g sugar

14 Read the description. Listen again and find seven mistakes. Write the correct information.

To make pancakes you need 4 eggs and a litre of milk. You break the eggs in a bowl. Then you put the milk in the bowl with the eggs and mix them together with a spoon. Then you need 200 grams of flour and 50 grams of sugar. You put the flour and sugar in the bowl with the eggs and milk and mix it again. Then you put some milk in a frying pan. When it's hot, you put some of the mixture in the frying pan with a spoon. You cook it for six minutes or until it's brown. At the end, you put some honey on top, or some fruit, like bananas and strawberries. And the pancakes are ready to eat!

- 1 3 eggs 5
- 3 7

E VOCABULARY EXTENSION

Complete the sentences with these adjectives. Use a dictionary if necessary.

cold • delicious • fresh • hot salty • sweet

- 1 These pancakes are very good. They're
- 2 I don't like chocolate cake or food with sugar. I don't like things.
- 3 You need to serve pancakes immediately, when they're ...
- 4 This bread is old. It isn't
- 5 I don't put salt on my chips. I don't ... food.
- 6 It's good to have ice cream drinks in summer.

G

1 Are the nouns countable (C) or uncountable (U)?

apple	C	water	
bread	u	burger	
biscuit		sugar	
butter	la ce la	egg	
honey	-	salt	
strawberry		tomato	
jam		milk	
meat		banana	

2 Complete the sentences with a, an or some.

1	You needeggs to make pancakes.
2	You also need milk.
3	Put the eggs and milk inbowl.
4	Then you needflour.
5	There arebananas in the cupboard.
5	I've also gotapple in my bag.

3 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 There's some/any butter in the fridge.
- 2 We haven't got some/any honey.
- 3 We've got some/any strawberries.
- 4 There aren't some/any biscuits in the cupboard.
- 5 We've got some/any bread.
- 6 We haven't got some/any sugar.

4 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with a/an, some or any.

1	There aresome				
	burgers.				
2	There isn't				
	banana.				
3	There aren't				
	biscuits.				
4	There's meat.				
5	There's				

There isn't

6 strawberries



5 Look at the picture in 4 and write sentences.

1	orange	There isn't an orange.
2	water	
3	tomatoes	
4	egg	
5	bread	ML

6 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 A: Have you got <u>some/any</u> shelves in your living room?
 - **B:** Yes, we have. We've got <u>some/any</u> shelves, but I don't know how many.
- 2 A: Is there <u>a/any</u> bath in your bathroom?
 - B: No, there isn't. We've got <u>a/some</u> shower, but we haven't got <u>a/any</u> bath.
- 3 A: Are there <u>some/any</u> radiators in your home?
 - B: Yes, there's a/some radiator in the living room.
- 4 A: Have you got a/any cupboards in your hall.
 - B: No, we haven't. There isn't some/any space.

7 Complete the dialogue.

Lara:	Hey, Jane. Have you got (a)des
Jane:	Yes, I have, but I haven't got (b)computer.
Lara:	Have you got (c) posters on you walls?
Jane:	Yes, I've got (d) posters of singers and of animals.
Lara:	Is there (e) window?
Jane:	No, there isn't, so there isn't (f)
Lara:	Are there (g) clothes on your bed?
Jane:	Yes, I'm not very tidy, so there are always (h) clothes on my bed and there are usually (i) comics on the bed, too.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

8 Choose the correct option, A, B or C.

1	We've got	mea	it in the fridge.		
	A a	В	some	C	any
. 2	2 My dad often	a	t the weekend.		
	A cook	В	cooking	C	cooks
3	My name is	Oli	ver.		
	A dad's	В	dads'	C	dad his
4	He got a fa	voui	rite type of food.		
	A hasn't	В	haven't	C	doesn't
5	We often have		fruit for dessert.		
	A an	В	a	C	some
6	We usually have	e wa	ter with dinne	er,	too.
	A my	В	his	C	our

Developing speaking

1 LISTENING 15 Listen to the conversation. Why does Laura go to Abbey's house? Tick (√) the correct



- to do homework
- b to watch a film
- c to play computer games
- 2 15 Listen again and complete the dialogue.

Abbey: Hi, Laura. (a)

Laura:

Hi, thanks. Hey, what a lovely dress!

Abbey:

Thanks, it's new.

(b)

take your coat?

Laura:

Yes, thank you.

Abbey:

(c) take your bag,

too?

Laura:

No, it's OK, thanks. I've got my mobile in here.

Abbey:

into the living room. Have a seat.

anything to drink? We've got some orange

juice in the fridge.

Laura:

Yes, that'd be great.

Abbey:

some cake?

Laura:

No, thanks, I'm fine. I'm not hungry at the

moment.

Abbey: Here you are. Right, I've got the film ready.

Shall I start it now?

Laura:

Yes, sure.

Circle the correct alternative.

- Do/Shall I take your coat and bag?
- 2 Can I/I can put your laptop on the table?
- 3 Would/Do you like anything to eat or drink?
- 4 Yes, please. That'd be/It's great.
- 5 How about/How is some orange juice?
- 6 No, thank/thanks, I'm fine. I'm not thirsty at the

PRONUNCIATION

16 Listen to these words and write them in the correct column.

> above • apple • bag • butter • come cupboard • fat • front • honey • jam salad • thanks

/٨/	/æ/
above	

EXAM PRACTICE

- Read the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.
 - 1 What's your favourite food?
 - 2 Is your diet healthy?
 - 3 What food don't you like?
 - 4 Who usually does the cooking in your family?



- LISTENING 17 Listen to a student answering the questions in 5. What are his answers to the questions?
- 7 SPEAKING Now answer the questions in 5.

1 Look at the picture. Match the adjectives with the nouns.



- 1 big
- 2 white
- 3 comfortable
- 4 small

- a lamps
- **b** table
- **c** sofa
- d window

2 Read the description. <u>Underline</u> the words for furniture and other objects in the room.

My favourite room at home is the living room. I like it because it's got an enormous window. We haven't got a great view, but there's a lot of light. There's a comfortable sofa and two chairs. There's a small table in front of the sofa for books or magazines and there are two white lamps next to the sofa. The walls are white but there are some shelves on the walls with photos on them. There are some photos on the walls, too, and two pictures of famous places in my country. We've got a TV, of course. There's a beautiful old cupboard behind the sofa. The other furniture in the room is quite new. I like this room because I often sit here with my family. We usually watch TV or films together but we sometimes listen to music and chat. I'm always relaxed in this room.

3 Complete the adjectives from 2.

- 1 b.....t
- 4 e....r....
- 2 f....m.....
- 5 c....f....f....l

3 n.....

6Id

- 4 Put the words in order to make sentences.
 - 1 new are There two lamps
 - 2 in are this happy We room always
 - 3 a got window We big have
 - 4 don't my watch I TV bedroom usually in
 - 5 got haven't view a We beautiful
 - 6 comfortable is a chair the in There corner

5 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 I <u>always do/do always</u> my homework in my room.
- 2 My room sometimes is/is sometimes cold.
- 3 My brother plays often/often plays in my room.
- 4 We usually have/have usually dinner in the kitchen.
- 5 My room is never/never is tidy.
- 6 My friends aren't often/often aren't at my house.

6 Write a description of your favourite room.

					1	1	1	1

*****			***************************************			 		
	***************************************	*************	***********	************	**************	 		

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of There is or There are.

MY SCHOOL

big classrooms ✓ healthy snacks X
a canteen ✓ fruit X
shop X fridge ✓

1 ____ big classrooms at my school.

2 a canteen.

3 a shop.

4 any healthy snacks.

5 any fruit.

6 a fridge.

2 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of There is or There are.

Tana: Hey, Ari. (a) a shop at your

school?

school?

Tana: We've got a shop, but it isn't very good.

Ari: (c) snacks?

Tana: Yes, (d) _____, but they aren't healthy.

Ari: (e) _____ a place where you can put

food?

Tana: No, (f) at the moment. Maybe in

the future.

3 Complete the text with prepositions.



This is my kitchen. There's a window (a) the sink and there are some cupboards (b) the sink. The fridge is (c) the sink. There are some apples (d) a bowl (e) the table, and my dad's keys are (f) the bowl. We've got a food processor. It's (g) a book. There are some bags (h) the fridge.

4	Underline the incorrect words and correct them	1
	Tick (✓) the correct sentences.	

I always put any extra cheese on

	my pizza.	
2	I have usually cereal for breakfast.	
3	There's some cheese in the fridge.	
4	My brother don't like eggs.	
5	This is my water. Your is on the table.	
6	Have you got any snack in your bag?	
7	We haven't got any yoghurt at the	
	moment.	
8	The burgers aren't healthy so I don't	

Vocabulary

1 Write the rooms.

eat them.

- 1 you have dinner here
- 2 you go to bed here
- 3 you have a shower here
- 4 you watch TV here
- 5 you cook here
- 6 the door to your home is here

2 Complete the sentences with furniture.

- 1 When you have dinner, you need a t.....and c.....
- 2 My coat is in my w....., next to my
- 3 We sit on the s to watch TV.
- 4 When it's cold in my room, I turn on the
- 5 There's some milk in the f...... and the glasses are in the c.....
- 6 There are some books on the s..... in my room.
- 7 We've got a shower but we haven't got a b.....
- 8 The t..... is in a separate room.

3 Circle the odd one out.

7	apple	banana	tish	strawberry
2	chips	burger	meat	chicken
3	cake	biscuit	bread	tomato
4	dinner	lunch	salad	breakfast
5	honey	snack	jam	butter
6	fridge	sink	bath	cupboard
7	ice cream	coffee	tea	orange jui

✓ Gateway to exams: Units 3–4

Reading

- 1 Read this interview with a teenager called Adrian. What is his favourite hobby? Why does he like it? Circle the correct alternative.
 - 1 He collects <u>books/signatures</u>.
 - 2 He likes the people/names.

- 2 Match the questions (a-f) with the parts of the text.
 - a Why do you like this hobby?
 - b How do you get the signatures?
 - c Adrian, what do you do in your free time?
 - d Have you got a special signature in your collection?
 - e How do you know that they are real?
 - f Where do you put them?

HOME | NEWS | MOST POPULAR | INTERVIEWS | COMMENTS | CONTACT US | SEARCH |



MYHOBBY

Q:

Adrian: I've got a lot of hobbies, but my favourite hobby is collecting celebrity signatures.

2 0:

Adrian: In a special book. I write the name of the person and the date under the signature. I've got about six books now.

3 Q:

Adrian: It depends. I usually ask people when I go to concerts or sports games. I often take a photo with the person, too. I also write to people. There are special websites with the names and addresses of fan clubs. I write to these.

4 0

Adrian: That's a good question. I don't buy them on the Internet because they're often copies. I know that celebrities sometimes have an assistant and the assistant signs their name, or they use a special machine called an autopen. This makes a copy of a signature. You can find out about these things on the websites.

5 0

Adrian: Yes, it's Angelina Jolie's signature. I know this is real because it's from a letter from her. She's very good at writing letters to her fans.

6 0

Adrian: Because I'm interested in these people. I like their music or the sport that they play. People pay thousands of dollars for signatures of famous people, but for me it's a hobby. I also meet people on the websites so it's a good way to make friends online.



Use of English

3 Complete the dialogue. There are two extra answers you don't need to use.

Adam: What time is the concert tonight?

Simon: 1

Adam: Do you know where it is?

Simon: 2

Adam: Can you tell me how to get there?

Simon: 3

Adam: Is it opposite the cinema?

Simon: 4
Adam: Ah, OK.

A It's at Colston Hall.

B Go straight on and then turn left.

C No, it's next to the restaurant.

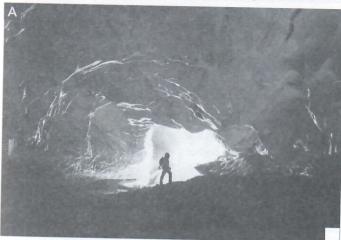
D At eight, I think.

E Yes, I know.

F Go along West Street and it's on the right.

Listening

4 LISTENING 18 Listen to Tara talking about where she lives. Tick (✓) the correct photo, A, B or C.







5 18 Listen again. Are these sentences True (T), False (F) or is the information Not Mentioned (NM)?

1	Tara doesn't live in a normal home.	T/F/NM
2	Tara is a student in the US.	T/F/NM
3	She lives with six other people.	T/F/NM
4	There are six bedrooms.	T/F/NM
5	She's got a lamp above her bed.	T/F/NM
6	There are shops near her home.	T/F/NM
7	She doesn't like cooking.	T/F/NM
8	There are windows in her home.	T/F/NM

Writing

6 Read this notice from a school notice board. Write a reply. Give all the necessary information.

Hi everyone!

We want to know about students' hobbies for a class project.

Please answer these questions.

Have you got a hobby? What do you do?

How often do you do your hobby?

Please write a note to Nathan and Seb (class 4D)

0	COMMON	MISTAKES

- 7 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. In some sentences, there is more than one mistake.
 - 1 I usually listen music in my free time.
 - 2 I live in one flat in Toledo.
 - 3 My brother play guitar.
 - 4 There are some orange juice in the fridge.
 - 5 The kitchen is next the living room.
 - 6 I go sometimes to the cinema in the weekend.
 - 7 He haven't breakfast in the morning.
 - 8 What time opens the library?

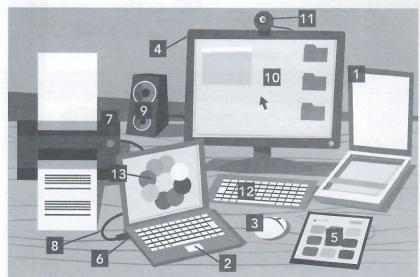
5 Connected

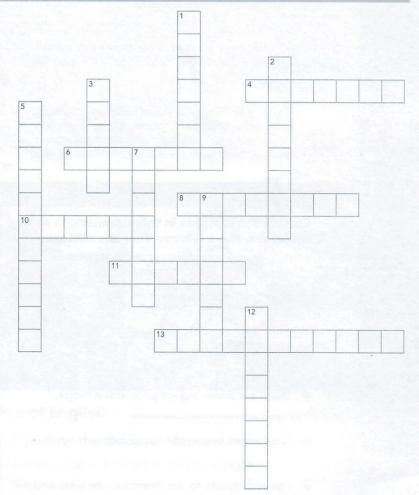
Vocabulary



1

1 Look at the objects in the picture and complete the crossword.





2 Complete the words for using computers.

- 1 s v
- 2 pr....t
- 6 d...w...l....d
- 3 c...p...
- 7 c...t and p.....t...
- 4 l...g...n/.....f
- 8 cl.....kn

3 Match the words from 2 with these definitions.

- a transfer information from the Internet to your computer
- **b** send a message from your computer to another
- c make a copy of a document on paper
- d start or finish using a computer system
- keep the information in your computer
- f make a second document that is the same as the original
- **g** you do this with your mouse to make it work
- h move words or pictures from one place to another

E VOCABULARY EXTENSION

4 Write these words below. Use a dictionary if necessary.

desktop computer • flashdrive headphones • microphone mouse mat

1



2



3



4



5



STUDY SKILLS

Is it a good idea to stop reading when you don't understand a word?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 98

Read the article. Match the photos to the texts.

Text A Text B

YOUNG INVENTORS

13-year-old Shubham Banerjee is a typical student. At school, his favourite subjects are science and Spanish, and he plays football in his free time. But this teenager from Belgium is also an inventor. His invention, the Braigo 2.0, is a printer. It prints words in Braille, the system of writing for people who can't see. It's called 'Braigo' because it prints in Braille and because Shubham uses Lego to build his inventions.

Shubham wants to help blind people. Braille printers are usually very expensive so many people can't afford them. But Shubham's printer is only \$350. People all over the world can buy one. They can connect it to their computer and when they print a document, they can read it easily.

Most young people write messages and send emails, but they aren't always friendly messages. Trisha Prabhu, an American schoolgirl, knows this and wants to stop it. Her invention, Rethink, is a computer program to stop cyberbullying.

Young people often write messages quickly. They don't think carefully before they click on 'send'. Rethink is a program that can read messages. It asks

people to think before they send a message. Ninety-three percent of people don't send unkind messages when they use this program.

Trisha's mum says that Trisha is always busy. She loves science and in her free time, she sings in a choir and she also writes books. And she's only 14!





2 Read the article again and complete the table.

		Text A	Text B
1	Name of the inventor		
2	Home country of the inventor		
3	Name of the invention		
4	Aim of the invention		

3 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Poor people <u>can/can't</u> buy Braille printers.
- 2 Shubham's invention is/isn't expensive.
- 3 Young people often send messages quickly/slowly.
- **4** With Trisha's invention, they think <u>after/before</u> they send a message.

© CRITICAL THINKING

Decide if these statements are facts (F) or opinions (O).

- There are teenage inventors.
- 2 Girls aren't interested in science.
- 3 Young people don't think carefully.
- **4** The inventions in the article can help people.
- 5 It's expensive to invent things.
- 6 Inventors have time to do other things.

5 Match the underlined words in the article with these definitions.

- 1 you are this when you have a lot of things to
- 2 not friendly or nice
- 3 people are this when they can't see
- 4 sending computer messages that aren't nice
- 5 don't have the money to buy something

6 Complete the sentences with words from 5.

- 1 Dogs can help people.
- 2 We need to use the Internet well and stop
- 3 That dress is pretty, but it's so expensive.
- 4 Jesse is always nice. He's never
- 5 I can't go out this weekend. I'm

Grammar in context



Affirmative	l/you/he/she/it/we/they can listen to the song.		
Negative	l/you/he/she/it/we/they can't remember.		
Questions	Can you remember?		
Short answers	Yes, I/you/he/we/they can. / No, I/you/he/we/they can't.		

1 Complete the sentences with can or can't.

1	These inventions	help people. (1)
2	I buy this p	rinter. It's very expensive. (X
3		ickly on this old keyboard. (X
4		s program on your
5	This program	read messages. (🗸)
6	My grandparents	understand

2 Look at the table and complete the sentences.

	Ben	Ana	
play the guitar	1	X	
cook	1	X	
ski	/	1	
speak Spanish	X	1	

	200		
1	Ben	can	ski.

technology. (X)

2	11-	1	.1	
4	пе	 play	the	quitar.

- 3 Hespeak Spanish.
- 4 Hecook.
- 5 Anaspeak Spanish.
- 6 She cook.
- 7 Sheski.
- 8 But she play the guitar.

3 Put the words in order to make questions.

1	you sing Can	
2	Can ski parents your	
3	mother English Can your speak	
4	your and Can you friends swim	?
5	your father Can cook	?
		2

4 Write the short answers to the questions in 3.

1	Yes, I can
2	No,
	No,
	Yes,
	Yes

5 Complete the adverbs.

Adjective		Adverb	Ac	jective	Adverb	
1	bad	badly	6 careful		c	
2	slow	S	7	clear	C	
3	fast	f	8	good	W	
4	calm	C			h	
5	easy	e	10	quick	q	

6 Circle the correct alternative.

10.000		
	0	×

Hi, Max!

How are you? We're in Spain now. My dad has got a new job. He works very (a) hard/hardly, but he likes it. School is difficult for me because I don't speak Spanish very (b) good/well. My teacher speaks (c) slow/slowly and clearly and I understand her quite (d) easyly/easily. But the other students speak very (e) fast/fastly and I don't understand a word! I study every evening and I do my homework (f) carefuly/carefully so I hope I don't do (g) bad/badly in my exams.

That's all for now. Write back soon,

Davina

7 Complete the sentences with the adverb made from these adjectives.

bad •	careful	clear	easy	good	hard • slow	

1	I can	speak	Enalis	, but not very
---	-------	-------	--------	----------------

- 2 We work in class because we want good exam results.
- 3 My grandfather drives , but he drives , at 20 kph.
- 4 My teacher says that I write so she can always read my work.
- 5 My sister wants to be a singer, but she sings very
- 6 My cousin is good at languages. He learns them

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

8 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Lalways/always I watch adventure films.
- 2 Hugh Jackman is my actor favourite/favourite actor.
- 3 He is of/from Australia.
- 4 He acts very good/well.
- 5 I think he dearly speaks/speaks clearly.
- 6 He can sing/to sing, too.

Vocabulary and listening

Put the letters in order to make words about the Internet.

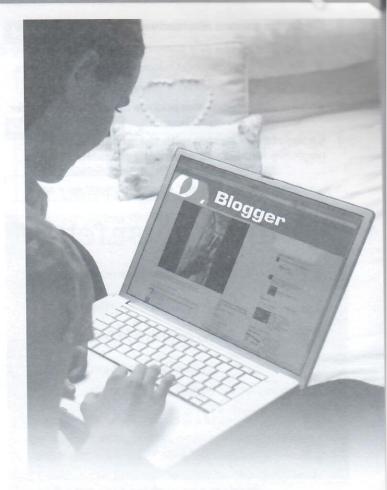
- 1 rivus
- 2 olbg
- 3 asdspowr
- 4 sebwite
- 5 hcresa nngeei
- 6 iosacl wektnro

2 Complete the sentences with words from 1.

- 1 I often change my and it's a secret.
- 2 I write my opinions and experiences in
- 4 I read articles on a news
- 5 There's a problem with my computer. I think it's got
- 6 I use a _____ to connect with other people.
- 3 LISTENING 19 Listen to two people talking about writing a blog. Tick (✓) the things that they talk about.



- 1 different types of blogs
- 2 downloading a program for blogging
- 3 how to respond to comments on your blog
- 4 things to write/not write on your blog
- 5 how to delete photos from a blog
- 6 famous celebrity blogs



4 19 Listen again. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Tina writes a blog about celebrities. T/F
- 2 Tina thinks writing a blog is different from writing for school.
 T/F
- 3 The first thing to do is to design your page.
- 4 It's a good idea to download a free program
- 5 Tina thinks you need to have a writing schedule. T/F
- 6 It's OK to write the name of your school on the blog.
- 7 You can put all your photos on your blog.

W. VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Complete the sentences with these verbs. Use a dictionary if necessary.

check • go • install • post • scan

- 1 When you connect to the Internet, you
 - online.
- 2 You ______your emails or website for new messages.
- 3 People comments on a website.
- 4 It's important to a program to stop viruses.
- 5 Remember to _____ for viruses regularly.

T/F

T/F

T/F

T/F

Grammar in context



- 1 Circle the correct alternative.
 - 1 <u>Use/Don't use</u> a safe password.
 - 2 Put/Don't put personal information on your website.
 - 3 Be/Don't be careful with the photos you post.
 - 4 Write/Don't write your address or telephone number.
- 2 Complete the poster with the affirmative or negative imperative of these verbs.

give • have • install • open • remember • save

Computer safety!

- your documents regularly.
- 2 drinks near your computer.
- emails from people that you don't know.
- an anti-virus program.
- to log off at the end of the day.
- your password to other people.
- 3 Match words in A with words in B to make phrases. Then write rules about doing exams.

A		В
1	answer —	a dictionary
2	be	all the questions
3	bring	a pen and a pencil
4	eat	late
5	turn off	snacks
6	use	your mobile

EXAM RULES



- 1 Answer all the questions.
- 2
- 4
- 5

- 4 Match the sentences with the images.
 - 1 I like playing computer games.
 2 I hate writing.
 b
 - 3 I love chatting online. c S
 4 I don't like watching TV. d S S
- 5 Complete the sentences with the -ing forms of these verbs.

chat • draw • go • play • read • surf

- 1 My friends and I love _____basketball.
- 2 I'm not creative and I don't like
- 3 My sister likes books and magazines.
- 4 My mum can't stand the Internet.
- 5 I love ____ out with friends.
- 6 Jack and Lucy like online.
- 6 Write sentences about the people.

	Tim	Paige
listen to rock music	000	(E)
do sport	888	\odot
watch films	0	000

- 1 Tim loves listening to rock music
- 2 He
- 3 He
- 4 Paige
- 5 She
- 6 She

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

- 7 Choose the correct option, A, B or C.
 - 1 Most people can a computer.
 - A iico
 - B uses
 - C using
 - 2 I love the Internet.
 - A surf
- B surfs
- C surfing
- 3 My dad stories about sport.
 - A read
- B rea
- C reading
- 4 He likes sports, too
 - A do
- B does
- C doing
- 5 My grandfather can't the Internet.
 - A understand B understands
 - C understanding.
- 6 He doesn't computer games.
 - A play B
 - B plays
- C playing

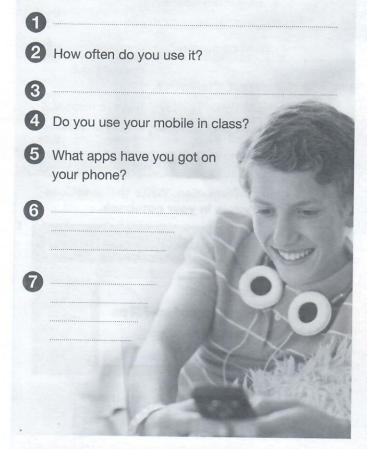
	Read the advertisement. What is it about? Tick the correct answer.	:k (✓)	STUDY S	SKILLS
	1 a computer teacher		Why i	s intonation important when you speak?
	2 a computer game		200	➤ STUDY SKILLS page 98
	3 a games event		-0.14	a According not a large state and a state of the state of the
100	ACCUSED BY THE PARTY OF THE PAR		PROP	NUNCIATION
	DUNDEE GAMES EXPO			21 Listen to these questions. Does the tonation go up (◄) or down (↘)?
	Experience your favourite computer games at		1	What's the telephone number?
	this year's games show.		2	When does it open?
8	Get your hands on incredible new games from all over the world and by local creators.	ו	3	Can we eat there?
	Don't miss this opportunity!		The same	How do you spell that?
	The second secon		5	Have you got the address?
			3	What can we do there?
			0	
8			/	Is it closed on Sunday?
			6 Circle	e the correct alternative.
0			1 Th	ne intonation goes <u>up/down</u> in Wh- questions.
2	LISTENING 20 Paul phones to ask for information Listen and order the information you hear.	on.	2 Th	ne intonation goes <u>up/down</u> in Yes/No questions.
	a the place c the time		Q EXA	M PRACTICE
	b the date d the price		7 Loc	ok at the information. Write the questions
3	20 Listen again and complete the notes.			your answers in your notebook.
	I when?			CG ZONE COMPUTER GAMES
				The second secon
	2 what time?		1000	All games £25
	3 how much?			Monday to Saturday 9 am—7.30 pm
	4 where?			Also books and magazines
	5 phone number?			16 Dover Street
4	20 Write the questions. Then listen again to check.			COMPUTER GAME SHOP
	1 When/the fair			
		2	2	games cost?
	2 What time/start		Come	and at larenship or the season branch of a season is
	wildt tille/state	2	3	address?
	3 How much/cost			
		2	4	open?
	4 visitors play the games			
	Visitors play the games	2	5	sell magazines?
	5 Where/the fair			- Contragazino
	VIII O III III	2		
	6 How/you spall that	······································	6	
	6 How/you spell that		8 LIST	ENING \bigcirc 22 Listen to two students asking and swering the questions. Check your answers in 7
	7 (1)	?	Ciri	see of the company of
	7 you/got/the telephone number			AKING Practise asking and answering the
		?		estions in 7.

Developing writing

i	m	Look at the titles (a–c) for a questionnaire about mobile phones. Tick (✓) the best title.				
	а	The mobile phone questionnaire				
	b	You and your mobile!				
	C	Are mobile phones good?				
2	Co	omplete the questionnaire with these questions a logical order.				

What do you think of mobile phones in general? Have you got a mobile phone? Is the name or design important for you? What do you use it for?

HELP US WITH YOUR OPINIONS.



- 3 Match the answers with the questions in 2.
 - a I use it to send messages and play games.
 - **b** I've got some games and one for chatting with friends.
 - c Yes, I have, but it's quite old.
 - d I think they're useful.
 - **e** I use it every day, usually in the evening and at weekends.
 - **f** No, I don't. We haven't got a BYOT system in my school.
 - **g** It's very important. All my friends have new phones.



- Write questions for a questionnaire about social networks.
 - 1 What/you/use it for

2	How	often/you/read	it

- 3 you/got/a social network page
- 4 How many friends or followers/you/got
- 5 What/your general opinion/social networks
- 6 What/you/like/about it
- 5 Put the questions in 4 in order.
 - a General question:
 - **b** Specific questions:
 - c General conclusion:
- Write eight questions in a logical order for a questionnaire about downloading music.



-	467219	200	4	- 20	M
-	ro	IPO O	100		м

1 Complete the dialogue with can or can't.

Jess:	(a)	you speak Spanish, Alice?
Alice:	Yes, I (b)	but not very well.
Jess:	(c)	you speak Chinese?
Alice:	No, I (d) (e)	, but my friend David
Jess:	(f)	he speak other languages?
Alice:	Yes, he (g)	speak French, too.
Jess:		speak other language only speak English!

2 Complete the sentences with the adverb form of the adjectives given.

1	Teri can write very on the compute	r. It's
	amazing! (fast)	

- 2 You need to read the instructions before you start the exam. (careful)
- 3 I like ICT but I often do in my exams. (bad)
- 4 Your writing is terrible! You need to write (clear)
- 5 I don't like this' computer. I can't move the mouse very (easy)
- 6 I always work in my science class. (hard)
- 7 Our new teacher explains things very (good)

3 Write sentences using the imperative form of these verbs.

	bring • do • eat • take • use
1	No photos here!
2	You need a dictionary tomorrow.
3	No food in the classroom!
4	Your homework is important.
5	No mobiles in the exam!

4 Complete the sentences with love, like, don't like, hate, can't stand and the verbs given.

1	We 🙂 🙂 😊	(use)	computers
	in class.		
		4	

- 4 He 🛈(chat) to friends.

5 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Do you like watch/watching TV?
- 2 My dad doesn't/can't stand cooking.
- 3 Can you play/playing the guitar?
- 4 Have/Has he got a laptop at home?
- 5 Do you like do/doing homework?
- 6 My sister love/loves making cakes.
- 7 Can he <u>keep/keeps</u> secrets?
- 8 Is there/There is a USB port on this computer?

s. Vocabulary

1 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 You use a *printer/keyboard* to write on your computer.
- 2 I've got a photo of my cat as my webcam/screensaver.
- 3 You <u>download/click on</u> data from the Internet to your computer.
- 4 I use my laptop a lot so the <u>touchpad/monitor</u> isn't very good now.
- 5 It's important to <u>save/send</u> documents before you log <u>on/off</u>.
- 6 You need a <u>USB cable/scanner</u> to connect to the TV.
- 7 When you want to move pictures or words, you <u>print/</u> <u>cut and paste</u>.

2 Complete the sentences with words about the Internet.

- 1 My is Xy23R7, but it's difficult to remember!
- 2 I write a on the Internet about what I do every day.
- 3 I usually use Google to look for information. It's a good
- 4 I don't use a _____but my friends are on Facebook.
- 5 There's a problem with my computer at the moment. I think it's got a
- 6 I often read a celebrity to find out about my favourite actors.

3 Complete the words.

1	you do this to find information	sthe
		s I
2	you put papers in this	f
3	a small computer	I
4	you learn about computers	

-	a siriali compator	•
4	you learn about computers	
	in this school subject	i and
		C
		t
E	values have to find books	

- 5 you go here to find books
 6 a table for your computer
 7 you put books and other
- things on this in your room

Good buys

Vocabulary



1	S	6 C '
2	b	7 n
3	S	8 5
4	р	9 C S S S
;	b	10 j

2	Put	the	letters	in	order	to	make	shopping	words
files	LUL	rile	ierrei 2	111	oruei	CO	make	SHOPPING	words.

1	csha	cash
2	cprie	
3	zise	
4	lase	
5	recidt drac	
6	lalwet	
7	rusep	
8	cehueq	
9	cahnge	

Complete the sentences with the shopping words from 2

1	I haven't got much money in my purse/wallet
	need to go to the bank.
2	Can I pay by
	or?
3	Have you got this T-shirt in a M?
4	Can you tell me the? Is it £20?
5	It's usually £20, but it's only £15 in the
6	I'm sorry, we only accept
7	Here's £20.
	Thank you. Here's £5

1	C	3	********	5		7	
2		4		6	*********		

E VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Match the photos to the shops.













1	fis	hm	on	g	e	r's

2	bookshop	
	DOOKSHOP	

5	butcher's	5

_	DOOKSHOP	
3	florist's	F

6	de	partment	store
			000.0

4 greengrocer's



1 Read the online chat and circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Sara and Kylie decide to go to the <u>cinema/shopping</u> centre.
- 2 They decide to meet <u>in/outside</u> Mojo's in <u>half an</u> hour/an hour.





Sara Hi ... Are you busy? **Kylie** No, not really. I'm doing my homework. Well, I'm not doing my homework really. I'm surfing the Internet and looking at clothes. I'm looking for something to wear to the party next weekend.

Sara Are you alone?

Kylie No, Mum's in the living room. She's watching a film on TV. Dad isn't here. He's playing tennis.

Sara What about Cole?

Kylie He's at the shopping centre. He's buying a present for Mum's birthday. And a cake, I hope! What about you?

Sara I'm in my room, listening to music and chatting to you! Mum and Dad aren't here. They're visiting my grandparents and Chris is playing computer games in his room.

Kylie Hey, do you want to go to the shopping centre? There's a sale on at Mojo's. 50% off! Look, I'm sending you the link now. Can you see it?

Sara Yes! I can't believe it!!

Kylie Perhaps I can find a dress to wear to the party. The sale's only for today so we need to go this afternoon.

Sara OK. I need some new jeans too. Maybe they have some jeans in the sale!

Kylie Let's meet at the shopping centre in half an hour. Outside Mojo's.

Where are the people and what are they doing? Complete the table.

	Where?	Activity
Kylie	in her room	surfing the Internet
Kylie's mother		
Kylie's father	of and and	Indiana and
Cole		
Sara		
Sara's parents	_	
Chris		

3 Read the notices. Which notice does Kylie send to Sara?

Notice:















4 Which notice (A-G) says this (1-5)?

- 1 You don't pay for one when you buy three.
- 2 This is cheap because it isn't new.
- 3 You can go shopping at any time.
- 4 The price is low when you buy in a different way.
- 5 It isn't possible to eat here.

5 CRITICAL THINKING

Decide if these statements are facts (F) or opinions (O).

- Girls like shopping, but boys don't like shopping.
- 2 Some shops don't accept credit cards or cheques.
- 3 Things are cheap when you buy them online.
- 4 People buy things that they need in sales.
- 5 Shops are open on Sunday in some countries....
- 6 There are usually sales in January and in July.

1 Complete the table with the correct form of to be.

Affirmative	I (a) You are He/She/It (b) We are They (c)	do ing homework.	
Negative	I'm not You (d) He/She/It (e) We (f) They aren't	listen ing to music.	

2 Write the -ing form of these verbs.

1 + -ing

playing

2 e + -ing

.....

3 double consonant + -ing

3 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs.

1 I'm reading a good book at the moment. (read)

2 I can't talk now. Wedinner. (have)

3 My brother football in the park. (play)

4 My parents aren't here. They _____ for a new printer. (shop)

5 My sistera present for her friend. (buy)

6 Wean adventure film on TV. (watch)

4 Write sentences in the present continuous.

1 They/not study/play computer games



They aren't studying. They're playing computer games.

2 Vnot sleep/listen to music



3 My sister hat sit in her room run in the park



4 We hot have pizza for dinner/make a salad



5 You'hat do your homework/chat online



A COMMIND CONTINUES

5 Correct the sentences if necessary. Tick (🗸) the

She's having a shower.

2 She's buying a meat at the butcher's.

3 My cousins are plaing in the park.

4 I'm puting some posters on my wall.

5 My dad is cooking dinner.

6 Daniel is chaming to Amy's and Mike's mum.

7 We waiting for Bedky to buy her shoes.

8 I'm writting an email.

Vocabulary and listening

1 Find 13 words for clothes.

							- 100		
S	Т	R	0	U	S	Е	R	S	0
W	Q	F	G	N	1	R	Е	1	Т
E	С	0	А	Т	Е	Е	S	D	S
А	М	Е	D	Р	Н	R	Н	R	Н
Т	J	R	М	R	Е	С	I	Т	
S	Р	U	N	N	Е	А	R	J	R
Н	J	L	1	В	S	S	Т	U	Т
1	J	Α	С	K	Е	Т	S	P	٧
R	R	Z	0	Y	В	0	0	Т	S
Т	А	S	K	I	R	Т	X	K	W

2 Circle the odd one out.

1	boots	trousers	trainers
2	skirt	coat	jacket
3	top	sweatshirt	boots
4	trousers	jeans	top
5	dress	skirt	jumper
6	T-shirt	top	boots

- 3 LISTENING 23 Listen to a phone conversation between a girl called Jody and her mum. Before you listen, <u>underline</u> the important words in the questions. Then listen and choose the correct answers.
 - 1 At the moment, Jody is ...
 - a buying things for school.
 - **b** in a clothes shop.
 - c going to the shopping centre.
 - 2 Jody wants to buy new jeans because ...
 - a she hasn't got any jeans.
 - b she needs some new jeans.
 - c the jeans are a good price.
 - 3 Jody's mother thinks ...
 - a Jody always wear jeans.
 - **b** the jeans are expensive.
 - c Jody needs a new dress.
 - 4 Jody sees a skirt that ...
 - a is grey.
 - b costs £28.
 - c is half price in the sale.

- 5 Jody's brother ...
 - a is in a clothes shop.
 - **b** is buying new trainers.
 - c is wearing new trainers.
- 6 At the end of the conversation, ...
 - a Jody is buying a skirt and jeans.
 - **b** the shop is closing.
 - c Jody's mum has a problem with her phone.
- 4 23 Listen to the conversation again. Complete and check your answers.



1	Write	questions	in the	present	continuous.
---	-------	-----------	--------	---------	-------------

- 1 Dylan and Eva/buy/trainers Are Dylan and Eva buying trainers? 2 Dylan/wearing/a coat
- 3 Eva/wearing/a dress

4 Toby/listen/to music 5 Toby and Sophie/chat

6 they/wearing T-shirts

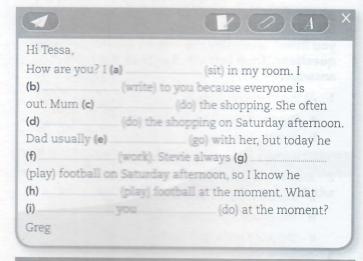
Look at the picture and answer the questions in 1.



- 1 Yes, they are. 4 2
- Put the words in order to make questions. Then match each one with the answers (a-f).
 - 1 buying Where Dylan and Eva are trainers
 - 2 is Dylan What wearing 3 are Sophie and Toby Where sitting
 - 4 is Sophie reading What

 - 5 doing What Toby and Mark are
 - a On a sofa.
- d A book.
- **b** Sending messages.
- e In a sports shop.
- c A sweatshirt.
- 4 Circle the correct alternative.
 - 1 My friends and I <u>usually go/are usually going</u> shopping on Saturdays.
 - 2 Are you watching/Do you watch TV at the moment?
 - 3 What do you do/are you doing on Sundays?
 - 4 Our teachers give/are giving us homework every day.
 - 5 I'm reading/read a really good book at the moment.
 - 6 We're having/have dinner now. Can you call later?

5 Complete the email with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.



F) GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

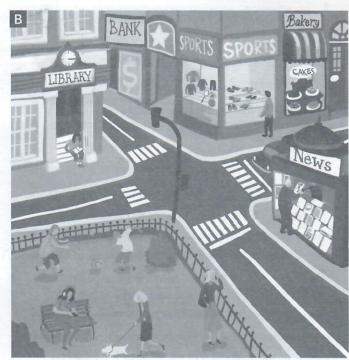
- 6 Read the questions and choose the best answer.
 - 1 What do you do in your free time?
 - a loay the guitar b I'm playing the guitar.
 - 2 What are you doing in English at the moment?
 - a We learn about clothes.
 - b We're doing an exercise.
 - 3 When do you have English?
 - a On Mondays b We're having it on Friday.
 - 4 What do you wear to school?
 - a I wear a skirt. b I'm wearing a skirt.
 - 5 Are you listening to music right now?
 - a No, I don't.



1 Look at the pictures. How many differences can you see?

There are differences.





24 Listen to two students describing one of the pictures. Which picture are they describing, A or B?

They are describing picture

3 24 Listen again. Complete the description of the picture in 2.

This is a street in a small town.	There are some
shops. There's a newsagent's, a	a sports shop and a
library. There's a man in front o	f the newsagent's.
I think he's buying a newspape	r. He's wearing
(a)	Opposite the
newsagent's, there's a park. So	me boys are playing
(b)	in the park.
Maybe it's Saturday because th	ney aren't at school.
They're wearing (c)	
and I think they are having a g	ood time.
There's a girl at the front of the	e park, too.
She's (d)	There's
a woman near her. I think she's	got a mobile
phone in her hand. She's talkin	g on her mobile
phone. She's wearing a skirt ar	nd a top. And
there's (e)	with a
dog next to her. We can see a	boy in front of
the window of the sports shop	. He's looking at
(f)	or maybe some
trainers. And there's another sh	nop on
the right of the sports shop, to	oo. It's a
(g)	Then
behind the park, there's a libra	ry. A girl or a
woman is sitting in front of the	library. She's
(h)	We can see the

time. It's (i)

PRONUNCIATION

4 25 Listen to these words and write them in the correct column.

bank • behind • buying • English • front • hand phone • playing • sing • think • trainers • window

/n/	/ŋ/
	bank

EXAM PRACTICE

- 5 Look at the <u>other</u> picture in 2 and read the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.
 - 1 What shops and places can you see in the picture?
 - 2 Where are the people?
 - 3 What are they wearing?
 - 4 What are they doing?
- 6 LISTENING 26 Listen to a student describing the picture. Check your answers in 5.
- 7 SPEAKING Practise describing the picture.

STUDY SKILLS

past three.

Why is it a good idea to repeat speaking activities?

> STUDY SKILLS page 99

Developing writing

Read the note. <u>Underline</u> the mistakes and write the correct forms.

I'm

- punctuation
 capital letters
- 3 spelling
- 4 word order
- 5 agreement between subject and verb
- 6 style (formal and informal)
- 7 tense

Dear Mr Ed,

Im going to the shopping centre now. Steve and Connor are there. There's a sael at Nixons and Steve looks for a new mobile phone. Meet us later! We go always to the West Street café for lunch. We can meet there at 1.30. Then we can go to the park. In the evening, maybe we can go to the cinema. There's a new james bond film. I think it start at half past seven.

See you!



JAMES BOND: SPECTRE

Showing at Plaza Cinema 12.30, 4.00, 7.30

- 2 Read Liam's note again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where is Liam going?
 - 2 What does Steve want to buy?
 - 3 What time can Ed meet his friends?
 - 4 Where can they meet?
 - 5 What can they do in the evening?
 - 6 When does the film start?

- 3 Are these sentences correct? Tick (/) the correct sentences and correct the incorrect sentences.
 - 1 I going to the library now.
 - 2 Then my brother want to go shopping.
 - 3 We always go on Saturday
 - 4 He needs a laction new.
 - 5 The sports shop have a sale.
 - 6 The shapping gentre closes at 8 o'clock.
 - 7 Then maybe can we go to the cinema.
- 4 Write the note with the correct punctuation and capital letters.

books to buy some spanish
books to buy some spanish
means front of the
news to buy some spanish
and to buy some spanish

STUDY SKILLS

writing when you

STUDY SKILLS page 99

- 5 Your cousin is staying with you but you need to go out. You want to meet up later. Write a note. Use these ideas.
 - you need a new school bag
 - there are bags on special offer
 - meet in front or the shopping centre at 11
 - then maybe go to the park

Grammar

1 Complete the phone conversation with the present continuous of the verbs.

present	continuous of the verbs.	
Rob:	Hi, Mum.	
Mum:	Hi, Rob. What (a)(you/do)?	
Rob:	l (b) living room. Why?	
Mum:	I can hear people.	
Rob:	Oh, that's Sue and Gus.	
Mum:	(c)	(they/watch)
Rob:	No, they (d)	
	(e)	
Mum:	(f) party?	
Rob:	No, we (g) a pizza, that's all.	(have
Mum:	And your brother? What	
	(h)	(he/do)?
Rob:	He's in his room.	
Mum:	(i)	(he/study)?

2 Circle the correct alternative.

Yes, he (j)

my country.

We (I)

Rob:

Mum:

1 We usually go/are going to the cinema on Saturday.

home now. See you in five minutes!

.... When

(you/come)

(come)

- 2 Is Dad making/Does Dad make lunch? I'm hungry!
- 3 Please be/being quiet! I'm doing my homework.
- 4 My friend has got/is having fair hair and blue eyes.
- 5 I can't understand the teacher because she's speaking very <u>fast/fastly</u>.
- 6 <u>Does Sam like/Is Sam liking</u> reading?
- 7 What <u>do you do/are you doing</u> in history at the moment?
- 8 I often get up/am getting up late at the weekend.

3 Complete the text with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

1	Listen! Dani(sing) a song!
2	My brother always(go) to the park of Sundays.
3	Bev(have) salad for lunch every day.
4	Kevin is very busy. What(he/do)?
5	I can't find my book(you/sit) on it?
4	Shans (not open) on Sunday in

Vocabulary

1 Read the definitions and write the words.

you buy newspapers and	
magazines here	n
you buy aspirins and	
medicines here	c
you use this to buy things	C
women carry money in this	p
you buy bread here	b
how big or small a thing is	S
the money that you get back	
when you pay	c
you buy jewellery here	j '
you carry paper money in this	W
you send a letter here	p
	magazines here you buy aspirins and medicines here you use this to buy things women carry money in this you buy bread here how big or small a thing is the money that you get back when you pay you buy jewellery here

2 Read the definitions and write the words.

1	1 you wear these on your feet						
	sh	tr	bo				
2	boys don't wear t	hese					
	dr	sk					
3	you wear these w	hen it's cold					
	CO	ja					
4	you wear these o	n your legs					
	je	tr					
5	you wear these o	n your top					
	ju	SW	sh				

3 Choose the correct option, A, B or C.

1	I need to go to	the	bank because	l ha	aven't got		
	I need to go to the bank because I haven't go any						
	A cash	В	sale	C	size		
2	My sister, her	a	nd their son all	lov	ve shopping.		
	A wife	В	aunt	C	husband		
3	I want to buy a	nev	v for maths				
	A keyboard	В	calculator	C	touchpad		
4	My sister alway	/S	with friends a	at th	ne weekend.		
	A goes	В	goes out	C	sees		
5	My dad is in th	e	He's making	a s	andwich.		
	A kitchen	В	living room	C	dining room		
6	Where are you	r pa	rents? They're		the shopping		
	A having	В	going	C	doing		

✓ Gateway to exams: Units 5–6

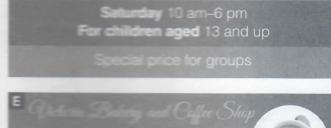
Reading

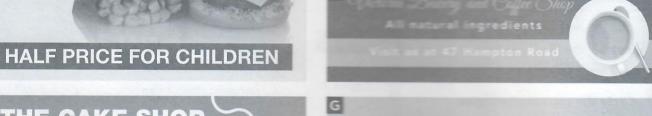
- Which notice (A-G) says this (1-6)?
 - 1 This is a good place to go with children if you don't want to page
 - The cakes here are healthy.
 - 3 This place is an interesting place for older children and adults to week
 - You can buy things online here.
 - 5 You pay 50% of the usual price if you go there after a particular time.













OPEN Saturdays and Sundays

Use of English

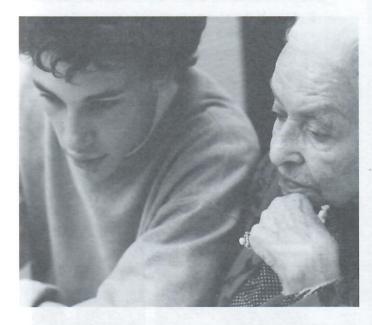
Read the text. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

We love music in my family. My parents usually (1) to classical music. My dad always listens to the radio in his car and my mum uses an MP3 player in (2). My brother (3) like classical music. He's into rock music. He plays (4) guitar and he sings very (5) I like classical music and I like rock music, but I (6) listening to rock music at the moment. I usually listen to music online. There (7) some good free websites. I download the songs that I like. I (8) got a lot of songs on my mobile phone.

	-				
1	A listen	8	listers	C	listening
2	A her	8	hers	C	theirs
3	A don't	8	doesn't	C	can't
4	AO	8	2	C	the
5	A good	8	well	C	much
6	A am	8	is	C	are
7	A0	8	-	C	are
8	A am	В	have	C	has

Listening

- 3 LISTENING 27 Listen to the dialogue between a boy called Marc and his grandmother. Before you listen, <u>underline</u> the important words. Then listen and choose the correct answers.
 - 1 Marc's grandmother ...
 - a wants to find a program on the Internet.
 - **b** never downloads programs from the Internet.
 - c doesn't know how to download programs.
 - 2 She isn't using ...
 - a the mouse correctly.
 - b the right search engine.
 - c the keyboard.
 - 3 She has a problem because ...
 - a Marc speaks quickly.
 - **b** Marc doesn't explain things well.
 - c she doesn't understand Marc.
 - 4 Marc thinks his grandmother ...
 - a should do a computer course.
 - b is always busy.
 - c can use computers easily.
 - 5 Paul can give computer lessons ...
 - a in the morning.
 - b every day.
 - c when he finishes work.
 - 6 Paul's number is ...
 - a 4355892.
 - **b** 4385592.
 - c 4388592.



Writing

- 4 It's Saturday morning and a friend sends you a message. He/She wants to meet this morning, but you can't. Write a message to your friend. Write about:
 - why you can't meet this morning
 - where and when you can meet later
 - what you can do when you meet

Chat	*	*	×
		1	
		-	

OMMON MISTAKES

- 5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. In some sentences, there is more than one mistake.
 - 1 I like play football at the weekend.
 - 2 How much cost this T-shirt?
 - 3 I speaks English but not very good.
 - 4 Do you can play a musical instrument?
 - 5 There is man in this photo. He reads a book.
 - 6 I love the computers.
 - 7 We study very hardly in maths.
 - 8 What they are doing at the moment?

Vocabulary



1 Complete the words for sports.



























2 Complete the table with the sports from 1.

play	do	90
play rugby		

3 Find 12 words connected to sports competitions in the wordsnake.

 ${\it klmc} hampion vwyr competition pp tycup v rola final utbmx matchiwle {\it vmecassure} and {\it vmecassure}$

4 Do the sports quiz. Choose a, b or c.

SPORTS QUIZ

- When players play in a group, they are a ...
 - a champion.
- b team.
- c winner.
- A game between groups of players is a ...
 - b final.
- c race.
- The person who decides what is right and wrong is the ...
- a champion.
- **b** player.
- c referee.
- The last game in a competition is called the ... a winner.
 - b final.
- c champion.
- The winner of the last match wins a ...
- a cup.
- b champion.
- c present.
- The Olympic Games is an important sports ...
- a competition.
- b game.
- c match.
- Runners run very fast if they want to win a ...
- a champion.
- b race.
- c final.
- A winner in the Olympic Games wins a ...
- b cup.
- c medal.





a There are two players. The players hit a ball.

There are two teams. There are 15 players in a team.

c There are two teams. The players put a ball in a basket.

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it a good idea to read the title and look at pictures before you read?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 99

2 Read about the three sports. Which countries are the sports from?

1 tennis

3 rugby

2 basketball

The history of sports

Wimbledon in the UK is famous for tennis, but the game is originally from France. The name comes from the French word 'tenir' or 'take.' King Louis X was one of the first



players in the 14th century. There was a tennis court in his home and there was one in the Louvre Palace in Paris, too. But it wasn't the tennis that we know today. It was similar to the Basque game Pelota, with players using their hands to hit the ball. There weren't tennis rackets until the 1700s.



The creator of basketball was Dr James Naismith. He was from Canada, but he was a PE teacher in Massachusetts in the US. Massachusetts is very cold in winter and it wasn't possible for students to do sports outside. His idea was to play a game in the school gym. There was a fruit basket in the gym so he put it above

the door. The game was to put a football in the basket. There wasn't a hole in the basket so it was difficult to get the ball out! Now, of course, there is a hole.

Rugby is a type of football and it is also the name of a school in the UK. The game comes from this school. There is a popular story about the first game of rugby. In 1823, there was a student at the school called William Webb Ellis. Ellis was a player in the football team. For Ellis, the game was slow so one day he decided to run with the ball in his hands. We don't know if the story is true, but the name of the Rugby World Cup trophy today is the Webb Ellis Cup.



3	Read the text again. Are these statements
	True (T), False (F) or is the information Not
	Mentioned (NM)?

Tennis in the 14th century was different

	from tennis now.	I/F/NN
2	It was a popular game in the UK in	
	the 1700s.	T/F/NN

3 The creator of basketball was American. T/F/NM It was a game to play in the school gym. T/F/NM

5 There were two teams of 15 players

in the first game of basketball. T/F/NM 6 The name 'rugby' comes from a school

in England. William Webb Ellis was a good

football player.

8 It was a teacher's idea to run with the ball.

T/F/NM

T/F/NM

T/F/NM

© CRITICAL THINKING

Decide if these statements are facts (F) or opinions (O).

1 Sports come from different countries.

2 Tennis was a popular sport for kings and queens.

3 You need to be tall to play basketball well.

4 Winning is very important in sports.

5 Football was a sport before rugby.

6 Rugby is a dangerous game.

5 Match the underlined words in the text with these definitions.

1 a big house for kings and queens

2 move an object with force

3 first, at the start

4 a cup or similar object that winners win

5 an open space

6 an object you use for carrying or keeping other things in

6 Complete the sentences with words from 5.

1 The king or queen of England lives in Buckingham

to the shops to 2 My mum takes a carry her shopping in.

3 The names of all the winners are on the Wimbledon ...

4 Oh no! There's a in my shoe!

5 My parents are from China, but now we live in the US.

6 Baseball players a ball with a bat.

0

1 Complete the table with these words.

	Was • was • wasn't • We	ere • were
Affirmative	I (a) tired. You were tired. He/She/It was tired. They (b) ti	
Negative	I wasn't tired. You weren't tired. He/She/It (c)	We weren't tired. They weren't tired.
Questions	Was I tired? Were you tired?	Were we tired?
	(d) he/she	
Short answers	Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't. Yes, he/she/it was. / No, Yes, they were. / No, the	he/she/it wasn't.

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Tennis <u>was/were</u> a popular sport in the past.
- 2 Basketball was/were the idea of James Naismith.
- 3 The first games wasn't/weren't outside. They was/were inside
- 4 The first basketballs <u>wasn't/weren't</u> orange. They <u>was/were</u> brown.
- Webb Ellis <u>wasn't/weren't</u> a rugby player. He <u>was/were</u> a football player.
- 6 Rugby was/were originally a boys' game.

3 Complete the text with the past simple form of to be.

Cycling races are very popular now. The first cycling race	
(a) in France in 1868. It (b) between	en
Paris and Rouen. But the winner (c) from France	
(d) a British man called James Moore. Of course	
the bikes then (e) very different from now. The	
(f)fast like today.	
One of the first cycling champions (g) an American	can
called Arthur Augustus Zimmerman. He (h)	
winner of 1,000 races. He (i) only a champion h	e
(j) the first cycling celebrity.	

4 Write questions about sport.

- 1 you/good at sport at primary school
- 2 What/your favourite sport
- 3 Who/your teacher
- 4 your friends interested in sport
- 5 you in a team
- 6 How often/your PE lessons

5 Complete the answers and match them with the questions in 4.

	msname	Mr Evans.	
ь	No, they	No. of the last of	*******
		Well, quite good.	1
ď	They	once a week.	
	2	basketball.	
5	No.1	There wasn't a	
	team at my s	school.	

a primary school. Complete

a primary school. Complete

there was, there

are or there weren't.



a computer.
some books.
a lot of cups

a TV.
any computer

posters on the walls.
a football.

Circle the correct alternative.

World Cup

2 ItiThere was in Brazil.

in Basil.

32 teams in the

Figure 200 in Brazil in 1950.

World Cup in 1942.

1 Complete the words with these endings.

-ast •	-er	-ist	

- climber
- 6 horse-rid

cvcl.

- 7 runn.
- 4 gymn....
- skat ski

- 5 tennis play....

3 Formula 1 driv.....

10 swimm...

2 Who needs these things? Match seven of the sports people from 1 to the equipment (a-g).













3 Write the sports person for these triathlon events.







- 4 LISTENING 28 Alistair wants to do a triathlon. Listen to a conversation about his training. For each day (1-5), write a letter (a-g) of the sport/activity that he did. You don't need to use all the activities.
 - 1 Monday
- a tennis
- 2 Tuesday
- **b** swimming
- 3 Wednesday
- c ice-skating
- Thursday
- d cycling
- 5 Friday
- watch a tennis match

- running
- g horse-riding
- 28 Are these statements about Alistair True (T) or False (F)? Listen again if necessary.
 - 1 His family are interested in sports.
- T/F T/F
- 2 Last week was a normal week for him.
- 3 He needed to buy some new trainers on Tuesday. T/F
- 4 His friend lost his tennis match.

T/F T/F

- His cousin came to stay on Friday.
- T/F
- 6 The riding school was open on Friday.

T VOCABULARY EXTENSION

- Match these things with the sport. Use a dictionary if necessary.
 - skis
- a swimming
- 2 a saddle
- **b** climbing
- 3 goggles
- c baseball
- 4 bat
- d skiing

- 5 a helmet
- e horse-riding
- 6 ropes
- f cycling

Grammar in context

1	Read the sentences	. Are the	verbs	regular	(R)
	or irregular (I) past	forms?			

1	I cycled to school.	R
2	I went swimming.	
3	I wanted to go running.	
4	My friend had an important match.	
5	He won the match.	
6	I decided to go into town.	

Complete the sentences with the past simple of these regular verbs.

change	0	listen	0	play		start	0	stay
		stop)	war	nt			

-volleyball on the beach last weekend.
- to be a skater when she 2 My mum was young.
- 3 I to the match on the radio last night.
- 4 We usually have PE at 11 o'clock but they the time.
- 5 Greg at school late yesterday to do basketball training.
- 6 | to do judo but | because it was difficult.

3 Complete the irregular past simple verbs.

1	win	w n	6	get	g t
2	eat	t	7	have	h
3	see	s W	8	go	w t
4	do	d d	9	take	tk
5	lose	l t	10	buy	b ght

4 Complete the sentences with verbs in the past simple.

- 1 I usually get up at seven o'clock, but yesterday I up at nine.
- 2 I usually eat cereal in the morning, but yesterday I an egg.
- 3 We go to school every day, but yesterday we to the park.
- 4 We usually see adventure films at the cinema, but yesterday wea sci-fi film.
- 5 We often have pasta for lunch, but yesterday meat.
- 6 My mum usually buys ice cream, but yesterday she _____yoghurt.

5 Complete the description with the past simple form of some of the verbs in 3.

Last weekend, Ed	die (a)up at half past eight.	
He (b)		
(c)	im to the sports centre. There was an	
important basket	pall competition. His team (d)	
the first match 42	-20, but they (e) the second	
match 32-50. Ed	lie wasn't very happy. He (f)	
home instead of	going out with his friends. In the afternoon	1
he (g)	his homework. In the evening, he watch	nec
	They (h) a film about a	
basketball hero!		

Complete the text using the past simple form of these regular and irregular verbs.

in Barcelona, Spain in 1	980. He		
(b) to pla	y basketball at th	ne l	
age of seven. In 1992, h	ne (c)		Description
Michael Jordan, his hen	o, at the Olympi	C	32
games in Barcelona and	d (d)	- 202	
to be like him. When he	e ((e)	- 106	nuai Pass
school, he (f)	to university	y to	-
study medicine, but he		8	
to leave and play basks	etball		
professionally. First, he		for FC Barcelo	
Then he (i)		play in the NBA.	
(j) medal	s at the Olympic	s in Beijing in 2	008 and
in London in 2012.			

Paul Gasol (a)

7 Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.

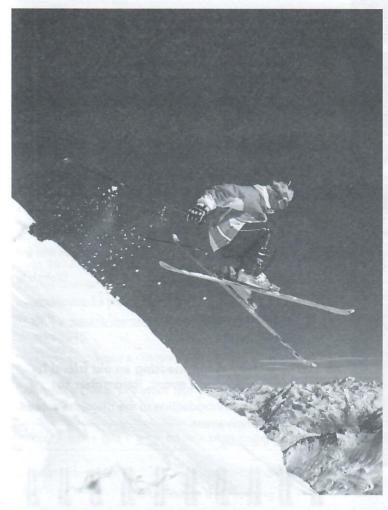
- 1 Last weekend, we go to the park to play football.
- 2 My parents buyed me a new bike for my birthday last year.
- 3 The manch started at nine last night and finish at half past tem.
- 4 Why you was a second training yesterday?
- 5 When I was six, we was moved to London.
- 6 We had out a lot of homework yesterday.
- 7 My grandfather born in 1955.
- 8 There was about 500 secole in the last marathon.

66

Developing speaking



- 1 Match the halves to make questions.
 - 1 Do you like
- skiing is a dangerous sport?
- 2 Do you think
- about young people doing dangerous sports?
- 3 How do you feel c doing sports?
- 2 LISTENING 29 Listen to two people answering questions about sports. What is their opinion of young people doing dangerous sports?



Speaker A: It's good. / It's OK. / It's bad. Speaker B: It's good. / It's OK. / It's bad.

29 Listen again. Who says these things, Speaker A (A) or Speaker B (B)?

1	I don't think it's OK for children.	A/B
2	I think it's safe.	A/B
3	In my opinion, you need to be 16	A/B
4	I love skiing.	A/B
5	I'm not mad about it.	A/B
6	Well, it depends.	A/B

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it a good idea to learn phrases for speaking?

> STUDY SKILLS page 99

4 Write these phrases in the correct column.

I'm not mad about it. • It depends. It's brilliant! • I hate ... • It's not bad. It's awful. • It's great! • I can't stand ...

0	
⊕	
8	

PRONUNCIATION

- 5 30 Listen to these phrases and underline the word or sound that is stressed.
 - 1 I love skiing.
 - 2 I'm not mad about it.
 - 3 It depends.
 - 4 It's brilliant!
 - 5 It's awful.
 - 6 In my opinion, ...
 - 7 I don't think ...
 - 8 I can't stand watching TV.

EXAM PRACTICE

- 6 Read the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.
 - 1 Do you like doing sports?
 - 2 Who is your favourite sportsperson?
 - 3 What do you think about sports at school?
 - 4 How do you feel about young people doing dangerous sports?
- LISTENING 31 Listen to a student answering the questions in 6. What are her answers to the questions?
- SPEAKING Now answer the questions in 6.

1 Read the story and put the pictures (a-d) in order.









Seeing an old friend

Blake and Stefan were friends at primary school (a) and/but they walked to school together every day. (b) Then/Next, when Blake was seven, Stefan moved to another city (c) so/because his father got a new job. Blake was very sad, but made new friends at school (d) and/so he joined a football team.

(e) One day/After that, when Blake was 14, he travelled to another city to play in a football match. Before the match, he heard someone call his name.

(f) Next/Suddenly, he saw his old friend Stefan. He was a player in the other team. He was a good player and it was a difficult match, but (g) then/in the end, Blake's team won. After the match, the friends talked. They found out that they were both fans of the same football team and they had a lot in common. (h) After/After that, they often texted and visited each other.

2 Read the story again and circle the correct alternative.

3 Are these statements about the story True (T) or False (F)?

	blake and stellar were good menus.	1/1
2	They had in the same city when they were eight.	T/F
3	Blake saw his old friend at a football match.	T/F
4	Stefan's team won the match.	T/F
5	The friends had different hobbies.	T/F
6	After the match, they were friends again.	T/F

4 Complete the sentences with and, but, because or so.

1	Blake and Stefan	were classmates	they
	walked to school	together.	

2	Stefan's diad got a new job	they moved
	to a new city.	

-	-		1		C . 1
4	HIDING	was said ho	made	new	friends.
~	-	The state of the s	Hauc	IICAA	IIICIIGS.

4	Blake travelled	to anot	her c	ity	he had a
	football match.				

5 He heard his name	he turned and
looked.	

6 He was surprised	he saw	his old	triend.

-	~ * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	DII / .
-	Stetan was a good blaver.	Blake's team
-	with the second	Diditio o toditi

8	After the match,	they talked	they were
	Acres de marcia		

5 Write a story about meeting an old friend by accident at a sports event. Remember to:

- start with an immediation of the main character(s)
- · have a main event.
- end the story



Grammar

1 Complete the dialogue with the correct affirmative or negative form of was or were.

Harry: (a) you at the match yesterday?

Marc: Yes, I (b)

Harry: (c) _____Tom there, too?

Marc: No, he (d)

Harry: Where (e) he?

Marc: I think he (f) at home.

Harry: (g) your brothers there?

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 At the first Wimbledon tennis competition in 1877, there <u>was/were</u> only 22 players.
- 2 There <u>was/were</u> a cup for the winner, and a small prize.
- 3 There <u>wasn't/weren't</u> a competition for women in 1877.
- 4 The women's competition started in 1884. There was/were 13 players.
- 5 There <u>wasn't/weren't</u> games between 1940 and 1945.
- 6 There was/were a competition in 1946.
- 3 Complete the story with the past simple form of these verbs.

buy • eat • get • go • have • play • stay • watch

Last Saturday, I (a) up at eight o'clock.

I (b) a guitar lesson the morning.

Then I (c) to the shopping centre. I

(d) ____a new game and some cake. At home,

I (e) the game and (f) some

4 Change the verbs to the past tense.

1 I see my friends at school.

2 I'm not interested in pop music.

3 There are 20 people in my class.

4 We've got sports on Friday.

5 He does his homework before dinner.

6 We have burger and chips for lunch.

7 There is a match on Saturday.

8 She wants to win the match.

Vocabulary

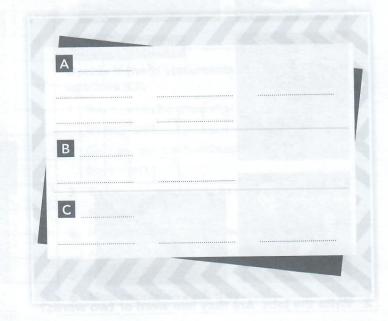
1 Put the letters in order to make sports.

A ABSEABLL LLFTBOOA LLEYLLVOBA
BALLSBAETK IEC KEYHOC

B UJDO TASYGMNICS

C NGIISK EIC-NASIKTG OHRSE-IDRING

Which verbs do you use with the sports in 1? Complete the headings (A–C) with go, play or do.



3 Read the definitions and write the words.

1 this person controls a game r f

4 people run in this r c

5 this person swims ss

8 this person goes cycling c

4 Circle the odd one out.

ice rink

medal cup rugby prize race game match player sweatshirt trainers T-shirt team swim skate ski paint

sports centre

6 PE history geography snack

museum

69

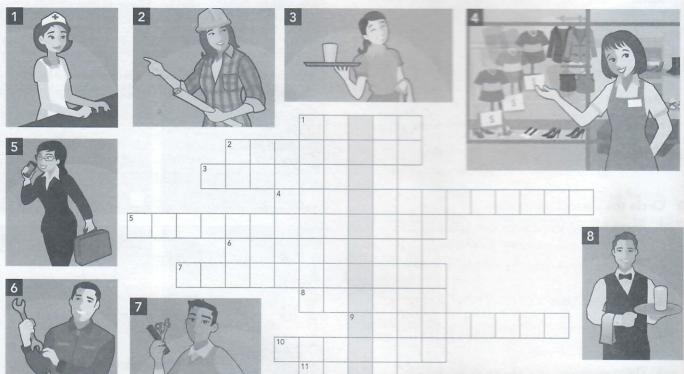
swimming pool

8 Great job!

Vocabulary

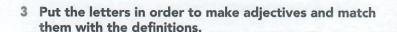


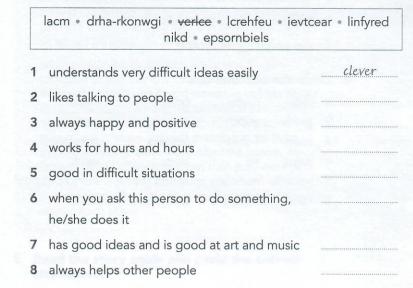
1 Look at the jobs and complete the crossword. Find the word in the middle.



2 Write the jobs. Are they one word or two words?

This man works in a restaurant.
 This woman works in a restaurant.
 This person drives a bus.
 This person works in a shop.
 This man works in business.
 This woman works in business.











E VOCABULARY EXTENSION

- 4 Match the jobs (1–6) with the workplaces (a–f). Use a dictionary if necessary.
 - 1 chef, waiter
- a office
- 2 mechanic
- **b** hospital
- 3 hairdresser
- c restaurant
- 4 businessman, secretary
- d school
- 5 teacher
- e garage
- 6 nurse, doctor
- f salon

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it a good idea to learn related words?

> STUDY SKILLS page 99



How can you decide the right job for you? Match the halves to make sentences.

- 1 Look for information
- 2 Do a job
- 3 Ask a teacher or
- 4 Contact a place and
- a visit for a day.
- **b** on the Internet.
- c your parents for help.
- d shadow.

Read the experiences of two young people.Complete the table.

	Job	Qualities necessary
Mae		
		THE STREET OF THE
Adam		
		de a takik se galawa.
		48.

FINDING THE RIGHT JOB

REAL LIFE STORIES

My name's Mae and I'm 15. At school, I'm good at maths and science. My dad loves repairing cars and I was interested in finding out about the job. He phoned a friend, and I visited a local garage for a day.

The people there were very friendly. I learnt that this is important because mechanics need to talk to customers about the problems with their cars. Customers are sometimes unhappy about the cost of repairs so it's important to be calm, too. I didn't know this before.

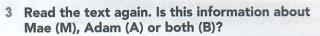
The mechanics at the garage were very hardworking. They explained that they work long hours and they sometimes work at the weekend.

After my visit, I decided that I didn't want to be a mechanic. I want to work with machines, but now I want to study to be an engineer. I'm working hard at school because I need good grades to go to university.

I'm Adam and I'm 15 years old. I'm a creative person and I love fashion. In the future, I want to be a hairdresser. I spoke to a teacher at school and she contacted a hairdresser's for me. They let me work at the salon for a day.

The hairdressers were very kind. They were busy all day and they didn't have time to sit down and rest. But they were cheerful and friendly, and chatted with the clients. They explained that they are very busy on Saturday so it's always necessary to work at the weekend.

Before I went, I knew something about the job so I didn't really learn new things. But now I know that this is the job for me, I think it's important to do a job that you really love.



1	The people that they met were friendly.	M/A/B
2	A teacher helped to organise the visit.	M/A/B
3	They learned that people in this job are hard-working.	M/A/B
4	They asked a parent for help.	M/A/B
5	They saw that it was important to chat to customers.	M/A/B
6	They want to do something creative.	M/A/B
7	They learned new things about the job.	M/A/B
8	They want to do the job in the future.	M/A/B

© CRITICAL THINKING

Decide if these statements are facts (F) or opinions (O).

- 1 You need to be good at science to be an engineer.
- **2** Girls are good at hairdressing and boys aren't.
- **3** You usually need to go to university to be an engineer.
- 4 Hairdressers sometimes work in television and films.
- 5 Hairdressers are always kind.
- 6 Most people do a job they love.

5 Match the underlined words in the text with these definitions.

- 1 clothes and styles that are popular at the moment
- 2 results in school work and exams
- 3 customers in a business
- 4 phoned or wrote to a person
- 5 a lot of hours

6 Complete the sentences with words from 5.

- 1 I like, but I don't want to work in a clothes shop.
- 2 Doctors and nurses often work and they work at weekends, too.
- 3 I wanted information about a job so I the Careers Office.
- 4 When you have a business, it is important to be friendly to your
- 5 I'm good at English and I usually get good at school.

Grammar in context



1 Read these sentences and circle the correct alternative to complete the rule.

I didn't know this before.

They didn't have time to sit down and rest. I didn't learn new things.

To make the past simple negative, we use (a) don't/didn't and the infinitive (b) with/ without to.

- 2 Write the sentences in the negative.
 - 1 I watched TV yesterday evening. I didn't watch TV yesterday evening.
 - 2 We played computer games last weekend.
 - 3 My brother listened to music this morning.
 - 4 I had dinner at six o'clock yesterday.
 - 5 My friends and I stayed at home last weekend.
 - 6 I got up at seven o'clock this morning.
- Complete the table with the correct past simple form of the verbs.

Affirmative	Negative
had	didn't have
ate	
	didn't do
bought	
won	
The man learns	didn't go
wore	
wrote	

Complete the sentences with the past simple negative form of these verbs.

- 1 Wean English class yesterday.
- homework last weekend.
- 3 My friends and I to the cinema on Friday.
- pizza yesterday.
- any books at the bookshop.
- 6 Our teacher yesterday.

5 Write sentences about a nemager called Evan's week.

THINGS TO DO

Monday - do history homework (#

Tuesday - on summer

Wednesday - box a men frame for

Thursday - write an email in Tom (X)

Friday - go to the streets of

Saturday - so to the same Will



1 On Monday be dished as the lectory homework.

computer (X)

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 6 Complete the test with the past simple form of the verbs.

Hugh Jackman is famous

for the X-Men film series.

but he is also an according

early success. When he was

young, he (b)

(not want) to be an actor

he (c)

to be a chef. He (d)

think) about acting as a second of the was 22. After university,

course he's a Hollmond ear

(and to university, and he (do) drama as a hobby. He (f)

Travel offerent jobs and he (h)

(work) as a water in research and as a PE teacher. Now, of

GRAMMAR CH

- 7 Circle the correct alternative.
 - 1 I don't didn't as out with themas last weekend.
 - We didn't see saw a film at the cinema.
 - 3 Now my dad doesn't didn't work full-time.
 - 4 I don't d'an't have much free time at the moment.
 - 5 My family didn't have been took a pet when I was six.
 - 6 My friends didn't bus bought a book in the bookshop.

1 Match the halves to make adjectives. Then complete the definitions.

badly-	• full-	• in • out	
part- •	skill •	un • well-	

a(n)

a(n)

- 1 you work half of the day for example
- 2 you have little money from your job
- 3 you work in a building
- 4 you work eight hours a day, five days a week
- 5 you need a special ability to do the job
- 6 you have a lot of money from your job
- 7 you work outside
- 8 you don't need a special ability to do your job
- a(n)job

job

a(n) part-time job

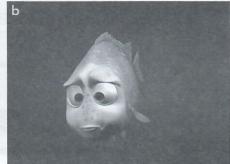
- a(n) ______job
- a(n)job
- a(n)job
- a(n)job

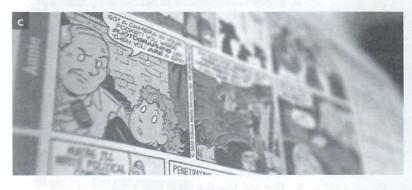
2 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 My sister is a student, but she's got a <u>part-time/well-paid</u> job because she needs extra money.
- 2 I don't want to work in an office. I'd like an <u>indoor/outdoor</u> job.
- 3 You need to go to university to be an engineer. It's a <u>skilled/badly-paid</u> job.
- **4** A full-time/An unskilled job is usually from nine o'clock to five o'clock in the UK.
- 5 Professional football players are very well-paid/badly-paid.
- **6** My uncle finished school when he was 15 and he's got an <u>unskilled/skilled</u> job as a builder.

3 Match the words to the pictures.







- 1 a cartoon
- 2 a comic strip
- 3 a comic

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it a good idea to think about the questions before you listen?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 99

4 LISTENING 32 Read the sentences about the life of Matt Groening, the creator of *The Simpsons*. Then listen and put the events in the correct order.

- a He made a comic about his life.
- **b** He was a shop assistant in a music shop.
- **c** He made *The Simpsons* cartoon for television.
- d He worked for a student newspaper.
- e He answered the telephone in an office.
- f He created a comic strip for a newspaper.

32 Listen again. Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Matt had <u>some/a lot of j</u>obs when he was young.
- 2 He <u>was/wasn't</u> a good student at school.
- 3 After university, he went to live in <u>New York/</u> Los Angeles.
- 4 His jobs there were <u>badly-paid/well-paid</u>.
- 5 He <u>wrote letters/drew pictures</u> for his family and friends.
- **6** He started working at a newspaper when he was <u>26/36</u>.
- 7 The editor asked Matt to do a <u>comic strip/</u> cartoon.
- 8 He created The Simpsons for <u>a newspaper/</u> television.

E VOCABULARY EXTENSION

6 Write these adjectives to describe jobs in the correct column.

enjoyable • repetitive • satisfying stressful • tiring • varied

Positive adjectives	Negative adjectives

Grammar in context



1 Complete the table with these words.

did • Did • didn't

Questions	(a)	you he/she/it we they	go to university? work in a restaurant?		
Short answers	Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they (b) // No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they (c)				

2 Write complete questions in the past simple using these verbs.

	chat • cook • give • go • have • watch	
1	your teacher/you a test last week Did your teacher give you a test last week?	
2	your parents/TV yesterday	?
3	your school/a sports day last year	?
4	you/online yesterday	?
5	you and your friends/to the cinema last weekend	?
6	your dad/dinner yesterday	?

3 Complete the answers. Then match them with the questions in 2.

a	Yes, he <u>did</u> He cooked fish and salad.	6
b	No, I I was busy yesterday.	
C	No, she, but we've got a test next week.	*********
d	No, we	
е	Yes, they They saw a good film.	
f	Yes, it It was in June.	

4 Complete the questions.

(One Direction/become)

1	What famous drink did J Pemberton make	?
	(J Pemberton/make)	
2	What famous book	?
	(J R R Tolkien/write)	
3	What sport? (Pete Sampras/	olav

5	What? (J L Baird/invent)	
6	Which social network (Mark Zuckerberg/create)	?
	NOVE	



5 Match the questions in 4 with the answers.

200	mediane questions in		with the diswers.
a	Coca Cola	d	the television
b	tennis	е	The Hobbit
c	Facebook	f	they were in a singing competition on TV

6 Put the words in order to make questions.

	did do What you yesterday	1
	did primary school When you star	2
	What bed you did to time go	3
?	How meet your parents did	4
?	did go Where you last weekend	5
yesterday	homework do Howmuch did you	6

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

7 Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.

1	Did you	played	computer	games	yesterday?
1	Did you	played	computer	games	yesterda

2 You went to the park on Saturday?

3 Does your teacher give you homework yesterday?

4 What time you got up?

5 Did you like the film? Yes, I like.

6 How you come to school today?

famous?

Developing speaking

1 Match the questions and answers. Are the answers short or long? 1 Where do you study? 2 Do you study English at school? 3 What's your favourite subject? 4 What do you do in the evenings? 5 What did you do last weekend? 6 Tell me about your plans for the future. The answers are LISTENING (33 Listen to a conversation between a teacher and a student. Which questions in 1 does the teacher ask? Tick (√) the questions you hear. 33 Listen again and complete the text. Teacher: Do you study English at school? Yes, I do. I have English three times a week, Max: on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday. Teacher: What other subjects do you study? ... I do maths, Max: science, ICT, history, geography and PE. PE is my favourite subject. I love sports. Teacher: What's your favourite sport? That's (b) Max: I think basketball because it's a fast game and I like fast games. And ... it's a very popular game in my country. Teacher: And what do you do in the evenings? Do you play basketball? , I have Max: basketball practice every Wednesday. I also play the guitar and I have a guitar lesson on Friday after school. Then I do my homework and I usually watch TV or play computer games. Teacher: What about last weekend? What did you do last weekend? I played a Max: match on Saturday and in the afternoon I went to the park with some friends. On Sunday, I went to a friend's house and we played computer games. Then in the evening we went to the cinema. Teacher: Tell me about your plans for the future. I'm not really sure. Max:

I'd like to start a

something

company, but I think it's quite difficult. So it depends. I'd like to have a well-paid job

so (g) in business.

- a I went to the park.
- b I play the guitar.
- c At Westbury School.
- d I want to start a company.
- e Yes, I do.
- f I like PE.

PRONUNCIATION

34 Listen to these words. Circle three words which don't have the /3:/ sound (as in her).

birthday burger conversation favourite first girl l<u>ear</u>n n<u>ur</u>se Sat<u>urd</u>ay Th<u>ur</u>sday univ<u>er</u>sity w<u>or</u>k world

EXAM PRACTICE

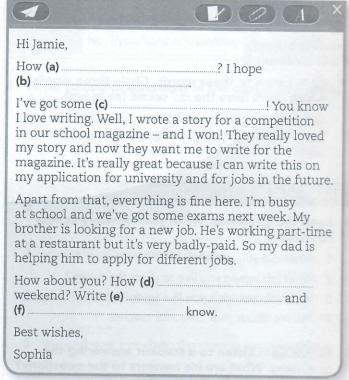
- Read the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.
 - 1 What did you do yesterday?
 - 2 What job would you like to do in the future?
 - 3 What job wouldn't you like to do? Why?
 - 4 Tell me about your favourite teacher.
- LISTENING 35 Listen to a student answering the questions. What are his answers to the questions?
- SPEAKING Now answer the questions in 5.

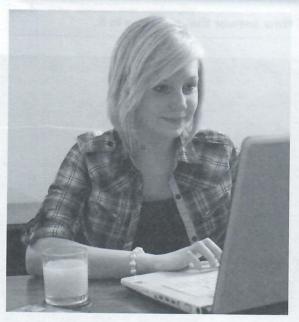


Match the halves to make sentences and questions.

- 1 How was your -
- 2 Write back soon
- 3 How are 4 I've got
- 5 Ihope
- a you?
- b some great news!
- c and let me know.
- d weekend?
- e you're well.

2 Complete the email with phrases from 1.

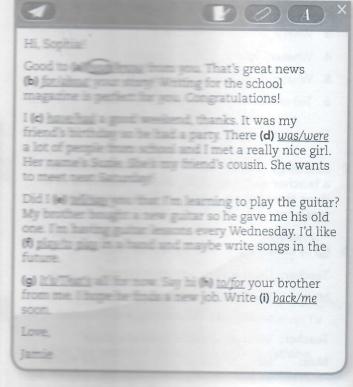




Read Sophia's email again. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)?

She won a sports competition.	T/F
She wrote for the school magazine in the past.	T/F
This can help her to find a job in the future.	T/F
She did some exams last week.	T/F
Her brother has a good job in a restaurant.	T/F
Sophia's father is helping him to apply for jobs.	T/F
	She wrote for the school magazine in the past. This can help her to find a job in the future. She did some exams last week.

4 Read Jamie's reply and circle the correct



Write an email to a friend with your news. Include news about these things:

- ething special tappened
- you were to a special place
- school at the monent ews about your family



Grammar

1 Complete the text with the negative past simple form of these verbs.

be • come • do • eat • give • have • watch • win

I (a) homework last weekend because our teacher (b) us any. I (c) TV

because there weren't any good programmes on. My grandparents (d) to our house because they were busy. I (e) in a restaurant because I (f) any money. I played a game of tennis, but I (g) I lost. Last weekend (h) a good weekend!

2 Complete the dialogue with the past simple form of the verbs.

Karen: (g) (your teacher/give) you

Grandad: Yes, she (h) _____, but not at the

weekend.

3 Complete the questions for the answers.

homework?

1 What _____ for breakfast? I had cereal.

2 What time ______ to bed last night? I went to bed at ten o'clock.

3 What _____ on TV last night? I watched a reality show.

4 When _____his company? My dad started it in 2002.

5 How _____ to school? I came by bike.

6 Why _____ the match? We lost because we didn't play well.

4 Circle the correct alternative.

My parents (a) <u>have/had</u> got a business now, but in the past they (b) <u>has/had</u> different jobs. My dad (c) <u>work/worked</u> in a restaurant, but he didn't (d) <u>like/liked</u> his job. My mum was (e) <u>0/a</u> nurse. When my brother and I (f) <u>was/were</u> at high school, they (g) <u>decide/decided</u> to open a small shop. At first it (h) <u>is/was</u> difficult. There (i) <u>wasn't/weren't</u> many customers and they (j) <u>don't/didn't</u> have free time. But they worked (k) <u>hard/hardly</u>. Now the shop (l) <u>is/was</u> popular and they want to open more shops.

Vocabulary

1 Match the halves to make sentences.

- 1 A builder
- 2 A bus driver
- 3 A businessman/ woman
- 4 A chef
- 5 An engineer
- 6 A waiter/waitress
- 7 A shop assistant
- 8 A nurse
- aren't well.b brings your food in a

a helps people when they

- restaurant.
- c cooks food in a restauran
- **d** works with technology.
- e works in a company.
- f builds houses.
- g works in a shop.
- h drives a bus.

2 Complete the adjectives.

- 1 c....l....
- 2 k....d
- 3 cl....v...r
- 4 fr.....n...l...

3 Write the opposite of these adjectives.

- 1 well-paid
- 2 skilled
- 3 part-time
- 4 indoor

4 Complete the text with these adjectives.

blue • cheerful • creative • dark • part-time straight • tall • well-paid

My father is (a) and he's got (b) hair and brown eyes. He's

very (c) and he loves his job as a hairdresser. My mother has got long curly hair and

(d) eyes. She's never unhappy. She's alway

(e) She's got a (f) job in a clothes shop. She works from nine o'clock to half past two.

but he'd like to find a (h)job in the future.

Reading

- 1 Read the information about two skaters. Tick (/) the sentences that are true.
 - 1 The girls are American.
 - 2 They started to skate when they were very young.
 - 3 They are both celebrities.
 - 4 They skate in competitions.

- Read the article again. Is the information about Mirai (MN), Bradie (BT) or both (B)?
- 1 They have an Olympic good meda MN/BT/B
 2 They enjoy cooking MN/BT/B
- 3 They competed in the Olympic Games in South Korea.
- 4 They moved to other cities to train.
- 5 They study at a university
- 6 They competed with the American ice-skating team.
- 7 They weren't always successful.
- 8 They are interested in other sports
- MN/BT/B MN/BT/B
- MN/BT/B
- MN/BT/B
- MN/BT/B MN/BT/B

Good days, had days

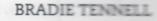
MIRAI NAGASU

Mirai Nagasu is an Olympic skater.

She was born in 1993 in Montebello
in the U.S. She started skating at the age of
five, and moved to Arcadia, California, and then
to Colorado Springs to train. In 2007, she won silver
at the Junior World Championships. Then, in 2018,
she became famous when she helped the American
team to win a bronze medal at the Olympic Games
in South Korea. She was the first American woman to
land a triple axel, which is a very difficult figure skating
jump, in an Olympic competition. After the games,
newspapers wanted to interview her and she was on
TV and in magazines. She was a celebrity, but that
didn't change her, and after she lost one competition,
she went back to Colorado Springs to train again.

Mirai studies at the University of Colorado and in her free time, she enjoys skateboarding and reading.





Bradie Texas in the United States in 1998 She was a first coach thought she was very a see Bradie moved to Buffalo Gove in the she week.

After lossing a Bradle won the 2018 U.S.
Figure Skar was chosen for the War was chosen the United States at the 2018 O. Where her team won a bronze metal.

In her free time. Bradle loves to cook and swim.



Listening



- LISTENING 36 Listen to a conversation about Carrie's work experience at a theatre. What did she do on each day? Write a letter (a-g) next to each day (1-5). There are two letters you don't need.
 - 1 Monday

4 Thursday

Tuesday

- 5 Friday
- Wednesay
- went to the library
- **b** asked the actors for autographs
- saw the theatre building
- d helped with a drama class
- wrote her blog
- watched the show
- helped with the theatre lights

Use of English

Read the text. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

There (1) many types of hobbies. Some people like books or drama and some people like sport. For me, ice hockey is my favourite hobby. I (2) to skate at the age of seven and I started playing hockey when I (3) nine. Ice hockey (4) a popular sport in my country. It's popular in countries like Canada. But I like it anyway, and I (5)go to practise on Wednesday and Friday after school and we play a match on Saturdays. Last weekend, we played in a (6) We won our first match but we didn't (7) the final.

I love watching ice hockey, too. My favourite player is Sidney Crosby. He (8) born in Halifax in Canada. Now he plays for the Pittsburgh Penguins.

- 1 A is
- В are
- C were

- 2 A learn
- learning B
- C learned

- 3 A am
- В was
- C were

- A isn't
- wasn't
- C weren't

- 5 A always
- B don't

- A team
- champion
- C am

- winning
- C competition

- 7 A win 8 A is
- was
- C won C 0

Writing

5 Read the first sentence of a story. Then continue the story using past tenses.

	st week, Jack started his work experience

COMMON MISTAKES

- Correct the mistakes in the sentences. In some sentences, there is more than one mistake.
 - 1 I see a good film on TV yesterday.
 - 2 My father is teacher and my mother is nurse.
 - 3 I often go swiming on Saturdays.
 - 4 You was at home last weekend?
 - 5 I met my friends on Saturday and we go to the cinema.
 - I didn't homework yesterday.
 - 7 What you have for dinner last night?
 - 8 It wasn't a football match last week.

9 Mother nature

Vocabulary



1 Put the letters in order to make the animals and insects in the photos.

















- 1 ingupen
- 5 azbre

2 alwhe

- 6 eechtah
- 3 teanpelo
- 7 cernorhios

4 ogfr

8 tbeele

2 Find 18 parts of the body.

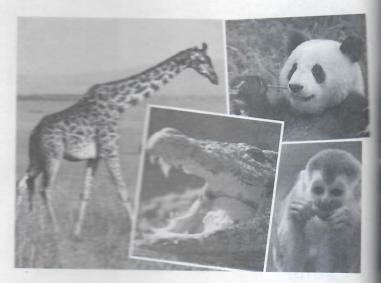
S	D	Р	Н	F	Т	A	1	L	K
Т	М	D	А	P	E	Z	С	E	Y
0	F	1	N	G	Е	R	N	G	Н
М	Н	Е	D	L	Т	W	J	X	0
Α	N	А	Υ	Q	Н	А	1	R	R
С	Е	K	U	Е	F	G	С	N	N
Н	С	А	А	F	N	0	S	Е	G
Ν	K	W	R	В	J	V	0	Н	W
В	М	L	М	0	U	Т	Н	T	М

3 Write the parts of the body you can see in 1.

	E-s	
a	feet	9

4 Complete the sentences with parts of the body.

- 1 A dog has got a wet n # 5 c.
- 2 A giraffe has got a very long n
- 3 A crocodile has got a big m and 80
- 4 A monkey uses its legs and a _____ to walk.
- 5 A dog salms with its h above water.
- 6 Monkeys use their h and f..... to climb trees.



VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Which part of the body do you use to do these things?

feet a fingers a hand a mouth a nose a teeth

- 1 to kick a football
- 2 to small flowers
- 3 to bite an apple
- 4 to wave goodbye
- 5 to laugh or smile
- 6 to type on a computer

Are these statements True (T) or False (F)? Read the website quickly to check your answers.

- T/F 1 Elephants are from Africa and South America.
- T/F 2 Penguins only live in Antarctica.
- T/F 3 Titan beetles are very big.

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it a good idea to use what you know when you read?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 99

Read the website again and tick (/) the best title, a, b or c.

- DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ANIMALS AND HUMANS
- THE SAME BUT DIFFERENT
- WHAT ANIMALS CAN DO

Most people know that there are two types of elephant, the African and the Asian elephant. But what is the difference between them? Well, African elephants are bigger and heavier than Asian elephants. They can be four metres tall and weigh 7,000 kilos. Asian elephants are only three metres tall and weigh 6,000 kilos. African elephants have also got huge ears. They live in hot countries and use their ears to stay cool. Both elephants have excellent hearing. They can hear things that humans can't hear, but they can't see further than 20 metres.





There are around 18 types of penguin in the world and most live in Antarctica. Emperor penguins are taller and heavier than other penguins. They can swim faster and dive deeper than any other bird and they can stay

under water for 20 minutes. Of course, penguins are usually black and white, but little blue penguins are blue. These penguins live in Australia and New Zealand. They're smaller and lighter than emperor penguins. They're also slower so it's easier for other animals to catch them. There are fewer than a million of these penguins in the world today.

Beetles are common all over the world, but there are about 400,000 different types. Beetles have four wings and they are usually black, but some are colourful. Most beetles are tiny, but titan beetles can be 17 cm long. In

fact, they can be longer than a small dog! They're also stronger and more powerful than some animals. Titan Beetles can break a pencil in their jaw. They can be dangerous to humans, but some people love them and pay a lot of money to see them.

Read the website again and choose the best

- 1 African elephants ...
 - a are lighter than Asian elephants.
 - b use their ears when they're hot.
 - c can see better than humans.
- 2 Emperor penguins can ...
 - a swim faster than any other animal.
 - b stay under water for a long time.
 - c swim for about 20 minutes.
- 3 Little blue penguins ...
 - a are food for other animals.
 - b are slow so they can't catch food.
 - c live in Antarctica.
- 4 There are about 400,000 ...
 - a Titan beetles in South America.
 - b types of beetle in South America.
 - c types of beetle in the world.
- 5 Titan beetles ...
 - a are popular with some people.
 - b are small and have four wings.
 - c are longer than many dogs.

© CRITICAL THINKING

How can w	e prote	ct anima	als? Ticl	k (1) the
statements	that de	escribe v	ways to	protect
animals.				

- 1 Keep the areas where animals live safe. 2 Use technology to help animals in danger.
- 3 There are only 1,000 little blue penguins in the world.
- 4 Don't buy things that come from animals.
- 5 People pay money see titan beetles.
- 6 Give money to charities that help animals.

Match the underlined words in the website with these definitions.

- 1 very small
- 2 not hot (but not cold)
- 3 make small pieces of something that is one piece
- 4 very big
- part of the mouth

6 Complete the sentences with words from 5.

- 1 You can use my phone but please don't
- 2 The US is acountry.
- 3 Animals that eat meat usually have strong
- 4 My house has got three bedrooms but one of them
- today only 12°C.

1 Match the adjectives (1-5) with the rules (a-e).

	Adjective	Comparative adjective	Rule
1	big	bigger	or toll are
2	light	lighter	********
3	good	better	
4	heavy	heavier	
5	powerful	more powerful	********

- a one-syllable adjectives $\rightarrow + -er$
- b one-syllable adjectives ending in one vowel and one consonant → double the final consonant + -er
- c two-syllable adjectives ending in $-y \rightarrow \text{omit } -y + -\text{ier}$
- d adjectives with two or more syllables → more + adjective
- e irregular

2 Write the comparative form of the adjectives.

1	long	
2	easy	
3	dangerous	
4	fat	

- 5 bad 6 friendly
- 7 :....
- 7 interesting
- 8 hot
- 9 old
- 10 far

3 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives. What animal is it?

1	lt's	than a horse. (small)
2	lt's	than a beetle. (fast)
3	It's	than a spider (beautiful)
4	lt's	than a rhino. (thin)
5	It's	than a frog. (intelligent)
6	lt's	than a cat. (friendly)

4 Complete the text with the comparative form of the adjectives.

ore adjectives.	
People often think th	et terantulas
are (a)	CONTRACTOR A PER
(dangerous) than other	r spiders. Committee Co. 10
but it isn't true. Some	tarantulas (Milliana)
are (b)	
(small) than a euro coi	
but tarantuallas can es	- Valley and the
(c)	
(big) animals, like snal	
and birds. The Gollati	Birdeater
s (d)	(heavy) and
(e)	(stong) than other

(heavy) and (heavy) than other eight 150 grams and eight 150 grams

5 Write the sentences.

- A bike Slow's car
 A bike is slower than a car.
- 2 English/easy/Chinese
- 3 Spain/hot/England
- 4 Books/interesting/TV
- 5 Los Angeles for from London/New York
- 6 Exams/bad/homework

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.

taller

- The weather in Scotland is badder than in England.
- 3 My brother is filter now because he goes running every day.
- 4 I think that cats are more intelligent that dogs.
- 5 I'm more good at maths than art.
- I think swimming is easyer than skiing.

Vocabulary and listening

-	
100	
LA	a
160	
	med.

m of		
28		
	16	à
		副

s pets.

1 Complete the words.

Niagara Falls are three w $\underline{a} \, \underline{t} \, \underline{e} \, \underline{r} \, \underline{f} \, \underline{a} \, \underline{l} \, \underline{l} \, \underline{s}$ in Canada and the US.

2 Greenland is the biggest i in the world.

3 The most famous r..... in the US is the Mississippi.

4 Mont Blanc is the highest m in Europe.

5 The Sahara is the third largest d in the

6 The Pacific is the biggest o

7 The Ninety Mile B in Australia is 90 miles long (145 km).

8 Al..... in Scotland is called a 'loch'. That's why there is the Loch Ness Monster.

9 The Amazon is the largest rainf in the

10 The most famous s in Europe is the Mediterranean.

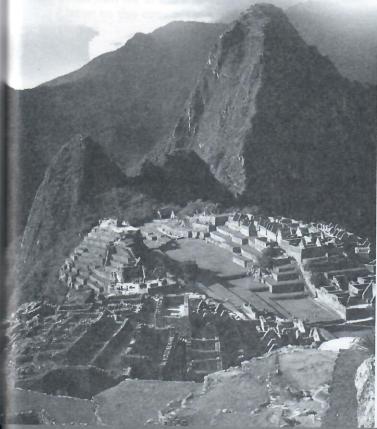
2 LISTENING 37 Listen to a conversation about an explorer called Sarah Marquis. Tick (√) the things she has done.

1 She has climbed Mount Everest.

2 She has travelled across South America.

3 She has run a marathon.

4 She has written a book.



37 Read the sentences and think about the words or types of words that are missing. Then listen to the conversation again. Complete the sentences with one or two words or a number.

Sarah Marquis started travelling at the age

2 She rode a horse around.

3 She walked across the US in the year ...

4 She walked for

5 In 2006, she walked across ...

6 The most difficult trip was from Siberia

7 During this trip she walkedkilometr

8 The worst time was in the Gobi Desert because it

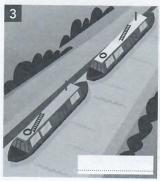
VOCABULARY EXTENSION

Write the words below. Use a dictionary if necessary.

canal • cave • cliff • hill • stream • valley

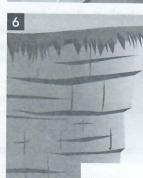












Grammar in context

1 Complete the table with the superlative form of the adjectives.

Adjective	Superlative adjective	Rule
long cold	the longest	+ -est
big hot	buter bruoi	double the final consonant + -est
easy friendly	Artista pouzele	$y \rightarrow y + -iest$
difficult amazing	urle guechnos — e	the most + adjective
good oad far	and in appropriate and a service doubted the first fir	irregular

2 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives. Then match the sentences (1-8) with the places (a-h).

7	The hig	hest	(hi	gh) mountain in the	world.
2				mous) two beaches i	
	Rio de Janeiro	o, Brazil.			
3			(lar	ge) continent in the	world.
4				y) place in the world.	
5				ng) river in the world	
6				pensive) city in the U	
7				d) city in the US for t	
a	London		е	Mount Everest	1
b	Asia		f	Los Angeles	
C	The Nile	********	g	Copacabana and	
d	The Atacama			Ipanema	

Write sentences with I think and the superlative form of the adjectives.

- 1 geography/interesting/school subject I think geography is the most interesting school subject.
- 2 English/easy/language to learn
- basketball/good/sport
- the environment/big/problem right now
- a snake/bad/pet

Desert

6 my brother/intelligent person in my family

Complete the table with these words.

h	as • hasn't • have • Have • have	en't
Affirmative	VYou/We/They have He/She/It (a)	walked to Australia.
Negative	l/You/We/They (b) He/She/It hasn't	climbed
Questions	// // // // // // // // // // // // //	been to the South Pole?
Short	Yes Lyou we they (d) No. Lyou we they haven't. Yes he she't has. / No, he/she/i	

5 Match the verbs with the past participles.

1	walk	а	seen
2	be	b	climbed
3	swim	c	been
4	run	d	walked
5	climb	е	run
6	see	f	swum

Complete the dialogue.

Andy:	(a) Hav	you ever <u>climbed</u> (climb)
Hugo:	Yes, I (b)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Andy:	(c) in the sea?	you ever(swim)
Hugo:	Yes, I (d)	. What about you?
Andy:	No, I (e)	
Hugo:	(f) a desert?	you ever(be) in
Andy:	No, I (g)	
Hugo:	(h)	your dad ever
		(run) a marathon?
Andy:	No, he (i)	

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

,	noose the C	orrect o	ption, A	, B or	C.	
1	I haves	een the F	acific Oc	ean.		
	A always	В	ever	C	never	
2	Manchester	United is	the best	team	the wo	orld.
Fag.	A of	Bi	n	C	from	
3	Scotland is	beaut	tiful than	Englar	nd.	
	A more	Bn	nost	C	the most	
4	My uncle	swum ir	the Paci	ific Oc	ean.	
	A have	Bh	aven't	C	hasn't	•
5	My brother i	s the	person ir	n my fa	amily.	
	A fitter	Bfi	ttest	C	most fit	

Look at the photos. Match the places with the things you can do there.













- 1 eat pizza
- 2 see lions and elephants
- 3 learn about animals from the past
- 4 play in the water
- 5 go shopping
- 6 play games
- 2 LISTENING 38 Elena and Luke are planning an excursion for Elena's cousin. He's eight years old. Listen to the conversation. Where do they decide to go?

3	38	Listen	again.	Tick	(1)	the	phrases	that	you
	hear.								

- 1 OK, you're right.2 It depends.
- 6 Yes, I think you're right.
- 2 It depends.
- **7** I don't agree with you. [
- 3 That's true, but ... [
- 8 That's true.
- 4 lagree, but ...
- 9 I disagree!
- 5 I agree with that.
- 10 No, that isn't right.

4 Complete the table with the phrases from 3.

Agreeing	Disagreeing		
	end Waterley Black		
	THE OWNERS HOLD THE R. S.		
	of the other legislates when		

PRONUNCIATION

5 ② 39 Listen to these words. <u>Underline</u> the letters that have the /ə/ sound (as in teach<u>er</u>) and then circle the correct alternative.

agree • better • bigger • dangerous finger • intelligent • island • kangaroo river • stomach • waterfall

The letters with the /ə/ sound <u>are/aren't</u> stressed in a word.

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it a good idea to practise questions?

> STUDY SKILLS page 99

EXAM PRACTICE

6 Look at the information. Write the questions and answers in your notebook.



Open every day, 10 am - 6 pm.

Adults £9.50 Students £7 Children £5

Zoo shop - books and souvenirs

See elephants, lions and penguins

For more information, tel: 05168 395 002

CARDIFF ZOO

- 1 open afternoons?
- 4 buy souvenirs?
- 2 penguins?
- 5 telephone number?
- 3 cost for students?
- 7 LISTENING 40 Listen to two students asking and answering the questions in 6. Check your answers.
- 8 SPEAKING Now answer the questions in 6.

- 2 What can't you see there?
- 3 What did she like most? a the tropical fish b the pengure
- a to a restaurant
- a frogs
- b penguins

b to a zoo



30th April

esterday (a) is/was my birthday! My parents usually (b) buy/bount where a present and we have a meal in a restaurant. But yesterday the (c) did/have done something different. At school we (d) learn/'re learning about pollution in the oceans at the moment so they (e) take/took me to an amazing place called The Deep.

The Deep is an enormous aquarium. There (f) are/were different sections You can see tropical fish and big fish. There's a penguin section with a lot of types of penguin. Then there (g) is/was a section on insects. It's called Insect Champions and you can learn about the biggest, strongest and fastest insects in the world.

We (h) started/have started our visit in the history section. We learnt about the history of the oceans and the earliest sea animals. Then we (i) sawtase seen the tropical fish. In the penguin section, a guide told us about a process

that they (j) do/'re doing to protect the penguins. Then we saw the sharks. (k) I saw/I've seen some incredible things, but this was the most amazing!

Here are some photos. Go and see them!



Write a blog post about a place you went on a birthday or another special occasion. You can

Blogs

2	Read the blog post again and correct alternative.	circle	the

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of
 - 1 Yesterday, I (visit) a beautiful place.
 -(study) a lot at the moment.
 - 3 I usually (invite) friends to my house on my birthday.
 - 4 But yesterday we(go) to a nature park.
 - (have got) a lot of different animals.
 - 6 | _____ (be) to zoos before, but this place was
- 7 At the moment, we (do) a project on rivers in geography.
- (climb) a lot of mountains but this one is the highest.

•

ra	ımmar		Meg:		e. I (d) <u>went/have been</u> last year.
	rite sentences with the comparative form of the djectives.			(f) in/of the	
			Sam:		<u>vent/'ve never been</u> to Italy. The
1	Dogs/elephants (small) Dogs are smaller than elephants.			(h) <u>further/fu</u> Scotland.	<u>urthest</u> I've been from home is
2	Swimming/ice-skating (easy)		Meg:	Well, I recor than Englan	mmend Italy. It's (i) <u>more hot/hotter</u> d and I think the people are
3				(j) <u>triendlier</u>	<u>/friendliest,</u> too.
		V	ocabu	lary	
4	Films/sports programmes (good)	1	Read the		and put the letters in order to
5	Penguins/beetles (nice)		1 Asm	all green anim	nal. (rofg)
6	Your house/my house (far from school)		2 It's a (eah		t. It runs very fast.
			3 A bla	ack and white	animal. (upginen)
	omplete the sentences with the and the uperlative form of the adjectives.			own animal tha pelo)	at runs fast.
	hink		5 It's b	ig and lives in	the sea. (waleh)
1	Paris isplace in the world.	0	c		
	(beautiful)	2			iptions of animals.
2	Maths is school subject. (hard)				nal in Australia is the
3	Eddie Redmayne isactor.				oesn't run, it's jumps. That's
	(good)				g (b) land big got a small (d) h
4	The living room isroom in				tail. Some are brown and some
_	my house. (big)				ch is a lighter colour, usually
5	My dad isperson I know. (funny)				
6	I am singer in the world.		The (g)		, or rhino, comes from Africa
	(bad)		or Asia.	Some have go	ot one (h) hand
C	omplete the sentences with the correct form of		some ha	ve got two. Th	ne African rhino hasn't got
	e present perfect.		(i) t	at the	e front of its (j) mso
1	Igolf. (play)			asy to get food	
2	you evera football				a type of insect. It's usually black
	match? (see)				
	Yes, I		(m) e	and	d can see well, but some can't.
4	your best friend everin a sports competition? (be)	3	Comple	te the geogr	raphical features.
5	No, he		1 the S	ahara	d
6	My teacher never in a		2 Copa	cabana	b
	marathon. (run)		3 Mallo	orca	i
Ci	rcle the correct alternative.		4 Evere		m
	eg: Sam, where's the most beautiful place you've		5 Shen	wood	f
141	(a) <u>ever/never</u> been?		6 Niag		W
Sa	m: I think it's Scotland. We usually (b) go/			Mediterranean	S
	have been there for our holidays. I think it's		8 the P		O
	more beautiful (c) <u>that/than</u> England. What about you?			Mississippi	r
			10 Titica	ca	

Holiday planner

Vocabulary

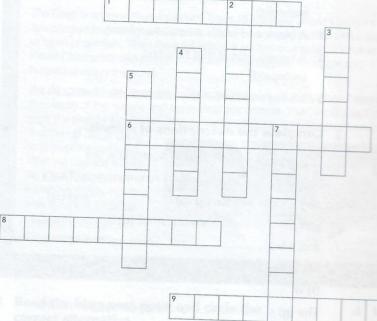


1 Look at the picture and complete the weather words.

1	lt's	sunny

- 4 It's s
- 5 It's c

- 7 It's h
- 8 It's w
- 9 It's c
- 2 Read the definitions and complete the crossword.





Write these words in the correct column. Use a dictionary if necessary.

acarment • camera • campsite • hotel towel • youth hostel

Across

- 1 girls wear this to go swimming
- 6 you wear these to protect your eyes from the sun
- 8 you put this on your face and body when it's sunny
- 9 you read this to find out about places to go

Down

- 2 you need this when it's raining
- 3 you wear these on your hands when it's very cold
- 4 boys wear these to go swimming
- 5 you need this to travel to other countries
- 7 you put your clothes in this when you go on holiday
- 3 Match the objects in 2 to the pictures.

3 5





Read the online forum and match each teenager to the photos (a-c). What are they going to do this summer?







1 Ben

2 Skyler

3 Anna

HOME

EWS AE

MESSAGE BOARD

SIGN OUT

SUMMER CAMPS

Summer camps are popular in the US, and now they're becoming popular in the UK, too. Some people think that they're a great way to meet people and learn new skills. But do young people need time to relax? What do you think? Are you going to go to a summer camp this summer? What are you going to do?

ANNA, 14 BASINGSTOKE

The summer holidays are great at first, but after two weeks, they're boring. This summer I'm going to go to a technology camp. I read about the course online. You work in groups and create a computer game. There's also a games league so you can play games with other kids. There's a sports centre so I'm going to play tennis and go swimming. It's only one week and I've got another five weeks to relax.

SKYLER, 13 LIVERPOOL

We're going to go to Turkey in July. The rest of the summer, my parents are working. They want me to do something useful, but I don't want to go to a summer camp. I get up at seven o'clock every school day and I'm always busy. I don't want to do the same in the summer. I'm not going to organise my time. I'm going to sleep and play music with friends. I think the summer is a time to do nothing. What's wrong with that?

BEN, 13 SOUTHPORT

This summer, I'm going to go to a camp in Scotland. I'm going to go climbing and cycling and there are activities in the evening, too. There's a magic night and an opportunity to learn circus skills. OK, they're not very useful skills, but they're fun! And we're going to build a Loch Ness Monster. People from all over the world are going to be there so I hope to make new friends. I'm really looking forward to it.

2 Read the online forum again and choose the best answers.

- 1 What do people think about summer camps in general?
 - a They aren't common in the UK.
 - **b** They are an opportunity to make new friends.
 - c They are a good way to relax.
- 2 Why does Anna want to go to a summer camp?
 - a Because she hasn't got things to do at home.
 - b Because she wants to meet other kids.
 - c Because she likes playing computer games.
- 3 What is Anna going to do?
 - a She's going to play computer games and do sports at camp.
 - **b** She's going to stay at the camp for five weeks.
 - c She's going to relax for one week.

- 4 What does Skyler think about camps?
 - a She thinks summer camps are boring.
 - **b** She thinks you don't have free time at summer camps.
 - c She thinks students need to relax in the holidays.
- 5 What does Ben want to do at his summer camp?
 - a He wants to learn to do things that are useful.
 - b He wants to visit Loch Ness.
 - **c** He wants to meet people from different countries.

*CRITICAL THINKING

Are these statements for (F) or against (A) going to summer camps?

1 You are away from your family and friends.

F/A

2 You learn to be more independent.

F/A

3 You do things that you don't usually do.

F/A

4 You don't have time to relax.

F/A

5 Doing nothing at home is boring.

F/A

6 You meet people from different places. F/A

4 Match the underlined words in the online forum with these definitions.

1 abilities

2 feeling happy about something that is going to happen

3 a group of people who travel and do shows, often with animals

4 interesting, something that you enjoy.....

5 the other time

5 Complete the sentences with words from 4.

1 I'm going to the beach this summer.

2 I love going to parties. They're

3 I do my homework after school. Then I relax for the of the evening.

5 I'm going to go to camp this summer to learn photography......

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it a good idea to read outside the classroom?

> STUDY SKILLS page 99

Grammar in context



1 Complete the table with these words.

Are • aren't • Is • 'm • 'm not • isn't • 's

Affirmative	I (a) You/We/They are He/She (b)		play tennis.	
Negative	I'm not You/We/They (c) He/She isn't	going to	go to Turkey relax.	
Questions	Am I (d)you/we/ they (e)he/she		play tennis? go to Turkey? relax?	
Short answer	Yes, I am. No, I (f) Yes, you/we/they are. No, y Yes, he/she is. No, he/she (g	ou/we/they	aren't.	

2 Complete the sentences about the holidays.

Amber go to museums ✓ do sports ✗	Jemma and Karl relax 🗸	Me play volleyball at the beach ✓
	study X	watch TV X

- 1 Amber going to to museums.
- 2 She going to sports.
- 3 Jemma and Karlgoing to
- 4 They going to
- going tovolleyball at the beach.
- going to

3 Complete the sentences with going to and these verbs.

create • do • go • not go out • help • practise 1 This summer I ______to England. my English. 3 My brother _____ my dad at work. 4 He with friends. 5 My friendssomething useful. 6 They

4 Put the words in order to make questions about the summer.

1 going are do What you to 2 to going you Are study 3 you to are going Where go 4 you friends to Are with going go 5 to with you Is going stay grandmother your 6 be your going Are parents to on holiday

5 Complete the answers to the questions in 4.

		relax.
2	No, I	
3	We	go to Paris.
4	Yes, I	when we
	come back from Paris.	,
5	No, she	
6	Yes, they	but only

6 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 We're going to go to Paris on/in July.
- 2 We're going to get up <u>at/on</u> half past eight.
- 3 I like to go shopping at/in the mornings.
- 4 Paris is always busy <u>in/at</u> summer.
- 5 The museums are free <u>on/it</u> Sundays.
- 6 I want to see the Eiffel Tower <u>at/in</u> night.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

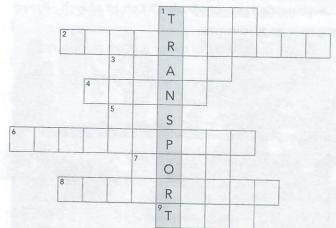
7 Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.

- My sister going to play tennis on Sunday.
- 2 My birthday is in 4th January.
- 3 Are you going study this summer?
- 4 Where you are going to go on holiday this year?
- 5 I'm going to go to the cinema in the weekend.
- 6 The films starts on half past seven.

a new computer game.

Vocabulary and listening

Read the definitions and complete the crossword.



- 1 you pay to travel in this car in the city
- 2 this type of transport goes under a city
- 3 this type of public transport is fast and goes between cities
- 4 you use this to travel between countries; it goes in the air
- 5 this is a type of public transport in a city; it's bigger than a car
- 6 this is a type of transport for rich people only
- 7 this is a type of transport on water
- 8 this transport is for one or two people only; it can be dangerous
- 9 in the past, this type of transport was common in cities

Look at the photos of Amsterdam in the Netherlands. Write five types of transport you can see.





1	 4	
2	 5	

3

3	LISTENING 41 Rose is going to visit Amsterdam and she's asking Leo about transport there. Listen to the conversation. Which five types of transport do they talk about?
	they talk about?

1	

2

3

4

5

4 1 Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Leo thinks that the best way to get around Amsterdam is to ...
 - a use a bike taxi.
 - b use the public transport bikes.
 - c hire a bike.
- 2 He thinks cycling is dangerous because ...
 - a there is no cycle network.
 - b there are trams on the streets.
 - c there's a lot of traffic in the rush hour.
- 3 In Amsterdam, it's necessary to ...
 - a use your hands to show cars where you're going.
 - b wear a helmet.
 - c use the cycle network.
- 4 Leo thinks that ...
 - a the trams are a good way to travel.
 - b the underground is expensive.
 - c the buses are very good.
- 5 When a person buys a special ticket ...
 - a it costs three euros.
 - **b** they can use the bus, tram and underground.
 - c they can use all types of transport and a boat.

OCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Complete the sentences with these words. Use a dictionary if necessary.

airport • light • park • pavement • station • stop

- 1 When you travel by train, you go to a train
- 2 You wait for a bus at a bus
- **3** When you travel by plane, you go to an
- 4 You must stop when you see a red traffic
- 5 When you go to a city, you put your car in a car
- 6 In a city, people walk on the side of the road on a

Grammar in context

(6)

1 Complete the rules with these words.

don't have to • have to • must • mustn't

- 1 We use _____ and ___ to talk about things that <u>are</u> necessary or obligatory.
- We use ______to talk about things that aren't necessary or obligatory.
- We use _____ to talk about things that we can't do because we don't have permission.

2 Match the halves to make sentences.

- 1 You must stop when
- 2 You don't have to cycle
- 3 You mustn't use
- 4 You don't have to pass
- 5 You must

- a a mobile when you drive.
- **b** a test to ride a bike.
- a traffic light is red.
- **d** pay to travel on the underground.
- on the cycle network, but it's a good idea.

3 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 You must/mustn't be careful when you cycle in traffic.
- 2 You <u>mustn't/don't have to</u> be 17 years old to go on a train.
- 3 You <u>mustn't/have to</u> be 17 to ride a motorbike in the UK.
- 4 You <u>mustn't/don't have to</u> play loud music on the underground.
- 5 You <u>mustn't/have to</u> wait at a bus stop for a bus.
- 6 You <u>must/mustn't</u> speak to a bus driver when he is driving.

4 Read the information and complete the sentences about Zoe's holiday. Use has to, doesn't have to or mustn't.

Things to do

Very necessary!! buy some sunscreen get my train ticket

Not necessary

read a guidebook (I have an app) take an umbrella (it's sunny!)

Don't ...

forget to go to the bank go to bed late!

go to bed late!

- 1 Zoe <u>must</u> get a train ticket.
- 2 Sheread a guidebook.
- 3 She forget to go to the bank.
- 4 Shetake an umbrella.
- 5 She buy some sunscreen.
- 6 She go to bed late.

5 Read the rules. Are they True (T) or False (F)?

- We use should for things that we think are a good idea.
 We use should for things that are obligatory or necessary.
- 3 We use **shouldn't** for things that we think aren't a good idea.

6 Complete the email with should or shouldn't.





GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

- 7 Is to necessary in these sentences? Circle the correct alternative.
 - 1 You mustn't <u>0/to</u> copy in exams.
 - 2 I'm going Oto relax in the summer holidays.
 - 3 I don't have <u>0/to</u> wear a uniform at my school.
 - 4 You shouldn't <u>O/to</u> listen to music when you cycle.
 - 5 I want <u>0/to</u> go to university one day.
 - 6 You must <u>0 to</u> get up at half past seven to go to school.

Developing speaking



LISTENING 42 Listen to two dialogues. What do the people decide to do? Circle the correct alternative.









- go to the beach/park
- go horse-riding/to the cinema

42 Read the dialogues. Write complete phrases. Listen again to check.

Hi, Dan. Listen,

(a) are you free on Sunday

(free/Sunday)?

Dan: (b) (not/sure).

Why?

Theo:

Jade:

Theo: There's a free concert in the park. I

think Ed Sheeran is going to be there.

(like/to go)?

Dan: Oh, yeah. (d)

(That/great)! Thanks. What time does it start?

I think it starts at three. See you at around 2.30

outside the park?

Dan: Sure. See you then.

Jade: Hey Emma, (e)

(you/do) anything on Sunday?

Emma: (I/not/think so). Why?

I'm going to go horse-riding in the morning.

(g) (fancy/come)?

Emma: Sorry, (h)

(not mad/horse-riding). Maybe you should ask

Sylvie. I know she goes horse-riding sometimes.

Jade: Oh, OK. (i)

> (you/want/go) to the cinema on Sunday evening then? There are some good films at

the moment.

Emma: (Sorry/busy/

> Sunday evening). My grandparents are coming. What about going in the afternoon? Send me a text when you get back from horse-riding and

we can decide where to meet.

Good idea! Jade:

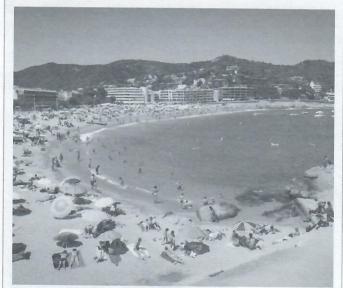
PRONUNCIATION

43 Listen to these words and write them in the correct column.

guidebook · holiday · horse-riding · motorbike passport • safari • suitcase • sunscreen swimming trunks • swimsuit • umbrella underground

EXAM PRACTICE

Look at the photo and read the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.



- 1 What can you see in the photo?
- 2 Do you like holidays like this?
- 3 Is there a particular place that interests you?
- 4 Tell me about your last holiday.
- LISTENING 44 Listen to a student answering the questions in 4. What are her answers to the questions?
- 6 SPEAKING Now answer the questions in 4.

Developing writing

I Read the article. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)?

1	Ryan's last holiday was in summer.	T/F
2	He went to Paris with his family.	T/F
3		T/F
4	He stayed at a hotel in the centre of the city.	T/F
5	The weather wasn't very good.	T/F
	The best part of the holiday was the food.	T/F
7	He wants to go to Paris again in the future.	T/F

3 Complete these adjectives.

1 The weather was __d ___ l. It was hot and sunny.

2 We had an _ m _ z _ g time!

3 The view from the Eiffel Tower was sp__t_c_lar!

4 The hotel was p__rfe__t. It was very comfortable.

5 The food was __nc __d __bl

Put the words in order to make sentences.

Ryan Barnes

y last holiday was in March. I Went to Paris with my parents and my sister. It was my first time in another country and it was a great experience!

My last holiday

We went by train from London. The train goes under the sea between England and France. We were under the tunnel for 30 minutes. It was very exciting! We arrived in Paris at the Gare du Nord and we went by taxi to our hotel. The hotel was near the centre of the city and it had a beautiful view of the river.

The weather was cloudy and it wasn't very warm, but we went on a boat on the river. We saw the Eiffel Tower and Notre Dame and my dad took hundreds of photos! We had dinner in restaurants. The food was excellent. On our last day, we went to Disneyland. It was the best part of the holiday. It was brilliant!

Paris is a very interesting city and I think everybody should see it. We're going to go back again next year!

2 Read the article again and find six positive adjectives. Complete the table with the adjectives and the things they describe.

Adjective	It describes	
great	the experience	

1 I a had in holiday brilliant Spain

2 stayed at We a hotel great

3 interesting I places saw some

4 We had food excellent some

5 to beautiful I beach a went

STUDY SKILLS

How can you make your writing more interesting?

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5 Write an article about your last holiday. Remember to use positive adjectives.

Write about:

when/where you went

the weather

who you went with

the things you did

Grammar Complete the dialogue with the correct form of be going to. Elsa: Hey, Isaac. Do you have plans for the summer? Yes, I do. I (a) ... Isaac: stay with my grandparents for two weeks. I've got friends there and we go cyclina and walking. What (c) you Elsa: My sister and I (d) go to a summer camp. My sister (e) have singing lessons and I (f) dance lessons. (g) _____ you Isaac: have a holiday with your parents? Elsa: No, I'm not. We (h) visit places near here, but we (i) . travel further this year. Complete the sentences with the prepositions at, in or on. 2 There's a school party the evening. 3 It starts seven o'clock. 4 Then Saturday I'm going to go to the mountains with my family. 5 It's very hot in the city the summer. 6 It's impossible to sleepnight. 7 We started going to the mountains 2012.

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verb to go.

We usually (a)	to the mountains on holiday.
Last year, we (b)	to the Pyrenees. My cousin
always (c) t	o the US. (d) She
to New York, Washington and	d Boston. Her favourite place was
New York. She didn't (e)	on holiday last year,
but she (f)	to San Francisco next year.

Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the words.
 - When it's s n n, you should wear s g to protect your eyes and s sc on your face.
 - 2 When it's r.....n g, you need an u.....
 - 3 When it's c d or it's s n w, you should wear gl
 - 4 When it's h....t, you can go swimming, but you need a sw.....s... or sw........ t.....ks.
- 2 Read the definitions and write the types of transport.
 - 1 a type of transport under a city
 - 2 a type of transport on water
 - 3 a fast type of transport between cities
 - 4 it's similar to a bike but faster
 - 5 a popular type of transport in cities
 - 6 a very expensive type of transport
 - 7 you pay to travel in this car
 - 8 you fly in this between countries
 - 9 a type of transport in some cities

SUMMER CAMP RULES!

1 You <u>should/don't have to</u> wear sunscreen when it's hot.

8 Now we always go there July.

Circle the correct alternative.

- 2 You <u>should/don't have to</u> bring food from home there is a canteen.
- 3 You mustn't/have to eat in the bedrooms.
- 4 You have to/mustn't keep the bedrooms tidy.
- You <u>shouldn't/don't have to</u> bring mobile phones or tablets.
- 6 You mustn't/don't have to do all the activities.
- 7 You <u>should/mustn't</u> listen to the camp monitors.
- 8 You <u>don't have to/mustn't</u> leave the camp without permission.

3 Circle the odd one out.

1	cloudy	curly	windy	stormy
2	coat	gloves	boots	T-shirt
3	guidebook	folder	passport	suitcase
4	indoor	badly-paid	part-time	hard-working
5	referee	medal	cup	prize
6	cash	password	sale	purse
7	gymnast	skater	skiing	horse-rider

Reading

- Read about Lake Baikal. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?
 - 1 Lake Tanganyika in Siberia is a saltwater lake.
 - 2 A type of water cobra lives in the lake.
 - 3 Fishermen catch fish in Tanganyika.
 - 4 Not many people go there.

T/F

T/F

T/F

T/F

The deep mysteries of Lake Tanganyika



Lake Tanganyika in Central Africa is the second biggest, oldest, and deepest lake in the world. Its age is estimated to be somewhere between 9 to 12 million years old and its maximum depth is nearly 1.5 kilometres. One of the African Great Lakes, it contains 16% of all the Earth's fresh water.

The lake is home to more than 2,000 different types of plants and animals, and about 600 types of these live in this lake and this lake alone. One of these is the Storm's water cobra. It is one of the two species of water cobras in the world, the other one being the Congo water cobra. The cobra is a large snake, with average lenght between 1.4 and 2.2 metres, but some of them can grow up to 3 metres! A slow mover on land, this snake is an excellent swimmer, and can stay under water for up to 10 minutes, and diving to depths of 25 metres.

About 1 million people live around the lake. There are many fishermen who travel on boats to catch fish, and the lake is also an important travel route between four countires that surround it - Tanzania, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Zambia. The Tanganyika area is also home to several national parks, including Rusizi Nature Reserve in Burundi, Katavi and Mahale Mountains National Park in Tanzania, and Nsumbu National Park in Zambia.

The lake is also a popular holiday destination. People come from neighbouring countries like Tanzania or Zambia to take boat trips and swim in the lake. Some people also drink the water! It probably isn't healthy, but a popular local story says that drinking from the lake makes you live longer!

2 Read the article again. Choose the best answers.

- 1 Lake Tanganyika in Central Africa is ...
 - a smaller than any other lake.
 - b the second deepest lake in the world.
 - c less than 5 million years old.
- 2 The Storm's water cobra ...
 - a is the smallest snake in the world.
 - b can grow up to 10 metres.
 - c is one of the two species of water cobra in the world.
- 3 From the text we know that ...
 - a there are islands in the middle of the lake.
 - b the lake is covered in ice in winter.
 - c there are several national parks in the lake area.
- 4 Lake Tanganyika is an important place for local people because
 - a parts of the lake are very deep.
 - b its the largest freshwater lake in the world.
 - c it is an important travel route.
- 5 People go to the lake because ...
 - a lit's healthy to drink the water.
 - b it's a good area to take boat trips.
 - c they want to live longer.

Use of English

3 Complete the text with one word in each space.

Penny's Blog

Home About my site

Activity

Blogs



There are many different ways
to travel. Travelling by plane is
fastest way,
but it's also expensive. Buses
are slower (b)
planes, but they're cheaper.
Personally, I like travelling by train
because trains (c)

to go on holiday
by care think that it's (e)
conserved as the train because you don't have
the train because you can stop when you
the train because you have you

istening

a You are going to hear two people talk about the history of plane travel. Before you listen, look at the text. What words or types of words do you think are missing?





LISTENING 45 Listen and complete the text with one or two words, or a number, in each space.

Writing

5 Write an article with the title:

My best day ever

Answer these questions.

- When was it?
- Who was with you?
- What did you do on this day?
- Why was it special?

1	
-	
1	

O COMMON MISTAKES

- 6 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. In some sentences, there is more than one mistake.
 - 1 Elephants are stronger that humans.
 - 2 Have you ever be late for school?
 - 3 You should to your homework before dinner.
 - 4 I think dogs are more friendlier than cats.
 - 5 My friend going to help his father this summer.
 - 6 We haven't to wear a uniform at my school.
 - 7 This is the most big city of my country.
 - 8 I'm going visit my grandparents on August.

Unit 1

VOCABULARY: RECORDING NEW VOCABULARY

It is important to write new words in a vocabulary notebook as it helps you to remember them. There are different ways to record new vocabulary. One way is to write words in groups.

SPEAKING: PRACTISING SPEAKING

- Practise speaking in class and at home. When you practise speaking, you use new vocabulary and grammar in a real way.
- It's a good idea to use new vocabulary and grammar to speak about you, your family and your interests. This helps you to remember it.

Unit 2

READING: READING DIFFERENT TYPES OF TEXT

- Before you read, look at the text. Is it an email? Is it a story? Is it an article?
- Different types of text have different information. When you think about the type of text before you read, it helps you to understand the text.

WRITING: KNOWING WHO THE READER IS

- When you write, think about type of writing (an email) and the person you write to (a friend). An email to a friend is different from an email to a teacher. And it's different from a story. When you write to a friend, remember to use contractions, for example, I've got (not I have got).
- Learn phrases that you can use when you write other emails, for example Dear and Best wishes.

Unit 3

VOCABULARY: LEARNING PHRASES

Sometimes you learn individual words (bag, whiteboard, brother). But sometimes it's useful to learn a phrase (have breakfast, do homework, play computer games). Learning words as phrases can help you remember them.

LISTENING: LISTENING AGAIN

- It's a good idea to listen two or three times. The first time you listen, you understand some information. The second time you listen, you understand more.
- It's possible to answer all the questions the first time you listen. But it's a good idea to listen again to check.

Unit 5

READING: READING A TEXT WITH NEW WORDS

- It's normal to see new words when you read. But you don't need to understand every word to understand a text.
- The first time you read, get a general idea of what the text is about. Don't stop when you see new words.
- Then, read the text again. Usually, when you read the text again, you can guess the meaning of new words.

SPEAKING: USING INTONATION

- Intonation in English is important. When we speak, our voice goes up (◄) and down (६). We use intonation in English to show that we are interested, and to be friendly and polite.
- It's a good idea to practise speaking with good intonation.

Unit 4

VOCABULARY: REMEMBERING NEW VOCABULARY

- To learn new vocabulary, you need to practise it. One way to remember vocabulary is to name objects at home. For example, when you are in your bedroom, look at your bed, your wardrobe, or your shelves. Think about the word in English.
- Or put a note on the object with the word in English. Then when you look at the object, you see the word.

LISTENING: READING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE YOU LISTEN

- Instructions tell you two things:
 - they tell you what you need to do.
 - they also tell you about the people and the situation. For example, is it a conversation between a mother and her son? Is it a radio programme? Is it a conversation between friends?
- It's a good idea to know these things before you start.

Unit 6

SPEAKING: REPEATING SPEAKING ACTIVITIES

- It's useful to do speaking activities more than once. The first time you do a speaking activity, it's difficult to remember new language and ideas. The second time you speak, you can remember and you can do the activity well.
- Remember, it's important to practise speaking in English at home and at school as much as possible.

WRITING: CHECKING WRITING

- When you write, you need to think about your ideas and how to say them in English. It's easy to make mistakes. So it's a good idea to read your writing again when you finish. Make a list of things to check, for example:
 - punctuation and capital letters
 - spelling
 - word order
 - tenses
- Read and check the points in order. If necessary, read more than once.

Unit 7

READING: USING THE TITLE AND PICTURES TO HELP YOU READ

- It's a good idea to read the title of a text before you read. This tells you what the text is about.
- Look at the pictures, too. The pictures can help you to understand information in the text.

SPEAKING: LEARNING COMPLETE PHRASES

- It's a good idea to learn useful phrases to use when you speak. These are similar to learning words, but you need to remember the complete phrase. Learning phrases can help you speak more fluently.
- It's useful to have a notebook where you write these phrases. Group the phrases under headings, for example, to give positive opinions, to give negative opinions, to agree or disagree. This will help you to remember them.

Unit 8

VOCABULARY: LEARNING RELATED WORDS

- In class, you usually learn a group of words about a particular subject. It's a good idea to learn words related to this subject. This will help you to speak about it.
- For example, when you speak about jobs, you can describe the people and the places of work.
- You can draw a diagram to help you remember the words, like this one:



LISTENING: THINKING BEFORE YOU LISTEN

Before you listen, read the questions carefully. The questions can give you ideas about what is in the listening. Think about possible answers. This helps you to understand when you listen.

Unit 9

READING: USING WHAT YOU KNOW

It's a good idea to remember what you already know before you read. For example, you probably know something about animals. When you remember what you know before you read, it helps you to understand a text.

SPEAKING: PRACTISING QUESTIONS

When you learn English in class, the teacher often asks questions and the students answer them. But when you use English outside the classroom, you often need to ask questions. It's common to ask questions about times, places, telephone numbers and directons. So it's a good idea to practise asking questions in class.

Unit 10

READING: READING OUTSIDE CLASS

- Reading is a good way to learn new vocabulary. There are a lot of things you can read in English. For example, you can read articles on the Internet, stories, or short comments that other students write on forums.
- It's a good idea to read a little every day. This helps to make reading easier.

WRITING: MAKING WRITING INTERESTING

Your writing should be interesting for the person reading it. When you write an article for example, it's a good idea to include a variety of adjectives. You should also include different tenses. These help to make your writing more interesting.