

Starter

Vocabulary p6

1a

a window b computer c board
d door e pencil sharpener
f notebook g rubber h chair
i pen j desk k bag l textbook
m pencil n ruler o book

1b

board rubber, dictionary, poster

1c

Students' own answers.

Grammar p6

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

2 They 3 We 4 She 5 It 6 You

2a

Students' own answers.

2b

1 Work 2 Come 3 write 4 Sit

2c

don't have

Speaking p7

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

Z is missing /zed/

2a

They are categorised according to the vowel sound in the name of the letter.

2b

Students' own answers.

3

1 K, Q 2 E, I 3 A, R 4 G, J
5 D, T 6 A, E 7 B, V 8 I, Y

4

1 bag 2 desk 3 chair 4 window
5 computer 6 dictionary
7 board rubber 8 pencil sharpener

5

Students' own answers.

6a

Students' own answers.

6b

1 c 2 a 3 b

6c

1 How do you spell that?
2 What's this in English?

7

Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p8

1a

a purple b orange c red
d blue e yellow f green

colours not included: black, brown, grey, pink, white

1b

1 grey 2 pink 3 green
4 purple 5 orange 6 brown

2

The pens are blue.
The ruler is red.
The pencil is yellow.
The notebooks are green.
The pencil sharpener is orange.
The rubber is blue and white.

Vocabulary p9

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

Cardinal numbers: two – 2, three – 3, four – 4, five – 5, six – 6, seven – 7, eight – 8, nine – 9, ten – 10

Ordinal numbers: second – 2nd, third – 3rd, fourth – 4th, fifth – 5th, sixth – 6th, seventh – 7th, eighth – 8th, ninth – 9th, tenth – 10th

2a

Students' own answers.

2b

a eleventh b twelfth c thirteenth
d twentieth e twenty-first
f twenty-fifth g thirtieth
h thirty-first

3a

Students' own answers.

3b

Days: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

Months: February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December

4a

Students' own answers.

4b

2 the third of September
3 the twenty-fifth of December
4 the eleventh of June
5 the fifteenth of August
6 the twenty-second of April

5b

Students' own answers.

6

Students' own answers.

7

Students' own answers.

Speaking p10

1

2 ten past two 3 quarter past three
4 half past four 5 twenty to five
6 quarter to seven 7 ten to eight
8 five to nine 9 nine o'clock

2

1 quarter past nine 2 five past six
3 quarter to three 4 twenty past twelve
5 twenty to nine 6 ten past three
7 twenty-five past ten
8 half past seven

3

1 f 2 c 3 e 4 b 5 d 6 a

4

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

Test yourself: Starter

Grammar test p11

1

1 It 2 They 3 He 4 We
5 She 6 You

2

1 Open 2 Don't close
3 Use 4 Don't talk

Vocabulary test p11

1

1 desk 2 rubber 3 notebook
4 poster 5 computer 6 pencil

2

1 yellow 2 orange 3 red
4 purple 5 blue 6 green

3

1 Wednesday 2 February
3 December 4 Sunday
5 Saturday 6 June
7 Tuesday 8 October

Unit 1

Vocabulary in context p12

1

a Australia b the US c Japan
d China e the UK

2

Students' own answers.

3a

Students' own answers.

3b

Argentina, Argentinian; Australia, Australian; Brazil, Brazilian; China, Chinese; Egypt, Egyptian; Germany, German; Japan, Japanese; Mexico, Mexican; Russia, Russian; Spain, Spanish; the UK, British; the US, American; Turkey, Turkish

4

- 1 Argentinian – *I come from Argentina.*
- 2 Germany – *I'm German.*
- 3 Turkish – *I come from Turkey.*
- 4 American – *I live in the US ...*
- 5 Japanese – *I come from Japan.*

5a

- a** Brazilian **b** American **c** Japanese
d British **e** Turkish **f** Spanish
g German **h** Argentinian **i** Chinese

5c

- 1 Brazil **2** Bruno Mars **3** Japan
- 4 the UK **5** Turkey **6** Spain
- 7 Germany **8** Lionel Messi
- 9 China

6

Students' own answers.

Reading p13

1a

- 1 at the beach
- 2 at school/in a classroom

1b

- 1 They started an organisation to help people say 'no' to plastic bags.
- 2 He invented an online quiz app.

2

- 1 True – *Melati and Isabel Wijsen are sisters ...*
- 2 True – *These sisters have got their own organisation for young people, Bye Bye Plastic Bags ...*
- 3 True – *Over 20,000 people are with them on one clean-up in Bali!*
- 4 False – *... organisation for young people, Bye Bye Plastic Bags ...*
- 5 False – *He's from the US ...*
- 6 False – *It's for teachers and students.*
- 7 True – *... students in 100 countries ...*
- 8 True – *His mum, dad, sister and brother all help him.*

3

island – land surrounded by water

change – make different

clean up – remove pollution from a place

rubbish – things you throw away because you don't need them

quiz – a competition with questions and answers

awards – a prize when you do something good

team – a group of people who work together

barks – when a dog makes a short loud sound

4

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context 1 p14

1a

1, 3, 4 and 6 are affirmative.

2 and 5 are negative.

1b

- 1 'm **2** 's **3** 're **4** 're
5 isn't **6** aren't

1c

- 1 I'm
- 2 She's
- 3 They aren't (*They're not* is also possible.)
- 4 I'm not
- 5 We're
- 6 He isn't (*He's not* is also possible.)
- 7 You're
- 8 They're
- 9 We aren't (*We're not* is also possible.)
- 10 It isn't (*It's not* is also possible.)

2

- 2** is **3** are **4** am **5** is **6** is
7 are **8** is

3

Students' own answers.

4

- a** 's/is **b** 's/is **c** 's/is
d are **e** isn't/is not **f** is
g aren't/are not/'re not **h** is

5a

Students' own answers.

5b

- 1 I'm Japanese/a tennis player.
- 2 I'm not from Florida/American.
- 3 My mother isn't American/from the US.
- 4 My father is from Haiti/called Leonard.
- 5 My dog is black and white/called Panda.

6

- a** after **b** before **c** long **d** short

7a

- 1 Is it 12 o'clock?
- 2 Is your brother happy?
- 3 Are you American?
- 4 Is Katy 12 years old?
- 5 Are your parents at home?
- 6 Are you and your friend tennis players?
- 7 Is your birthday in March?
- 8 Am I a good friend?

7b

- 1 c/g **2** d **3** a **4** e **5** b
6 h **7** c/g **8** f

8a

- 1 Is it Monday today?
- 2 Are you 12 years old?
- 3 Are you in Australia?
- 4 Is your bag blue?
- 5 Are you Mexican?
- 6 Are we in class?
- 7 Is your birthday in July?
- 8 Am I a good student?

8b

Students' own answers.

9a

Ella Mai

Vocabulary p15

1a

- 1** grandmother **2** father **3** aunt
4 sister **5** cousin

2b

- a** sister **b** mother **c** father
d grandparents **e** grandfather
f uncle **g** aunt **h** niece **i** cousin

3

Students' own answers.

Great Learners,

Great Thinkers p16

1

- 1** d **2** a **3** b **4** c

1b

Students' own answers.

1c

Students' own answers.

2

- 1 C – A man is with a child.
- 2 E – Two men are in a library.
- 3 A – A man is by a river.
- 4 F – A man and a woman are at a table.
- 5 B – A man is in a car.
- 6 D – Two men are in a big house.

3

- 1 an actor – *Danny Dyer is a British actor*
- 2 London – *He was born in London and still lives there today.*
- 3 two children – *Danny has children, ...*
- 4 cousin – *Lord Tollemache ... is Danny's distant cousin.*
- 5 happy – *Danny is amazed!*

5

Students' own answers.

6

Students' own answers.

Listening p18

1
Students' own answers.

2
Students' own answers.

3
2 mother **3** 38 **4** 32
5 Mexico **6** garden **7** 21

4
Possible answers

I think my ideal family is a big family.
I say that because my family is small,
just me and my parents! We're happy,
but brothers are sisters are lots of
fun, I think. They play basketball and
football with you and help you with
your homework.

Grammar in context 2 p18

1a
1 affirmative **2** question **3** short
answer **4** negative

1b
1 's got **2** haven't got **3** Have
4 Has **5** have **6** haven't
7 has **8** hasn't

1c
1 have got **2** has got **3** has not
got **4** have not got

2a
2 Have you got a pencil in your bag?
3 Have you got a cat?
4 Has your grandfather got a phone?
5 Have your friends got big families?

2b
Students' own answers.

3
2 hasn't got; He's got a red pencil.
3 have got
4 hasn't got; He's got a pencil.
5 hasn't got; He's got a ruler.
6 has got
7 haven't got; They've got a textbook.
8 hasn't got; She's got a
blue notebook.

4
a 's/has got **b** has got **c** hasn't got
d have got **e** have got **f** have got

5a
1 My **2** Her **3** His **4** Our **5** Their

5b
1 Its; b **2** Their, his, Her; c
3 your, their; a **4** My, my, His, His; d

6
Students' own answers.

7
Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p20

1a
Students' own answers.

1b
at school

2a
Students' own answers.

2b
1 My name's **2** My surname's
3 S - I - L - V - A **4** I'm
5 from Lisbon in Portugal
6 I've got **7** sports

2c
Students' own answers.

3
1 e **2** g **3** f **4** d **5** a **6** c **7** b

4a
a name **b** surname **c** How do
d old **e** from **f** brothers or sisters
g hobbies

4b
Students' own answers.

5a-c
Students' own answers.

5c
Students' own answers.

Developing writing p21

1a
Students' own answers.

1b
Name: Gabriela **Surname:** Cruz
Age: 12 **Nationality:** Mexican
Parents: Juan and Sofia
Brothers/Sisters: two brothers and
one sister **Pets:** a/one dog
Hobbies: music and films

2
Yes, she does.

3
1 d **2** b **3** f **4** c **5** i **6** a **7** g
8 h **9** j **10** e
OR **1** d **2** b **3** c **4** i **5** f **6** a
7 g **8** h **9** j **10** e

4
a My **b** I **c** I **d** My **e** My
f Their **g** His **h** He **i** Their
j They

5
Students' own answers.

6a
Students' own answers.

6b
Students' own answers.

Test yourself: Unit 1

Grammar test p23

1
a Are **b** am/'m not **c** Are **d** are
e Is **f** isn't **g** is

2
1 have **2** have **3** haven't **4** Has
Tom, has **5** Have Mary and Harry,
haven't

3
1 His **2** My **3** Its **4** Our
5 Her, her

Vocabulary test

1
1 Argentina **2** Egypt **3** Germany
4 Japan **5** Brazil **6** Australia

2
1 Brazilian **2** British **3** American
4 Mexican **5** Chinese **6** Spanish
7 Turkish

3
1 uncle **2** grandmother
3 grandfather **4** sister **5** niece
6 aunt **7** son

Unit 2

Vocabulary in context p24

1a
Students' own answers.

1b
a science **b** French **c** drama
d PE (physical education) **e** history
f art **g** computer science
h DT (design and technology)
i maths **j** music **k** geography
l English

2a
Students' own answers.

2b
Students' own answers.

3
computer science, DT (design
and technology), drama, English,
geography, history, music, PE
(physical education), science;
calculator, earphones, folder, glasses,
laptop, marker pens, pencil case,
trainers, water bottle

4a
1 calculator **2** glasses **3** pencil
case **4** phone **5** trainers

4b
1 a **2** c **3** b **4** c **5** b

5
2 folders - science, English, French
3 a laptop - geography
4 a phone - maths

6

Students' own answers.

Reading p25

1

Students' own answers.

2

School uniforms

3

1 A – *My project today ...; My classmate's project...; B our teachers' projects ..., our own project*

2 A – *Many schools have got ... tests, but not mine.; C – We have no tests*

3 A – *In the morning, I show the class my plan for the day and they show me theirs.*

4 B – *We live in four countries each year.*

5 B – *... and we give a presentation to local experts.*

6 A – *I also search for information on my ... phone.*

7 A – *I choose what I want to learn each day., C – We choose the classes we want to do from a course catalogue.*

4

build – make a building or large structure by putting its parts together

coaches – someone who teaches a special skill

guide – help someone to do something by giving them advice at different stages

travelling – always moving from one place to another

bring – take something from one place to another

presentation – a formal talk in which you describe or explain something to a group of people

change – stop doing one thing and start doing something different

assignments – work that you must do as part of a course of study

6

Possible answers

In my opinion, all subjects are important but for different reasons! We all need to know about maths, geography, science and history. But I think art, drama and music are also important because we need to be creative. And computer science is useful because we use computers for all jobs now!

Grammar in context 1 p26

1

a 2 b 1 c 3

2

a 3 b 1 c 1 d 2

3

2 sister's 3 brothers'
4 grandparents' 5 friends'

4

2 Eric's earphones 3 Alex's bag
4 Aline and Amy's books
5 Harry and Emma's trainers

5

Students' own answers.

6a

a is b isn't

6b

1 mine 2 hers 3 theirs

7

2 ours 3 his 4 hers
5 yours 6 mine

8

2 hers 3 mine 4 yours
5 his 6 Ours 7 theirs

9a

1 men 2 women 3 children
4 people 5 boys 6 girls
7 friends 8 families 9 countries

9b

Regular: boys, countries, families, friends, girls

Irregular: children, men, people, women

10

a countries b parties
c students d families

11

Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p27

1

a hair b nose c ear d eyebrows

2a

eyes: blue, brown, green

eyebrows: thick, thin

hair: blonde, brown, curly, dark, fair, grey, long, red, short, straight

lips: red, thick, thin

nose: long, straight

teeth: straight

2b

Photo a

3

Students' own answers.

4

Students' own answers.

Great Learners,

Great Thinkers p28

1

Possible answers

1 **Name in Japanese:** Nihon/Nippon

Total people: about 125 million

Capital city: Tokyo (about 14 million)

Money: Yen **Emperor:** Naruhito

2

Students should tick: 2, 3, 4, 5

3b

1 True – *I am originally from Germany.*

2 False – She's a student for six months. *For six months, she went to high school in Japan.*

3 True – *I just loved riding my bicycle to school every single day.*

4 False – Students have got their own shoe box. *... everyone has their own shoe box ...*

5 also – She's in the first year. *Sophie was in the first year of high school.*

6 True – *In Japan, there is six years of primary school, or elementary school, ...*

4

1 Finland 2 short 3 outside

4 between the lessons 5 No

6 No – *30 minutes of homework*

5

Students' own answers.

Listening p30

1

Students' own answers.

2

Students' own answers.

3

b 8.30 – *Schools start at 8.30 am.*

c 30 – *We are about thirty students.*

d six – *We only have six weeks in the summer.*

e uniform – *Liz: Who wears a uniform in the UK? Sam: Well, all students.*

f car – *or they go by car.*

4

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context 2 p30

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

2 where 3 why 4 who

5 how much, how many

6 how 7 which 8 when

2

2 What is your favourite subject at school?

3 What colour is your bag?

4 How many people are in your family?

5 What is your favourite hobby?

6 Where is your house?

7 Who is your favourite singer?

3

Students' own answers.

4a

1 d 2 c 3 a 4 b

4b

1 this 2 that 3 these 4 those

5

2 these 3 This 4 that 5 these

6a

1 b 2 d 3 e 4 a 5 c

6b

2 a 3 The 4 an 5 the

7

a a b The c the d the
e The f the g the h a i an

8a

1 the 2 -, - 3 a 4 the

8b

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p32

1

a 1 students 2 at school/university/
in a science lab 3 about 18
4 happy 5 long hair 6 short hair

b 1 students 2 at school
3 about 16 4 happy
5 long hair 6 short hair

2a

photo b

2b

Students' own answers.

2c

b friends c long, straight
d Light brown e very long
f short, red g really

3

Students should tick all the expressions except the last one.

4

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p33

2

1 Students who move to a different country to study at school or university.

2 Possible answer

Yes, because you can meet people from different countries, learn a language and learn about different cultures.

3a

On Monday and Wednesday

3b

a 2 b 1 c 3 d 4

3c

2 I'm from Toronto, in Canada.

3 My school is Garth Webb Secondary School.

4 It's got about 1,000 students.

5 My favourite subjects are maths and science.

6 I'm in the robotics club and I also do school broadcasting club.

4b

1 Hi Emily Anderson

2 I've got curly hair.

3 Write back soon and tell me about yourself.

4 Goodbye Write back soon/All the best/Best wishes

4c

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

Test yourself: Unit 2

Grammar test p35

a my b mine c sister's
d hers e sisters' f theirs

2

1 countries; people

2 children; families

3 friends; men

4 women; girls

3

1 When 2 Why 3 Who

4 How 5 Where 6 What

4

1 a 2 the 3 - (no article)

4 That 5 those 6 an

Vocabulary test p35

1

1 music 2 art 3 computer science

4 science 5 geography

6 PE (physical education)

2

1 pencil/pen 2 calculator

3 earphones/phone 4 phone

5 water bottle 6 laptop

3

a long/brown/curly b brown/curly

c eyes/eyebrows d lips e thick

f nose

Exam success: Units 1-2

Reading p36

2

The boys give information about everything except their houses and their age.

3

1 C – My favourite subjects are ... English and maths.; My hobby is doing maths sums ...

2 A – My mum's tall with brown eyes and hair. I am tall and my eyes and hair are brown, too.

3 B – I've got a cat, Etta.

4 C – My family is Spanish but we live in Mexico.

5 B – ... I like ... playing Australian football with my friends.

6 B – We are all quite tall with dark hair.

7 A – I spend a lot of time with him (= my granddad) because we like playing games on our smartphones together.

Speaking p36

1 c 2 c 3 b

Unit 3

Vocabulary in context p38

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

a brush your teeth b do homework c have breakfast
d have lunch

Missing in the photos: finish school, get up, go home, go to bed, go to school, go to sleep, have a shower, have dinner, start school

2

Possible answers

Morning: brush your teeth, get up, go to school, have a shower, have breakfast, start school

Afternoon: finish school, go home, have lunch

Evening: brush your teeth, do homework, go to bed, go to sleep, have dinner

3

Students' own answers.

4

1 play an instrument 2 play online games 3 do sport

5

a watch b listen c play
d chat e make f do
g read h play

6

1 May c – I have lunch at school.
2 Jack a – So at lunchtime I go and have lunch at home.
3 Julia b – I love online games. At the weekend I play a lot.
4 Hugo e – After school I play tennis for two hours every day, ...
5 Sue d – So it's late when I go to bed. Often it's half past ten.

7

Students' own answers.

Reading p39

1

At a performing arts school students study acting, dance, singing and music as well as their normal subjects.

2

1

a incorrect – ... some students ... become famous when they leave.
b incorrect – ... dancers, musicians and actors. (i.e. all three, not only actors)
c correct – ... a school for ... dancers, musicians and actors from 7 to 19 years of age.

2

a correct – School starts at 8 am. ... School finishes at 6.30 pm.

b incorrect – See a.

c incorrect – See a.

3

a incorrect – In the afternoon, they (students) have acting, dance, singing and music lessons.

b correct – In the morning, students have typical school lessons like maths, science and English.

c incorrect – See a and b.

4

a incorrect – In the evenings, they do their homework.

b correct – In the afternoon, they (students) have acting, dance, singing and music lessons.

c incorrect – Students don't do many extra-curricular activities, ...

5

a incorrect – The article doesn't talk about students' families.

b incorrect – ... we watch a film in our dorm.

c correct – ... we go shopping, we play online games or chat with friends.

3

performers – people, e.g. dancers, musicians, actors, who do something for an audience

talented – very good at something

boarding school – a school that students live in

typical – similar to most people or things of the same type

extra-curricular activities – things that you do at school that are not part of your course

dormitory – a large room where a lot of people sleep

4

Students' own answers.

5

Possible answers

I don't think it's good for children to go to boarding school because I think it's important to be with your family. But, very talented people at special schools are different. I think boarding schools for dancers, musicians and actors are a good idea. They've got all day for typical school lessons and for their acting, dance, singing and music lessons.

Grammar in context 1 p40

1a

Verbs in the present simple finish in -s/-es when the subject is *he, she* or *it*.

1c

1 a 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 b

2a

1, 3, 5, 7 and 10

2b

Students' own answers.

3

2 go 3 has 4 do 5 get up 6 start

4

2 has 3 live 4 starts
5 go 6 does

5

a doesn't b don't

6

2 doesn't have 3 don't go
4 don't like 5 get up

6 doesn't finish 7 don't go

8 doesn't play

7a

Students' own answers.

8a

Students' own answers.

8b

Students' own answers.

9a

b lives c doesn't have d studies
e swims f gets up g has h goes
i goes j doesn't do k goes

9c

Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p41

1a

a library b supermarket
c restaurant d shopping centre

1b

2 cinema 3 shopping pool
4 supermarket 5 swimming pool
6 sports centre 7 café
8 train station 9 restaurant
10 park 11 medical centre

2

Students' own answers.

Great Learners,

Great Thinkers p42

1

Students' own answers.

2

You see A, C and E

3

1 eight 2 every day 3 sometimes

4 brother

4

1 c 2 d 3 b 4 a

5

1 Hobbies help you meet new people, discover what you like and don't like, increase your self-confidence and reduce stress.

6

Students' own answers.

7

Possible answers

1 Naomi: playing football

2 Paul: playing an instrument

3 Laura: comic drawing

8

Students' own answers.

Listening p44

1

3 Grace VanderWaal 4 a ukelele
5 a mixture of different styles

2a

Students' own answers.

2b

1

a incorrect – ... *she plays the ukelele.*

b correct – ... *you don't often find musicians who can play the ukelele.*

c incorrect – *Especially not a teenager.*

2

a correct – *She usually writes the music first and then she writes the words.*

b incorrect – *She gets them (her ideas) from ... her family.*

c incorrect – This is not stated on the recording.

3

a incorrect – *Her favourite singer is Katy Perry.*

b incorrect – *Her mum and dad have got a big music collection, and she often listens to their music.*

c correct – *But her music is really different.*

4

a incorrect – See c

b incorrect – ... *Stargirl sometimes plays the ukelele!*

c correct – ... *she's an actress, too. ... in the Disney film Stargirl ...*

5

a incorrect – *Katy: Does she go to a big studio in New York? Dan: No, she doesn't.*

b correct – *She plays music at home and at studios in Los Angeles.*

c incorrect – *She plays music at home and at studios in Los Angeles* implies she doesn't have a studio at home.

3

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context 2 p44

1a

1 b 2 a 3 d 4 c

1b

a do, does **b** does, do
c does, doesn't, do, don't

2a

2 Do you do homework on Saturday?

3 Do you play online games every day?

4 Do you do sport on Tuesday?

5 Do you clean your room at the weekend?

6 Do you watch TV before school?

7 Do you go to sleep at ten o'clock?

2b

Students' own answers.

3

Students' own answers.

4a

1 Grace VanderWaal 2 a mixture of different styles 3 from school, her friends and her family 4 She's an actress.

4b

1 True 2 False – They go at the beginning. 3 False – The answer to a *Wh-* question is usually a person, a thing, a place or a time. 'Yes' and 'No' are the answers to *yes/no* questions.

5

1 Where 2 What 3 Who

4 What 5 What

6

Students' own answers.

7a

1 (always), 3 (usually), 6 (often), 5 (sometimes), 2 (not often), 4 (never)

7b

a after **b** before

8a

1 Do 2 Does 3 When

4 What 5 What 6 Do

8b

Students' own answers.

8c

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p46

1

Possible answers

1 They are tourists/people visiting a place.

2 They are similar because the people want to find a place and need help. They are different because in one photo, the person has got a printed map and in the other, they have got a mobile phone. They're also different because they're in different places.

2

1 False – It's on High Street.

2 False – It's next to the library.

3 True 4 True 5 True

6 False – It's on the corner of Station Road and Park Road.

3a

the medical centre

3b

Students' own answers.

3c

a medical centre **b** train station

c left **d** Station **e** turn **f** Park

g straight on **h** left **i** library

4

The speakers use the following expressions:

Can you tell me how to get to ..., please?

Turn left.

Walk along ...

Go straight on.

It's on (your) left.

(It's) opposite ...

5a

Students' own answers.

5b

Students' own answers.

6b

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p47

1

Students' own answers.

2a

Possible answers

on her school website

2b

d is not included in her answer.

3a

a and **b** but **c** because **d** so

3b

Possible answers

I go to Sevenoaks Drum School on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

My classes are for one hour but you can do classes for half an hour, too.

He's great because he makes the classes fun.

I usually play drums on one drum kit and he plays on another.

He always teaches me different techniques and I learn to read drum music so I can play at home.

Do you want to join our band at school so we can play music together?

4

1 and 2 so 3 so 4 Because

5 but 6 and 7 because 8 but

5a

Students' own answers.

5b

Students' own answers.

Test yourself: Unit 3

Grammar test p49

- 1**
1 finishes 2 goes 3 have
4 don't study 5 doesn't play
6 live 7 don't have
- 2**
1 I do 2 he doesn't 3 they don't
4 we don't 5 she doesn't
6 she does 7 they do
- 3**
1 He always does ...
2 His sister never listens ...
3 Oliver and Julia usually clean ...
4 Zoe's sometimes late ...
5 Mohammed's cousins often have ...

Vocabulary test p49

- 1**
1 brush 2 get 3 go 4 have
5 do 6 have 7 go
- 2**
1 c 2 e 3 g 4 a 5 b 6 d 7 f
- 3**
1 library 2 park 3 restaurant
4 sports centre 5 cinema
6 medical centre 7 shopping centre

Unit 4

Vocabulary in context p50

- 1a**
1 bedroom 2 bathroom 3 kitchen
4 dining room 5 living room
6 study 7 hall
- 1b**
2 kitchen 3 bedroom
4 bathroom 5 garden
- 2a**
a bathroom b kitchen
c living room d garden e study
- 2b**
Students' own answers.
- 3**
1 bed, wardrobe 2 fridge, cooker
3 table, chairs, cupboard 4 shelf
5 radiator
- 4**
a a sofa b cooker c fridge
d sink e bed f wardrobe
- 5**
Students' own answers.

Reading p51

- 1**
Students' own answers.

- 2**
very big

3
a 5 – In the house, there's a real-size living room ... In the house there are also two bedrooms. ... the reading lamps, the clocks next to the beds, and even the cat on the bed!

b 4 – Visitors build things in the house, too. When we make things, we learn, think and have fun. There aren't any rules, people make anything they like.

c 1 – In one area, people build ... In another area, visitors build fish and watch them swim. There isn't any real water (= for the fish to swim in) but ...

d 6 – ... on the top of the house ... There is also a special area under the building. It's (= the special area under the building) like a ...

e 2 – At Mini Chef restaurant, you build your food with bricks ... and a message goes to the kitchen. The cooks (= in the kitchen) read it and make your food. When the food (= your food made by the cooks) is ready ...

Sentence 3 isn't used.

- 4**
million – the number 1,000,000
bricks – blocks used for building, usually red
furniture – the beds, chairs, cupboard, tables, etc., in your house
rules – what someone can or cannot do in a particular system, game or situation
real – something that there is in the world, not only in imagination
unique – not the same as anything else; the only one
machine – a mechanical object that does a specific job

Possible answers

I think it's good for young people to make things with their hands because they learn, think and have fun. It's important for children to make things, and I like the idea of LEGO because the colours are very interesting for children and the bricks are easy to connect. I think it's very useful to make real things, not only play on computers.

Grammar in context 1 p52

- 1**
a There are b There isn't
c There aren't d Is there

- e Are there f there is g there are
h there isn't i there aren't

2b
1 are 2 aren't, are 3 is
4 isn't 5 are 6 isn't

2c
Students' own answers.

- 3**
1 d 2 a 3 b 4 c
- 4**
1 Are there; No, there aren't.
2 Is there; No, there isn't.
3 Is there; Yes, there is.
4 Are there; Yes, there are.

5
Students' own answers.

6
1 c 2 g 3 a 4 d 5 b 6 f
7 e 8 h

7
a in b on c behind d above
e in front of f next to g near
h under

8
1 in 2 on 3 in front of 4 behind
5 above 6 next to 7 under 8 near

9
Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p53

1a
a chicken b oil c milk
d strawberry e smoothie f sushi
g yoghurt h veggie burger i salt
j salad k onion l honey

Not in the photos: apple, banana, biscuit, bread, butter, cake, cheese, chips, coffee, egg, fish, flour, ice cream, jam, lemonade, meat, orange juice, pizza, sugar, tea, tomato, water

1b
Students' own answers.

2
a **Food:** apple, banana, biscuit, bread, butter, cake, cheese, chicken, chips, egg, fish, flour, honey, ice cream, jam, meat, oil, onion, pizza, salad, salt, strawberry, sugar, sushi, tomato, veggie burger, yoghurt

b **Drinks:** coffee, lemonade, milk, orange juice, smoothie, tea, water

3
Students' own answers.

Great Learners, Great Thinkers p54

1
Students' own answers.

2
A, B, C, E, F

3

- 1 the UK 2 kitchen
3 shelves 4 upstairs
5 bedroom 6 garden

4

- a 2 b 1 c 3

5

- 1 relax and sleep 2 family
3 do more exercise

6a

Students' own answers.

6b

Students' own answers.

7

Students' own answers.

8

Students' own answers.

Listening p56

1

Students' own answers.

2

c

3

1

a incorrect – Presenter: Are you nervous? Lisa: No, not really.

b correct – ... I'm sad it's the last day.

c incorrect – I imagine I'm in my kitchen at home. I'm happy there!

2

a incorrect – This is not stated on the recording.

b correct – Presenter: Is it sweet? Lisa: No, it isn't.

c incorrect – It's very popular there (= in Mexico).

3

a incorrect – Presenter: Do you get your ideas from books? Lisa: No.

b correct – I like to watch YouTube videos to learn how to make the dishes.

c incorrect – Lisa says Logan Guleff is a winner of the US MasterChef Junior competition, but she doesn't say she gets ideas from competitions.

4

a correct – ... cooking is my hobby.

b incorrect – ... I don't want to do it as a job. I mean, not like a chef.

c incorrect – Lisa says I want to travel ... and eat different food, but this isn't the reason why she cooks.

5

a incorrect – I serve it (= the chicken) with some rice.

b incorrect – She says I cook it (= the sauce) and I put it over the chicken. Then I cook them together for half an hour. She doesn't say how long she cooks the sauce in total.

c correct – Presenter: First you cook the chicken, right? Lisa: Yes.

4

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context 2 p56

1

- 1 countable 2 uncountable

2

Countable nouns: banana, biscuit, chips, egg, onion, pizza, smoothie, strawberry, tomato, veggie burger

Uncountable nouns: butter, cake, cheese, chicken, coffee, fish, flour, honey, ice cream, jam, lemonade, meat, milk, oil, orange juice, salad, salt, sugar, sushi, tea, water, yoghurt

4a

- a singular countable b uncountable
c uncountable d plural countable
e singular countable f uncountable
g singular countable

4b

- 1 True 2 True 3 True

5

- 1 d 2 f 3 b 4 e 5 c 6 g 7 a

6a

Students' own answers.

6b

- a is an b is a c are some
d is some e isn't any
f aren't any g are some

7

- a There are b There is a
c There is an d Is there any
e there isn't f there aren't any

8

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p58

1a

Possible answers

They are at a party in their friend's garden.

1b

Students' own answers.

2

- 1 Ben, Emma 2 Ben, Emma
3 Emma 4 Emma, Ben 5 Ben
6 Emma, Ben

3a

Students' own answers.

3b

- 1 Shall I take your bag?
2 Have a seat.

3 Can I get you a drink?

4 How about some orange juice?

5 Would you like some pizza?

4

- a 2 b 5 c 4 d 3 e 1

5a

Students' own answers.

5b

Students' own answers.

5c

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p59

1

Students' own answers.

2

Jack

3a

Lucy: comfortable, small, cool, favourite, old, messy, tidy, funny

Jack: quiet, big, new, comfortable, small, tidy, messy

We use adjectives to say something more about nouns.

3b

Lucy: often, never, sometimes, always

Jack: always, often, usually, sometimes

We use adverbs of frequency to say how often something happens.

4

Possible answers

1 **Lucy:** comfortable beds, small tables, cool posters, favourite bands, old wardrobe, funny videos

Jack: big TV, new games console, comfortable chair, small room

2 **Lucy:** is (never) messy

Jack: it's quiet, is (usually) tidy, it's messy

3 **Lucy:** often read, sometimes listen, always watch

Jack: always study, often watch, usually play

4 **Lucy:** is never (messy)

Jack: is usually (tidy)

5

1 There's a **new** computer in my room.

2 I **often** listen to music in my room.

3 My bedroom is **usually** clean and tidy.

4 It's **quiet** in my bedroom and I can study there.

5 There are some **interesting** books on the shelf.

6 We **always** play video games in the living room.

6

1 is comfortable 2 small wardrobe
3 colourful posters 4 sometimes
listen 5 is usually 6 is never

7a

Students' own answers.

7b

Students' own answers.

Test yourself: Unit 4

Grammar test p61

1

1 are 2 is 3 isn't 4 Are
5 is 6 aren't

2

a Above b Next to c on
d near e Behind f in front of

3

Countable: biscuit, egg, onion,
strawberry, tomato

Uncountable: cheese, honey, oil,
salt, yoghurt

4

1 any 2 some 3 a 4 any 5 an

Vocabulary test p61

1

1 garage 2 kitchen 3 bedroom
4 dining room 5 bathroom

2

1 table 2 radiator 3 shower
4 armchair 5 wardrobe
6 cupboard 7 toilet

3

1 butter 2 chicken 3 fish
4 ice cream 5 orange juice
6 salad

Exam success Units 3-4

Reading p62

2

b

3

1

a incorrect – Elena says that her
sister also has her own room, but she
doesn't say if her sister is nice.

b incorrect – This is not stated in
the text.

c correct – *I've got my own
bedroom! I'm very lucky.*

2

a incorrect – Elena talks about
looking out of the window *When I do
my homework*, but she doesn't say
this helps her do her homework

b correct – *I see the people walking
in the street. It's very interesting
and sometimes you see some funny
things.*

c incorrect – Elena says that *there's a
computer* on her desk and she uses
it *for games*, but she doesn't say if it
is easy.

3

a incorrect – Elena says *I practise
every day because I want to be really
good at playing it (= the piano)*, but
she doesn't say how interested she is
in the piano or how interested she is
in sport.

b incorrect – Elena says she has a
small piano, but she doesn't say that
the room is small.

c correct – *I practise every day ...*

4

a correct – *I put notes about the
dates of my sports matches, or my
projects for school on it.*

b incorrect – Elena says *On another
wall, there are four shelves*, but she
doesn't say the distance from the
noticeboard to the shelves.

c incorrect – Elena says *There's a big
chair in the corner. I like to sit there
and read*, but she doesn't say what
she reads.

5

a incorrect – Elena talks about
different pieces of furniture (*desk,
wardrobe, shelves, chair*), but she
doesn't say she wants to change them.

b incorrect – Elena doesn't talk about
a chair for visitors.

c correct – *I want to have more space
for my things ...*

Writing p62

3

Possible answers

Hi Alex

I want to play my new computer game
at the weekend. Would you like to
come to my house to play it with me?
Can you come at 3 pm on Saturday
afternoon? I think we can have fun!

Xx

Unit 5

Vocabulary in context p64

1a

1 laptop

1b

charger, keyboard, laptop, touchpad,
volume key, webcam

2

a monitor **b** keyboard
c volume key **d** mouse
e touchpad **f** battery **g** webcam
h speaker **i** printer

3a

a download **b** delete **c** save
d print **e** log on **f** send an email
g cut and paste **h** click on
i log off **j** copy **k** charge

3b

1 log off 2 copy (and paste)
3 print 4 download 5 charge

4

1 tablet (... *my tablet's at home.*)
2 saves (... *I always keep the photos
she (= Lucy) sends.*)
3 deletes (... *but I don't keep them
(= the videos from Jim).*)
4 printer (**Julie**: *I want to print it ...,
but ... **Kevin**: ... Come to my house –
you can do it there.)*

5

Students' own answers.

Reading p65

1

Students' own answers.

2a

Students' own answers.

2b

Students' own answers.

3

1

a incorrect – *Life without wi-fi and
smartphones is normal there.*

b incorrect – This is not stated in
the text.

c correct – *People use landlines to
make phone calls ...*

2

a incorrect – The article doesn't say
that Green Bank doesn't need wi-fi,
although they clearly live without it.

b correct – *... scientists need it
(the telescope) to study space ...
it listens carefully for radio
signals from planets ... Wi-fi and
smartphones can block these ...*

c incorrect – The article doesn't say
that no one has devices, it just says
that no one uses them in Green Bank.

3

a correct – *... it listens carefully for
radio signals from planets ...*

b incorrect – *It doesn't receive
pictures or take photos of stars.*

c incorrect – (see b)

4

a incorrect – *They* (teenagers) ... help their parents on their farms, but this is not for fun.

b incorrect – *They* (teenagers) study in the town's library, but this is not for fun.

c correct – *In their free time, they ... can also join after-school clubs.*

5

a correct – *The telescope uses 21st century technology, but the town is like small towns from the 1950s – that's unusual!*

b incorrect – *There aren't any ... restaurants ...*

c incorrect – The article says *There aren't any shopping centres* but doesn't give information about how many shops there are.

4

landlines – telephones that are not mobile phones

huge – very big

pick up – when a piece of equipment receives or detects something

farms – an area of land used for growing plants and/or keeping animals

search – try to find someone or something by looking carefully

news – information about recent events in your town/city/country or from around the world that is reported in newspapers, on TV or radio or online

5

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context 1 p66

1a

1 c 2 a 3 d 4 b

1b

1 join 2 search 3 live

1c

1 True 2 True 3 True

2a

Students' own answers.

2b

1 can, can't 2 can't, can

3 can't, can 4 can, can

5 can, can't 6 can't

3

1 can 2 can't 3 can

4 can 5 can't 6 can't

4

1 Can you draw?

2 I'm sorry, I can't hear you.

3 Can he speak German?

4 My sister can fix computers.

5 Can they write stories?

6 We can't dance.

5

Students' own answers.

6

a how something happens

b usually **c** after **d** after

e don't usually **f** Not all

7

1 slowly 2 nicely 3 noisily

4 clearly 5 badly 6 loudly

7 fast 8 beautifully

8

1 He eats his breakfast quickly.

2 She explains things clearly.

3 They don't do their homework carefully.

4 Wow! You draw well.

5 My parents work very hard.

6 They never play video games quietly.

9

a hard **b** well **c** badly **d** great

e quickly **f** fast **g** easily **h** good

10

Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p67

1

1 password, podcast

2 virus, website, link

3 blog, visitors, search engine

2

Students' own answers.

3

Students' own answers.

Great Learners,

Great Thinkers p54

1

Students' own answers.

2

1 and 3

3

1 can't – *This group of friends say they love checking their social media. They can't imagine life without it.*

2 phones – *They delete their apps slowly from their phones, one by one.*

3 not happy – *They're quite nervous about it! (deleting their social media apps) They don't like disconnecting from the online world.*

4 out – ... *some people can't stop. And this can cause other problems – like ... not going outside.*

5 affects – *And this need (to get a 'like') can affect our sleep.*

6 can – ... *turn your devices off sometimes, like these friends. They can live without social media!*

4

1 We can ask people.

2 People speak more to each other.

3 A 'tech holiday' is when you don't use technology for a weekend.

4 You use your phone and social media less and can have real conversations.

5

Students' own answers.

6

Students' own answers.

Listening p70

1

Students' own answers.

2

They ask their parents first.

3

a 17/seventeen **b** students

c Wednesday **d** 7/seven

e Thompson

4

Possible answer

I think they're a good idea because they give all students opportunities to be in a team. For example, I'm not good at 'real' sports, I prefer running or swimming by myself. So, I like this idea because I can be part of a team with my friends and I can meet new people at the matches. I think a school needs lots of different types of club. Then we can all join a club and do something we enjoy.

Grammar in context 2 p70

1

a use **b** make **c** don't

d can **e** use

2

2 Bring your books.

3 Do your homework.

4 Listen to the teacher.

5 Don't write on the desk.

6 Don't use your mobile phone without permission.

3

a Choose **b** make **c** Use

d Don't include **e** keep

f Don't write **g** Don't do

4

1 Go 2 Don't forget 3 Don't watch

4 Don't delete 5 Log off 6 write

5

a -ing **b** hate

6

1 love 2 like 3 don't like 4 can't stand/hate

7

1 likes watching 2 don't like spending 3 can't stand/hates listening 4 love going 5 can't stand/hates getting

8

Students' own answers.

9

1 C (like + -ing) 2 A (imperative) 3 B (regular adverb of manner after a verb) 4 C (irregular adverb of manner after a verb) 5 C (Can ...? for ability) 6 B (can't stand meaning 'hate') 7 A (love meaning 'like a lot') 8 B (can for ability)

10

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p72

1

a, c, e, f use technology; b and d don't

2

Students' own answers.

3a

1 listen to music, chat to friends online, play video games 2 no 3 football 4 to museums

3b

1 f 2 e 3 b 4 a 5 c 6 d

4

1 yes 2 no 3 yes 4 yes 5 yes

5

Expressions in the dialogue (in the order they occur): I like + -ing (I like listening); I hate + -ing (I hate losing); Actually, no.; I love + -ing (I love playing football); I ... because ... (I enjoy it because I'm with my team.); Of course.

6a-b

Students' own answers.

7a-b

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p73

1

Students' own answers.

2

1 a smartphone
2 I don't play video games.
3 18 hours a week
4 my smartphone
5 YouTube™
6 funny videos

7 I can only spend two hours online on school days, and I have to give my phone to Mum when I go to bed.

3

Students' own answers.

4

Students' own answers.

5a

Students' own answers.

5b

Students' own answers.

Test yourself: Unit 5

Grammar test p75

1

1 can't make 2 can use
3 can speak 4 can make
5 Can Mark speak; can't

2

1 hard 2 beautifully
3 well 4 badly

3

1 Buy 2 come 3 Don't tell
4 don't talk 5 Don't make

4

1 Lucy likes walking to school.
2 I hate listening to rap music.
3 You don't like reading on your tablet.
4 We love dancing at parties.
5 I can't stand playing video games.

Vocabulary test p75

1

1 webcam 2 charger 3 volume key
4 touch screen 5 smartphone
6 mouse 7 printer

2

1 charge 2 copy, paste 3 delete
4 download 5 save 6 click on
7 log off

3

1 blog 2 virus 3 website
4 password 5 search engine
6 podcast

Unit 6

Vocabulary in context p76

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

a shoe shop b bookshop
c chemist's d clothes shop
e jeweller's f bakery

2

1 department store/supermarket
2 sports shop 3 bookshop
4 chemist's 5 bakery 6 bank

3

Students' own answers.

4

a cash b purse/wallet c price
d shop assistant e receipt
f credit card g customer

5b

a customers b size c credit card
d cash e change f receipt g price

6

Students' own answers.

Reading p77

1

Students' own answers.

2

Students' own answers.

3

1

a incorrect – See b.

b **correct** – *Online shopping is becoming more popular ...*

c incorrect – *... and not only among young people.*

2

a **correct** – *... sometimes I see something I like and I buy it.*

b incorrect – See a.

c incorrect – *Usually, we don't buy anything, ...*

3

a **correct** – *It's simple – I just put them back in the bag and take it to the post office.*

b incorrect – *return the rest for free.*

c incorrect – This is not stated in the text.

4

a incorrect – This is not stated in the text.

b incorrect – This is not stated in the text.

c **correct** – *... there's so much choice, I can find anything I want.*

5

a incorrect – This is not stated in the text.

b **correct** – *... a lot of people are comparing prices online ... I do the same ... and find them at a good price.*

c incorrect – Guy talks about what a lot of people do, but he doesn't say he likes being the same as them.

4

parcel – an object covered in paper or in a bag or large envelope to be sent by post

order – to ask for a product to be made for you or delivered to you

return – to put, send or take something back to the place where it came from

choice – the opportunity to choose between different things

comparing – considering how things are similar or different

brand – a product or group of products that has its own name and is made by one particular company

5 Possible answer

I think shopping online is great because there's so much choice. You can find anything you want and compare prices. But I don't think it's very good for buying clothes and shoes. I know you can order lots of different clothes and then return the rest, but I prefer going to the shops with my friends. It's fun, and if you see something you like, you can try it and buy it immediately. You don't have to wait!

Grammar in context 1 p78

1a

a wait, become, enjoy, compare, look, buy

b **forms of the verb to be:** 'm (am), is, 're (are), are, 'm not, aren't

c **affirmative:** 1, 2, 3, 4 **negative:** 5, 6

1b

1 things happening now
2 at the moment 3 It is

2a

1 'm/am choosing 2 isn't walking
3 'm/am sitting 4 is getting
5 aren't helping 6 're/are going

2b

1 walking, helping, going
2 sitting, getting 3 choosing

3

1 are shopping 2 aren't looking
3 isn't buying 4 isn't talking
5 are wearing 6 are smiling

4

1a 'm buying 1b 'm not buying
2a 's raining 2b isn't raining
3a aren't trying on 3b 're trying on
4a 's getting 4b isn't getting
5a 're looking for 5b aren't looking for
6a aren't swimming 6b 're swimming

5

a are going b aren't buying
c am/'m not putting d am/'m doing
e are using f is/'s becoming

6

Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p79

1

a hoodie b jeans c shirt
d jumper e shorts f sandals

2

a jacket b shirt c shorts d socks
e coat f boots g jeans/trousers

3

Students' own answers.

Great Learners, Great Thinkers p80

1

Students' own answers.

2

1 An 'upcycler' is a person who uses old things to make new ones, in this case, old clothes and accessories.

2 Prehistoric Love

3 They're different, full of colour and they're all about responsible fashion.

3

1 shopping 2 ideas 3 100%
4 skirts 5 own clothes
6 find 7 an idea 8 making

4

Students' own answers.

5a

Students' own answers.

5b

Students' own answers.

6

1 Because you can learn from your mistakes.

2 Because nature is beautiful and beauty helps your creativity.

7

Students' own answers.

Listening p82

1

Possible answers

a café; have a drink
b chemist's; buy medicine
c newsagent's; buy a newspaper or a magazine

2

all of them

3

a

4

Students' own answers.

5

1

a incorrect – ... my sister doesn't wear glasses.

b **correct** – She's the girl with the red trainers.

c incorrect – **Girl:** And who's the girl in the black trainers? **Boy:** That's her best friend.

2

a incorrect – The boy mentions all three items (earrings, a book, a top), but he takes the girl's advice. (See c.)

b incorrect – See a.

c **correct** – **Girl:** ... she always wears earrings. A book isn't a bad idea, but she probably needs some new clothes for summer. **Boy:** OK, great!

3

a **correct** – ... we're having a sale at the moment and they're only £15.

b incorrect – ... I can't spend more than £20.

c incorrect – They're usually £25, but ...

Grammar in context 2 p82

1

1 True 2 True 3 True

2

a What are you doing?
b I'm listening c Are you playing
d We're waiting e I'm getting
f I'm leaving

3a

1 Is, shining 2 Is, wearing
3 Are, having

3b

1 Yes, it is. 2 No, she isn't.
3 Yes, they are.

4a

a present simple
b present continuous

4b

Present simple: always, never, often, sometimes, usually

Present continuous: at the moment, now, right now

5

a Are you doing b I'm taking part
c spend d write e spend f carry
g 'm waiting h 'm having i goes
j 'm buying k Are you doing
l 'm including m do you think
n increases

6

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p84

1

Students' own answers.

2

Photo a

3

Students' own answers.

4

a woman b doing c looks
d white e trousers f long
g shelves h boxes i food
j juice k people

5

Students' own answers.

6

Students' own answers.

7

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p85

1

Students' own answers.

2

1 Yes, she does. 2 No, she doesn't.
3 No, she doesn't. 4 going shopping
5 two o'clock 6 in front of the
department store

3

I need to buy some socks, but we can
look around as well.

4

1 e (chinese – Chinese)
2 b (dont – don't)
3 c (shoping – shopping)
4 f (Yours sincerely – any informal
phrase, e.g. Thanks, Love, etc., or
nothing at all)

5 a (go – 'm going)

6 d (You can meet – Can you meet)

5

Students' own answers.

6

Students' own answers.

Test yourself: Unit 6

Grammar test p87

1

1 am/'m walking 2 isn't studying
3 Are you listening 4 aren't buying
5 Is it raining 6 aren't staying
7 am/'m not wearing 8 are making
9 Is Lucy running 10 is/'s sitting

2

1 incorrect – I ~~am brushing~~ brush my
hair **every morning**.
(routine – present simple)
2 correct – **now** (happening
now – present continuous)
3 correct – **during the week**
(routine – present simple)
4 incorrect – **Right now**, one million
people ~~send~~ **are sending** text

messages. (happening
now – present continuous)

5 incorrect – People **are often going go**
online ... (routine – present simple)

6 incorrect – Teenagers **are needing**
need eight to ten hours sleep ...
(always/usually true – present simple)

7 correct – **at the moment** (happening
now – present continuous)

8 incorrect – **Today, I cook am/'m**
cooking my favourite dish, ...
(happening now – present
continuous)

9 incorrect – I'm I **always washing**
wash my hands ...
(routine – present simple)

10 correct – **usually**
(routine – present simple)

Vocabulary test p87

1

1 butcher's 2 newsagent's
3 bakery 4 chemist's
5 bank 6 post office

2

1 price 2 wallet 3 customers
4 receipt 5 cash 6 shop assistants

3

1 trousers d 2 hoodie h
3 sandals c 4 coat a 5 trainers f
6 jumper b 7 sweatshirt e
8 jacket g

Exam success: Units 5–6

Listening p88

1

Possible answers

1 The advert appears in
different places.
2 The prices are different.
3 The times are different.

2

1

A correct – I think I'll put it on our
notice board in class.

B incorrect – The website could take
ages 'cos I need to ask the teachers.

C incorrect – I don't think everyone
has got a phone.

2

A incorrect – I've only got £4.80 ...

B correct – ... there's a special price
for students of £5.30.

C incorrect – Well, usually it's £6.70.
But ...

3

A incorrect – I can't get back home till
eight o'clock.

B incorrect – Does the supermarket
close at 8.30?

C correct – I think it's at 7.30 ... Look.
Yes, I was right.

Unit 7

Vocabulary in context p90

1a

Students' own answers.

1c

a cycling b gymnastics
c ice hockey d skiing e baseball
f volleyball

2a

1 c 2 b 3 a

2b

play: baseball, basketball, football,
golf, ice hockey, rugby, tennis,
volleyball

go: cycling, horse-riding, ice-skating,
running, sailing, skiing, swimming

do: athletics, gymnastics, judo

3

Students' own answers.

4

1 team 2 spectator 3 referee
4 race 5 score 6 match

5a

Students' own answers.

5b

the Football Competition

6

Students' own answers.

Reading p91

1

Possible answers

1 two video referees
2 They're looking at some screens
showing a football match. / They're
watching a goal in a football match.

2

Video referees watch a sports event
in a room with lots of monitors. There
are cameras around the stadium that
make videos of the match. The match
referee can watch replays on monitors
or ask the video referee for help with
a decision.

3

1 Because actions are too fast to
see, or the referee isn't in a good
position to see well.

2 No, different sports use
them differently.

3 They're in a room with lots
of monitors.

4 NBA (National Basketball Association) games, rugby championships, the FIFA Women's World Cup™.

5 Because there wasn't any information for a long time.

4
nearly – almost, or near to a particular amount of things, people, money or time

views – images of something from particular places

event – an organised occasion such as a sports competition

point – a unit for counting the score in a sport or game

championships – competitions to find the best team or player in a sport or game

depends – used in the phrase *it/that depends* when you can't give a definite answer because different things are possible in different situations

5 Possible answers

In my opinion, video technology is a very good thing in sport, and I think video referees are useful because it's more difficult to argue with a video! Sometimes there is a lot of debate about a referee's decision, but with video technology, you can show people the decision is right. Personally, I believe it's always good to show people something, not only tell them something. Video technology and video referees mean we can do this. No more arguments!

Grammar in context 1 p92

1
a was **b** were **c** wasn't, weren't **d** before

2
2 were **3** wasn't, was **4** was **5** were **6** Were, weren't

3
2 Were you at school when you were three years old?
3 Were you in English class yesterday?
4 Where were you last Saturday?
5 How old were you on your last birthday?
6 Were you late for class today?
7 Where were you an hour ago?
8 Were you born in another city?

4
Students' own answers.

5a
a was **b** was **c** were **d** were
e were **f** was **g** were
h were **i** was **j** weren't

5b
1 adults: swimming, running, athletics, cycling
children: swimming, football, cycling, basketball, dancing

6
a 1, 2 **b** 3, 4 **c** 2, 3 **d** 1, 4

7
2 there were **3** There wasn't
4 there were **5** There was
6 There were **7** There weren't, there were

8
Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p93

1a
a gymnast **b** sailor
c skater **d** (Formula 1) driver

1b
From verbs: climb, cycle, drive, play, ride, run, sail, skate, ski, swim

Not from verbs: athlete, gymnast (from nouns: athletics, gymnastics)

2
1 b **2** b **3** c **4** a **5** c **6** a

3a
Students' own answers.

3b
Students' own answers.

Great Learners, Great Thinkers p94

1
Students' own answers.

2b
Students' own answers.

3
19 – 19 is the number of Richard's bike in the race

400 – The race is more than 400 kilometres long.

10 – The race takes ten days.

35 – On Day 3 the temperature is 35 degrees.

4,500 – On Day 7 the riders are at 4,500 metres. OR There's lots of snow at 4,500 metres.

10 – On Day 7 the temperature is minus ten degrees.

5,500 – The highest point in the race is 5,500 metres high.

4
c

5
1 Self-discipline helps you to do/ finish things, solve problems and get what you want in life.
2 Research shows that people with self-discipline get very good marks at school and university, and have good personal relationships.

6
Students' own answers.

7
Students' own answers.

Listening p96

1
Students' own answers.

2a
a Bumblebee – ... *at the Youth Olympic Games in Buenos Aires ... Bumblebee from Russia won the gold medal!*
b Kastet – ... *she (= Kastet) became the b-girl World champion in Mumbai!*

2b
1 two – *There are usually two dancers in a battle ...*
2 New York – *Breaking started in the streets of New York City ...*
3 nine – *He (= Bumblebee) was nine years old.*
4 videos – *He studied videos of breakers ...*
5 judo – *When she (= Kastet) was little, she did judo ...*
6 12 – ... *she decided to be a breaker when she was 12 years old.*
7 30 – ... *the World competition in Mumbai had competitors from more than 30 countries!*

3
Students' own answers.

Grammar in context 2 p96

1a
1 start **2** watch **3** change
4 decide **5** work **6** study
7 dance **8** stop

1b
a 1 started, 2 watched, 5 worked
b 3 changed, 4 decided, 7 danced
c 6 studied
d 8 stopped

2
1 watched **2** lived **3** stayed
4 wanted, started **5** studied
6 stopped

3a
a 2 decided, 5 needed, 8 wanted
b 3 liked, 6 stopped, 7 watched
c 1 changed, 4 loved

3b

/d/ loved, changed

/ɪd/ wanted, needed, decided

/t/ liked, watched, stopped

4

1 win 2 do 3 see

4 go 5 lose 6 have

5

1 went 2 saw 3 gave

4 did 5 had 6 ran 7 sang

6

a was b worked c had

d started e went f were

g played h helped i visited

7

1 A – past simple *to be*; *The first World Urban Games (= They)*, affirmative

2 C – *There was/There were*; plural, affirmative

3 B – collocation: *visit something*

4 A – collocation: *spectators watch something*

5 C – *There was/There were*; singular, affirmative

6 A – past simple affirmative – regular verbs

7 B – *There was/There were*; plural, affirmative

8 A – past simple *to be*; *They*, negative ('*Demonstration sports show people the sport.*')

9 B – collocation: *enjoy something*

10 C – past simple affirmative – irregular verbs

8a

Students' own answers.

8b

Students' own answers.

8c

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p98

1

Possible answers

1 They are both photos of team sports.

2 They are similar because the players work together as a team. They are different because in ice hockey there's a goal but in volleyball, there isn't. In the photos, ice hockey is being played outside by kids, but volleyball is being played inside by a more professional team.

2a

Do you like team sports?

How do you feel about competitions?

Are athletes good role models for young people?

(The boy also asks *Can I ask you some questions?* but this is a polite, introductory question, not a question from the survey.)

2c

1 questions 2 Do 3 love

4 about 5 feel 6 think

7 opinion 8 depends

3

All of the expressions, except: *What do you think about ...?; It's brilliant/great/OK/not bad/awful/terrible. and I don't like/I hate/I can't stand ...*

4

Students' own answers.

5a

Students' own answers.

5b

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p99

1

Students' own answers.

2

1 athletes and spectators 2 in a stadium/at a competition 3 one of the athletes isn't well 4 another athlete helps him 5 they finish the race together

3

1 D 2 C 3 A 4 G

5 F 6 B 7 E

4

Students' own answers.

5

Words and expressions of time: One day, Suddenly, In the end

Basic linkers: and, because, but

6a

Students' own answers.

6b

Students' own answers.

Test yourself: Unit 7

Grammar test p101

1

1 was, were 2 wasn't

3 Were, weren't 4 Was, wasn't

5 were 6 Were, was 7 was, wasn't

2

1 There weren't 2 There were

3 There were 4 There was

5 There weren't 6 there wasn't

3

1 Last year, I did judo two days a week.

2 Every Tuesday and Thursday I walked to the sports centre.

3 There were lots of beautiful old buildings on the way.

4 I arrived at the sports centre at 5 pm because my class started at 5.15 pm.

5 We had a fantastic teacher.

6 At the end of the class we said goodbye to our teacher.

7 After the class, I sometimes went home by bus.

Vocabulary test p101

1

play: 1 basketball, 2 tennis

do: 3 gymnastics, 4 judo

go: 5 skiing, 6 swimming

2

1 race 2 team 3 champion

4 referee 5 score 6 spectators

3

1 runner 2 baseball player

3 motorbike rider 4 ice skater

5 sailor 6 cyclist

7 Formula 1 driver 8 skier

Unit 8

Vocabulary in context p102

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

a mechanic

b businessman/businesswoman

c hairdresser d builder

e waiter/waitress f vet

2

Students' own answers.

3a

Students' own answers.

3b

a shy b calm c friendly

d responsible e patient

f organised

4

2 E 3 A 4 F 5 D

5

Students' own answers.

Reading p103

1

Students' own answers.

2

Because it helps him/her to think about what he/she wants to do in the future.

3

1 Lily – He (=Lily's grandad) *had problems moving and sometimes spilled his drinks. Lily made him a plastic cup with three legs, so it didn't spill.*

2 Both – Lily: ... she worked with her dad to make ...; They created a company called ...; Henry: ... he was lucky because his family supported him.

3 Henry – He also built a website to sell products ...

4 Henry – He met ... Sir Richard Branson, a British businessman and owner of Virgin Group (and) Mike Krieger, the co-founder of Instagram®.

5 Henry – In 2019, he created online courses to help teens ...

6 Lily – Lily made him (= her grandad) a plastic cup ...

4
inspiring – making you feel enthusiastic or excited about something

invention – something that someone has made, designed or thought of for the first time

spilled – accidentally poured a liquid out of its container

prototype – the first form of something new, usually made before making lots of them

success – being able to do something you planned or wanted to do

motivate – make someone feel they really want to do something

lucky – if you are lucky, something good happens to you when you don't expect it

launched – started selling a new product or service to the public

6
Students' own answers.

Grammar in context 1 p104

1a
Students' own answers.

1b
Sentences 4, 5 and 6 are negative.

1c
without

2
2 Pelé didn't play basketball. He played football.

3 Albert Einstein didn't paint the *Mona Lisa*. Leonardo da Vinci painted the *Mona Lisa*.

4 Picasso didn't compose music. He painted pictures.

5 Frida Kahlo didn't live in Sweden. She lived in Mexico.

6 Michelle Obama didn't become president of the US. Barack Obama became president of the US.

7 Malala Yousafzai didn't win an Oscar. She won the Nobel Peace Prize®.

3
1 didn't have, had
2 didn't go, stayed
3 sold, didn't buy
4 went, didn't get up

4
They had lots of paper on their desks.
They had phones on their desks. /
They didn't have mobile phones.
They didn't have screens.

Men wore ties.

A lot of people worked in the same room.

5a
Students' own answers.

6
b made/created/started (collocation: *make/create/start* + something)
c because (linker to introduce a reason) d his (possessive pronoun to identify the family and friends) e for (preposition to show purpose) f in (preposition to introduce city) g was (past simple to be) h have (collocation: *have* + time) i called/named (collocation: *call/name* + something + something)

7a
Students' own answers.

7b
Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p105

1
badly-paid – negative full-time – both indoor – both outdoor – both part-time – both skilled – both stimulating – positive stressful – negative unskilled – both well-paid – positive

2
b badly-paid c full-time
d stimulating e skilled f outdoor
boy's job: waiter; mother's job: dentist; father's job: (clothes/fashion) designer

3
Students' own answers.

Great Learners, Great Thinkers p106

1
Students' own answers.

2
1 C 2 A

3
1 lunch 2 drivers 3 sport 4 for the jobs of the future

4
1 She did work experience.
2 She learned how to work under pressure, stay calm, work in a team and organise herself and her time.

5
Students' own answers.

6
Students' own answers.

7
Students' own answers.

Listening p108

1b
1 It's Jeff Bezos. 2 He's the founder of Amazon®, the online shopping site.

2-3
1 True – Jeff Bezos had different jobs before he started Amazon.

2 True – ... he decided to start an online bookshop ...

3 True – Bezos had a small group of people working with him in his garage.

4 False – In the first month they sold lots of books. After a few weeks, ... there were too many customers. In the first month, they sold books to people in 45 countries.

5 True – ... they started to sell other things online, too ...

6 True – He opened Blue Origin in 2000, to start space travel.

7 False – Bezos bought a newspaper. Bezos bought the newspaper *The Washington Post* in 2013, ...

8 False – Bezos bought a supermarket in 2016. Bezos bought ... a supermarket, *Whole Foods*, in 2016.

Possible answer

I think people can be successful in lots of different ways. Of course, you can be successful like Jeff Bezos and start a company that didn't exist before. But what about people who are very clever or artistic? Think about Van Gogh. He didn't have much money and he died young. But now every museum in the world wants to have his paintings. He was successful, but he didn't know it!

Grammar in context 2 p108

1
Students' own answers.

2a
Did you watch TV last night?

Did you have cereal for breakfast this morning?
Did you do homework last weekend?
Did you go swimming yesterday?
Did you go on holiday last summer?

2b

Students' own answers.

3a

1 c 2 a 3 d 4 b

3b

1 beginning 2 after

4

2 When 3 What 4 Why
5 Where 6 Who

5a

Students' own answers.

5b

- 2 What did she learn (at NASA)?
- 3 How many times did she go to space?
- 4 What did she do in space?
- 5 What did the astronauts/they eat in space?
- 6 What did she do in space?
- 2 When did you get up yesterday?
- 3 What did you eat for breakfast this morning?
- 4 Where did you go on your last holiday?
- 5 When did you start studying English?
- 6 Why did you start learning English?
- 7 What did you do last weekend?
- 8 What time did you arrive at school today?

7

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p110

1

Students' own answers.

2

- 1 Yes, and her answers are the right length.
- 2 Yes, and she sounded comfortable using them.
- 3 Yes, she used a good range of words.
- 4 Yes, she did.

3

Angela uses *but*, *so*, *and* and *because*.

4a

a you know b Well c That's a good question! d let me think

4b

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

6b

Students' own answers.

6c

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p111

1

The photos show Danny Boyle, the Queen and Rowan Atkinson as Mr Bean.

2

1 Icons are very well-known people from culture.

2 James Bond, the Queen, Rowan Atkinson, David Beckham, Tim Berners-Lee

3

She had an English exam and a basketball match.

4

- 1 They did a project about famous British icons.
- 2 They won first prize, a £200 voucher each.
- 3 They pick up the prize in London.

5

Good/Great to hear from you.

That's great news about ...

Did I tell you that/about ...?

Say hi to ... from me.

Give him/her my (love/ congratulations).

That's all for now.

6a-b

Students' own answers.

Test yourself: Unit 8

Grammar test p113

1

- 1 didn't work 2 didn't go
- 3 didn't study 4 didn't have
- 5 didn't like 6 don't 7 didn't have
- 8 studied 9 had 10 went

2

1 Did Lily Born write *The Adventures of Sherb and Pip*?

No, she didn't.

2 Did Jeff Bezos create Facebook®?

No, he didn't.

3 Did Henry Patterson open a restaurant?

No, he didn't.

4 Did Christina Koch go to space on 14th March 2019?

Yes, she did

5 Did an actor play Queen Elizabeth at the London Olympic Games ceremony?

No, she didn't.

6 Did Frida Kahlo live in Mexico?

Yes, she did.

3

- 1 What did she write?
- 2 Where did Max go on holiday?
- 3 When did Katie start a business?
- 4 How did Lee go/come/get to school?

Vocabulary test p113

1

- 1 mechanic 2 nurse 3 engineer
- 4 designer 5 dentist 6 builder
- 7 waiter

2

- 1 kind 2 cheerful 3 intelligent
- 4 calm 5 creative 6 hard-working
- 7 friendly 8 shy 9 lazy

Exam success: Units 7-8

Reading p114

2

A preposition, because the infinitive of the verb is used after *want*.

3

- a to (*want* + infinitive)
- b was (past simple to *be*)
- c a (indefinite article with singular countable noun)
- d There (*There was/There were*)
- e had (past simple verb; collocation: *have* + a meeting)
- f her (possessive pronoun to identify the job)

Writing p114

2

Possible answer

One day two children were playing a volleyball match and their friends were watching. Then the dog took the ball and ran away. All the children ran after the dog. The dog ran onto the field with the ball. After that, all the children decided to play together with the ball and the dog. They were all very happy.

Unit 9

Vocabulary in context p116

1

a lizard b whale
c penguin d shark

2

Walk: antelope, beetle, cheetah, kangaroo, koala, lizard, monkey, penguin, rhinoceros/rhino, turtle

Fly: bee, beetle

Swim: frog, penguin, shark, turtle

3

Students' own answers.

4

fur, hoof, horn, tail, wing

5

Students' own answers.

6

a hands b toes c feet
d fingers e back f arms g legs

7

Students' own answers.

Reading p117

1

Students' own answers.

2

The author doesn't think we can choose which animals we save. He/She thinks we should save them all.

3

1 They gave money.

2 Yes, it did.

3 Because people know about them and love them.

4 It's a plant.

5 Because if one species dies, that changes the habitat for all other animals.

4

bushfires – a fire (= flames and heat that burn) in the bush, especially one that spreads quickly

donated – gave money to a charity

cute – attractive, usually small, and easy to like

unusual – not common

unattractive – not nice to look at

unfortunately – used for saying that something is sad or disappointing

destruction – damage to something so it is not there anymore

5

Possible answer

I think we need to save all animals, not only choose the ones we like.

I say that because the natural world is all connected. Animals we think are cute are great, but unusual and unattractive animals are important, too. I'm sure there are animals that lots of people don't like, but that maybe eat insects and beetles which I hate. So that makes them 'good' animals for me! I think we need to think more about looking after animals' habitats. Then nature can look after the animals in those habitats. I like this idea because it means nature is in control, not humans!

Grammar in context 1 p118

1a

1 bad 2 slow 3 unusual

4 big 5 dirty 6 strange

1b

a slower b stranger c bigger

d dirtier e more unusual f worse

1c

than

2

1 taller (rule a) 2 fatter (rule c)

3 more careful (rule e)

4 better (rule f) 5 harder (rule a)

6 thinner (rule c) 7 hungrier (rule d)

8 farther/further (rule f)

9 more difficult (rule e)

10 nicer (rule b)

3a

1 faster 2 heavier 3 farther/further 4 larger 5 cleverer /more clever 6 more popular 7 more dangerous 8 hotter

3b

1 False 2 True 3 False

4 False 5 True 6 False

7 False 8 True

4

a longer b darker c more dangerous d stronger e better f lower g safer h worse

5a

Students' own answers.

5b

Students' own answers.

6

Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p119

1

1 island 2 ocean 3 forest

4 cliff 5 valley 6 beach

2

a desert b mountains c waterfall

d river e lake f cave

3

Students' own answers.

Great Learners,

Great Thinkers p120

1

1 C 2 A 3 B

2

1 Two

2 Another chipmunk stole acorns from his/its acorn pile.

3

In the Great North woods, there are 1 ten eight million hectares of forest. In autumn, the leaves change colour and fall to the ground. Under the leaves, there are things for animals to eat like acorns. The chipmunk is trying to find acorns. He can fit 2 six five acorns into his mouth at one time. He needs to collect 3 one hundred fifty acorns before winter comes.

4 Another chipmunk A lizard steals the chipmunk's acorns. The chipmunk has 5 two three weeks to find more acorns before autumn ends and the winter comes.

4

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

6

Students' own answers.

Listening p122

1

Students' own answers.

3

1 penguin – *They also have a thick coat of feathers to help keep the heat in.*

2 kangaroo – *Hopping is the best way for them to move because it's fast and they can go far with little effort.*

3 penguin – ... *penguins stand together in a big group to keep warm. The outside of the group is the worst place to be, so penguins take turns to be there.*

4 frog – *When ... another animal is getting close, it suddenly opens its big red eyes and shows its bright red feet. That gives the other animal a big surprise and the frog can escape.*

5 kangaroo – ... *when the temperature is higher, they sit under trees.*

6 frog – ... *during the day – so other animals can't see it – it sits on green leaves with its red eyes closed, and its red feet under its body.*

4

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context 2 p122

1a

1 big 2 good 3 cold 4 bad
5 heavy 6 difficult

1b

a the coldest b the biggest
c the heaviest d the most difficult
e the best, the worst

1c

the

2

1 the slowest (rule a) 2 the closest (rule f) 3 the wettest (rule b)
4 the easiest (rule c) 5 the most useful (rule d) 6 the farthest/furthest (rule e) 7 the hottest (rule b) 8 the saddest (rule b) 9 the thirstiest (rule c) 10 the most beautiful (rule d) 11 the widest (rule f) 12 the smallest (rule a)

3

a the most dangerous b the most exciting c the most recent d the windiest e the best f the highest g The most famous h The youngest i the oldest

4a

a True b True c True d True

4b

1 Ever 2 Never 3 before

5

1 've/have, swum 2 has, bought
3 've/have, gone 4 's/has, studied
5 've/have, seen 6 Has, done

6

a ever b never c most d the
e more f 's/has g most

7

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p124

1

Possible answers

1 passengers and a dog on a couch
2 happy

2

Students' own answers.

3a

in special areas just for people and their pets, for example, in the last carriage of underground trains

3b

Students should tick:

Agreeing: I agree with (you/that).; That's true.; Yes, I think you're right.; I think so, too.

Disagreeing: I disagree.; I don't think so.

Partly agreeing: Perhaps, but ...

4a

Students' own answers.

4b

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p125

1

1 They planted trees for no money and created a forest.
2 No more than 32,000 people a year can visit the island.
3 When there are lots of people, it can put animals in danger.

2

Students' own answers.

3

1 Katy uses four tenses – the past simple, present simple, present perfect and present continuous.
2 She uses comparative and superlative adjectives.
3 Katy's blog is friendly because it asks the reader a question (*Can you believe it?*), uses exclamation marks for emphasis, and Katy tells the reader about the takahe bird and to be careful with their lunch.

4

present simple, present continuous, past simple, present perfect

5

Students' own answers.

6a

Students' own answers.

Test yourself: Unit 9

Grammar test p127

1

1 higher than 2 more interesting than 3 wetter than 4 better than
5 stronger than 6 nicer than

2

1 the oldest 2 the worst 3 the nicest 4 the most dangerous
5 the hottest 6 the heaviest

3

1 Have you ever seen, haven't, 've/ have swum
2 Has Jack ever done, has, 's/ has played
3 haven't returned, 've/have sent

Vocabulary test p127

1

1 penguin 2 monkey 3 cheetah
4 antelope 5 lizard 6 kangaroo
7 turtle

2

1 stomach, B 2 finger, H
3 chest, B 4 wing, A 5 fur, A
6 neck, B 7 tail, A

3

a island b river c mountain
d waterfall e forest f cave

Unit 10

Vocabulary in context p128

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

Students' own answers.

2

a warm b sunny c hot d windy
e raining f stormy

3a

Students' own answers.

4

a hat b towel c swimming trunks/ swimsuit d umbrella e backpack f earphones

5

1 sunscreen 2 a towel 3 a suitcase
4 a guidebook 5 gloves
6 sunglasses

6

Students' own answers.

Reading p129

1

Students' own answers.

2

1 Brussels, Belgium 2 Nice, France 3 Da Nang, Vietnam

3

1 Abby – ... *Mini-Europe. It's a theme park with 350 European tourist attractions* ... In real life, ... they're *25 times bigger!*

2 Bella – *In the summer, my parents and I go on holiday. We ... go to a place with warm sunny weather.*

3 Abby – *A guide is going to tell us about them.*

4 Bella – *We pack our sunscreen, towels and swimsuits, ... We're going to swim in the sea.*

5 Carl – *We want to see the Golden Bridge in the Ba Na Hills Park – it's in a forest, on a mountain.*

6 Bella – *It's actually a library ... you can see desks, chairs and books inside ... it's a building that people use!*

4
theme park – a park with games, rides, restaurants, etc. that are all based on one idea

pack – fill a suitcase or bag with clothes and other things you need when you travel

bridge – a structure that is built over a river, road, etc. so that people or vehicles can go across it

crowded – very full of people

awesome – amazing

5 Possible answer

I think we can learn many things in all three places. For example, in Nice, you can see art in the street and visit museums and art galleries, so there are lots of cultures there. And in Vietnam, you can probably learn a lot about nature. But I think the most interesting place is probably Brussels. I say that because in one park you can see 350 European tourist attractions! And I think in the Atomium next to it you can probably learn about science, too. I think there is a lot to see in one place there!

Grammar in context 1 p130

1b
a future b an infinitive
c be + not + going to d comes before the subject e am, are, is

2
1 a 2 b 3 b 4 b 5 a 6 a

3
1 isn't 2 to 3 going 4 Are
5 You're 6 aren't 7 It's

4
1 Are you going to take 2 're/ are going to visit 3 isn't going to stay 4 'm/am going to have 5 Am I going to see 6 Is she going to meet 7 aren't going to wear 8 's/is going to be

5
a 're/are going to go b Are you going to travel c aren't going to get on d is going to run e Is he going to visit f 'm/am going to take g 's/is going to be

6
Students' own answers.

7
a in b at c on

8
1 on 2 in 3 at 4 on 5 in
6 at 7 in 8 at 9 in 10 on

9
1 at 2 on 3 at 4 in 5 in

Vocabulary p131

1b
a helicopter b train c boat
d motorbike

2a
car 1, school bus 2, plane 3, taxi 4, bus 5, tram 6, underground 7, train 8, boat 9

2b
go/travel by: car, plane, bus, tram, train, boat

get: the bus, a plane, the boat

take: a taxi, the underground, a tram, the train, buses

catch: a bus, a train

3b
1 the tube 2 Venice 3 seconds
4 hot-air balloon 5 trains

4
Students' own answers.

Great Learners, Great Thinkers p132

1
Students' own answers.

2
1 travel 2 Peru 3 climb 4 leave

3
1 False – Narrator: a hotel that's 1,200 feet above the ground! Caption: '1,200 feet = 400 metres'

2 True – To get to their room, they need to climb! ... up the side of a 1,200-foot cliff. ... Going up to the hotel isn't easy, ...

3 True – ... there are two beds ...

4 False – ... they have their dinner on their beds.

5 True – It's so beautiful they don't want to sleep

6 True – ... they have breakfast outside. A waiter gives them eggs, orange juice, tea and coffee.

4
Students' own answers.

5
Students' own answers.

6a
Students' own answers.

Listening p134

1
Possible answers
a it's raining, so he can't go walking
b he's lost his passport/ticket

2
1 d 2 c 3 a 4 b

3
1 a incorrect – Yesterday it was very wet, ...

b correct – ... today it's very windy. ... Tomorrow is going to be the same.

c incorrect – ... at the weekend ... it's going to be warm and sunny ...

2 a incorrect – Man: I thought it was in my backpack.
Woman: Maybe you took it out.

b incorrect – Man: I'm going to look in my suitcase ...
Woman: I don't think it's there ...

c correct – Woman: Here it is! Man: Where? In my jacket?
Oh! Thanks!

3 a incorrect – Passengers waiting on platform 10, ... Please go to platform 9 ...

b correct – Please go to platform 9 for the six o'clock London train.

c incorrect – ... for the six o'clock London train does not mean passengers need to go to London, only that London is the final destination for the train.

4 a correct – Woman: Should we buy a guidebook? Man: We don't have to buy one ... we can use our phones ...

b incorrect – ... we should take gloves because it's going to be very cold in Canada.

c incorrect – Oh, and our warm boots, too.

4
Students' own answers.

Grammar in context 2 p134

1
a True b True c True d True

2
1 don't have to 2 must 3 have to
4 mustn't 5 doesn't have to

3
Students' own answers.

4
1 a, c 2 b, c

5 Possible answers

You should eat before or after you travel.

You shouldn't eat smelly food.

You should give up your seat when an older person is standing.

You should hold your bag or put it on the floor.

You shouldn't leave your rubbish behind.
 You shouldn't play loud music.
 You shouldn't put your bag on the seat.
 You shouldn't put your feet on the seat.
 You should sit with your feet on the floor.
 You should take your rubbish with you.
 You should use your earphones.

- 6**
a don't have **b** must/have to
c have **d** must/have to
e should/must **f** shouldn't/mustn't

7a
 Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p136

- 1**
 Students' own answers.
- 2**
1 ✓ – ... the first picture ... Well, it's a beach ... The second place is a city.
2 ✓ – I like beach holidays ... because I love swimming and being in the sea. ... I prefer warm weather, so that's another reason why I love beach holidays.
3 ✓ – ... you can go shopping and visit some tourist attractions or museums.
4 ✓ – I think cities are noisy. In my opinion, you can't really relax there. That's why I don't like to go to cities for my holidays.
5 ✓ – Yes, he does. He says if he would like to go to the two places and he explains why or why not.

3
Students should tick:

I prefer ...; Some people like that, but ...; That's why ...; That's because ...; That's another reason why ...; For me, ...; In my opinion, ...

4
 Students' own answers.

5
 Students' own answers.

Developing writing p137

1
 Students' own answers.

2
 Students' own answers.

3
1 c **2** a **3** b

4
1 should say, want to know
2 helps, gives

5
 (in any order) special, exciting, perfect, incredible, brilliant

6
 Students' own answers.

7c
 Students' own answers.

Test yourself: Unit 10

Grammar test p139

- 1**
1 He's going to put on some sunscreen.
2 Are we going to get new passports?
3 I'm not going to take two suitcases.
4 Is she going to get a taxi?
5 The boat isn't going to leave today.
6 You're going to be late.

2
a in **b** in **c** on **d** at
e at **f** on **g** in **h** at

3
1 should **2** must **3** has to **4** mustn't **5** don't have to
6 shouldn't

Vocabulary test p139

- 1**
1 freezing **2** cloudy **3** stormy
4 warm **5** boiling **6** sunny
7 windy **8** snowy
- 2**
1 towel **2** gloves **3** earphones
4 umbrella **5** sunglasses
6 swimsuit/swimming trunks
- 3**
1 helicopter **2** train **3** motorbike
4 plane **5** boat **6** lorry/truck

Exam success: Units 9-10

Listening p140

- 1**
1 A incorrect – I know many of you want to take photographs, but the animals don't like this.
B correct – ... when you are going round, try to be quiet.
C incorrect – ... don't bring your packed lunch into the shelter, please!
- 2 A** correct – **Speaker 1:** ... you need your swimming trunks ... **Speaker 2:** Yes, I've got those.
B incorrect – **Speaker 1:** I don't think we need an umbrella, do we? **Speaker 2:** It might rain, but I hope not!
C incorrect – Mum's got ... the sunscreen.

3 A incorrect – ... we can get a taxi to the airport.

B incorrect – **Daughter:** Oh, I wanted to go on the train.
Mother: Yes, but ...

C correct – ... the flight only takes an hour. It's much better because we get more time there.

4 A correct – **Speaker 1:** Well, let's choose an elephant then if we have to do that. ... **Speaker 2:** OK.

B incorrect – **Speaker 1:** I like kangaroos. **Speaker 2:** Yes, but it's better to do something from Africa I think, ...

C incorrect – **Speaker 1:** ... like the rhino? **Speaker 2:** Well, let's choose an elephant then if we have to do that.

5 A incorrect – ... it rained earlier this morning, not at school time.

B incorrect – ... dad brought me in the car. (no mention of the car being slow)

C correct – I didn't get up on time ...

Reach Higher: Unit 1 p142

Vocabulary in context (page 12)

Possible answers

b – Brazil **c** – China **d** – Denmark
e – Egypt **f** – France **g** – Germany
h – Honduras **i** – Italy **j** – Japan
k – Kuwait **l** – Lebanon **m** – Mexico
n – Nepal **o** – Oman **p** – Peru
q – Qatar **r** – Russia **s** – Spain
t – Turkey **u** – United States
v – Vietnam **w** – Wales **y** – Yemen
z – Zambia
x hasn't got country names.

Reading (page 13)

2 people **3** places
4 students **5** countries

Grammar in context 1 (page 14)

a Are **b** 'm/am **c** Are **d** am
e Is **f** is **g** Is **h** is

Vocabulary (page 15)

1 aunt – F **2** wife – F **3** cousin – B
4 grandfather – M **5** niece – F
6 daughter – F **7** sister – F
8 uncle – M **9** grandchildren – B
10 parents – B

Reach Higher: Unit 2 p142

Vocabulary in context (page 24)

1 geography **2** history **3** PE (physical education) **4** (D&T) design and technology **5** drama **6** maths
7 computer science **8** English/
 French/Spanish/German

Reading (page 25)

- 1 True – ... *then there's lunch and quiet reading or thinking time.*
- 2 True – ... *we do our own project in each country and we give a presentation ...*
- 3 False – *Many schools have got classrooms and tests, but not mine.*
- 4 False – *My friends at school are from all over the world.*
- 5 True – *Sometimes I choose courses of my favourite subjects and sometimes it's a subject I need help with.*

Grammar in context 1 (page 26)

- 1 Is Helen's ~~Helens~~ pencil case red?
- 2 My friends' ~~friend's~~ names are Oscar and Alicia.
- 3 Correct
- 4 Correct
- 5 Correct
- 6 They do projects at Paula's and Anna's school.

Grammar in context 2 (page 30)

- 1 How 2 What 3 How 4 Which
- 5 What 6 Where 7 Who

Reach Higher: Unit 3 p143

Reading (page 39)

- 1 Tring Park School is for students from 7 ~~10~~ to 19 years of age.
- 2 The students have a shower before ~~after~~ breakfast.
- 3 Classes start at eight nine in the morning and finish at 6.30 pm.
- 4 The students usually have 40 minutes ~~an hour~~ for lunch.
- 5 The students don't do lots of extra-curricular classes.
- 6 In the evenings, they do homework ~~play games or study for the~~ next day.

Grammar in context 1 (page 40)

- 1 play/don't play 2 watches/doesn't watch 3 get up/don't get up
- 4 listens/doesn't listen, does 5 have/don't have 6 speak/don't speak

Vocabulary (page 41)

- 1 library 2 park 3 restaurant/supermarket 4 swimming pool
- 5 sports centre 6 bank/shopping centre/supermarket 7 cinema
- 8 medical centre

Grammar in context 2 (page 44)

In Aline's ~~Alines'~~ family, on school days, they usually get up usually at around half past seven. But at the weekend, they sometimes get up at ~~it sometimes is~~ ten o'clock. Aline and her sister have breakfast and then they walk to school. School starts at nine o'clock. Aline doesn't ~~don't~~ have lunch at school with her sister. She has ~~have~~ lunch with her friends. In the evenings, Aline and her sister do ~~does~~ homework and chat with friends. They go to bed at around ten o'clock.

Reach Higher: Unit 4 p143

Vocabulary in context (page 50)

- 1 kitchen – R 2 cupboard – F
- 3 hall – R 4 radiator – F 5 study – R
- 6 shower – F 7 garage – R
- 8 armchair – F 9 fridge – F
- 10 bedroom – R

Reading (page 51)

- 1 three: a living room and two bedrooms 2 in the bedrooms
- 3 there aren't any rules 4 robots give it to them 5 in a special area under the building

Vocabulary (page 53)

- 1 milk/sugar 2 cheese/onions
- 3 ice cream/yoghurt 4 honey/jam
- 5 coffee/tea 6 biscuits/cake

Grammar in context 2 (page 56)

- a any b some c a d an
- e some

Reach Higher: Unit 5 p144

Vocabulary in context (page 64)

- 1 mouse 2 touchpad 3 tablet
- 4 printer 5 webcam
- 6 keyboard

Reading (page 65)

- 1 True – ... *the Internet doesn't connect quickly or easily.*
- 2 False – *It doesn't ... take photos of stars.*
- 3 False – *They study in the town's library.* (There is no wi-fi anywhere in the town.)
- 4 True – *In their free time, they play sports and go kayaking.*
- 5 False – *There aren't any shopping centres, ...*

Grammar in context 1 (page 66)

- 1 I can speak English well.
- 2 Can you hear me clearly?

- 3 We can't connect to the Internet easily.
- 4 Can you speak slowly, please?
- 5 She can sing beautifully.
- 6 They can't work hard.

Vocabulary (page 67)

- 1 blog 2 podcast 3 website
- 4 link 5 password 6 search engine

Reach Higher: Unit 6 p145

Vocabulary in context (page 76)

- 1 shop assistant 2 sale 3 cash, credit card 4 change, receipt
- 5 price, size

Reading (page 77)

- 1 they can get the things they need immediately 2 they don't like them
- 3 they've got other things to do
- 4 there's a lot of choice
- 5 you can compare prices

Grammar in context 1 (page 78)

- 1 'm/am (not) writing 2 are(n't) relaxing 3 is(n't) working
- 4 is(n't) shining 5 is(n't) raining
- 6 is(n't) teaching

Grammar in context 2 (page 82)

- 1 goes 2 're/are looking
- 3 don't watch 4 Is Luke buying
- 5 'm/am not wearing 6 does your dad shop

Reach Higher: Unit 7 p145

Vocabulary in context (page 90)

- 1 cycling (IS) 2 rugby (TS)
- 3 tennis (TS) 4 baseball (TS)
- 5 skiing (IS) 6 golf (IS)
- 7 judo (IS) 8 ice-skating (IS)

Reading (page 91)

a Paragraph number: 4

Suggested paragraph title: *A big competition*

b Paragraph number: 1

Suggested paragraph title: *Past and present*

c Paragraph number: 5

Suggested paragraph title: *Love or hate?*

d Paragraph number: 2

Suggested paragraph title: *Technology in sport*

e Paragraph number: 3

Suggested paragraph title: *What fans see or hear*

Grammar in context 1 (page 92)

- 1 Were you good at English when you were nine years old?
- 2 Who was your best friend at primary school?
- 3 Where were you last Saturday afternoon?
- 4 Was yesterday a good day for you?
- 5 When and what was your last exam?
- 6 What was your favourite film or book last month?

Grammar in context 2 (page 96)

- 1 After lunch, Alex went for a walk with friends.
- 2 There wasn't any orange juice. We had to go to the supermarket.
- 3 We had volleyball practice at six o'clock.
- 4 My mum took me to the shops and bought me a present on my birthday.
- 5 On Fridays, I did judo.
- 6 There were five shoe shops in our town.
- 7 They always won their matches every year.
- 8 Georgia and Jack had a great school project.

Reach Higher: Unit 8 p146

Vocabulary in context (page 102)

astronaut – space builder – house
hairdresser – hair mechanic – car
nurse – patient teacher – student
vet – cat waitress – food and drink

Possible sentences:

The astronaut went to space for the first time a year ago.

A builder is building Ann's house.

The hairdresser is washing my hair.

Dad took his car to the mechanic this morning.

The nurse is taking care of her patient.

The teacher gave students their homework.

Lucy took her cat to the vet last week.

A waitress is bringing us our food and drink.

Reading (page 103)

- 1 To help her think about what she wants to do in the future.
- 2 To help her grandad because he had mobility problems and spilled his drinks.
- 3 They created a company called *Imagiroo* to sell the *Kangaroo Cups*.

- 4 He wrote a storybook called *The Adventures of Sherb and Pip* and then another book called *Young and Mighty*.

- 5 Because the book was a great success.

- 6 In 2019, he created online courses for young people and in 2020 he created a bag business.

Grammar in context 1 (page 104)

a was b started c was d gave
e didn't eat f weren't g wanted
h did i worked j made

Grammar in context 2 (page 108)

Possible questions and answers:

- 1 What did you study to be a designer?
I studied art.
- 2 Where did you go to school?
I went to Holcombe High School.
- 3 When did you want to become a designer?
When I was eight years old.
- 4 What did you do to become a designer?
I went to university.
- 5 Who helped you to become a designer?
My grandfather helped me a lot because he was a designer, too.
- 6 How did you become famous?
I designed a very comfortable sofa.

Reach Higher: Unit 9 p147

Vocabulary in context (page 116)

- 1 monkey – L 2 shark – W
- 3 penguin – B 4 antelope – L
- 5 lizard – L 6 whale – W
- 7 frog – B 8 kangaroo – L
- 9 beetle – L 10 turtle – W

Reading (page 117)

- 1 turtles 2 koalas 3 turtles
- 4 koalas 5 turtles 6 turtles

Grammar in context 1 (page 118)

- 1 closer 2 colder 3 more difficult
- 4 more famous 5 hotter
- 6 hungrier 7 nicer 8 prettier
- 9 sadder 10 slower 11 taller
- 12 thirstier 13 more useful
- 14 wetter 15 wider

Vocabulary (page 119)

- 1 d 2 g 3 a 4 h 5 b 6 e
- 7 c 8 f

Grammar in context 2 (page 122)

- 1 have climbed, the highest
- 2 haven't swum, the most popular

- 3 's/has ridden, the driest
- 4 've/have never sailed, the longest
- 5 Has she ever been, the biggest
- 6 have seen, the most famous

Reach Higher: Unit 10 p148

Vocabulary in context (page 128)

- 1 hat 2 gloves 3 umbrella
- 4 passport 5 earphones
- 6 sunglasses 7 suitcase
- 8 guidebook

Reading (page 129)

- A 1 Brussels, Belgium 2 July
- 3 visit Mini-Europe and the Atomium
- B 1 Nice, France 2 summer
- 3 swim, visit museums, art galleries and a library: La Tête Carrée
- C 1 Da Nang, Vietnam
- 2 December
- 3 Golden Bridge in Ba Na Hills Park

Grammar in context 1 (page 130)

Possible answers:

- 1 'm/am going to listen
- 2 're/are going (to go)
- 3 's/is going to swim
- 4 isn't going to play
- 5 'm/am not going to watch
- 6 aren't going to put on

Grammar in context 2 (page 134)

- 1 We must remember to buy flowers
- 2 she does not have to do it
- 3 We should get an electric car
- 4 Simon has to help his parents
- 5 You should not push people
- 6 You must not tell anyone

Exam success Units 1-2

Listening

2

- a Scottish – *We are going to visit the Scottish Parliament, in Edinburgh.*
- b room – *I want you to find the room that you like best and take notes about this ...*
- c 9.15 – *... be at the main school entrance at 9.15 on Monday morning?*
- d bus – *... we are going on the bus.*
- e Wilson – *The teacher going on the trip is Mr Wilson – that's W-I-L-S-O-N ...*

Writing

1

Students' own answers.

2

Possible answer

Hi Sam,

How is your school? My school is great! I love English and maths, but I don't like PE very much. My favourite day is Thursday because my English lesson is on Thursday. I've got a tablet with a lot of English games!

All the best,

xx

Exam success Units 3-4

Listening

2

Possible answer

activities they like / who they talk to

3

1 **A correct** – Marco's mum doesn't want him to *spend more time at home playing computer games*, which suggests this is how he spends a lot of his time.

B incorrect – Marco is *going to the sports centre* now, but there is no information about him doing this regularly.

C incorrect – Marco's mum says she doesn't want him to *spend more time at home playing computer games*, but this doesn't mean he spends his weekends talking to her.

2 **A incorrect** – Marco says he needs to go to the sports centre *on the bus*, but there is no information about him talking to people on the bus.

B incorrect – Marco says he is *going to the sports centre*, but there is no information about him talking to people at the sports centre.

C correct – *I prefer sitting at home and just chatting online ...*

3 **A incorrect** – Marco says *You don't have to make plans to meet or think about whose house to go to*, which suggests he stays at home alone.

B correct – *I can chat to people from other countries so it's really interesting.*

C incorrect – (See A.)

4 **A incorrect** – Marco says he needs to *spend more time on it*, but this does not mean it takes a long time.

B incorrect – Marco says that *it's really difficult*, but this is not the reason he likes it.

C correct – *It's almost like a sport because you play matches.*

5 **A correct** – Ruby: *Why don't you come with us to the café now?* Marco: *OK, that's a good idea.*

B incorrect – Ruby says that Zak *plays the guitar*, but there is no information about Marco or Ruby learning the guitar.

C incorrect – This is not stated on the recording.

Speaking

1

a cake b chips c sugar d honey

4

Talk to **my partner**/the examiner.

Talk about one type/**lots of types** of food.

Say what **I think**/I can see.

Give reasons/answer yes or no.

Exam success Units 5-6

Reading

1

A 1 B 3 C 2

See is best in gap 2.

2

1 A – *show* + something; third person s 2 A – see meaning 'notice naturally' 3 B – repetition of use in sentences before and after

4 C – collocation: *give* + presentation

5 B – *remember* + clause 6 B – *buy* meaning 'use money and have'

Writing

1

Students' own answers.

2

Possible answer

Hi,

There's a new shopping centre near the station. It's great – it's got so many shops! I want to get some new boots! Can you come with me on Saturday afternoon? Let me know.

See you,

xx

Exam success Units 7-8

Listening

2

1 E – *Chris timed the races last year so he wants to help plan the day this year.*

2 C – *Sally wanted to help with giving out the water bottles. But*

the teachers are going to do that so she's going to give out sandwiches.

3 H – *Dad: Is James helping? He's good at training, isn't he? Anna: Yes, but he's decided to organise the last big competition of the day ...*

4 G – *James ... 's hurt his leg. So Sarah's going to take over training the teams.*

5 B – *... the teachers asked him to give out the prizes so he'll be very happy with that!*

Speaking

1

Students' own answers.

3

Students' own answers.

2

Students' own answers.

Exam success Units 9-10

Reading

1

At a zoo.

A correct – *Snakes in the glasshouse.* **B incorrect** – *Beetles and frogs in the insect area.*

C incorrect – There is no information about what any of the animals eat, and the beetles are *in the insect area*, which means they are on display.

2

1

A incorrect – Laura does not ask Maria to come and help. She only asks for advice.

B incorrect – *I'm going to Italy next week ... Did you go there last year?*

C correct – *I have to pack some summer clothes. ... What should I take?*

2

A correct – *The pool opens at 10 am.*

B incorrect – See A

C incorrect – This is not stated in the text.

3

A incorrect – Anna says *I'm down at reception*, which implies Maya is staying in the same hotel as Anna.

B correct – *Have you seen my sunglasses?*

C incorrect – Anna asks *Can you bring them?*, which means she stays at reception and Maya leaves their hotel room.

Speaking

1

Students' own answers.

2

Students' own answers.

3

Students' own answers.

4

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.