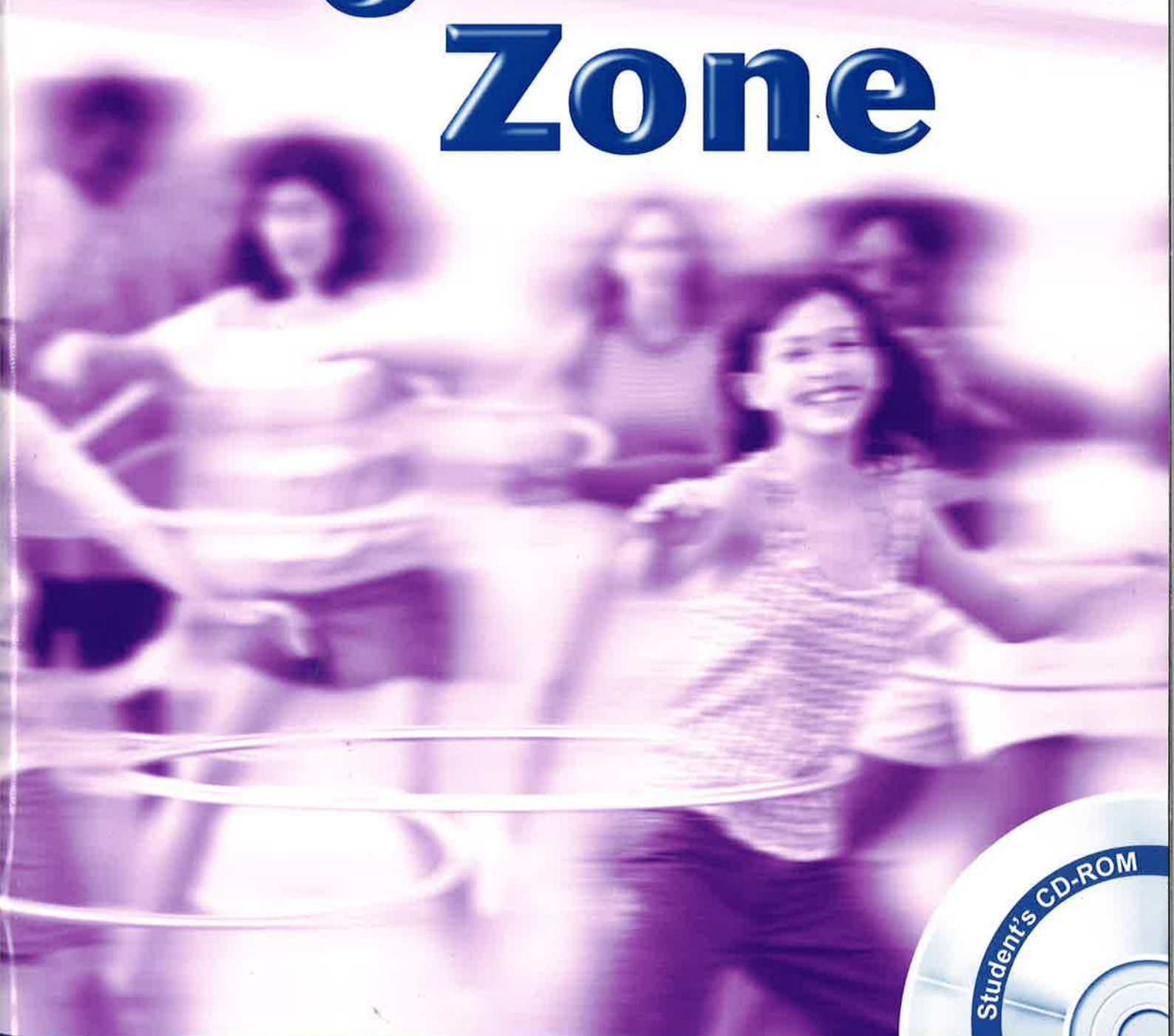
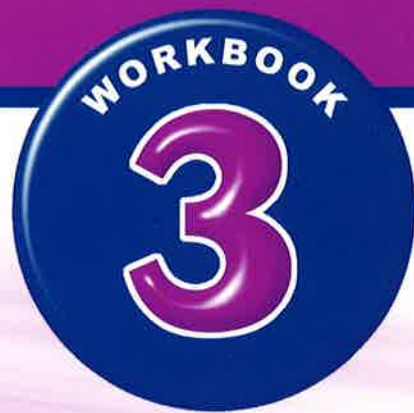


# English Zone

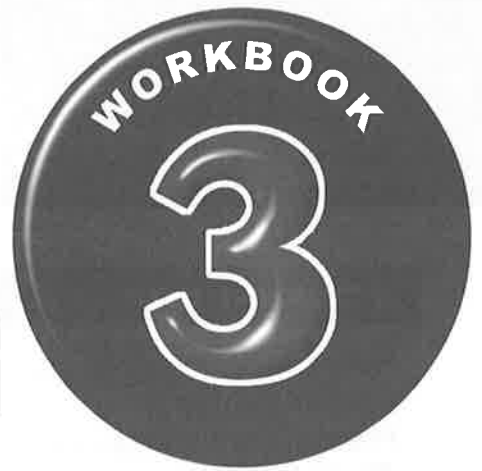


**Lois Arthur**  
**Rob Nolasco**  
Julie Penn

**OXFORD**



# English Zone



**Lois Arthur**  
**Rob Nolasco**  
Julie Penn

**OXFORD**  
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# Revision unit

## Hello!

### 1 Match the sentences with the pictures.

- 1 Hi! I'm Harry Kite. I live in Brighton, in the south of England.
- 2 I haven't got any brothers or sisters, but I've got a cat called Moggie.
- 3 I go to Greenfields Comprehensive School. It's a good school and I like most of my lessons – but I don't like Maths!

- 4 My best friends are Owen, Sophie and Anna. We're in the same class.
- 5 My teacher is Mr Clark. He's OK, but he's very strict. He teaches Science and History.
- 6 After school, I play football or computer games. Sometimes I go to town with my friends.



A



B



C



D



E



F

### 2 Answer the questions.

#### Example

Where does Harry live?  
He lives in Brighton.

1 Has he got any brothers and sisters?

2 What lesson doesn't Harry like?

3 Who are his best friends?

4 What does Mr Clark teach?

5 What does Harry do after school?

## Present simple

- 3** Correct the sentences to make true answers.

**Example**

I live in London.

*I don't live in London. I live in Wantage.*

- 1** I go to school in France.

- 2** School starts at 11 a.m.

- 3** After school I go to bed.

- 4** I have chocolate for lunch.

## Present continuous

- 4** Write sentences about what the people are doing.

**Example**



Harry is watching television.



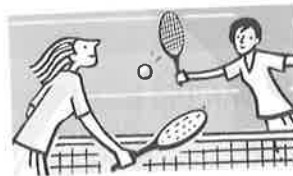
- 1** Mr Clark



- 2** Sophie



- 3** Moggie



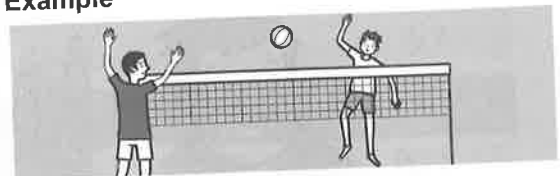
- 4** Anna and Sophie



- 5** Owen and Harry

- 5** Make questions and answers.

**Example**



they / play basketball

A Are they playing basketball?

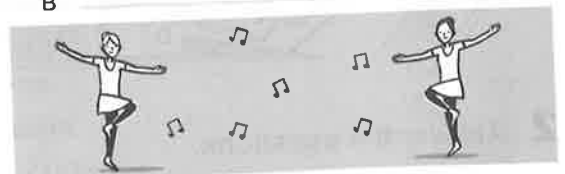
B No, they aren't. They're playing volleyball.



- 1** he / eat an apple

A

B



- 2** they / dance

A

B



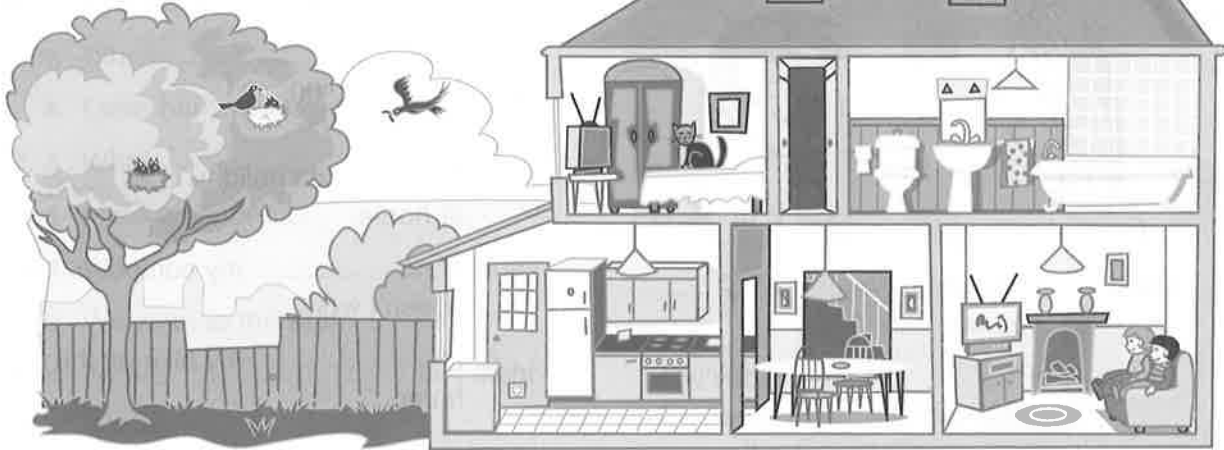
- 3** she / ride a bike

A

B

## There is / There are

- 6** Make questions with *Is there a* or *Are there any*. Then answer the questions.



### Example

cat / bathroom

A *Is there a cat in the bathroom?*

B *No, there isn't.*

**1** fridge / kitchen

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

**2** television / bedroom

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

**3** people / dining room

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

**4** birds / garden

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

**5** children / living room

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

## How much / How many ...?

- 7** Make questions with *How much* or *How many*. Then answer the questions.

### Example



*How much milk is there?*

*There is some milk.*

**1** \_\_\_\_\_



**2** \_\_\_\_\_



**3** \_\_\_\_\_



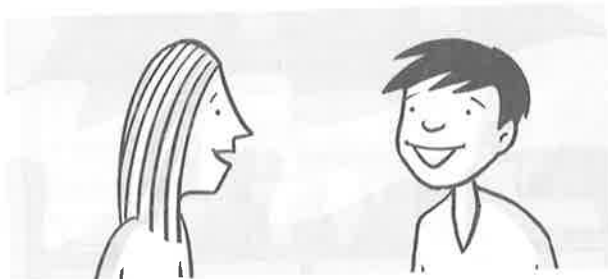
**4** \_\_\_\_\_



**5** \_\_\_\_\_

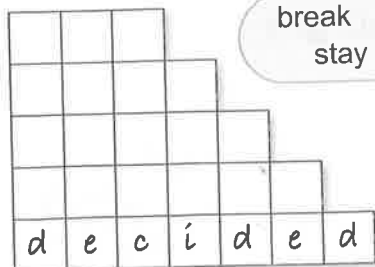
## Past simple

### 8 Complete the dialogue with *was* or *were*.



- OWEN Hi Sophie. Where <sup>1</sup> *were* you last week?
- SOPHIE I <sup>2</sup> on holiday with Mum and Dad in France.
- OWEN Oh! <sup>3</sup> it good?
- SOPHIE It <sup>4</sup> great. Our hotel <sup>5</sup> lovely and the people <sup>6</sup> very friendly.
- OWEN That's good.
- SOPHIE Did you go on holiday this year?
- OWEN No. Mum and Dad <sup>7</sup> at work, so we stayed at home all summer. And then I <sup>8</sup> ill.
- SOPHIE Oh dear! Are you better now?
- OWEN Yes, now it's time for school, I'm better!
- SOPHIE Oh bad luck!

### 9 Complete the crossword with the verbs in the box in the Past simple.



break feed ride  
stay ~~decide~~

### 10 Complete the sentences with the verbs in exercise 9 in the Past simple.

#### Example

I *fed* the hamster some bread this morning.

- 1 It was raining, so I \_\_\_\_\_ to stay indoors.
- 2 I didn't go on holiday. I \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ my computer. Now it doesn't work.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ my bike all the way home.

### 11 Write true sentences about what you did and what you didn't do yesterday.

#### Example

watch television

I *watched television yesterday.* OR  
I *didn't watch television yesterday.*

- 1 cook breakfast
- 2 ride a bike
- 3 do my homework
- 4 visit my grandparents
- 5 go to the cinema
- 6 walk to school
- 7 play football
- 8 stay at home



**12** Make questions to the given answers.**Example**A Who *did you meet* at the café?

B I met Owen.

**1** A When \_\_\_\_\_ Sophie?

B I saw her two weeks ago.

**2** A What \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch?

B I had a sandwich.

**3** A What \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday?

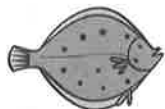
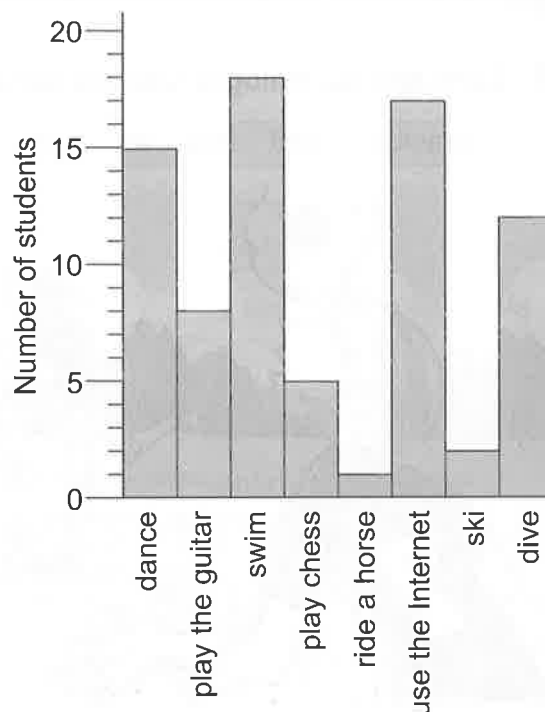
B We went to the park.

**4** A Where \_\_\_\_\_ last night?

B We went to the cinema.

**5** A What programme \_\_\_\_\_ last night?B We watched *The Simpsons*.**Can****13** Answer the questions.**Example**

Can it swim?

Yes, it *can*.**1** Can he play?**2** Can it fly?**3** Can they run?**4** Can she play tennis?**5** Can it walk?**14** Look at the results of a class survey carried out among 20 students and answer the questions.

- How many students can play the guitar?
- How many students can ride a horse?
- How many students can play chess?
- How many students can dive?
- How many students can't swim?
- How many students can't use the Internet?
- How many students can't ski?
- How many students can't dance?

**15** Write the results of the survey.**Example***Fifteen students can dance.**Five students can't dance.*

# 1 Sport

1 Complete the dialogue with the verbs in the box in the Present continuous.

practise head play ~~do~~ take



HARRY What are you <sup>1</sup> doing?  
 SOPHIE We're <sup>2</sup> for the football match next week.  
 ANNA I'm <sup>3</sup> the ball.  
 SOPHIE And I'm <sup>4</sup> free kicks.  
 OWEN What! You're <sup>5</sup> football?  
 SOPHIE That's right!  
 OWEN Football isn't for girls. Watch this. Oh no, the window!  
 MR CLARK Owen! Come here now.

2 Read the dialogue again. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (x)?

- 1 There is a football match next week. ☐
- 2 Harry and Owen are practising. ☐
- 3 Anna is heading the ball. ☐
- 4 Harry is taking free kicks. ☐
- 5 Sophie is wearing shorts. ☐
- 6 Mr Clark is angry. ☐
- 7 Harry is in trouble. ☐

3 Find eleven more words connected with sport.

W	I	N	D	S	U	R	F	I	N	G
R	L	S	W	I	M	M	I	N	G	B
U	B	T	S	F	N	O	Y	S	E	A
V	O	L	L	E	Y	B	A	L	L	D
G	O	S	N	T	P	I	T	C	H	M
O	T	K	A	O	R	E	B	J	C	I
G	S	A	S	L	O	P	E	G	O	N
G	L	T	S	B	E	Q	R	A	U	T
L	E	I	G	A	S	Y	H	N	R	O
E	M	N	S	R	A	C	K	E	T	N
S	A	G	F	O	O	T	B	A	L	L

#### 4 Complete the table.

Sport	Place	Equipment
football	football pitch	1 _____
tennis	2 _____	3 _____
volleyball	volleyball court	4 _____
skiing	ski slope	5 _____
swimming	swimming pool	6 _____, swimming costume
basketball	basketball court	7 _____

#### 5 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 4.

1 Are you going to the \_\_\_\_\_ ?



2 Wear your \_\_\_\_\_



to go skiing.

3 I like to play \_\_\_\_\_



on the beach.

4 I'm heading the \_\_\_\_\_



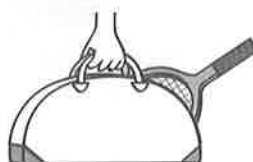
5 Katie's new \_\_\_\_\_



is blue and red.

#### 6 Complete the sentences. Use the pictures to help you.

Example



He's going to the *tennis court*. He's got a *racket*.



1 She's going to the \_\_\_\_\_. She's got goggles and a \_\_\_\_\_.



2 He's going to the \_\_\_\_\_. He's got \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.



3 She's going to the \_\_\_\_\_. She's got some \_\_\_\_\_.

# Language zone

- 1** Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present continuous.

Example



Sophie is reading (read) a book.



- 1** Harry and Owen  
(play) football.



- 2** Anna (skate).



- 3** Mr Clark (eat).



- 4** The children  
(watch) television.

- 2** Circle the correct form of the verb.

- 1** Be quiet! Your sister *sleeps* / *is sleeping*.
- 2** Dad *plays* / *is playing* tennis on Sunday mornings.
- 3** I *visit* / *'m visiting* my grandma every Saturday.
- 4** I *read* / *'m reading* a very good book at the moment.
- 5** We often *go* / *'re going* to the sports centre after school.
- 6** Look! Grandad *wears* / *is wearing* shorts.
- 7** I can't hear you. I *listen* / *'m listening* to my CD.

- 3** Complete the table.

	Present simple	Present continuous
study	studies	is studying
go		
have		
play		

- 4** Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present simple or the Present continuous.

- 1** Anna (play) tennis every weekend.
- 2** Harry isn't here. He (visit) his cousins.
- 3** I (go) swimming after school every Thursday.
- 4** Owen is busy. He (do) his homework.
- 5** Anna and Sophie (live) in Brighton.
- 6** We (watch) cartoons on television every evening.

- 5** Look at the school timetable. Complete the sentences in the Present simple or the Present continuous. Use the verbs in the table in exercise 3.

	9.00	10.15	11.30	12.30	1.30	2.45	3.45
<b>Monday</b>	French	Maths	English	LUNCH	Science	Geography	HOME
<b>Tuesday</b>	French	Drama	Science	LUNCH	I.T.	Art	Football
<b>Wednesday</b>	Music	English	History	LUNCH	Maths	P.E. (tennis)	Music club

**Example**

It's 10.15 on Monday. Owen *is studying* Maths.

- Owen \_\_\_\_\_ a French lesson at 9.00 a.m. every Monday and Tuesday.
- It's 3.45 on Monday. Owen \_\_\_\_\_ home.
- Owen \_\_\_\_\_ History at 11.30 on Wednesdays.
- It's 12.45. Owen \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.
- It's 2.45 on Wednesday. Owen \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.
- Owen \_\_\_\_\_ football at 3.45 p.m. on Tuesdays.
- Owen \_\_\_\_\_ to music club at 3.45 on Wednesdays.

- 6** Complete the telephone conversations. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.



HARRY Hi Anna. What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

ANNA I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) home  
with Sophie. What about you?

HARRY I'm at computer club. We  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) games.  
Do you want to come?

ANNA I'm not sure. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(not like) computer games.

HARRY But this one is very good. Come on.

ANNA Oh, OK. See you in five minutes.



ANNA Hi Mum.

MUM Hello, Anna. Where are you?

ANNA I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to computer  
club.

MUM OK. When does computer club finish?

ANNA It <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) at  
5 o'clock.

MUM OK. Don't forget your piano lesson.  
It <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at  
6 o'clock.

ANNA OK, Mum. Bye.

# Skills zone

## 1 Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 Where does Jennifer live?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Where does she train?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How far does she run?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where are vertical marathons popular?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Which marathon is Jennifer training for?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How many steps are in the hotel?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What do people get when they finish the race?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What does the winner get?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (x)?

- 1 Jennifer comes from London. ☐
- 2 She does the London Marathon every year. ☐
- 3 Vertical marathons are popular in France. ☐

## 3 Read the information and answer the questions.

- 1 When is the vertical marathon in Singapore?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What time does it start?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How many steps are there?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How many steps are in the vertical marathon in Bangkok?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What is the prize for this marathon?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What type of building do the vertical marathons take place in?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## A sport with a difference



Jennifer Watson is a British marathon runner. She lives in London, but she never does the London Marathon. She trains by running up the stairs of her house and she never runs more than 300 metres. Why? Because Jennifer is a vertical marathon runner – she runs up the stairs of tall buildings.

Vertical marathons are becoming popular in many countries. People run up famous buildings in Japan, Australia, China, Canada, the USA and Russia. The fastest runners usually finish in seven minutes.

This year, Jennifer is training for a vertical marathon in Singapore. There are 1,336 steps in the hotel. Jennifer wants to finish the race in ten minutes.

Everyone who does the marathon gets a T-shirt and something to eat. There's a great prize for the winner – a trip to New York. But it isn't a holiday. It's a trip to do a vertical marathon in the Empire State Building!

- 4 The fastest runners usually finish in seven minutes. ☐
- 5 Jennifer wants to finish the race in ten minutes. ☐
- 6 The prize is a holiday. ☐

**Vertical marathon Singapore**  
When: November  
Start: 9 a.m.  
Building: Hotel  
Steps: 1,336  
Prize: Trip to New York

**Vertical marathon Bangkok**  
When: September  
Start: 8.00 a.m.  
Building: Hotel  
Steps: 1,093  
Prize: Trip to Hong Kong

**4 Emily is at a summer camp. Match the beginnings of the sentences (1–7) with the endings (a–g).**

- |   |          |   |
|---|----------|---|
| <b>1</b> I'm having a great time                  | <b>c</b> | <b>a</b> three hours each day.  |
| <b>2</b> The weather is fantastic and we're       |          | <b>b</b> really exciting.   |
| <b>3</b> I'm learning to                          |          | <b>c</b> at summer camp.  |
| <b>4</b> I love windsurfing. It's                 |          | <b>d</b> have lots of fun in the evenings.                                  |
| <b>5</b> We practise for                          |          | <b>e</b> after dinner. We have a computer room, a disco and a small cinema. |
| <b>6</b> I've got lots of new friends here and we |          | <b>f</b> windsurf.  |
| <b>7</b> We have lots to do                       |          | <b>g</b> learning lots of new things.                                       |



**5 Write a letter. Use sentences from exercise 4.**

Dear \_\_\_\_\_, (Write your name)  
 I'm having a great time at summer camp.

See you soon.  
 Love from,  
 Emily

**6 Imagine you are at a summer camp and you are learning to practise a new sport. Write a letter to Emily and answer the following questions.**

- Where are you? Do you like it there?  
 What sport are you learning?  
 How many hours a day do you practise?  
 Is the weather good?  
 Have you got any new friends?  
 What do you do in the evenings?

Dear Emily,

Love from,

# Situations

## 1 Answer Harry's questions.

### Example

How often do you go swimming?

*Twice a week. / I never go swimming.*

1 How often do you have Maths lessons at school?

2 How often do you have P.E.?

3 How often do you get French homework?

4 How often do you watch television?

## 2 Complete the dialogues. Make questions with *How often ...?* and write the answers.

### Example

A I go to tennis lessons.

B How often *do you go?*

A *Once a week.*

1 A I train with the school football team.

B How often \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

2 A I visit my grandma.

B \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

3 A My family and I go skiing.

B \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

4 A My teacher gives me homework.

B \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

5 A I play volleyball.

B \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Read the dialogue and write the questions in the correct place.

What time does it close?

How much does it cost?

Where is it?

What time does the museum open?

MAN Hello. Brighton Museum. Can I help you?

YOU Hello. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

MAN It opens at 9.30 a.m.

YOU <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

MAN It's £4.50 for adults and £2.50 for children.

YOU <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

MAN It's in town, next to the post office.

YOU <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

MAN 5.30 p.m.

YOU OK, thank you.

## Study skills

### 4 Make five more questions.

How \_\_\_\_\_ is the swimming pool?

Where \_\_\_\_\_ does it close?

What \_\_\_\_\_ often do you go shopping?

When \_\_\_\_\_ is the teacher?

Who \_\_\_\_\_ much is a child's ticket?

How \_\_\_\_\_ time does it open?

### Example

*Where is the swimming pool?*

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_



**1** Use the letters to make names of countries where English is the main language.

1 arBitin \_\_\_\_\_

2 ewN aaZelnd \_\_\_\_\_

3 danaCa \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Write two more names of countries where English is the main language.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**3** Find eight English words which sound the same in other languages.

snowboard radio jeans  
computer telephone  
mangoes football  
burger

**4** Read the text and complete it with the phrases in the box.

have fun    different languages  
a foreign language    the subjects  
all over the world    a good job

**5** Read the text again and tick (✓) the reasons why you are learning English. Then write why you are learning the language.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Why English?



Why do people want to learn English? Here are some of the reasons that people often give for choosing to learn this language.

1 ☐ I want to travel a lot when I'm older.

People \_\_\_\_\_

can understand English, so it's very useful when you're a tourist.

2 ☐ I'm learning English because every student must learn \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ at my school.

3 ☐ People speak a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in my country. We can all use English to speak to each other.

4 ☐ English is the language of business. I need English to get \_\_\_\_\_ when I'm older.

5 ☐ I need English for \_\_\_\_\_ I'm interested in. For example, 80 per cent of the information in computers is in English, and many scientists write in English.

6 ☐ English is the language of pop music, films and computer games. You can \_\_\_\_\_ if you speak English.

# 2

# Transport

## 1 Complete the dialogue with the verbs in the box.



left happened came walked  
started went didn't have

HARRY Sorry I'm late, Mr Clark.

MR CLARK Harry, the lesson  
started an hour ago.  
What ?

HARRY I to school  
early, but I didn't have my  
Science book.

MR CLARK So what did you do?

HARRY I home but  
it wasn't there.

MR CLARK Carry on, Harry.

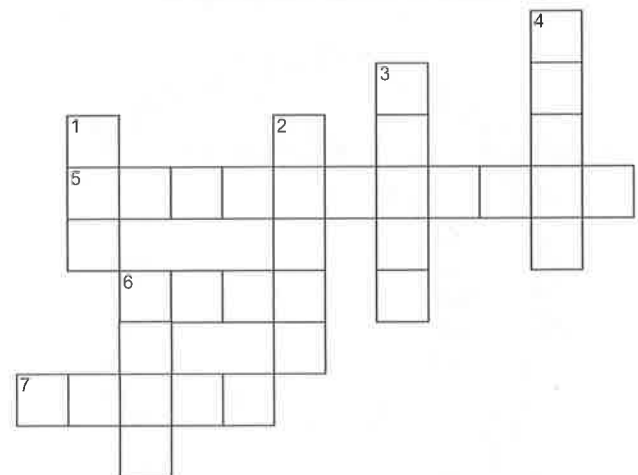
HARRY I missed the bus, so I  
back to  
school, but I  
my timetable so I went to the  
wrong room.

MR CLARK Well, Harry, this isn't a good  
start. Here's your Science  
book. You it in  
the classroom. And here's a  
new timetable!

## 2 Put the sentences in the correct order.

- a He went home. ☐
- b He went to the wrong classroom. ☐
- c He didn't have his Science book. ☐
- d Harry came to school early. ☒
- e He missed the bus. ☐
- f He arrived one hour late for the lesson. ☐

## 3 Look at the photos and complete the crossword.



### Across



### Down



- 4** Make the names of places connected with transport. Then write the names of types of transport which you can find in these places.

Places	Types of transport
tastion	_____
tops	_____
tarpior	_____
kanr	_____

- 5** Read the descriptions and write the correct names. Use words from exercise 4.

**Example**

You go here to catch a train. *station*

- 1** This train travels below the ground.

- 2** You have to pay to use this car.

- 3** You go here to catch a bus.

- 4** People often use this to travel to other countries.

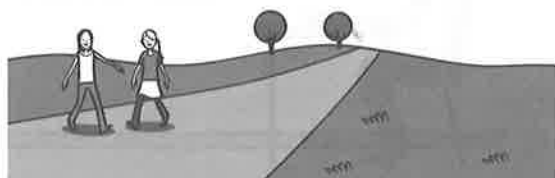
- 5** This is where you go to catch a plane.

- 6** Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box in the Past simple.

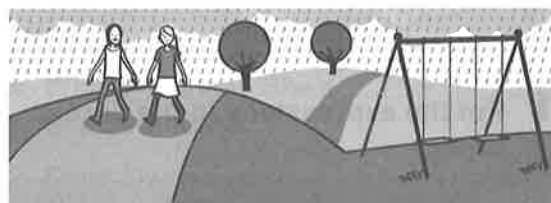
get on   decide   take   start  
meet   go

**Example**

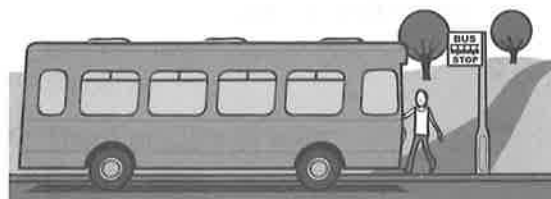
It was a nice day, so I *decided* to walk home.



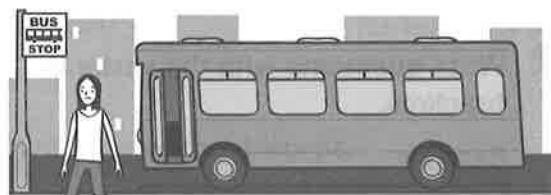
- 1** I \_\_\_\_\_ a friend in the park.



- 2** But then it \_\_\_\_\_ to rain.



- 3** I \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.



- 4** But it was the wrong bus! It \_\_\_\_\_ to the centre of town.



- 5** I \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi home.

- 7** Answer the questions.

- 1** What type of transport do you take?

- 2** Where do you get on?

- 3** Where do you get off?

- 4** How long does the trip take?

- 5** How often do you make the trip?

- 6** How much do you pay for your ticket?

# Language zone

**1** Put the expressions in the correct order.

two days ago   last week   yesterday  
last year   last July   ~~ten minutes ago~~

- 1 ten minutes ago
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Write questions with the verbs in brackets.

Example



Did you play tennis yesterday? (play)



- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (watch)



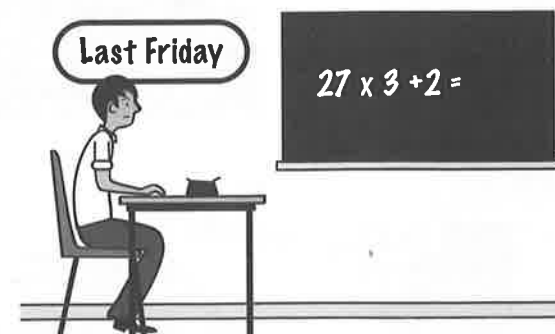
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (visit)



- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (take)



- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (read)



- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (have)

**3 Answer the questions in exercise 2.****Example**

Did you play tennis yesterday?

*No, I didn't. / Yes, I did.*

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

**4 Put the times in the correct columns.**

February	Wednesday	seven o'clock
6th September	noon	2005

at

on

in

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**5 Make true sentences.****Example**

I was born in 1983.

*I was born in 1993.*

1 I went to bed at eight o'clock last night.

2 My birthday is on 2nd March.

3 Next term starts in December.

4 I have a History lesson on Tuesdays.

5 I went home at half past five yesterday.

**6 Complete the sentences with *in* or *at*.**

1 Where is Anna? She's \_\_\_\_\_ Sophie's house.

2 Does Owen live \_\_\_\_\_ Brighton?

3 Is Dad \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen?

4 I was born \_\_\_\_\_ London.

5 Did you live \_\_\_\_\_ 21 Victoria Street?

6 There are lots of taxis \_\_\_\_\_ the taxi rank.

7 Can I meet you \_\_\_\_\_ the station?

8 Harry is \_\_\_\_\_ his grandma's house.

**7 Write the years in words.**

1 1985 \_\_\_\_\_

2 1962 \_\_\_\_\_

3 2007 \_\_\_\_\_

4 1845 \_\_\_\_\_

5 1970s \_\_\_\_\_

6 2000s \_\_\_\_\_

7 1905 \_\_\_\_\_

8 2005 \_\_\_\_\_

9 1960s \_\_\_\_\_

10 1900s \_\_\_\_\_

# Skills zone

**1** Read the article. Then look at the map and put the events in the correct order.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>1</b> The start of Joshua Slocum's journey  | <b>4</b> The end of Thomas Stevens's journey  |
| <b>2</b> The end of Joshua Slocum's journey    | <b>5</b> The start of Steve Fossett's journey |
| <b>3</b> The start of Thomas Stevens's journey | <b>6</b> The end of Steve Fossett's journey   |

☐ San Francisco

☐ Boston

☐ Newport

☐ Yokohama

☐ Queensland

☐ Northam

## Three ways around the world

### Around the world by boat

In 1898, Joshua Slocum became the first person to travel around the world by boat. He sailed from Boston, USA on April 24th, 1895. Three years later, he returned to the USA. His journey finished in Newport on June 27th, 1898. He travelled 74,000 kilometres.

### Around the world by bike

The first person to cycle around the world was Thomas Stevens. He left San Francisco, USA on April 22nd, 1884. He cycled to New York and then took a steam boat to Liverpool in England. He cycled through Europe to Asia. He took a boat from India to Hong Kong and then went to Japan. He finished his journey in Yokohama. In total, Stevens cycled 56,000 kilometres. His journey took two and a half years.

### Around the world by balloon

Steve Fossett was the first person to travel around the world by balloon. He started his journey in Northam, Western Australia on June 19th, 2002. He travelled 33,200 kilometres, but his journey took just 13 days and eight hours! He landed in Queensland, Australia on July 3rd.



**2** Complete the table.

Name	Transport	Started in	Finished in	Journey time	Kilometres
Joshua Slocum	1 _____	2 _____	3 _____	4 _____	5 _____
Thomas Stevens	6 _____	7 _____	8 _____	9 _____	10 _____
Steve Fossett	11 _____	12 _____	13 _____	14 _____	15 _____

### 3 Read Emily's letter and answer the questions.

Dear \_\_\_\_\_, (Write your name)

How are you? Thanks for your letter.

Last week our school did a sponsored bike ride. We left school at 8 a.m. and cycled to the next town. It was easy because the road was very flat, but after that, we cycled up a hill. It was very hard work and it took nearly an hour! We stopped for lunch in a park. I had cheese sandwiches and four bananas because Mum says that bananas are good energy food!

After lunch, we cycled through the park and came to another road. The teacher said it was quite dangerous, so we cycled in a line, very carefully.

Fortunately, we weren't on that road for very long. We went onto a path back towards school. The best thing was that the path was downhill, so I didn't have to pedal my bike – but I went too fast and I nearly fell off!

We got back to school at about two o'clock. The journey was 20 kilometres! I was very tired, but I enjoyed it and the school raised £500 for charity.

Please write to me soon and tell me about one of your adventures. Where did you go? Who with? How long did it take?

Lots of love,

Emily

1 What did Emily's school do last week?

2 When did they start?

3 What was hard work?

4 What did Emily have for lunch?

5 Where did Emily cycle after lunch?

6 What happened when Emily went too fast?

7 How far did the cyclists travel?

8 How much money did they raise for charity?

### 4 Write a letter to Emily. Answer the questions in her letter.

Dear Emily,

Thanks for your letter.

Love from,

# Situations

## 1 Complete the dialogue with *must* or *mustn't*.



MUM We're going out now, Anna. Thanks for staying in to look after Millie.

ANNA That's OK.

MUM Now remember – she

1 \_\_\_\_\_ eat sweets or chocolate.

ANNA OK, Mum.

MUM She 2 \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed at

seven o'clock. She 3 \_\_\_\_\_ stay up late and watch television with you.

ANNA No problem.

MUM And she 4 \_\_\_\_\_ clean her teeth before she goes to bed. Can you help her?

ANNA Of course – just go, Mum.

MUM And if there are any problems, you

5 \_\_\_\_\_ ring me on my mobile phone.

ANNA Don't worry, Mum. Have a good time.

## 2 Write what students *mustn't* do in the classroom.

Example



You *mustn't* use your mobile phone.



- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 What are the people saying? Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't* and your own ideas.



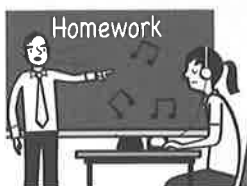
1 I'm sorry. You \_\_\_\_\_



2 You \_\_\_\_\_



3 You can't go out. You \_\_\_\_\_



4 What are you doing?  
You \_\_\_\_\_

## Study skills

### 4 To remember words, you can write their meanings in your own language or draw what they mean.

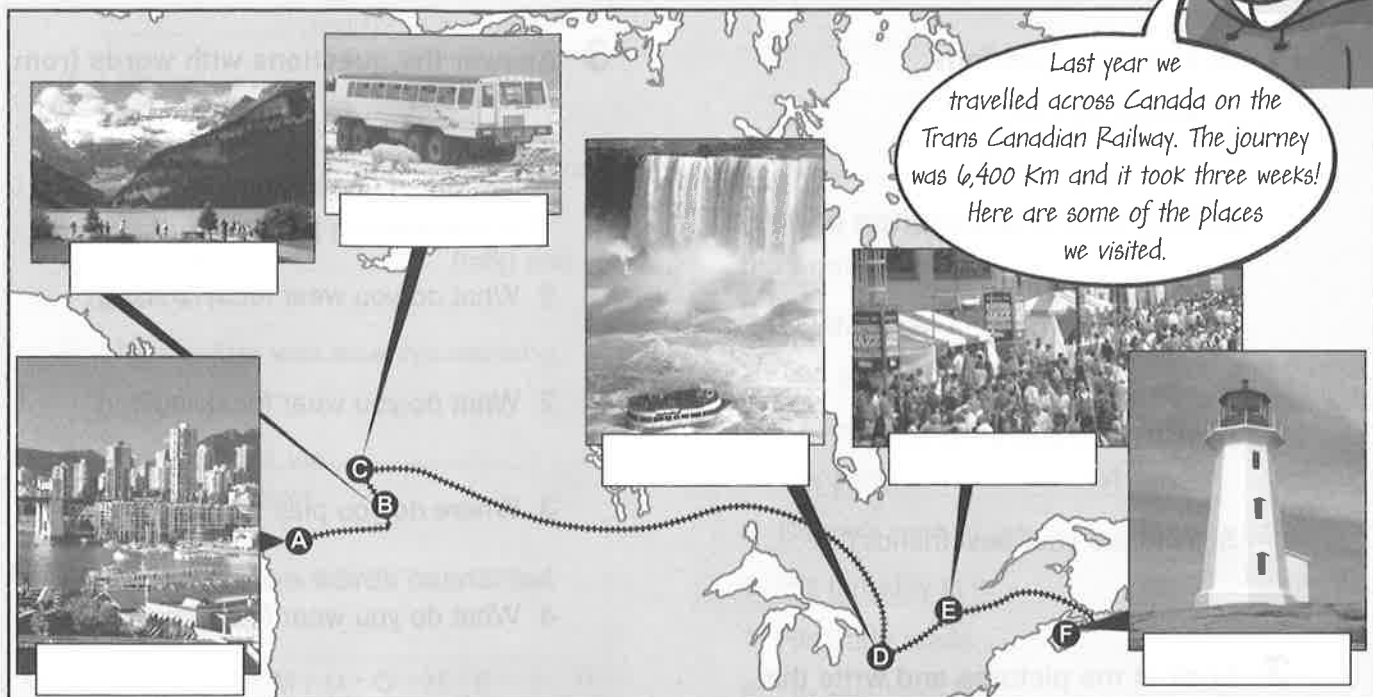
ship	elephant
train	weather
adventure book	world



# Culture Zone

2

## 1 Read about Harry's holiday and write the places on the map.



### ☐ Niagara Falls

We went on a boat tour of the waterfalls - I got wet, but it was amazing!

### ☐ Icelands Parkway

We took a ride on the Ice Explorer and went to the middle of the Athabasca Glacier.

### ☐ Peggy's Cove

Today was our last day. We went to Peggy's Cove, a small fishing village with a famous lighthouse. It's very relaxing here - no school or homework. But we have to go home tomorrow!

### ☒ 1 Vancouver

We flew from London to Vancouver to start our trip. Vancouver is on the west coast of Canada. It's a city in the mountains!

### ☐ Montreal

We arrived in Montreal in time for the jazz festival. What an amazing city!

### ☐ Lake Louise

We visited Lake Louise today. It's a beautiful lake in the middle of the mountains. You can go skiing or hiking here, but we just went for a walk.

## 2 Follow Harry's trip on the map and put his entries in the diary in the correct order.

## 3 Answer the questions about Harry's holiday.

### Example

Where did Harry's train journey start?  
In Vancouver.

1 Where did it finish?

2 How far did Harry and his family travel?

3 How long did the journey take?

4 What did he do in Icelands Parkway?

5 Where did he go on a boat ride?

6 Where was the lighthouse?

## 4 Write about your holiday.

# Review 1

## 1 Answer the questions.

1 Where do you live?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Have you got any brothers or sisters?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Where do your parents work?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Where do you go to school?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Who are your best friends?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Look at the pictures and write the words.

Example



kis plose  
ski slope



1 volesg

\_\_\_\_\_



2 hostrs

\_\_\_\_\_



3 mimsing lopo

\_\_\_\_\_



4 toobfall tipch

\_\_\_\_\_



5 winmings socmute

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Answer the questions with words from exercise 2.

Example

Where do you go swimming?

To a swimming pool.

1 What do you wear for swimming?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What do you wear for skiing?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Where do you play football?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 What do you wear for tennis?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Where do you go skiing?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 4 What are they doing?



Anna is standing and \_\_\_\_\_.

Owen and Sophie \_\_\_\_\_.

Owen \_\_\_\_\_.

Sophie \_\_\_\_\_.

Harry \_\_\_\_\_.

Two girls \_\_\_\_\_.

### 5 Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (read)? Is it a story?
- 2 I always \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV after school.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to tennis club on Tuesdays.
- 4 Anna, stop \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) and listen to me!
- 5 The weather was nice this morning, but it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) now.
- 6 At our school, we \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a uniform.

### 6 Find eleven more words connected with transport.

M	T	E	G	A	M	U	C	H	E	V	R
U	N	D	E	R	G	R	O	U	N	D	A
L	B	D	T	Q	D	J	A	O	I	A	I
R	U	T	A	X	I	T	C	T	B	R	L
E	S	F	S	E	Y	A	H	B	U	S	W
B	T	I	P	Z	I	F	P	R	E	T	A
I	O	P	L	A	R	E	T	F	B	U	Y
L	P	T	A	X	I	R	A	N	K	G	S
G	B	R	N	B	H	R	S	L	M	E	T
C	E	A	E	R	O	Y	D	E	R	Y	A
E	H	M	T	I	K	V	U	K	H	I	T
V	O	S	A	E	T	R	A	I	N	E	I
D	A	U	Y	D	L	M	T	F	D	Y	O
S	E	S	A	I	R	P	O	R	T	I	N

### 7 Make four more questions.

Did you

play	friends	yesterday?
watch	TV	last night?
go	by train	last week?
visit	on holiday	two days ago?
travel	tennis	last year?

### Example

Did you play tennis yesterday?

### 8 Look at the invitations and complete the sentences.

- 1 Molly's birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ July.
- 2 The party starts \_\_\_\_\_ 7.00 p.m.
- 3 It's \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday.
- 4 Her party is \_\_\_\_\_ 31st July.
- 5 Danny's party is on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 His birthday is in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 His party starts \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 He was born in \_\_\_\_\_.



### 9 Complete the letter.

Dear grandma,  
 Thanks for the birthday present. I  
 had \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great day. In the  
 morning, I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school  
 and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) all of my friends.  
 I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) lots of cards and  
 presents. After school, I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 (watch) my new DVD. Mum <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 (make) me a birthday cake. It was delicious!  
 Lots of love from Danny

# 3

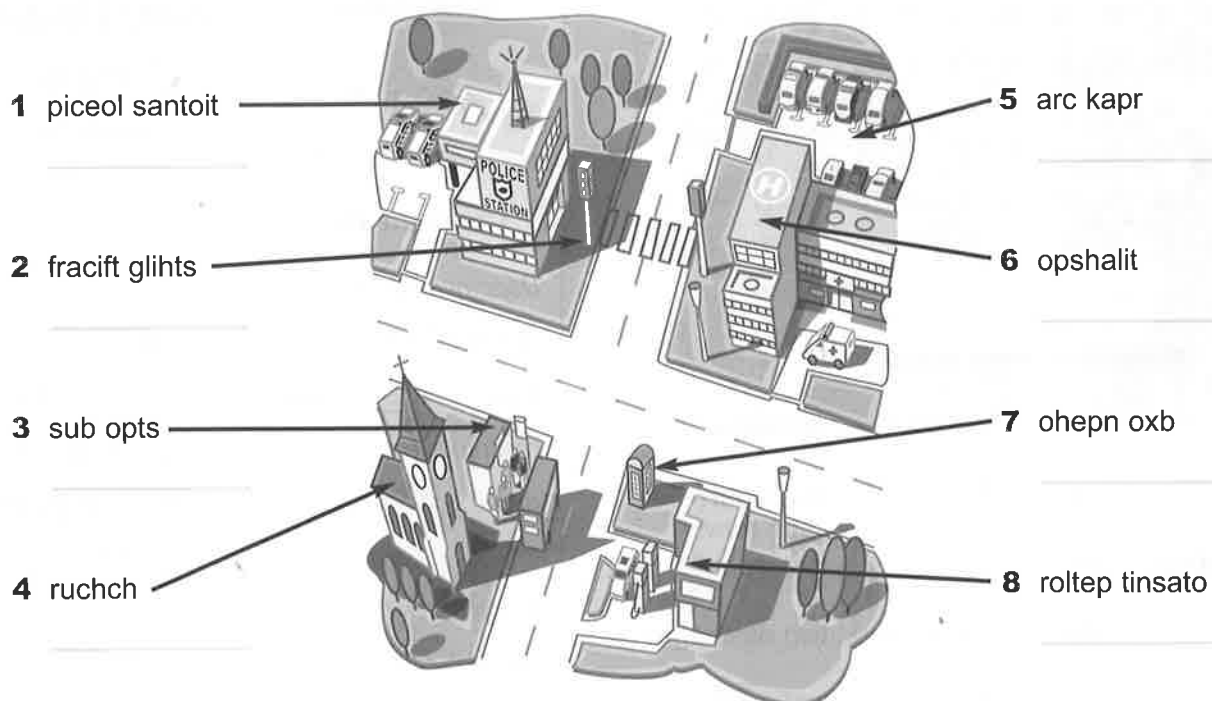
# Directions

## 1 Read the dialogue and complete the missing words.

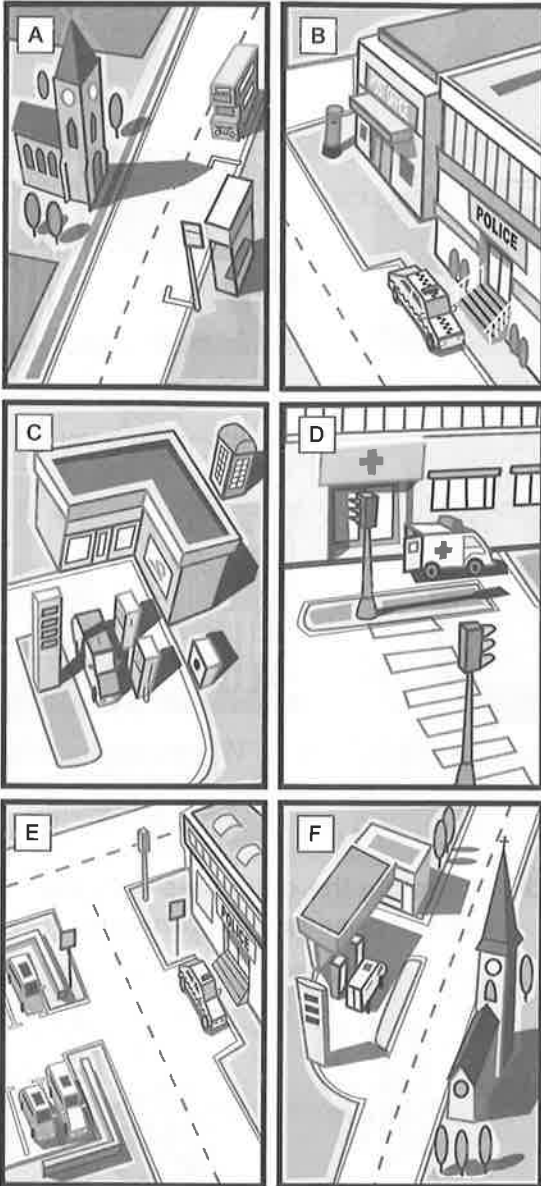


- ANNA Where's Owen?
- HARRY I don't know. He was at the <sup>1</sup> t \_ \_ e station. I didn't see him after that.
- SOPHIE Great! Owen's lost and we're lost.
- HARRY We aren't lost. The sports shop is in the next street. We're <sup>2</sup> n \_ \_ \_ \_ there.
- SOPHIE Are you sure?
- HARRY Yes, of course. Let me show you on the <sup>3</sup> m \_ \_ . The sports shop is <sup>4</sup> n \_ \_ \_ t \_ the museum.
- ANNA There's the shop at last!
- SOPHIE And there's Owen.
- HARRY When did you get here?
- OWEN Half an hour ago. The sports shop is <sup>5</sup> o \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ the tube station!

## 2 Use the letters to make names of places.



### 3 Match the pictures with the sentences.



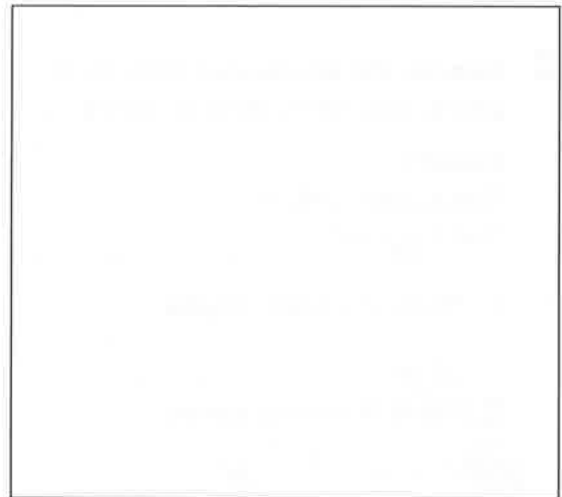
- 1 The police station is next to the post office. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The church is opposite the petrol station. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The traffic lights are in front of the hospital. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The phone box is behind the petrol station. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The bus stop is opposite the church. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The police station is on the right. The car park is on the left. \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Look at the map in exercise 2 and complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box.

right left opposite in front of  
next to behind

- 1 The bus stop is \_\_\_\_\_ the phone box.
- 2 The car park is \_\_\_\_\_ the hospital.
- 3 The petrol station is \_\_\_\_\_ the phone box.
- 4 The bus stop is \_\_\_\_\_ the church.
- 5 The hospital is on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
The police station is on the \_\_\_\_\_.

### 5 Draw a map of your town. Write where the places are.



#### Example

The bus stop is in front of ...

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

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# Language zone

## 1 Circle the correct words.

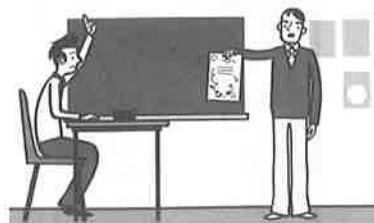
Example



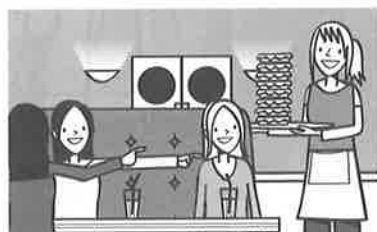
- A Whose CD is this?  
B It's ours / theirs



- 1 A Whose ball is this?  
B It's his / hers.



- 2 A Whose book is this?  
B It's mine / yours.



- 3 A Whose sandwich is this?  
B It's mine / hers.



- 4 A Whose present is this?  
B It's yours / ours.



- 5 A Whose dog is this?  
B It's ours / theirs.

## 2 Rewrite the sentences with *mine, yours, his, hers, ours* or *theirs*.

Example

That's your football.  
That's yours.

- 1 Those are Dad's books.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I think that's our money.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It isn't my pencil.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is it their dictionary?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 That's Anna's jacket.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It isn't the children's computer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Are these our hamburgers?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Complete the dialogues with the correct possessive pronouns.



- 1 HARRY Can I borrow this CD, please, Sophie?

SOPHIE It isn't \_\_\_\_\_. It's Anna's.



- 2 OWEN Look, there's your sister. Is that her mobile phone?

ANNA No, don't tell Harry! It's \_\_\_\_\_.



- 3** DAD Where are our jackets?  
MUM Mine is here and \_\_\_\_\_ is on the chair!



- 4** MUM There's Sophie. Is that her bike?  
ANNA No, it isn't \_\_\_\_\_. It's Harry's.



- 5** MR CLARK Whose magazines are these? Are they yours?  
SOPHIE Oh yes, they're \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks, Mr Clark.

**4** Complete the information about the signs.



**Example** Don't talk \_\_\_\_\_ in the library.



**1** Don't \_\_\_\_\_ in the classrooms.



**2** \_\_\_\_\_ in school.



**3** \_\_\_\_\_ to music.



**4** \_\_\_\_\_ the animals.

**5** Match the phrases with the pictures.

Go along the road.  
Take the second road on the left.  
Turn right. Cross the road.  
Go straight on. Turn left.



**Example**

Go along the road.



**1** \_\_\_\_\_



**2** \_\_\_\_\_



**3** \_\_\_\_\_

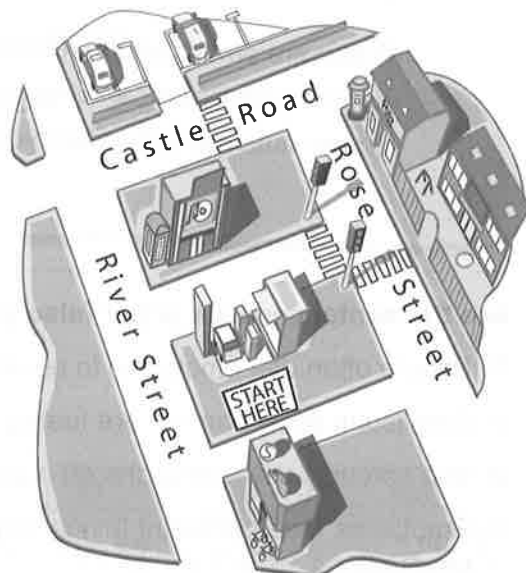


**4** \_\_\_\_\_



**5** \_\_\_\_\_

**6** Where is Sophie going? Follow her way and mark the correct place.



Go along the road and turn right into River Street. Go straight on. Take the second road on the right. Cross the road. Sophie is going to \_\_\_\_\_.

# Skills zone

## 1 Read the text and match the headings with the paragraphs.

When do people use emoticons?

Graphic emoticons

How do I make emoticons?

What's good about emoticons?

~~What is an emoticon?~~

### Emoticons

<sup>1</sup> What is an emoticon?

An emoticon is a simple picture that we can make with the symbols on a computer keyboard. The picture looks like a face and it shows how we are feeling. For example, :) means 'I'm happy' and :( means 'I'm sad'. Why? Turn the symbols to the right and you can see the little faces!

<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

People often use emoticons in emails and Internet chatrooms. You can also use them for instant messaging and on mobile phones when you text a message to your friends.

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Making emoticons is easy. The most popular symbols are : or ; for eyes, o for a nose and ( or ) for a mouth. You can also use x for a kiss, zz for sleeping and zero 0 for bored. And you can use other symbols to invent your own emoticons.

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Emoticons are a simple way to send a message to another person. They're quicker than typing a sentence, and they mean the same in any language!

<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

These are small pictures that people use in instant messages. They look like cartoon faces. You can choose the emoticon from a menu or sometimes they appear automatically when you type the correct symbols on your keyboard.

## 2 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)?

- 1 People often use emoticons in emails. ☐
- 2 Emoticons show how we are feeling. ☐
- 3 You can only use emoticons on a computer. ☐
- 4 Emoticons mean different things in different languages. ☐
- 5 People draw graphic emoticons by hand. ☐
- 6 Graphic emoticons sometimes appear automatically when you type the correct symbols. ☐

## 3 Match the emoticons with their meanings.

xxx :) zzz :-0 ;(

1 I'm happy. \_\_\_\_\_

2 I'm sad. \_\_\_\_\_

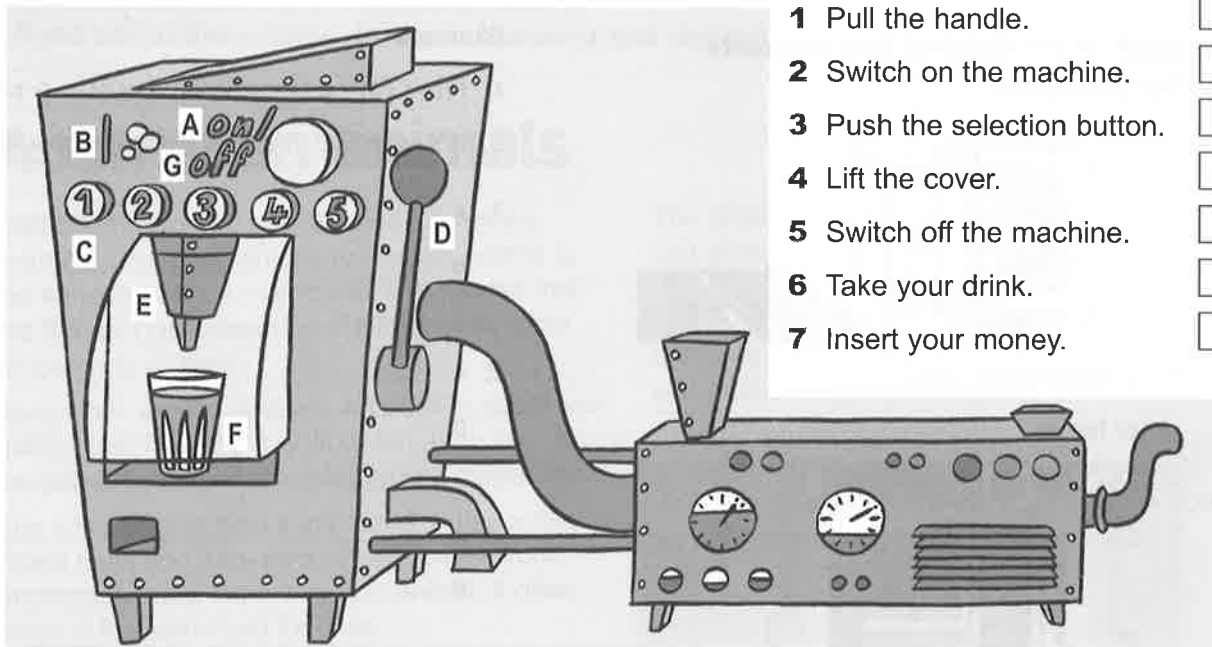
3 I'm sending  
you a kiss. \_\_\_\_\_

4 I'm sleeping. \_\_\_\_\_

5 I'm bored. \_\_\_\_\_



4 Match the instructions (1-7) with the machine parts (A-G):



5 Correct the sentences. Use the words in exercise 4.

Example



Push  
the button.



1  
your card.



2  
your mobile  
phone.

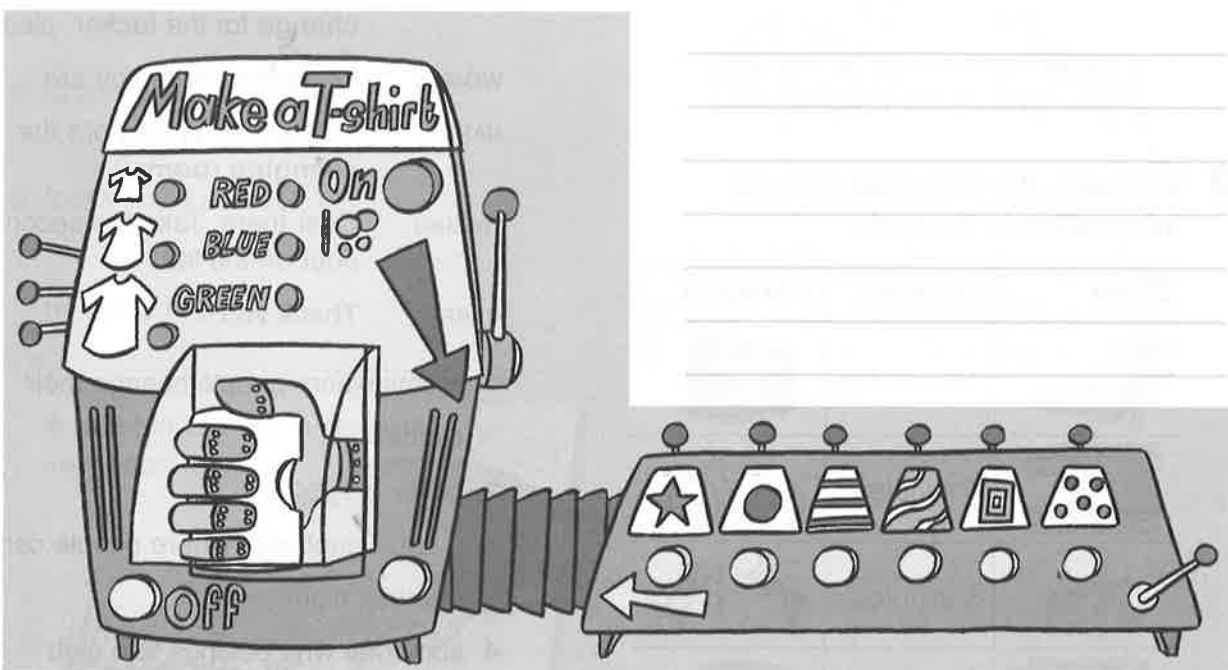


3  
the machine.



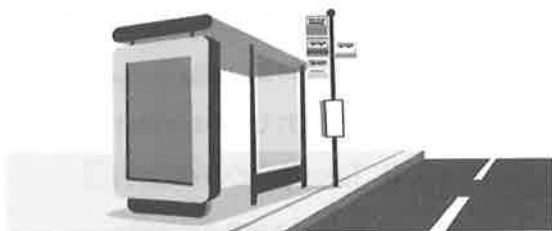
4  
the weights.

6 Write your own instructions for using the machine below.



# Situations

- 1 Look at the pictures and complete the dialogues.



1 A Where are you?

B I'm at \_\_\_\_\_.



2 A How far is it to \_\_\_\_\_?

B It's not far.



3 A Excuse me, where is the \_\_\_\_\_?

B Take the first road on the right.  
It's opposite the hospital.

- 2 Complete the dialogues with the information in the table.

Place	Distance	Transport
	10 minutes	
	5 minutes	
	5 minutes	
	10 minutes	

## Example

A How far is it to the swimming pool?

B It's not far. It's ten minutes by bus.

1 A \_\_\_\_\_?

B \_\_\_\_\_.

2 A \_\_\_\_\_?

B \_\_\_\_\_.

3 A \_\_\_\_\_?

B \_\_\_\_\_.

## Study skills

- 3 Read the dialogue. Then match the words in bold with their definitions.

HARRY I want to go swimming, please.

WOMAN Are you a **member**?

HARRY Yes, I joined last week.

WOMAN OK. That's £2.20, please.

HARRY Here's £5. Can I have some **change** for the **locker**, please?

WOMAN Of course. Here you are.

HARRY Thank you. Where are the **changing rooms**?

WOMAN Over there. Take the second door on the left.

HARRY Thank you.

1 rooms where people change their clothes \_\_\_\_\_

2 coins \_\_\_\_\_

3 a small cupboard where people can put their clothes \_\_\_\_\_

4 someone who belongs to a club \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Read about the animals living in Australia and answer the questions.

### Australian animals

Australia has lots of unusual and interesting animals. The most famous Australian animal is the kangaroo. It's a marsupial. This means that the female has a pouch at the front of its body for carrying its baby.

Kangaroos are big animals. An adult is about two metres tall. They don't walk or run, they hop. A kangaroo can travel nine metres in a single hop!

The koala bear is also a marsupial. It has a large, round head and furry ears. It eats leaves from eucalyptus trees. It's a very lazy animal. It often stays in the same tree for days.

The possum looks a bit like a mouse, but it can grow as big as a cat. It lives in the forest and eats leaves. Possums have a long tail, which they use to move from tree to tree. Like the kangaroo and the koala bear, the possum is a marsupial.

Another interesting Australian animal is the emu. It's a bird, but it can't fly. It's very tall. An adult grows to 1.8 metres and weighs about 60 kg. An emu egg is ten centimetres long!

Which animal / animals ...

1 are marsupials

2 are very big

3 eat leaves

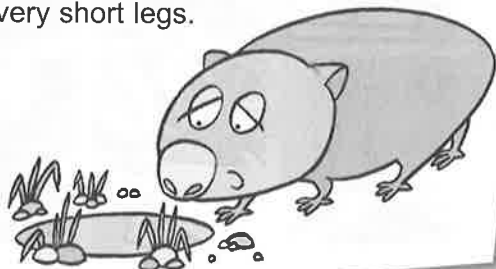
4 can travel a long way easily

5 stays in the same tree for days

6 looks like a mouse

7 has very large eggs

A wombat is a marsupial with very short legs.



## 2 Write the names of the animals.



1



2



3



4

## 3 Describe an animal living in your country.

# 4

# Family life

## 1 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.



shopping wash up cleaning  
cooking ironing

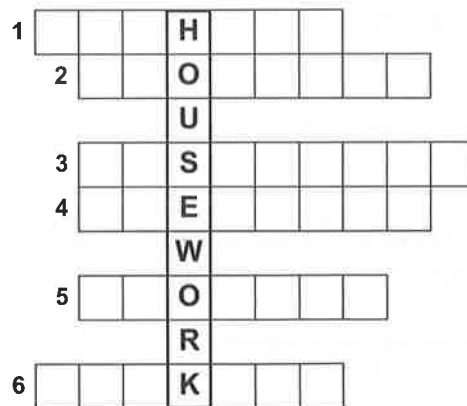
- OWEN Mum, you're good at Maths. Will you help me with my homework?
- MUM I'm sorry Owen. I'm <sup>1</sup> the dinner.
- OWEN What about after dinner?
- MUM I must <sup>2</sup> after dinner and then do the <sup>3</sup> so that you've got a shirt for school tomorrow.
- OWEN Where's Dad?
- MUM He's at the supermarket, doing the <sup>4</sup>.
- OWEN Oh no! I'll be up late tonight!
- MUM OK, Owen, I'll do your homework for you.
- OWEN Really, Mum? Will you?

- MUM Yes. And you can cook the dinner, do the washing-up, do the ironing and then do the <sup>5</sup>.
- OWEN It's OK, Mum. Maybe homework isn't so bad!

## 2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What's Owen doing?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What's Mum doing now?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What must Mum do after dinner?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What's Dad doing?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



- 4** Who does the work in your home? Write sentences about the activities in exercise 3. Use *always*, *sometimes*, *often* and *never*.

Example

Dad usually does the washing.

1

2

3

4

5

6

- 5** What are they doing? Write sentences in the Present continuous.



1 Owen



2 Anna



3 Harry



4 Sophie



5 Owen



6 Anna and Millie

- 6** What do you like doing? What don't you like doing? Complete the sentences.

Example

I love doing the shopping.

I love

I like

I don't mind

I don't like

I hate

# Language zone

## 1 Complete the sentences with *will* and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Don't put your bag there. You \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) it.
- 2 Tomorrow the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) warm in the morning.
- 3 When I grow up, I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) an actor.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Anna next week.
- 5 I'm sorry you feel ill. You \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) better soon.
- 6 I think Owen \_\_\_\_\_ (marry) an interesting woman.
- 7 They \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a good mark in their exam.

## 2 Read the sentences. Circle *will* or *won't*.

- 1 You don't need an umbrella. It *will* / *won't* rain.
- 2 Remember to switch on your mobile. I *will* / *won't* call you at ten o'clock.
- 3 Anna is ill, so she *will* / *won't* go to the party tonight.
- 4 I *will* / *won't* be a teacher when I grow up. I don't like school!
- 5 Bring some magazines. We *will* / *won't* read them on the train.
- 6 Wear your coat. It *will* / *won't* be cold later.
- 7 Tell me your secret. I *will* / *won't* tell anyone.

## 3 Complete the predictions about Sophie's future. Use the verbs with *will* or *won't*.



- 1 Sophie *will go* (go) to university.



- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a teacher.



- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in London.



- 4 Sophie \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a book.



- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ (become) famous.



- 6 Sophie \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a big house.

#### 4 Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't* and the verb in the box.

pass arrive go be have do

- The temperature is falling. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ cold tomorrow.
- They're taking the 9.25 train, so they \_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning.
- She likes big families. She \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of children when she's older.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ all my exams because I didn't study for some subjects.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to the USA when I'm older. I want to see New York.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ the ironing. He never does any housework.

#### 5 Read the message and answer the questions for Anna.

Dear Anna,

I'm working late this evening. Please can you cook the dinner? There's a pizza in the fridge. After dinner, please do the washing-up. Remember to do your Geography homework and make some sandwiches for your lunch tomorrow. Dad will be home at six o'clock. I'll phone you later.

Love Mum

##### Examples

Will your Mum work late tonight?

Yes, she will.

Will you cook the lunch?

No, I won't. I'll cook the dinner.

- Will you have pizza?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will you do the washing-up?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will you do your Maths homework?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will you make sandwiches?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will your Dad be home at five o'clock?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will your Mum phone you tonight?  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 6 Answer the questions about yourself.

##### Example

Will you watch television tonight?

Yes I will. / No, I won't.

- Will you be home before four o'clock today?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will you do the cleaning this evening?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will you get up at six o'clock tomorrow morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will you go to school tomorrow?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will your grandparents visit you next weekend?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will you and your friends play football on Sunday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will your best friend go to England next year?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will you get married when you're 21?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will you have lots of children?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Skills zone

- 1** Read what the three teenagers are saying about housework.  
Match the teenagers with the pictures (a–f).

**Courtney**



My Mum always tells me off because I don't clean my bedroom. It's true, my bedroom is a mess – but I like it like that. I know where everything is.

Sometimes Mum comes in with a black rubbish bag, and she picks up everything that is on the floor and puts it inside the bag. She then puts it on my bed. Mum says I'm lazy, but I do the washing-up every night. I don't mind. I just don't want to tidy my room.

**Michael**



I'm a 12-year-old boy and I am very tidy. I always make my bed in the mornings and I keep my room clean and tidy.

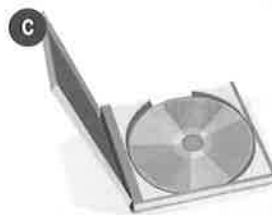
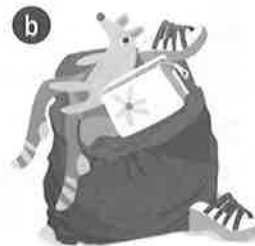
That is why my younger brother really annoys me. He never puts anything back! For example, when he 'borrows' one of my CDs he always leaves it in the machine or on the table. He never puts it back in the box. I go shopping for my Mum and Dad, but my brother doesn't have to help me, because he's the youngest. It isn't fair!

**Lila**



I'm 13 and I have one brother. He's 16, and he's really lazy. He never does any housework. I always try to help my Mum and Dad. Sometimes I

do the cooking and I do my own ironing. My brother does nothing. The problem is my parents never ask him to do anything. For example, I had to help with the washing-up last night. What did my brother do? He went up to his room 'to study'. I think he'll make a terrible husband.







# Situations

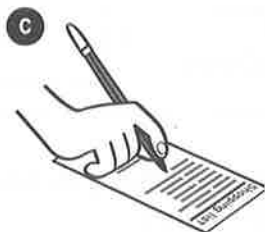
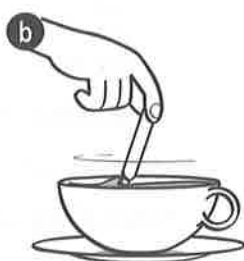
**1** Your grandmother has a broken hand and you want to help her. Match the offers with the pictures.

1 Shall I write the list for you?

2 I'll carry the bag for you.

3 Shall I move the chair for you?

4 I'll make you some tea.

☐  
☐  
☐  
☐


**2** Make offers with *Shall I?* or *I'll*.

Example



*Shall I phone for a pizza?*

*I'll phone for a pizza.*



1



2



3

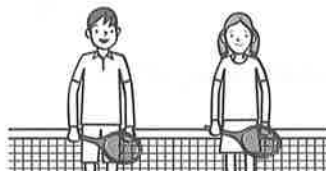
**3** Make dialogues for each picture.

Example



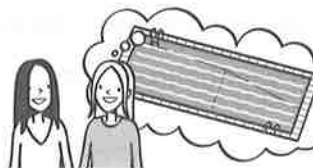
A *Shall we play basketball?*

B *Yes, that's a good idea. / Sorry, I can't. My Mum is waiting for me.*



1 A

B



2 A

B



3 A

B

## Study skills

**4** Write three expressions from exercise 3 and learn them by heart.

1 What do you say to make an offer?

2 What do you say to accept an offer?

3 What do you say to refuse an offer?

# Culture Zone

## 1 Read the article and complete the table with information about Ben and yourself.

14-year-old Ben Shaffron is an ordinary teenage boy. He loves playing football, watching TV and playing computer games. He doesn't like eating vegetables or doing housework.

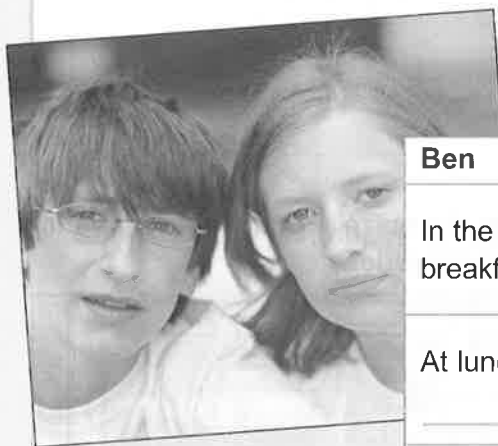
But in other ways, Ben is very unusual. He already has seven GCSEs. (Most students do these exams when they are 16.) Ben is also a chess champion.

'Most of the time, I don't feel different from other boys' says Ben, 'but sometimes it's difficult. I hate it when my friends phone and ask me to go out, but I am doing revision or practising my chess.'

Ben gets up at seven o'clock and has breakfast. At eight o'clock, his Mum drives him and his sister Abi to school. Abi is 16, but sometimes Ben is in her class.

Ben finishes school at lunchtime and goes home. Then a special tutor comes to the house to teach him. The tutor leaves at four o'clock. Ben starts his homework at six o'clock and usually works for two or three hours.

So, what's it like having a genius in the family? 'I'm proud of my brother' says Abi, 'but I hate it when he's in my class. It's embarrassing! Sometimes I'm jealous of Ben because he doesn't go to school in the afternoon. But he works harder than me. I watch more TV and see my friends more often.'



Ben	Me
In the morning, he gets up, has breakfast and goes to school.	In the morning, I _____
At lunchtime <sup>1</sup> _____	At lunchtime _____
In the afternoon <sup>2</sup> _____	In the afternoon _____
In the evening <sup>3</sup> _____	In the evening _____

## 2 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)?

- 1 Ben likes playing football. ☐
- 2 He doesn't like chess. ☐
- 3 He is a tennis champion. ☐
- 4 His friends often phone him and ask him to go out. ☐
- 5 Ben goes to school with his sister. ☐
- 6 He doesn't see his sister at school. ☐
- 7 Ben doesn't work in the afternoon. ☐
- 8 Abi works harder than Ben. ☐

## 3 Is your life the same as Ben's? How is it the same and how is it different?

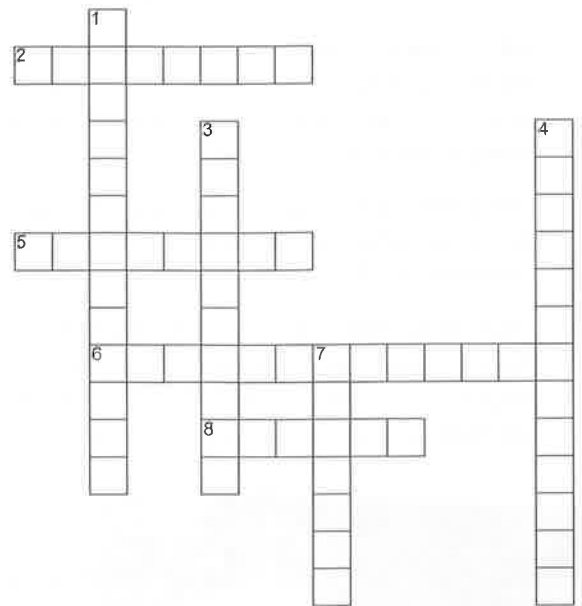
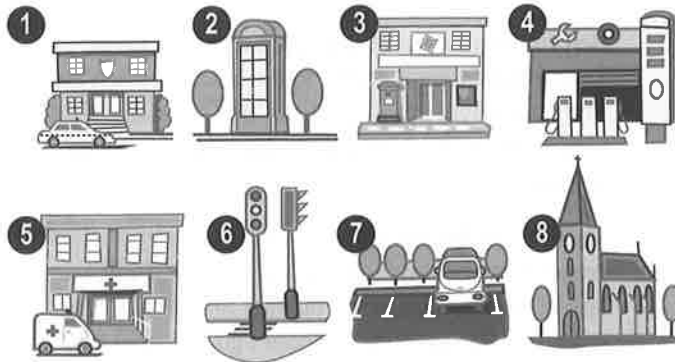
### Examples

Ben likes playing football. I like playing football.

Ben is a chess champion. I can't play chess.

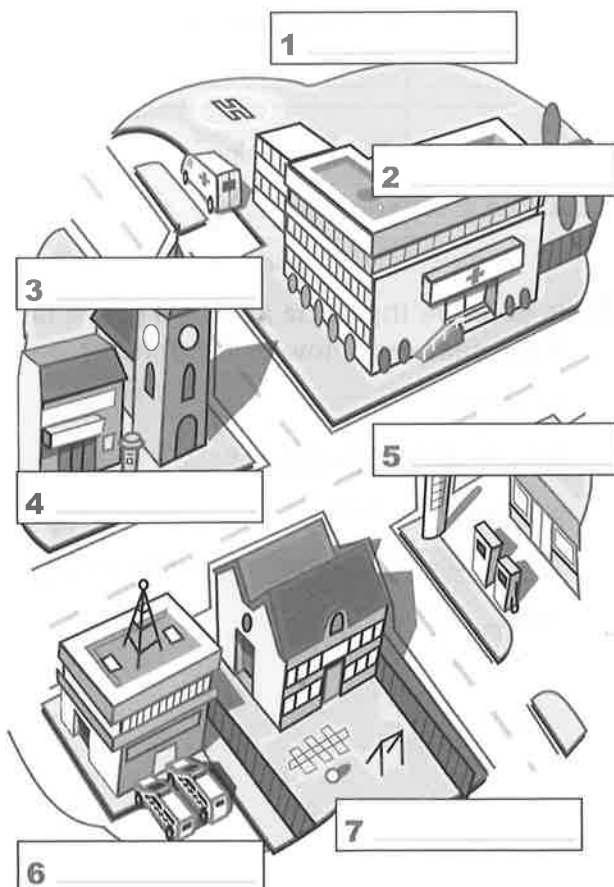
# Review 2

## 1 Complete the crossword.

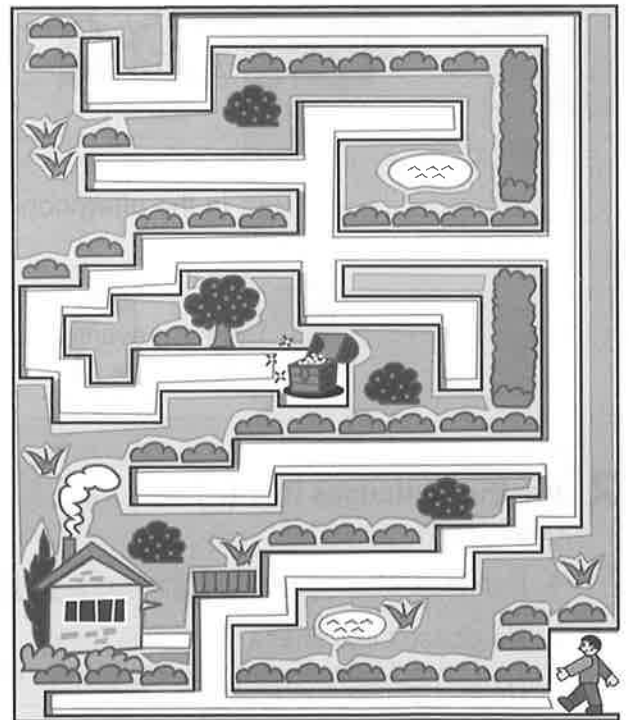


## 2 Read the text and write the names of the buildings.

The post office is opposite the police station.  
 The church is next to the post office.  
 The petrol station isn't next to the police station.  
 The car park is behind the hospital.  
 The school is opposite the church.  
 The petrol station is opposite the school.



## 3 Look at the maze. Put the sentences in the correct order.



Take the second left.  
 Turn right.  
 Go along the road.  
 Cross the road.  
 Go straight on.  
 Walk to the end of the road.

☐  
☐  
☒  
☐  
☐  
☐

#### 4 Rewrite the sentences with possessive pronouns.

##### Example

This DVD belongs to Anna.  
It's hers.

1 This T-shirt belongs to Harry.

2 This computer belongs to you and me.

3 This car belongs to your parents.

4 This pen belongs to you.

5 This book belongs to me.

#### 5 Find seven phrases in the snake.

do the washing do the ironing  
do the bed do the shopping  
do the cleaning do the cooking  
do the washing up

#### 6 Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't*.



I <sup>1</sup> will be famous when I'm older.

I <sup>2</sup> will be a film star.



I <sup>3</sup> will go to university.

I <sup>4</sup> will study English. I <sup>5</sup> will study History.



I <sup>6</sup> will work hard. I <sup>7</sup> will marry a rich man and I <sup>8</sup> will live in a big house.



I <sup>9</sup> will be a teacher or a doctor.

I <sup>10</sup> will be a football player.

#### 7 Make five more questions. Then write the answers.

Will you

go	famous
get	lots of children
be	interesting people
have	in a big house
live	married
meet	to university

##### Example

Will you go to university? Yes, I will.

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# 5

# Places

## 1 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.



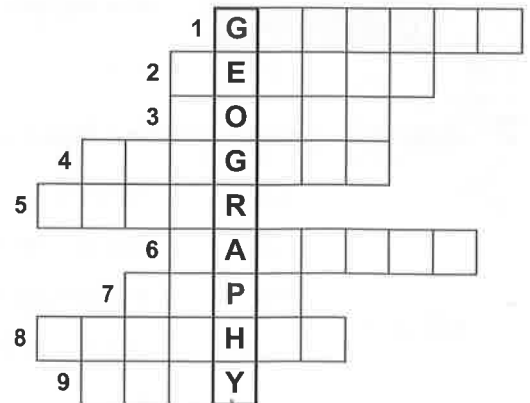
more adventurous nearer hotter  
more expensive ~~more exciting~~ easier

- SOPHIE Where shall we go on holiday this year?
- MUM What about Scotland?
- SOPHIE Oh no. We went to Scotland last year.
- MUM What's wrong with Scotland?
- SOPHIE Nothing, but I'd like to go somewhere <sup>1</sup> *more exciting*. Sally in my class is going on Safari in Africa.
- DAD Safari in Africa. That sounds a lot <sup>2</sup> than Scotland. We haven't got enough money.
- MUM What about Spain? It's <sup>3</sup> than Africa and it's an interesting country.
- SOPHIE But everyone goes to Spain. I want to go somewhere <sup>4</sup>.
- MUM What about Norway? We can go camping in the mountains.
- SOPHIE Norway's cold! I want to go somewhere <sup>5</sup>.

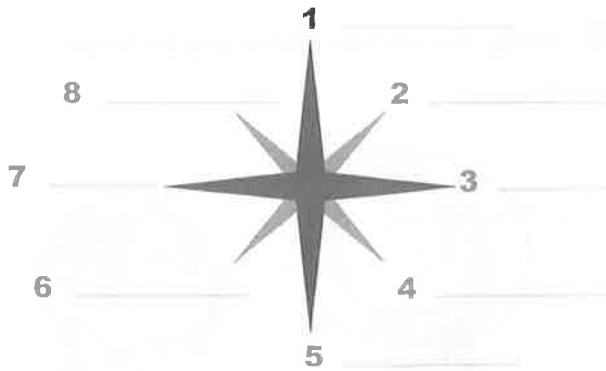
- DAD I've got an idea. Let's stay at home. It's warmer than Norway and cheaper than Africa. And it's <sup>6</sup> than catching a plane!
- SOPHIE Oh Dad!

## 2 Complete the sentences and the crossword.

- <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is a city in Scotland.
- The Sahara \_\_\_\_\_ is in North Africa.
- The weather in the \_\_\_\_\_ of England is warmer than in the north.
- The countries of the United \_\_\_\_\_ are England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- The city of Budapest is on the \_\_\_\_\_ Danube.
- London is the \_\_\_\_\_ city of England.
- Mont Blanc is the highest mountain in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ in England is usually colder than in Australia.
- Tokyo is a big \_\_\_\_\_.



### 3 Write the names of the directions.



### 4 Look at the map and complete the sentences.

#### Example

Cambridge is in the *north-east* of England.

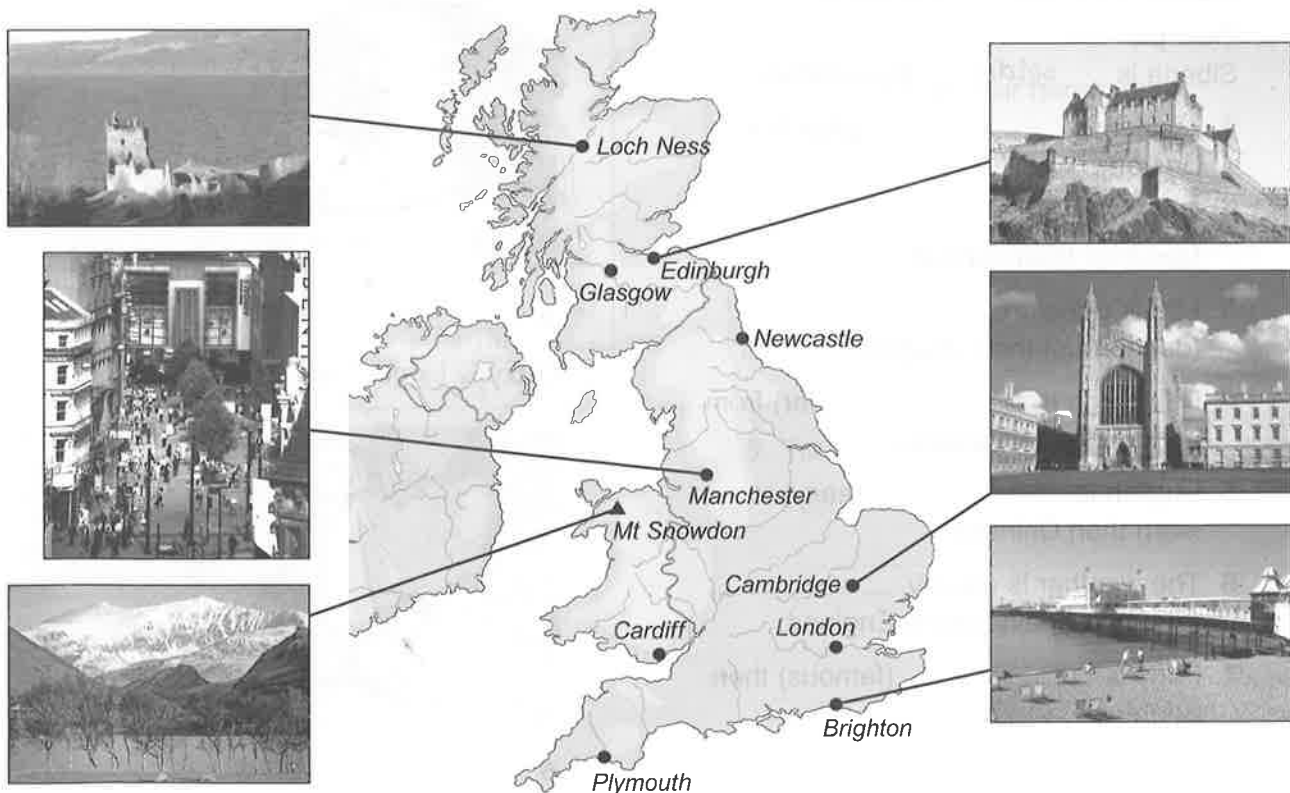
- 1 Newcastle is in the \_\_\_\_\_ of England.
- 2 Loch Ness is in the \_\_\_\_\_ of Scotland.
- 3 Edinburgh is in the \_\_\_\_\_ of Scotland.
- 4 Cardiff is in the \_\_\_\_\_ of Wales.
- 5 Manchester is in the *north-* \_\_\_\_\_ of England.

### 5 Write similar sentences about these places.

- 1 Brighton \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Mount Snowdon \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Glasgow \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Plymouth \_\_\_\_\_

### 6 Write true answers.

- 1 Where do you like to go on holiday?  
To the mountains or to the sea?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What is your favourite part of your country? Is it in the north, south, east or west?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What places in your country do tourists visit? Where are they?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Language zone

## 1 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative
long	1 _____
dark	2 _____
3 _____	more exciting
late	4 _____
5 _____	drier
6 _____	wetter
easy	7 _____
8 _____	bigger
beautiful	9 _____
far	10 _____
11 _____	better
bad	12 _____
interesting	13 _____

## 2 Complete the sentences with the given adjectives in the comparative.

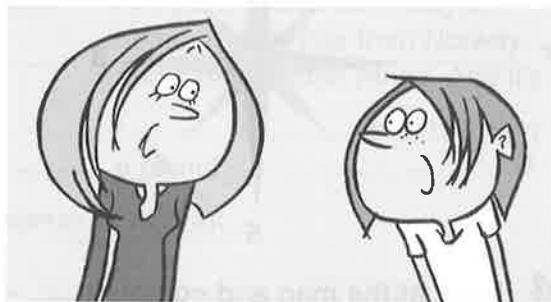
### Example

Siberia is colder than Oxford.

- London is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) than Boston.
- New York is \_\_\_\_\_ (exciting) than London.
- I think cities are \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) than villages.
- Edinburgh is \_\_\_\_\_ (far) from London than Liverpool.
- English is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) to learn than Chinese.
- The weather is usually \_\_\_\_\_ (good) in Spain than in England.
- Paris is \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) than Brighton.

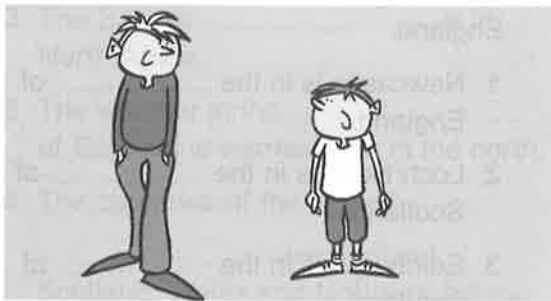
## 3 Write the names under the pictures.

### Example



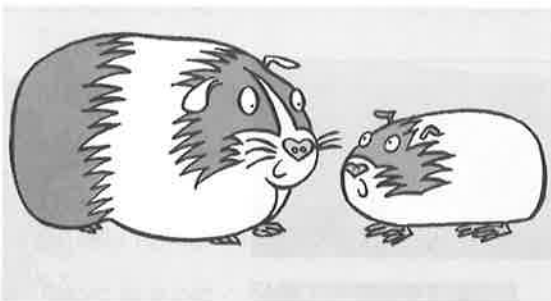
Emma                      Julia

Emma is older than Julia.



1                      2

Paul is shorter than Patrick.



3                      4

Dizzy is bigger than Daisy.



5                      6

Jane is younger than Sadie.



#### 4 Complete the sentences with **as ... as** and the adjectives in the box.



fast hot popular healthy  
cold big cheap

- 1 Summer in England isn't \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ summer in Slovakia.
- 2 Plane tickets aren't \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ bus tickets.
- 3 Autumn isn't \_\_\_\_\_ winter.
- 4 The population of Russia isn't \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the population of China.
- 5 Sweets aren't \_\_\_\_\_ fruit.
- 6 In England, basketball isn't \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ football.
- 7 Riding a bike isn't \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ travelling by car.

#### 5 Look at the table and compare Sylvie with Kelly. Use the words in the box.

Example

tall short old ~~young~~  
attractive popular rich

		
	Kelly	Sylvie
Age	25	21
Height	1m 40	1m 65
Number 1 songs	2	5
Money	£10 million	£26 million

Example

Sylvie is younger than Kelly.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 6 Make comparative sentences.

Example

Two sports (dangerous)

Rugby is more dangerous than tennis.

- 1 Two parts of your country (pretty)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Two subjects at school (difficult)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Two streets in your town (busy)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Two rooms in your home (big)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Two towns or villages in your country (interesting)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Two buildings in your town (old)  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Skills zone

- 1** Read about Didcot. Then write sentences comparing the town in the past and nowadays with the adjectives in the box.

small polluted ugly quiet safe busy  
interesting clean pretty friendly

Didcot is a town near Oxford. For hundreds of years, it was a quiet little village in the middle of the country. Everyone knew their neighbours.

But in the 1960s, things started to change when Didcot became home to a new power station. The power station provided lots of new jobs, but many people didn't like it because it was ugly and dirty. Other people were worried about pollution.

Lots of new companies came to Didcot and new people moved to the town. Now 24,000 people live in Didcot and it has a new town centre, with lots of shops and a big supermarket.



## Examples

*Didcot was smaller 50 years ago.  
Didcot is more polluted now.*

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_

- 2** Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)?

- 1 Didcot is near Manchester. ☐
- 2 Didcot was once a village. ☐
- 3 In the past, people in Didcot knew their neighbours. ☐
- 4 The power station was popular with everyone. ☐
- 5 New companies moved to Didcot. ☐
- 6 Didcot still has an old town centre. ☐
- 7 There aren't any supermarkets in Didcot. ☐

- 3** Describe your town. Use the questions below to help you.

Where do you live?  
How big is the population?  
Do you like living there? Why?  
What are the good things in your town?  
What are the bad things?  
Do you think your town was better or worse ten years ago?  
How is it different now?  
Do you want to stay in your town or do you want to move away? Why?

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**4 Read how Molly, Sarah and Thomas like spending their holiday. Match the people with the advertisements (A–C).**

**1 Molly**

Sometimes we visit other countries on holiday. We went to France last year and I enjoyed seeing Paris, but we usually go to our holiday home in north Wales, and I prefer that. It's in a village up in the mountains. It's near a lake where you can go swimming. I love it there.

**2 Sarah**

We live in Birmingham. That's a long way from the sea, so Mum and Dad usually take us to Plymouth in the south-west of England when we go on holiday. The beaches are great. When it's hot and sunny we play on the beach and swim in the sea and sometimes we go sailing. I love eating fish and chips in the cafés there too.

**3 Thomas**

My Mum is an archaeologist. She and I are really interested in History, so we like to go to old cities on holiday. Last year we went to Bath in the west of England and this summer we're going to Rome. I'm really excited. I want to learn all about the Coliseum. I love holidays in cities, but I hate sitting on a beach. It's boring!

**Visit Greece**

Discover the secrets of Athens

4 nights for only £199

Tel: 020 8345 9673



**FOR LOVERS OF LAKES AND MOUNTAINS**

Short holidays from only £399

24-hour hotline: 01737 762233



**Beach club bargains**

7 nights from only £399

Book today!

Tel: 020 7961 8000



**5 Answer the questions about the texts in exercise 4.**

Who ...

- 1 lives in Birmingham? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 is going to Rome soon? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 went to France last year? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 often stays in Wales? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 usually goes to a beach in the south west of England? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 is interested in old cities? \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Answer the questions about the advertisements in exercise 4.**

Which company (A, B or C) ...

- 1 offers beach holidays for £399? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 invites you to find out about Athens? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 has got a 24-hour phone number? \_\_\_\_\_

**7 Describe your favourite holiday. Use the questions below to help you.**

Where do you like going on holiday? Why?

Do you prefer mountains, beaches or cities? Why?

Where did you go last year?

What did you do?

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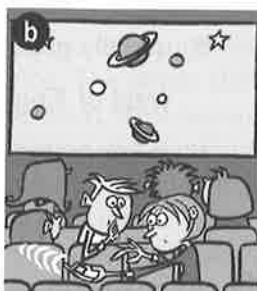
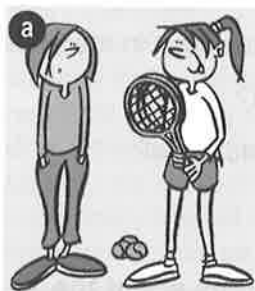
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# Situations

## 1 Match the suggestions with the pictures.

- 1 Why don't you go to bed? ☐
- 2 How about playing tennis this afternoon? ☐
- 3 Why don't you switch it off? ☐
- 4 How about phoning for a pizza? ☐



## 2 Make suggestions with the given words and expressions.

### Examples

- A I can't find my book.  
 B Why don't / look in / your bag  
Why don't you look in your bag?

- A I'm bored.  
 B How about / phone / your friend  
How about phoning your friend?

- 1 A I'm thirsty.  
 B Why don't / have / orange juice

- 2 A There's nothing interesting on TV.  
 B How about / play / computer game

- 3 A I've got a test tomorrow.

- B Why don't / revise

- 4 A I don't like football.

- B How about / play / basketball

- 5 A It's cold in here.

- B Why don't / close / window

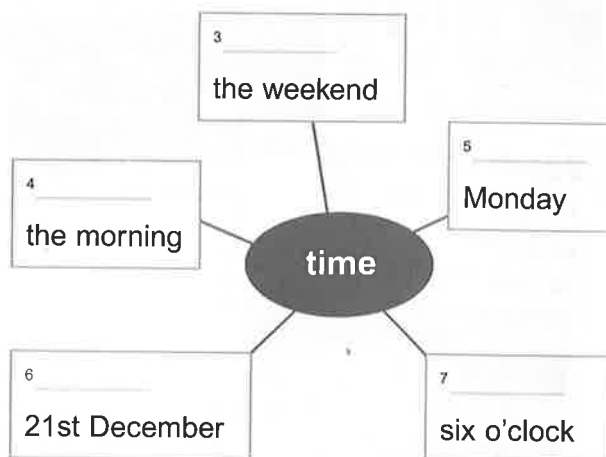
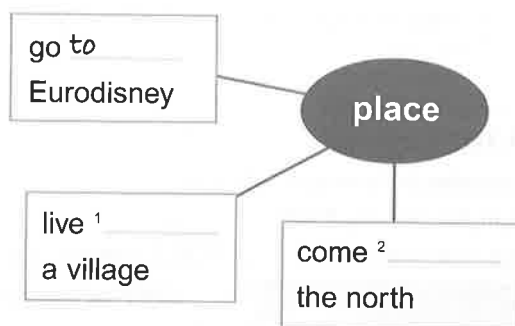
- 6 A I don't know what to do tonight.

- B How about / go / cinema

## Study skills

### 3 Complete the word trees with the correct prepositions. Then learn the expressions.

in in at at on  
on to from



# Culture Zone

## 1 Complete Anna's postcard with the given adjectives in the comparative.

Dear Sophie,  
Hello from India! This is an amazing holiday!  
The weather here is a lot <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(hot) than in England. Yesterday it was 38°!  
The beaches are beautiful - much  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than the ones in  
Brighton.  
But we don't just sit on the beach all day.  
There are much <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(interesting) things to do. Today we are at  
one of the most famous buildings in the world  
- the Taj Mahal. It's huge! It's a lot  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (big) than Buckingham Palace.  
I think it's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful)  
than a palace, too. It's made of marble and  
precious stones. The gardens are full of  
flowers.  
Tomorrow I'd like to do something even  
<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (adventurous). I'd like  
to go on an elephant ride!  
See you soon,  
Anna

## 2 Answer the questions about Anna's holiday.

- Where is Anna on holiday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What is the weather like?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What is she doing today?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What does the building look like?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What would Anna like to do tomorrow?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Look at the information below and compare different tourist attractions. Use the adjectives in the box.

popular long tall old

### Taj Mahal



#### Size:

Building: 73 metres high  
Gardens: 300 metres wide  
300 metres long

**Built:** 1632-1654

**Visitors:** 2 million a year

### Eiffel Tower



**Size:** 300 metres high

**Built:** 1889

**Visitors:** 6 million a year

### The Great Wall of China



**Size:** 7.5 metres high  
2,400 kilometres long

**Built:** over 2,000 years ago

**Visitors:** 2.5 million per year

### London Eye



**Size:** 135 metres high

**Built:** 1999

**Visitors:** 3.5 million a year

### Examples

The Eiffel Tower is more popular than  
the London Eye.

The Great Wall of China is longer  
than the Taj Mahal gardens.

# 6

# Shopping

1 Read the dialogue and complete it with the phrases in the box.



~~They're horrible.~~  
Can I try these on, please?  
Medium.  
These ones are better.  
They're just right.

MUM Why don't you try these trousers, Owen?

OWEN Oh, Mum. They're the cheapest ones in the shop.  
*They're horrible.*

MUM OK. How about trying these?

OWEN I don't like them. <sup>2</sup>

ASSISTANT Can I help you?

OWEN Yes. <sup>3</sup>

ASSISTANT Certainly. What size?

OWEN <sup>4</sup>

ASSISTANT Here you are.

MUM Do they fit?

OWEN Yes. <sup>5</sup>

. I love them.

MUM Owen, look at the price – £100.

OWEN Oh dear.

MUM I think we'll try the ones I like.

OWEN OK, Mum.

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where are Owen and his Mum?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Who likes the cheapest trousers in the shop?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Do Owen and his Mum like the same trousers?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How do Owen's trousers fit?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What's the problem with them?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Find the names of ten types of shops.

Z	E	Y	T	S	L	E	T	B	I	D	X
N	M	U	S	I	C	S	T	O	R	E	J
E	E	P	P	E	T	S	G	O	R	P	S
W	R	A	O	P	A	R	B	K	I	A	O
S	T	N	R	E	G	E	A	S	T	R	W
A	E	G	T	L	U	P	K	H	F	T	E
G	N	E	S	A	R	E	E	O	E	M	O
E	U	T	S	V	S	T	R	P	S	E	S
N	P	C	H	E	M	I	S	T	S	N	F
T	S	H	O	E	S	H	O	P	L	T	G
S	A	L	P	U	S	K	A	T	E	S	U
I	G	E	R	J	E	S	N	E	R	T	Q
T	C	L	O	T	H	E	S	S	H	O	P
G	R	E	E	N	G	R	O	C	E	R	S
D	U	S	A	H	T	S	Y	A	N	E	P

### 4 Look at the pictures and write where you can buy these things.

Example



clothes shop



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

Where can you buy all of these things?

7 \_\_\_\_\_

### 5 Make a shopping list for each of the shops.

greengrocer's

chemist's

newsagent's

clothes shop

### 6 Match the phrases (1–7) with their meanings (a–g).

1 Can I help you?

2 Certainly.

3 It's fine.

4 How much is it?

5 Can I try it on?

6 I'll take it.

7 Does it fit?

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

a Can I put it on to see what it looks like?

b I think it's good.

c What is the price?

d Is the size right?

e Of course.

f Is there anything you want?

g I want to buy it.

# Language zone

## 1 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
young	1 _____	2 _____
pretty	3 _____	4 _____
5 _____	6 _____	hottest
interesting	7 _____	8 _____
9 _____	more fashionable	10 _____
11 _____	worse	12 _____

## 2 Complete the sentences with the given adjectives in the superlative.

- We live ten kilometres from the \_\_\_\_\_ (near) department store.
- Mum bought the \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) dress in the shop.
- Budapest is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) cities in the world.
- My brother has got the \_\_\_\_\_ (big) feet in our family.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) man in the world was 2.72 metres.
- Oxford Street is the \_\_\_\_\_ (busy) shopping street in London.
- I think jeans and a T-shirt are the \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) clothes to wear.
- Big Ben is the \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) clock in London.

## 3 Make sentences with the adjectives in the superlative.

### Example

Heathrow / be / busy / airport in Europe  
*Heathrow is the busiest airport in Europe.*

- Oxford University / be / old / university in England  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Ben Nevis / be / high / mountain in Great Britain  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- The Italians / make / good / ice cream in the world  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- I think Japanese / be / difficult language in the world  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Complete the sentences with the given adjectives in the comparative or the superlative.

- Harrods is \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) department store in London.
- Harry's clothes are \_\_\_\_\_ (fashionable) than mine.
- Who has \_\_\_\_\_ (long) hair in your family?
- Some people think English food is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) in the world.
- Clothes in England are usually \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than clothes in the USA.
- Some people think English is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) European language to learn.



**5** Compare the things below. Write sentences with the adjectives in the box in the superlative.

big small cheap expensive  
easy good

## Laptop

Easy to use



£500



£250

## Pocket PC

Easy to use



## Camera phone

Easy to use



£50



## PC

Easy to use



£600



**Example**

*The PC is the easiest to use.*

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

**6** Write true answers.

- 1 Who is the noisiest person in your class?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Who is the funniest teacher in your school?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Who is the oldest person you know?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where is the most beautiful place in your country?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Which pop group makes the best CDs?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7** Write sentences with the adjectives in the box in the superlative.

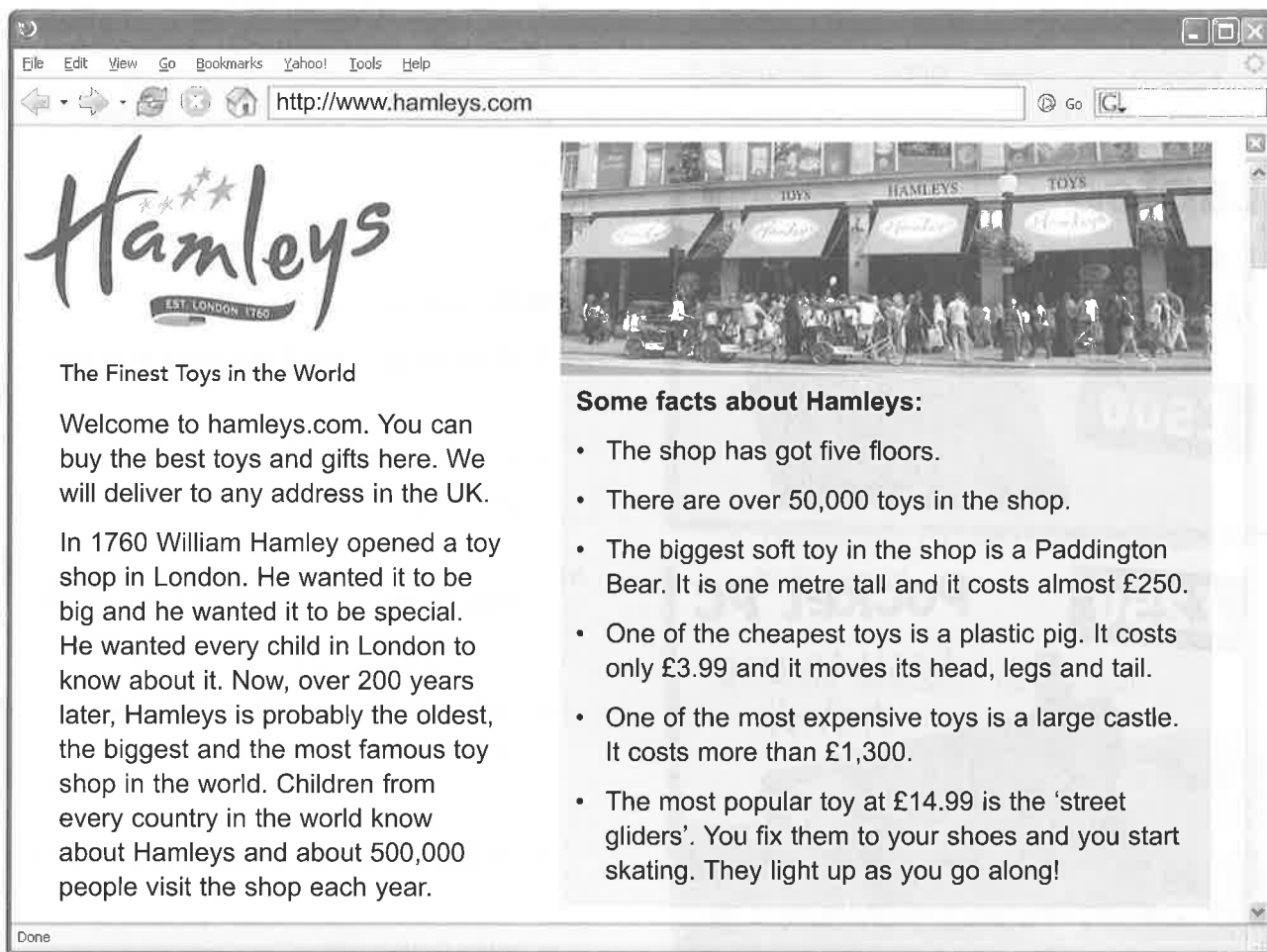
quiet boring interesting  
high cheap

**Example**

*The quietest animals are fish.*

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Read the text and answer the questions.



**Hamleys**  
EST. LONDON 1760

The Finest Toys in the World

Welcome to hamleys.com. You can buy the best toys and gifts here. We will deliver to any address in the UK.

In 1760 William Hamley opened a toy shop in London. He wanted it to be big and he wanted it to be special. He wanted every child in London to know about it. Now, over 200 years later, Hamleys is probably the oldest, the biggest and the most famous toy shop in the world. Children from every country in the world know about Hamleys and about 500,000 people visit the shop each year.

**Some facts about Hamleys:**

- The shop has got five floors.
- There are over 50,000 toys in the shop.
- The biggest soft toy in the shop is a Paddington Bear. It is one metre tall and it costs almost £250.
- One of the cheapest toys is a plastic pig. It costs only £3.99 and it moves its head, legs and tail.
- One of the most expensive toys is a large castle. It costs more than £1,300.
- The most popular toy at £14.99 is the 'street gliders'. You fix them to your shoes and you start skating. They light up as you go along!

1 What is Hamleys?

4 How old is Hamleys?

2 Where is Hamleys?

5 How many floors are there in the shop?

3 When did Hamleys first open?

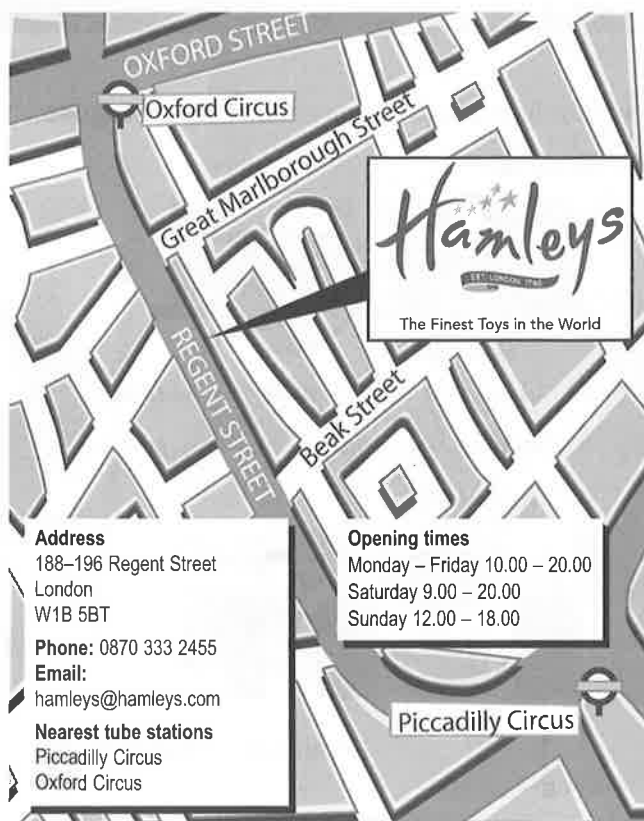
6 How many customers go to the shop each year?

## 2 Read the text in exercise 1 again and complete the table.

Toy	Why is it special?	Price
Paddington Bear	It is the biggest soft toy in Hamleys.	1 _____
plastic pig	2 _____	3 _____
castle	4 _____	5 _____
street gliders	6 _____	7 _____

### 3 Look at the information about Hamleys. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is the name of the street where Hamleys is?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How can you contact Hamleys?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What time does Hamleys close in the week?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Which is the nearest tube station?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How do I get from Oxford Circus station to Hamleys?  
\_\_\_\_\_



### 4 Read Emily's letter and complete it with the adjectives in the box in the superlative.

expensive big cheap  
fashionable young small

### 5 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where did Emily go last week?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Who did she go with?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Why did she go?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What did she buy?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Why didn't she buy the bag?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 6 Answer Emily's questions.

4th May

Dear \_\_\_\_\_, (Write your name)

Thank you for your letter. I enjoyed reading about your adventure! It's my brother's birthday next week, so on Saturday, I went to Hamleys with my parents to look for a present.

Hamleys is a fantastic shop. It has five floors. It's the \_\_\_\_\_ toy shop I know. It sells everything.

My brother is only four. (He's the \_\_\_\_\_ in our family.)

I wanted to buy him a teddy bear and there were hundreds to choose from. The \_\_\_\_\_ was only three centimetres tall!

It was also the \_\_\_\_\_ - just £2. I had more money to spend, so I bought a brown bear for £7. The \_\_\_\_\_

bear in the shop was £250. Too much money for me!

After I bought my brother's present, I looked at the school bags.

The \_\_\_\_\_ one was red and white. Unfortunately, I didn't have enough money, so I'm having it for my birthday (next month)!

Do you like shopping? Which is your favourite shop?

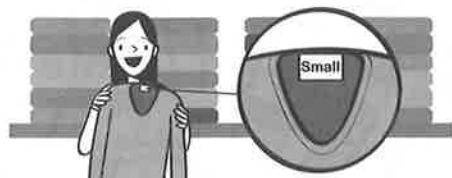
Love from

Emily

# Situations

## 1 Look at the pictures and make dialogues.

Example



A Can I try this jumper on please?

B Certainly. What size are you?

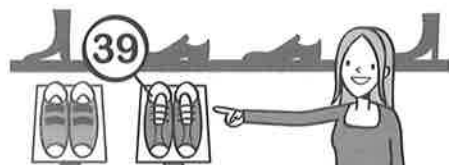
A I'm small.



1 A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

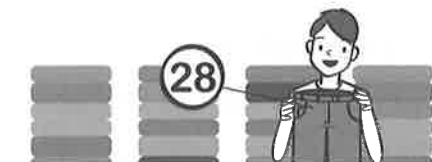
A \_\_\_\_\_



2 A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_



3 A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Complete the dialogue with questions.

ASSISTANT 1 Can I help you?

YOU I'd like to try this T-shirt on, please.

ASSISTANT 2 \_\_\_\_\_?

YOU I'm medium.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

?

ASSISTANT They're at the back of the shop, near the cash desk.

ASSISTANT 4 \_\_\_\_\_?

YOU It's fine.

5 \_\_\_\_\_?

ASSISTANT It's £13.99.

YOU I'll take it.

## Study skills

### 3 Read the conversation. Then choose the correct answer for each question.

A Excuse me.

B Yes. How can I help you?

A I bought this phone here, but it doesn't work.

B Have you got a receipt?

A Yes. Can I have my money back?

B Yes, but first you need to go to the customer service desk and fill in a form.

1 Where is the conversation?

a In a shoe shop.

b In a phone shop.

c In a petrol station.

2 What's the problem?

a The customer bought something that doesn't work.

b The customer bought something in the wrong size.

c The customer doesn't know where the changing rooms are.

3 What must the customer do now?  
Circle two answers.

a Go to the cash desk.

b Go to the customer service desk.

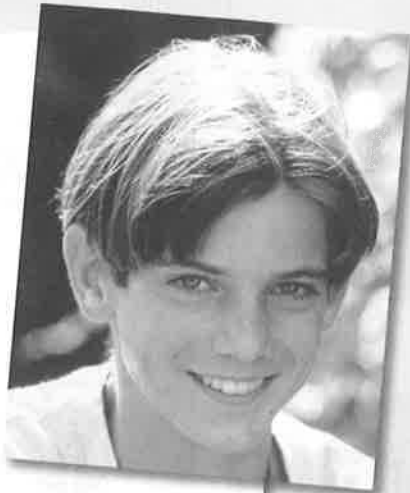
c Write a letter.

d Fill in a form.

# Culture Zone

## 1 Read the text and answer the questions.

My name's Cameron and I live in Toronto. This city is great for shopping because we have PATH – the biggest underground shopping centre in the world. PATH is enormous! It has got 27 km of walkway linking different areas together, and 125 different entrances.



There are 1,200 shops and services in PATH, but shopping isn't the only thing to do here. There are cinemas and restaurants, too, and you can use the PATH network to get to two sports stadiums, where you can watch basketball, football or hockey matches. PATH connects you also to six hotels and to some large entertainment centres in town.

5,000 people work in PATH. My Mum is one of them. She works as a cashier in a big restaurant.

I think the best thing about Toronto is the CN Tower. A tunnel connects the tower to the shopping centre. The tower is 553 metres tall – it's the tallest tower in the world. Last year, I went to the restaurant at the top with my Mum and Dad.



## 2 Complete the table.

27	kilometres of walkway
1 _____	people who work in PATH
125	2 _____
1,200	3 _____
4 _____	sports stadiums
5 _____	height of the CN Tower

## 3 Answer Cameron's questions.

1 Where does Cameron live?

2 What can you watch at the stadiums?

3 Where does Cameron's Mum work?

4 What is Cameron's favourite thing about Toronto?

5 What did he do with his parents last year?

1 Do you live in a town or city?

2 What shops and services are there?

3 What can people do at weekends?

4 What's the tallest building in your town / city?

5 What's the best thing about where you live?

# Review 3

## 1 Look at the pictures and write the words.

Example



sea



1



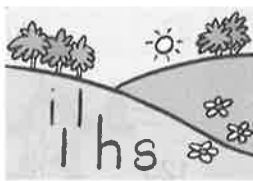
2



3



4



5

## 2 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box in the comparative.

dangerous dry cold  
tall old

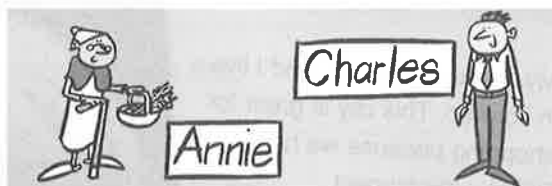
Example



Jenny is taller than Ben.



1 The Sahara desert is  
than Wales.



2 Annie is Charles.



3 Parachuting



4 Siberia

## 3 Make comparative sentences.

Example

OWEN Maths is boring.  
YOU History is more boring  
than Maths.

- 1 OWEN Wayne Rooney is very famous.  
YOU is more  
famous than Wayne Rooney.
- 2 OWEN Canada is cold in winter.  
YOU is colder than  
in winter.
- 3 OWEN The Lake District is beautiful.  
YOU
- 4 OWEN Big Ben is tall.  
YOU

#### 4 Complete the questions. Then write the answers.

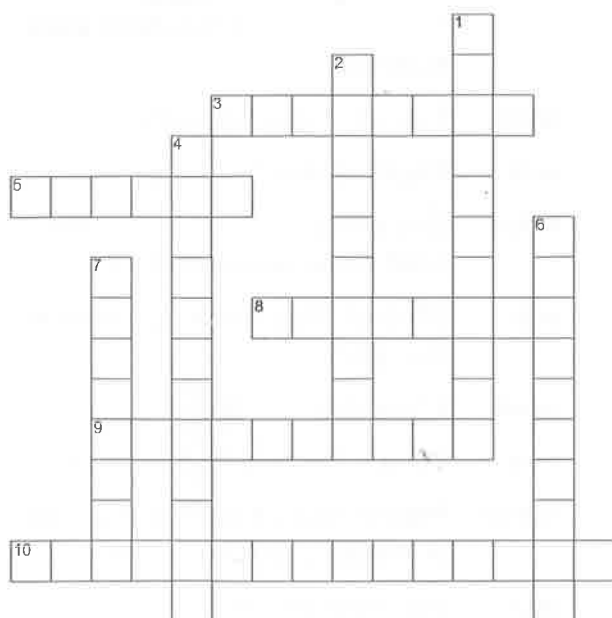
##### Example

Is Geography *as difficult as* (difficult) Maths?

Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.

- 1 Is silver \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) gold?
- 2 Are you \_\_\_\_\_ (old) your best friend?
- 3 Is Britain \_\_\_\_\_ (big) Slovakia?
- 4 Is autumn \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) winter?
- 5 Is cake \_\_\_\_\_ (healthy) fruit?

#### 5 Complete the crossword.



#### 6 Write the adjectives in the box in the correct place. Write the comparative.

~~cheap~~ busy beautiful easy  
bad new good expensive

Short adjectives

cheap \_\_\_\_\_ cheaper \_\_\_\_\_

1 \_\_\_\_\_

Ending in -y

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

Longer

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

Irregular

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 7 Complete Anna's questions with the adjectives in the box in the superlative. Write the answers.

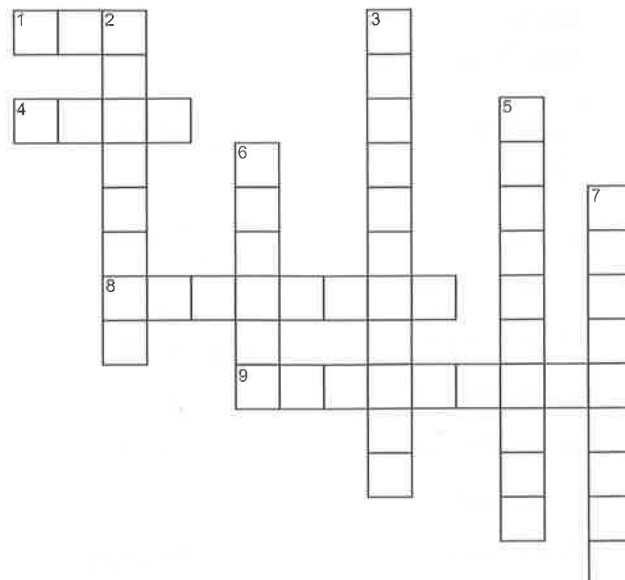
famous ~~good~~ high cold interesting

- 1 Who is your \_\_\_\_\_ best \_\_\_\_\_ friend?
- 2 Who is the \_\_\_\_\_ actor in your country?
- 3 What is the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in your country?
- 4 What is the \_\_\_\_\_ lesson at your school?
- 5 Which is the \_\_\_\_\_ month in your country?

# 7

# School trips

## 1 Complete the crossword.



## 2 Complete the dialogue with words from exercise 1.



HARRY Mum, it's my school trip tomorrow. Can you help me pack my <sup>1</sup> rucksack ?

MUM OK. The most important thing is your <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. You can't go to France without it.

HARRY I know. Here it is.

MUM You have to speak French, so you need your <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

HARRY OK. I need my <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, too because I want to know about the town and what I can do there.

MUM And you need a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the area, so you can find where things are.

HARRY I'll buy one when I get there.

MUM OK. Have you got any <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? You don't want sunburn.

HARRY Yes, it's in the rucksack.

MUM Anything else?

HARRY Just some <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. We need some pocket money.

MUM Oh dear. How much do I have to give you?

HARRY £15 a day.

MUM What?! That's a lot of money.

HARRY Please, Mum! I have to buy a lot of presents to bring home!

MUM OK. Here you are.



### 3 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)?

- 1 Harry is going on a school trip tomorrow. ☐
- 2 He has to pack his rucksack. ☐
- 3 He doesn't have to speak French on the trip. ☐
- 4 Harry wants to know about the town he's visiting. ☐
- 5 Mum has to give Harry some money. ☐
- 6 Harry wants to buy a lot of clothes in France. ☐

### 4 Complete the dialogues.

1 A I'm going on holiday tomorrow.

B Have you got any



1 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A Yes, I got some yesterday.

2 A I'm <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ holiday next week.

B Have <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a



4 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A Yes, I have, but I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a



6 \_\_\_\_\_ .

3 A Where are you going on <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B I'm <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia.

A Have you got your

<sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?



B Yes, I got it three weeks <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .

A Have <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your

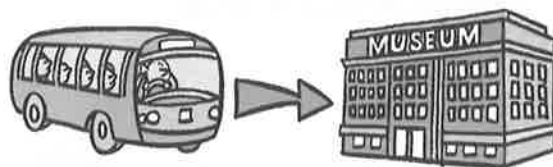


<sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

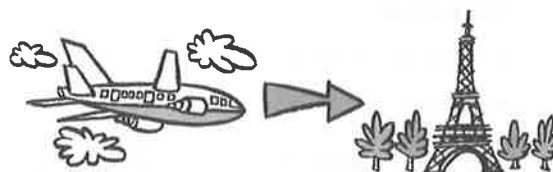
B No, I have to get a new one!

### 5 Make sentences about school trips using the pictures.

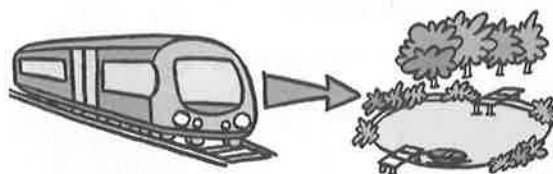
Example



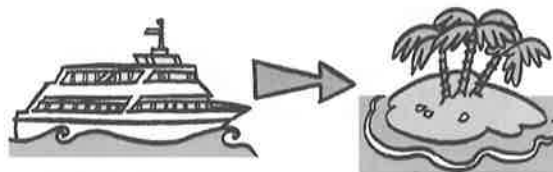
We'll go to the museum by coach.



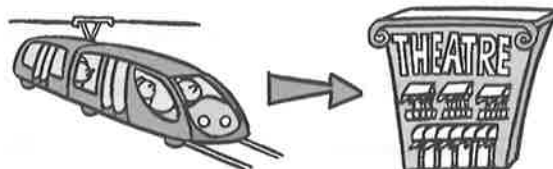
1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_

### 6 Answer the questions about the school trip.

Where will you go?

How will you get there?

How long will the trip take?

What will you take with you?

# Language zone

- 1** Complete the expressions with the correct form of *have to*.

## Affirmative

I / you have to ...

He / she / it <sup>1</sup> ...

We / you / they <sup>2</sup> ...

## Negative

I / you don't have to ...

He / she / it <sup>3</sup> ...

We / you / they <sup>4</sup> ...

## Questions

Do I / you have to ...?

<sup>5</sup> ... he / she / it <sup>6</sup> ...?

<sup>7</sup> ... we / you / they <sup>8</sup> ...?

- 2** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to* and the verb in the box.

visit ~~de~~ go pack  
study make buy walk

## Example

I have to do the washing-up after dinner.

- 1** We \_\_\_\_\_ our bags tonight.
- 2** My parents \_\_\_\_\_ to work every day.
- 3** Anna \_\_\_\_\_ some new clothes for the school trip.
- 4** I \_\_\_\_\_ my grandma this weekend.
- 5** My brother \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner tonight.
- 6** They usually \_\_\_\_\_ to school.
- 7** We \_\_\_\_\_ English every Monday.

- 3** Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write true answers.

## Example

parents help to Do home you at have your ?

A Do you have to help your parents at home?

B Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

- 1** school go to you Do have to Saturdays on ?

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

- 2** to do Do every tests week you have ?

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

- 3** your 6 o'clock to parents get up have Do at ?

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

- 4** your have go Does early friend to best to bed ?

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

- 4** Sophie is going on a school trip this week. Write what she has to do and what she doesn't have to do.

## Example



She has to pack her rucksack.



**1** \_\_\_\_\_



2

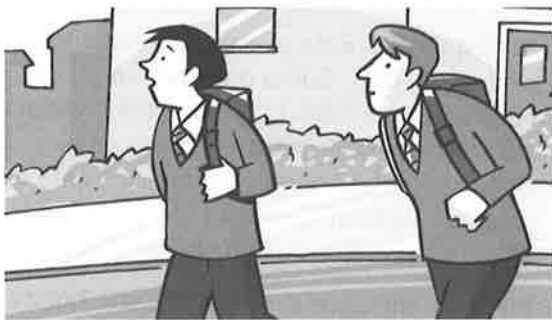


3



4

**5** Complete the dialogues with *have to*, *don't have to* or *mustn't* in the correct form.



- 1** HARRY It's half past eight.  
OWEN We're late for school.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ hurry!  
HARRY We have P.E. this morning.  
OWEN Then we have to go to the gym.



- 2** MR CLARK Who's talking?  
OWEN Sorry, Mr Clark.  
MR CLARK Owen, you \_\_\_\_\_  
talk when I'm talking.



- 3** MUM Get up Sophie. You'll be late.  
SOPHIE It's Saturday, Mum.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ go to school today.



- 4** HARRY Owen isn't here. Shall I ring him?  
ANNA You \_\_\_\_\_.  
Here he comes now.

**6** Correct the school rules.

### School rules

- 1 You don't have to come to lessons on time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You have to write on the desks.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You mustn't listen to the teacher.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You don't have to do your homework.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You have to use your mobile phone in class.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You have to talk during exams. .  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Read the text. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)?

### An Inuit school



My name's Carol. I'm 14 and I live in Kugaaruk in Northern Canada. I go to Kugaardjuk School. My town is very small, so there is only one school. Kindergarten, primary and secondary students all study here. Nearly everyone at the school is Inuit.

I love my school. We learn Maths, languages and Science, like children in other schools, but we also learn about our own culture and traditions. In our arts and crafts lessons, we learn how to prepare and sew seal skin. We do lots of special projects, too. Last year, we made sweets for Valentine's Day.

Everyone in the school speaks English, but it isn't our first language. Our first language is Inuktitut. We have a special teacher called George who teaches us to read and write this language. It's not easy, but the lessons are fun. There are lots of posters in our classrooms to help us remember the symbols.

At Kugaardjuk School, we don't have to wear a uniform. Some days are very cold, but we always have to go to school. Older children can walk or travel to school by skidoo with their parents, but it isn't safe for younger children to walk in the snow. They have to travel to school by bus.

Winter in my town is cold and dark, but it's exciting, too. After school, we go skiing in the hills, or play ice hockey outside or in our sports arena.

- 1 Carol lives in a big town. ☐
- 2 There are lots of international students at Carol's school. ☐
- 3 Carol learns about Inuit cultures and traditions at school. ☐
- 4 She doesn't have to study Maths. ☐
- 5 Carol's first language isn't English. ☐
- 6 Inuktitut is an easy language. ☐
- 7 Carol likes to play outside in the winter. ☐

## 2 Write about your school. Use *have to* or *don't have to* and the correct verb.

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ a school uniform.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ Maths, Science and languages.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ to school when the weather is very cold.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bus.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of homework.

### 3 Complete the sentences about Carol's school.

- 1 At Kugaardjuk School, students have to learn \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Students can wear their own clothes. They don't have to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It isn't safe for the young children to walk to school. They have to \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4 Read Emily's letter and complete the sentences.

18th February

Dear \_\_\_\_\_, (Write your name)

How are you? Thanks for your letter.

Next week we've got our big school trip. We're going to Italy for a week. We're leaving on Monday and I'm very excited. I love school trips because we see lots of interesting places – and we don't have to do any homework!

I have to be at school at 6.45 a.m. on Monday morning because the coach is leaving at 7.00. We're travelling all day and night! We have to sleep on the coach.

We've got a long list of things that we have to take with us. We have to take our cameras, some cash, lots of clothes – and our passports, of course. I've also got a phrasebook, because the teachers say that we have to try to speak Italian when we get there.

Please write and tell me about your next trip. Where are you going? How are you travelling? What do you have to take with you?

Love from,

Emily

- 1 Emily is excited because she \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 She likes school trips because she \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 She has to be at school at 6.45 a.m. because \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 She has to sleep \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 She has to remember to take \_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 Her teachers say she has to \_\_\_\_\_.

### 5 Write a letter to Emily. Answer the questions in her letter. Use these expressions:

My next school trip is ...

We're going ...

We have to take ...

(Write your name) \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Emily,

Thanks for your letter.

Love from,

# Situations

## 1 Match the expressions with the replies.

- |                      |                          |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 How are you?       | <input type="checkbox"/> | a Sleep well.            |
| 2 Bye!               | <input type="checkbox"/> | b Can I help you?        |
| 3 Have a good day!   | <input type="checkbox"/> | c It was great.          |
| 4 Goodnight.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | d You too.               |
| 5 Bless you.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | e Thanks.                |
| 6 Good morning.      | <input type="checkbox"/> | f Bye! See you tomorrow. |
| 7 Excuse me.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | g Fine thanks. And you?  |
| 8 How was the match? | <input type="checkbox"/> | h Good morning.          |

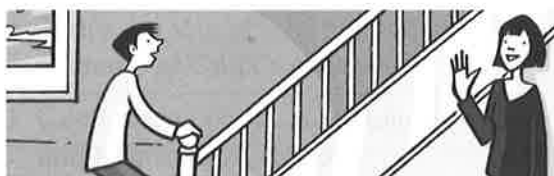
## 2 Complete the dialogues with expressions from exercise 1.



- 1 SOPHIE 1 \_\_\_\_\_ . Do you know where the bank is?
- WOMAN Yes, it's opposite the post office.



- 2 ANNA Bye, Harry.
- HARRY 2 \_\_\_\_\_ !



- 3 OWEN I'm going to bed.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ , Mum.
- MUM 4 \_\_\_\_\_ .



- 4 WOMAN How was 5 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- MR CLARK 6 \_\_\_\_\_ .

## Study skills

### 3 Look at the pictures. Write how you learn English outside school.

#### Examples



I listen to English songs.

I don't do extra grammar activities.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Read the text. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)?

### The history of pizza

It's no surprise that the first people to make pizza were the Italians. Before the nineteenth century, pizzas were a peasant food. They weren't like the pizzas we eat today. People made bread and covered it with leftovers. It was cheap, easy to make and easy to eat – you didn't need a knife and fork.

The people of Naples changed the pizza into the meal that we know now. They started adding tomatoes to their bread. In 1830, the first pizza restaurant opened. The restaurant heated its oven with the lava from the volcano Mount Vesuvius!

In 1889, a chef prepared a special meal when Queen Margherita visited Naples. It was a pizza with tomatoes, mozzarella cheese and basil. The ingredients were the same colours as the Italian flag. He called the pizza 'Margherita' after the royal guest.

America got its first pizza restaurant in 1905. It was called Lombardi's Pizzeria Napoletana and it was in New York.



- 1 The first people to make pizzas were the Italians. ☐
- 2 Before the nineteenth century, pizzas were expensive to make. ☐
- 3 The people of Venice were the first to add tomatoes to their pizzas. ☐
- 4 The first pizza restaurant had an electric oven. ☐
- 5 The first person to eat a Margherita pizza was a queen. ☐
- 6 Pizzas became popular in Britain after the First World War. ☐

Pizzas became popular in Britain after the Second World War. Soldiers who went to Italy loved the food and some of them opened pizza restaurants when they returned home.

Today you can find a great variety of pizza toppings. The favourite pizza topping in the USA is a spicy meat called pepperoni. In the UK people have pieces of chicken on their pizza, in France they prefer bacon and onion. Russians eat pizza with a topping of tuna and Australians put pineapple on their pizza.

## 2 Put the events in the correct order.

- The USA got its first pizza restaurant. ☐
- In Naples, people started adding tomatoes to pizzas. ☐
- A chef invented the Margherita pizza. ☐
- The first pizza restaurant opened in Naples. ☐
- Pizzas were a peasant food. ☒ 1
- Pizza restaurants opened in Britain. ☐

## 3 Find seven more ingredients for a pizza.

S	A	C	O	T	E	P	O	R
T	C	H	E	E	S	E	L	S
O	N	I	O	N	R	P	I	T
M	E	C	T	H	I	P	A	U
A	R	K	I	E	D	E	E	N
T	O	E	G	H	A	R	D	A
O	I	N	E	T	E	O	T	P
E	E	B	A	C	O	N	E	O
S	S	I	T	A	S	I	R	B
P	I	N	E	A	P	P	L	E

# 8

## Special days

**1** Look at Anna's diary and complete the dialogue.

<b>Monday</b>	swimming club
<b>Tuesday</b>	netball match
<b>Wednesday</b>	theatre with Mum and Dad
<b>Thursday</b>	babysitting Millie
<b>Friday</b>	Owen's barbecue
<b>Saturday</b>	shopping in London
<b>Sunday</b>	free



**SOPHIE** Great! The new Orlando Bloom film is out on Monday. Do you want to go and see it?

**ANNA** I'd like to, but I can't go on Monday. I've got 'swimming club'.

**SOPHIE** What about Wednesday?

**ANNA** I'm sorry. On Wednesday I'm going to the <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

**SOPHIE** OK. We can go on Friday night.

**ANNA** We can't. Remember, on Friday we're going to <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

**SOPHIE** How about Tuesday or Thursday night?

**ANNA** Sorry. On Tuesday, I've got a <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and on Thursday I'm <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

**SOPHIE** And Saturday?

**ANNA** Mum and Dad are taking me <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. What about Sunday?

**SOPHIE** Sorry, Anna. I can't go on Sunday. It's Mum's birthday.

**2** Answer the questions about the dialogue in exercise 1.

**1** What does Sophie want to go and see?

**2** What is the first day she suggests?

**3** When is Anna babysitting Millie?

**4** Who is having a barbecue?

**5** Why can't Sophie go to the cinema on Sunday?

**6** Do Sophie and Anna arrange to go out?



- 3** Use the letters to make words and match them with the correct verb.

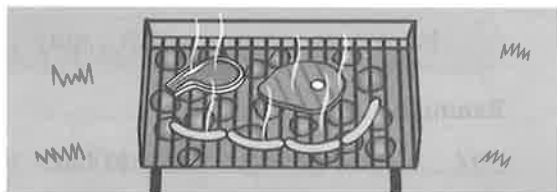
teethar carbubee thadriby kace  
nipcei peelroves manice  
gtarp leam

have a \_\_\_\_\_

go to the \_\_\_\_\_

- 4** Look at the pictures. How are they celebrating their birthday?

Example



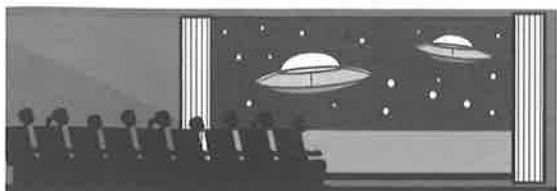
I'm having a barbecue in the garden.



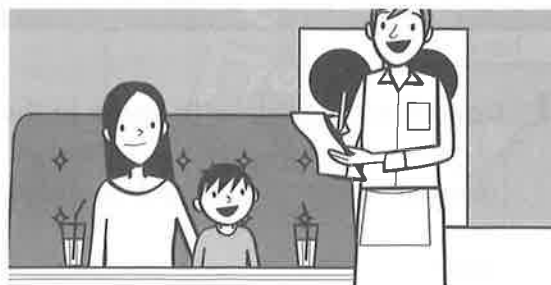
1 | \_\_\_\_\_



2 | \_\_\_\_\_



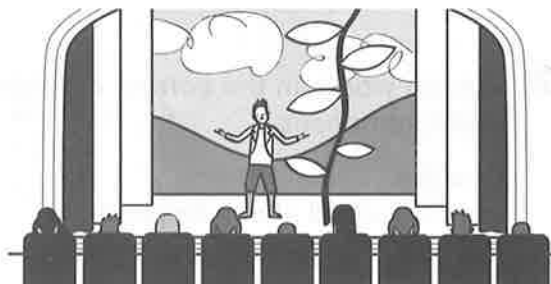
3 | \_\_\_\_\_



4 | \_\_\_\_\_



5 | \_\_\_\_\_



6 | \_\_\_\_\_

- 5** Match the names of the festivals with their dates.

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 St Patrick's Day          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 St Valentine's Day        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 American Independence Day | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Christmas Day             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a 4th July                  |                          |
| b 25th December             |                          |
| c 17th March                |                          |
| d 14th February             |                          |

- 6** Write when your birthday is and how you celebrate it.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Language zone

## 1 Complete the table with verbs in the Present continuous.

(make)	I	<i>am making</i>	breakfast tomorrow.
(go)	You	1 _____	to the theatre on Saturday.
(visit)	Harry	2 _____	his grandma tonight.
(come)	Mr Clark	3 _____	to Spain in July.
(arrive)	The train	4 _____	at 2.30 this afternoon.
(drive)	We	5 _____	to France next week.
(study)	You	6 _____	History tomorrow.
(play)	They	7 _____	tennis on Saturday.

## 2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

### Example

this I'm football afternoon playing  
*I'm playing football this afternoon.*

1 on Is Anna shopping Saturday going ?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 to not school week I'm next going

\_\_\_\_\_

3 are parents theatre going the My to tonight

\_\_\_\_\_

4 the isn't Harry tomorrow watching night match

\_\_\_\_\_

5 weekend meeting I'm friends my this

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Complete the questions in the Present continuous with the verbs in the box. Then write short true answers.

have go buy watch stay

### Example

Are you going to the cinema

tonight?

*Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.*

1 \_\_\_\_\_ your friend \_\_\_\_\_ at your house tomorrow night?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_ your parents you a bike for your birthday?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic on Saturday?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_ your Dad \_\_\_\_\_ a football match tonight?

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 4 Read Harry's diary and complete the sentences.

##### Monday

Study for french test

##### Tuesday

Visit Grandma

##### Wednesday

Dinner at Owen's house

##### Thursday

Play football

##### Friday

Computer club

##### Saturday

Picnic with Mum and Dad

##### Sunday

Homework!

##### Example

On Monday, Harry is studying for a French test.

1 On Tuesday, he is \_\_\_\_\_

2 On Wednesday \_\_\_\_\_

3 On Thursday \_\_\_\_\_

4 On Friday \_\_\_\_\_

5 On Saturday \_\_\_\_\_

6 On Sunday \_\_\_\_\_

#### 5 Look at the pictures and make sentences about the people.

##### Example

this weekend



Harry is having a picnic this weekend.



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 6 Answer the questions.

1 What are you doing this evening?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Who are you meeting at the weekend?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What are you studying at school tomorrow morning?


\_\_\_\_\_

4 Where are you going next week?


\_\_\_\_\_

# Skills zone

## 1 Read the poster. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (x)?



Young Archaeologists' Club



### Young Archaeologist of the Year Award!

- ☐ The Award is organized by the YAC (Young Archaeologists' Club).
- ☐ It is open to all children aged 8–16.
- ☐ You just need to like history and archaeology!
- ☐ Design a time capsule for the 20th century.
- ☐ Win £500 and a trip to Egypt to see the Pyramids or lots of fantastic archaeological prizes!

**Rules:**

- Decide on ten objects that were important in the 20th century.
- Write a paragraph about each object. Explain why it was important to life in the 20th century.
- Decide where you want to bury your time capsule.

Send your ideas to:  
The Young Archaeologists' Club, St Mary's House, 66 Bootham, York YO30 7BZ

- 1 The poster is about a competition. ☐
- 2 The Young Archaeologists' Club organizes the Award. ☐
- 3 The winner gets five thousand pounds and goes to Egypt. ☐
- 4 The Young Archaeologists' Club is in London. ☐

## 2 Kieron, Izzy and Grace are talking about taking part in a competition. Match the texts (1–3) with the pictures (A–C).

### 1 ☐ Kieron

I think the competition is exciting. I'm putting a lot of things about technology in my capsule – a picture of the first man on the moon, a computer game, a calculator, a CD of my favourite group and a DVD of *Lord of the Rings*. I'm also putting in a letter. I want to describe my house and my family. I'm burying my capsule in our garden.



### 2 ☐ Grace

I think time capsules are very interesting. I'm putting in things that made life comfortable in the twentieth century. For example, I'm putting in a pair of jeans and a pair of trainers, a bar of chocolate, a magazine, a picture of a car and a mobile telephone. I'm burying my capsule in the park.



### 3 ☐ Izzy

I want my time capsule to contain things that show the lives of schoolchildren. I'm putting in my school uniform, my homework book, a can of Coke, a bar of chocolate, a football magazine, a pair of rollerblades and a picture of my bedroom. I'm burying my capsule near the school playground.



### 3 Read the texts in exercise 2 again and answer the questions.

- 1 Who wants to bury his / her capsule in a park? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What does Grace think about time capsules? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Who wants to include some music in his / her capsule? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where does Izzy want to bury her capsule? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Who wants to put a drink in his / her capsule? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What does Kieron want to write in his letter? \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Read the text and choose the correct answer.

#### The golden record – a time capsule in space!

In 1977, NASA launched the spacecraft Voyager 1. It didn't have any astronauts on board, but it carried something very interesting – a golden record. The record was a time capsule, holding all kinds of information about life on earth. There were 115 pictures of things from our planet and recordings of natural sounds (like birds singing and whales in the ocean). The record also had greetings in 55 different languages. The first greeting was in Akkadian – a language from 6,000 years ago. At the end of the record, there was a selection of music from different countries. It was a mixture of classical, traditional and pop songs.

Now Voyager 1 is a long way into outer space. It left our solar system in 2004, but it still has a lot of travelling to do before it reaches another planet. Scientists say that in 40,000 years, it will be 'close' to a star in the constellation of Ursa Minor. But in this case, 'close' means 1.7 light years away!

The people who made the record say that it's unlikely that anyone from another planet will ever find it, but it was fun to make! Other people think that the record will eventually return to earth and then it can go into a space museum.

- 1 Voyager 1 carried
  - a astronauts.
  - b a golden record.
  - c astronauts and a golden record.
- 2 The record did not contain
  - a recordings of sounds from earth.
  - b pop songs.
  - c greetings in alien languages.
- 3 Akkadian is
  - a a type of traditional music.
  - b a very old language.
  - c a unit to measure time.
- 4 Now Voyager 1 is
  - a back on earth.
  - b in outer space.
  - c close to a star in Ursa Minor.
- 5 The people who made the record think that
  - a people from another planet will find it.
  - b people from another planet won't find it.
  - c people from a space museum will find it.

### 5 You are preparing materials about life on earth. Write what items you will use.

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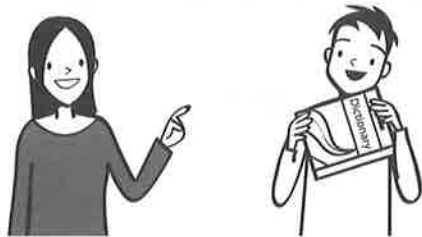
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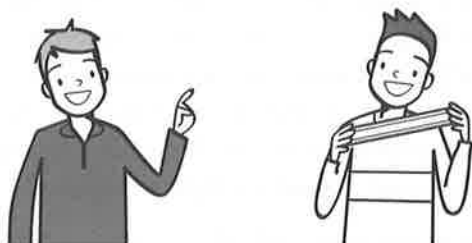
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# Situations

- 1** Complete the dialogues.  
Use the verb *lend*.

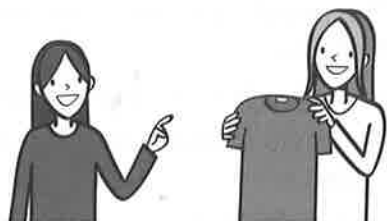


- 1** A Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me your \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
B OK.

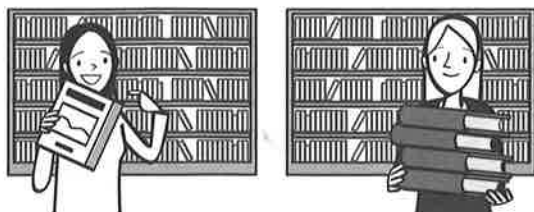


- 2** A \_\_\_\_\_ your ruler, please?  
B Sure.

- 2** Complete the dialogues.  
Use the verb *borrow*.



- 1** A Can I \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
B Sorry. I'm wearing it tonight.



- 2** A Can \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
B Yes, of course you can.

- 3** Read the sentences. Make two questions: one with *lend* and one with *borrow*. Then ask your friend the questions.

## Example

You want to play tennis, but you didn't bring a racket.

*Can I borrow your racket, please?*

*Can you lend me your racket, please?*

- 1** You need to make a phone call. Your friend has a mobile phone.

- 2** You want to pay for your theatre ticket, but you forgot to bring your money.

- 3** You're cold and you haven't got a jacket.

## Study skills

- 4** Read the sentences. Circle the correct word.

- 1** You'll like my cousin. She's very *nice* / *sympathetic*.

- 2** When I'm older I'd like to buy a *pension* / *chalet* in the mountains.

- 3** A Do you want anything from the newsagent's?  
B Yes. Can you buy me a packet of *chips* / *crisps*, please?

- 4** The *expedient* / *sales assistant* in the clothes shop was very helpful.

# Culture Zone

## 1 Read the texts and write the names of the festivals.

Australia Day   St Patrick's Day  
~~Diwali~~   Winterlude   Thanksgiving

### 1 Nagesh   Diwali

This is our festival of lights. In my country, two religions celebrate this day. Everyone puts lamps outside their houses. My brothers and I wear our favourite clothes and my Mum always cooks a great meal.



### 2 Casey

This isn't a religious celebration, it's a historical one. This was the day when the first European settlers arrived in our country. It's in January, but the weather's always great! We often celebrate on the beach.



### 3 Luke

This is a special day because it's the day when we thank God for providing us with food. It's an important day for the family and everyone is together. We eat my favourite meal, turkey and pumpkin pie – fantastic!



### 4 Amber

We celebrate this festival in March every year. It's our country's special day, but people all over the world have parties and parades on this day. The biggest parade is in America.



### 5 Jack

This is a winter festival and it lasts for three weekends! It's not an old festival, but thousands of people celebrate it. I love this festival because Mum and Dad take us ice skating and we watch people making ice sculptures.



## 2 Write the names of the countries where the people come from.

1 Nagesh \_\_\_\_\_

2 Casey \_\_\_\_\_

3 Luke \_\_\_\_\_

4 Amber \_\_\_\_\_

5 Jack \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Think about a festival celebrated in your country. Complete the notes.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Why it's special: \_\_\_\_\_

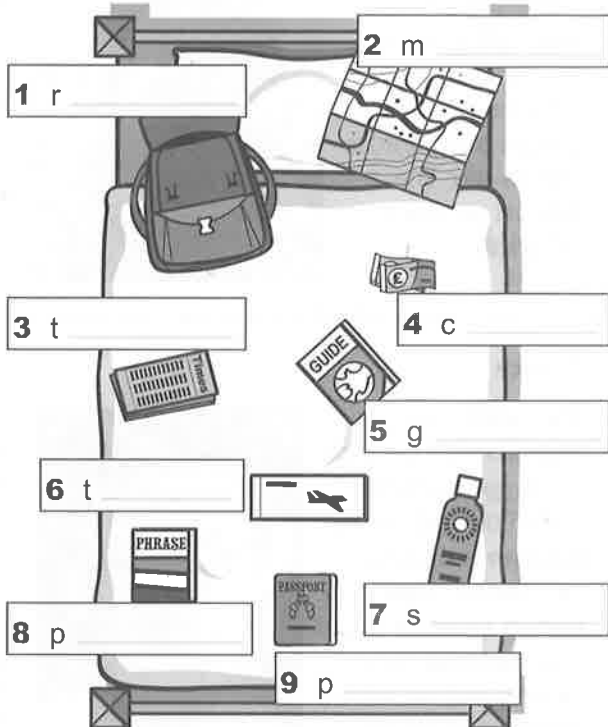
How people celebrate: \_\_\_\_\_

Special food: \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Describe a festival celebrated in your country. Use your notes in exercise 3.

# Review 4

1 Write the names of the things in the pictures.



3 Dad \_\_\_\_\_



4 Owen \_\_\_\_\_



5 Mum, Dad and Owen \_\_\_\_\_

2 Write what Owen and his family have to do before they go on holiday. Use the correct form of *have to* and the verbs in the box.

get get up buy pack  
read ge



Example

Mum has to go  
to the hairdresser.

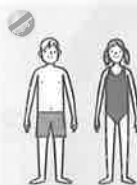


1 Owen \_\_\_\_\_



2 Mum and Dad \_\_\_\_\_  
some cash.

3 Complete the rules with *have to*, *don't have to* or *mustn't*.



1 You \_\_\_\_\_  
wear a swimming costume or  
shorts in the pool area.



2 You \_\_\_\_\_  
have a shower before you  
enter the pool.



3 You \_\_\_\_\_  
dive in the pool.



4 You \_\_\_\_\_  
bring a towel. We have towels  
for you.



5 You \_\_\_\_\_ take  
toys into the pool.

6 The pool is free to hotel guests.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ pay.



**4** Find eight words connected with celebrating birthdays.

L	A	D	A	P	I	C	N	I	C	E	S
R	E	I	S	P	F	W	I	H	S	O	L
X	G	C	L	E	R	B	C	A	P	L	E
B	I	R	T	H	D	A	Y	C	A	K	E
J	I	E	S	D	E	R	I	L	R	D	P
M	S	D	O	S	H	B	P	E	T	A	O
E	E	R	C	I	N	E	M	A	Y	E	V
A	W	A	L	F	I	C	I	K	S	R	E
L	O	P	R	E	Q	U	W	A	E	G	R
T	H	E	A	T	R	E	G	I	H	A	S

**5** How are you celebrating your next birthday? Write four sentences.

Examples

I'm going to the cinema.

I'm not having a meal in a restaurant.

**6** Look at the pictures. Write what Sophie is doing this summer.

Example



She's going on holiday to Spain.



3



1



4



2



5

**7** Make six more questions. Then write the answers.

Are you

visiting	your homework	tonight
doing	shopping	tomorrow
having	at home	tomorrow night
going	for an exam	on Saturday
watching	a picnic	on Sunday
staying	your cousins	next weekend
revising	a tennis match	next week

Example

Are you visiting your cousins next week?

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

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