

Way Ahead

A Foundation Course in English

Workbook

6



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New Edition

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Have you ever had a key pal?

1 Write the past participles of these verbs.

- 1 have _____ 2 write _____ 3 see _____
4 be _____ 5 receive _____ 6 eat _____

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs above. Use each verb once.

- 1 _____ you ever _____ a crocodile?
2 Joe and Sally _____ never _____ to Australia.
3 Joe's key pal _____ not _____ since last year.
4 We _____ never _____ a visitor from another country.
5 Sally _____ just _____ a letter from her key pal.
6 I _____ never _____ Indian food.

3 Match the towns with their countries.

- Amman ☐ London ☐ Beijing ☐ New York ☐ Cairo ☐ Vancouver ☐
1 China 2 Canada 3 Egypt 4 Jordan 5 England 6 America

4 Complete the sentences.



1 Cindy is from Vancouver. She is Canadian.



2 Samia is from Amman. _____



3 Kim and Sue live in New York. _____



4 Ben is from London. _____



5 Li lives in Beijing. _____



6 I'm from Cairo. _____

1 Write questions.

- 1 you – finish – your lunch – yet? *Have you finished your lunch yet?*
- 2 you – do – your homework – yet? _____
- 3 Sally – be – to the shops – yet? _____
- 4 Joe – find – his key – yet? _____
- 5 your key pals – email – yet? _____
- 6 we – have – any letters – yet? _____

2 Complete the conversations with the verbs in the boxes.



fly go stay be

(1) _____ you ever (2) _____ to America?

Yes. We (3) _____ there last year. We (4) _____ from London to New York.



Where (5) _____ you (6) _____ ?

We (7) _____ in a big hotel near Central Park.



like see go want be

I (8) _____ never (9) _____ to Australia but
my cousins (10) _____ there three years ago.



What (11) _____ they (12) _____ there?



They (13) _____ kangaroos and koala bears.

(14) _____ they (15) _____ Australia?



Yes. They (16) _____ it very much.

They (17) _____ not (18) _____ to leave.

1 Ask your friends. Write their names in the correct boxes.

How often do you...	never ✕	sometimes ✓✓	often ✓✓✓
...read English books?			
...watch English films?			
...listen to English songs?			
...see signs in English?			
...speak English?			

2 Write about your friends.

Like this: Ben often listens to English songs.

3 What about you? Write about English and you.

_____ never _____

_____ often _____

_____ sometimes _____

1 Read and match the key pals.



Mark



Sue



Jenny



Ben



Sam



Ellen



Carlo



Molly

Mark's key pal is a boy who likes music.
 Sue's key pal has long curly hair.
 Jenny's key pal has blond hair.
 Sam's key pal is a girl with straight hair.
 Ellen and her key pal both love animals.
 Ben's key pal has long blond hair.
 Carlo enjoys playing the guitar.
 Ben has three cats, two rabbits, a dog and a parrot.
 Jenny's key pal wears glasses.

2 Say the verbs and put them in the right box.

liked	visited	stopped	received	walked	wanted
needed	climbed	loved	called	started	watched

stayed

asked

shouted

Study skills

1 Self-correction.

When you are writing, it is important to think carefully about your work.

When you have finished a piece of work, read it again. If you are not sure about some things, look them up in your dictionary or your textbook, or ask your teacher.

Try to spot your own mistakes and correct them.

Read and correct.

Look at these spelling mistakes. They are underlined and 'sp' appears on the left.

Can you correct the mistakes?

1 sp On Saturday I went shoping with my mother. _____

2 sp The children were playing noisyly in the garden. _____

3 sp Joe's sister is makeing a cake this afternoon. _____

4 sp The museum is in the midle of the town. _____

5 sp We could hear wolfs howling in the mountains. _____

6 sp Two ladys were waiting for a bus. _____

Find the spelling mistakes. Underline them and correct them.

7 sp Alex drank a botle of lemonade. _____

8 sp Sally sings very prettyly. _____

9 sp Lots of people were swiming in the sea. _____

10 sp The children are rideing their bikes in the park. _____

11 sp How many babys do they have? _____

12 sp In autumn the leafs fall from the trees. _____

2 Word building.

You can add 'ful' to some nouns and make adjectives.

Make adjectives from these words and complete the sentences.

colour	power	care	use	beauty
--------	-------	------	-----	--------

1 Mr Winner drives a very fast, _____ car.

2 Scissors are a very _____ invention.

3 Be _____ when you cross the road.

4 Circus clowns are a very _____ sight.

5 Cleopatra was a very _____ woman. (sp!!!)

Composition

- 1 Read this email from Meg to her key pal, Fiona.

New Send Retrieve Addresses Attach file

Dear Fiona,

Thank you for your email. It was nice to hear from you again.
Here is a photograph of my brother and me at the beach. We went there last weekend.
My dad took the photo. We went by car. The journey took about three hours. We
stayed at my aunt's house.
We had a great time. We made big sandcastles and we swam in the sea. We ate some
big ice creams, too. They were delicious. Have you ever been to the beach?
Before we left, I sent you a postcard. Has it arrived yet?
Please write soon. Can you send me a photo of your family, too?

Your friend,
Meg

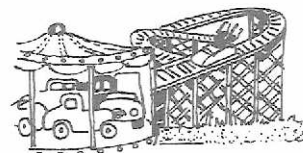
- 2 Write an email to a key pal. Describe a trip to one of these places:



a circus



the mountains



a funfair

- 3 Write an email like the one in exercise 1 but change the underlined words.

Handwriting practice area with ten horizontal lines.

People from long ago

1 Write about the pictures. What are they doing? What are they using?

1



She is _____

She is using _____

2



3



4



2 Name the clothes.

1



7



2



8



3



9



4



10



5



11



6



12



3 Describe the people. What are they wearing? What do they have?

The man is wearing _____

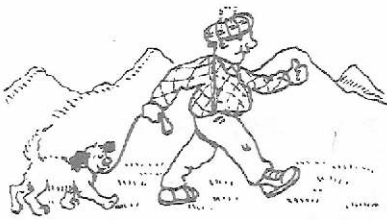
He has _____



1 Use the present simple or continuous of these verbs.

play wear draw plough

1



In Scotland men sometimes _____ kilts but today this man _____ trousers.

2



This farmer _____ with oxen.
He never _____ with a tractor.

3



This girl _____ with chalk but she usually _____ with pencils and crayons.

4



Joe _____ the piano and the violin but this afternoon he _____ not _____ them.
He _____ his guitar.

2 What do they look like?

Use words from both boxes to make sentences.

school bag slippers
lunchbox comb
mirror pencil case

radio sheep
flower trainer
feet frog

1



The school bag looks like a _____

2



3



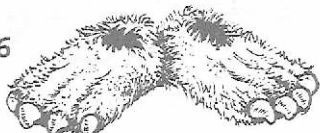
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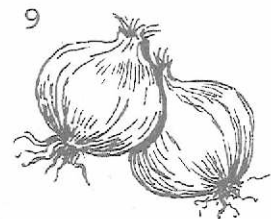
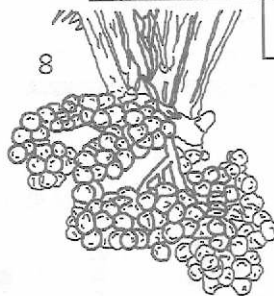
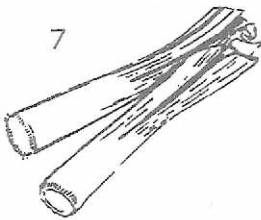
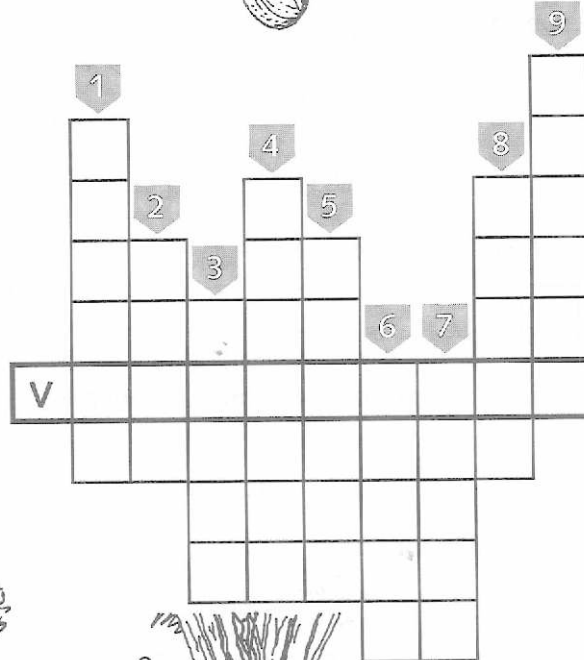
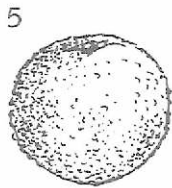
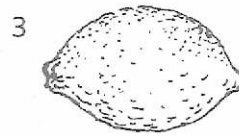
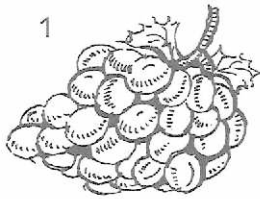
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1 What are the words?



2 Make questions about Ancient Egypt which match these answers.

1 _____ ?

You twist pieces of hair together so that it becomes one long plait.

2 _____ ?

It is made from flax.

3 _____ ?

He makes furniture.

4 _____ ?

Farmers grew fruit and vegetables.

5 _____ ?

Rich children ate meat.

6 _____ ?

The toys were made of wood.

1 Read about the Nile. Number the sentences in the correct order.

Because of this, Egyptian farmers grow many fruits and vegetables on its banks. ☐

The Nile then flows into Egypt and into Lake Nasser. ☐

Finally, it flows into the Mediterranean Sea. ☐

The river Nile rises in Uganda, where it is called the White Nile. ☐

North of Cairo the Nile divides into many small rivers. ☐

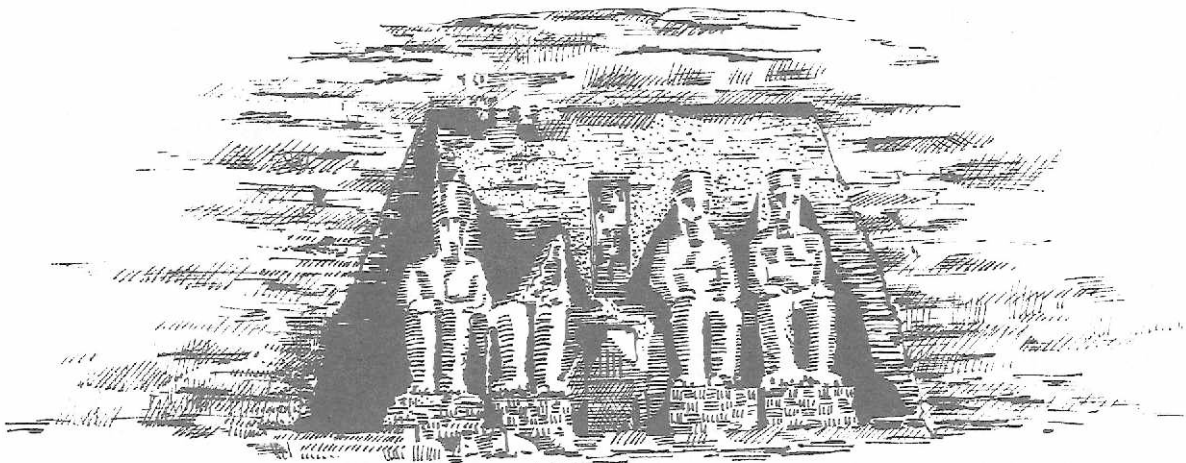
Below the dam the land on either side of the Nile is very rich. ☐

It flows north into Sudan. ☐

This huge lake was formed when the Aswan High Dam was built. ☐

The Nile flows through Cairo, the capital of Egypt. ☐

When it reaches Khartoum, the capital of Sudan, it is joined by the Blue Nile. ☐



2 Say the verbs and put them in the right box.

looks	grows	stops	draws	loves	watches
writes	teaches	eats	brushes	sees	washes

likes

plays

uses

Study skills

1 Note-making. Look at this:

Text
People have always sent <u>messages</u> in <u>different ways</u> . They have used <u>birds</u> . They have used <u>ships</u> and <u>horses</u> . <u>Early Americans</u> used <u>fire</u> and sent messages with <u>smoke signals</u> .

Notes
messages different ways -
birds, ships, horses.
Early Americans - fire -
smoke signals

Now you try. Underline the important words and make notes.

Text
The early Egyptians wrote using picture letters called hieroglyphs. There were over 700 of these letters. Some stood for whole words. For example, there was one letter which meant 'life'.

Notes

2 Silent letters. Match the words with their definitions.

lamb



dumb

thumb

comb

climb

tomb

You have four fingers on each hand and one of these.

A dead person is buried in this.

A baby sheep.

To go up a mountain, stairs or a tree.

Silent, unable to speak.

You can make your hair tidy with this.

3 Complete the sentences with the words above.

- 1 Your hair is untidy. Are you going to _____ it?
- 2 We have eight fingers and two _____.
- 3 Bill wants to _____ the highest mountain in the world.
- 4 Tony cannot hear or speak. He is deaf and _____.
- 5 The pharaoh was buried in his _____ in the Valley of the Kings.
- 6 The mother sheep had two _____.

Composition

1 Think about the questions and make notes.

Notes

Are there many farms in your country? What do some farmers grow? What do other farmers grow? What do they do with their crops?	
Which animals do some farmers keep? Which animals do other farmers keep? What do they get from their animals? What do they do with these things?	
Do farmers use tractors? Do some farmers still use animals? Which animals? What do the animals do?	

2 Write about farms in your country. Write your composition in three parts.

Farms in my country

3

The Terrible Treacle Flood

1 What were they doing at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon?



Tony



Mrs Potts



Lisa and Ben



- 1 Tony _____
- 2 Mrs Potts _____
- 3 The boys _____
- 4 The baby _____
- 5 Lisa and her brother _____

What about you? What were you doing at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon?

2 What does it sound like?

1 miaow It sounds like a cat. _____

2 bzzzz bzzzz _____

3 brrring brrring _____

4 moo moo _____

5 tick tock tick tock _____

3 What are they?

1



a _____ of _____

2



a _____ of _____

3



a _____ of _____

4



a _____ of _____

1 Look, read and write.

Mr and Mrs Brown and their two children, Sam and Lucy, were at home yesterday evening. They were all in the kitchen when suddenly the lights went out.

What were they all doing when the lights went out?



- 1 Mrs Brown _____ when _____
- 2 Mr Brown _____
- 3 Lucy _____
- 4 Sam _____
- 5 The cats _____

2 Complete these sentences. Use your own ideas. Use your own words.

Mr Hall was crossing the street when _____

The children were playing in the garden when _____

I was watching TV when _____

_____ when someone knocked at the door.

_____ when he tripped and fell.

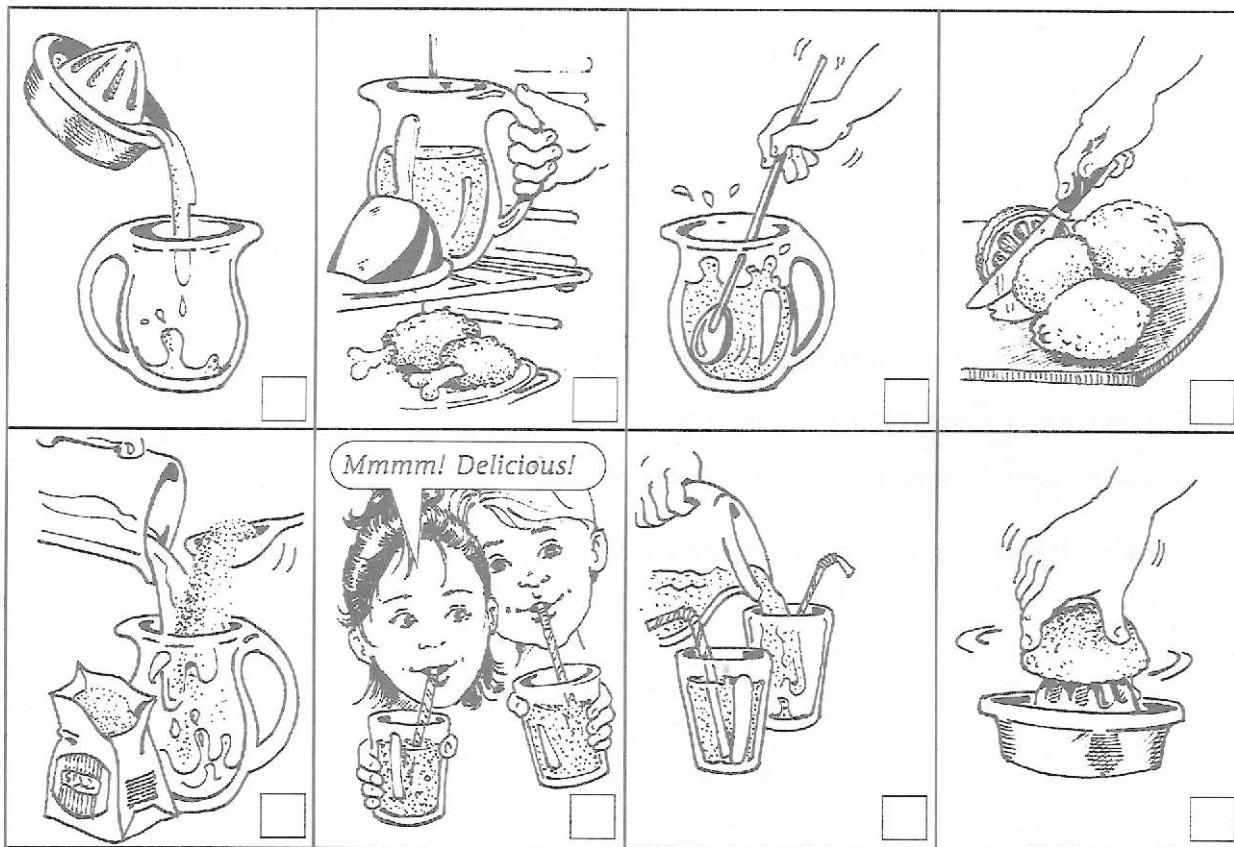
_____ when the teacher came in.

3 Match the opposites.

tiny ☐ rich ☐ long ☐ early ☐ fast ☐ nice ☐ curly ☐ sweet ☐

1 nasty 2 poor 3 late 4 sour 5 huge 6 straight 7 slowly 8 short

- 1 Yesterday Linda and Paul made some lemonade. How did they do it?
Look at the pictures and number them in the right order.



- 2 How did they make the lemonade? Write about it. These words can help you.

First ...
Next ...
Then ...
After that ...
After half an hour
Finally ...

pour
squeeze
cut
add
put
drink

in half
juice
jug
sugar
fridge
lemons

1 Read the sentences. Choose a suitable response.

Oh no! How awful!

Congratulations!

That's terrific!

Oh dear! I am sorry.

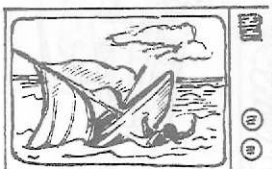
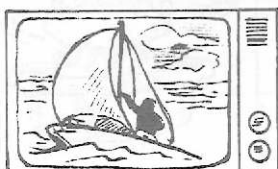
That's terrible!

How wonderful!

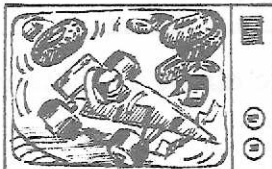
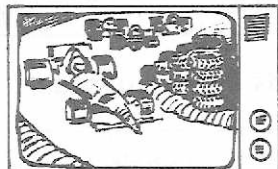
- 1 I've lost my dog. I can't find him anywhere. _____
- 2 I've just won first prize in a photography competition. _____
- 3 There's been a terrible explosion. _____
- 4 My brother was taken to hospital yesterday. _____
- 5 I didn't make one mistake in my exam. _____
- 6 We're going to America for our holidays this year. _____

2 Look at these items from the television news.

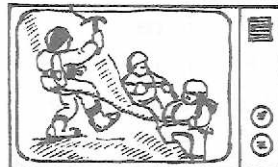
Write about them like this:



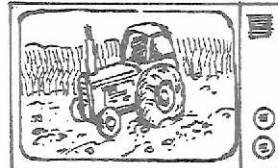
- 1 John Frost was sailing to America when his yacht sank. _____



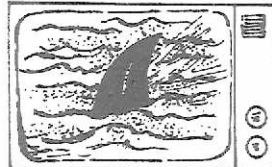
- 2 _____



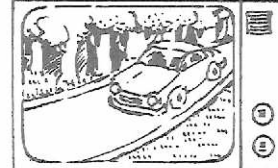
- 3 _____



- 4 _____



- 5 _____



- 6 _____

Study skills

1 Ordering. Read and write the letters of the correct pictures.

This is how to make a delicious sandwich.
You will need two slices of bread, some butter, some cooked chicken, some salad and some mayonnaise. ☐

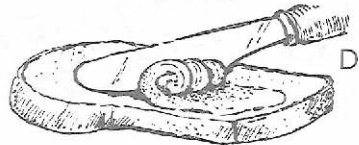
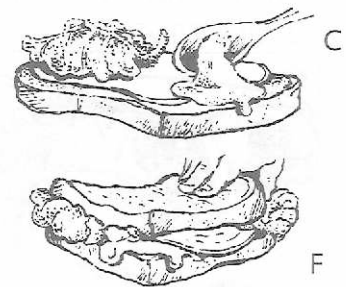
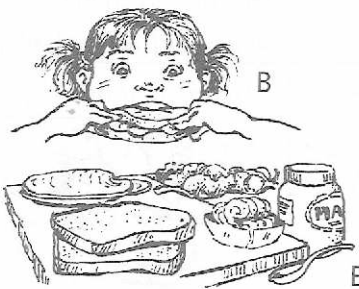
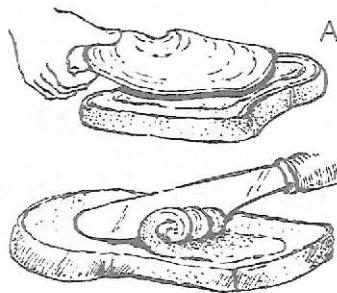
First, spread some butter on the bread. ☐

Put the chicken on one slice of bread. ☐

Now put the salad on top of the chicken and add some mayonnaise. ☐

Put the second slice of bread on top. ☐

Yum! It's time for lunch! ☐



2 Words which go together.

Some words go together in pairs. One word in the pair always come first.
Look at these adjectives and adverbs and write the pairs.

forwards	neat	down	to	high	cold	round	fro
hot	round	in	backwards	low	up	out	tidy

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 _____ and _____ | 2 _____ and _____ |
| 3 _____ and _____ | 4 _____ and _____ |
| 5 _____ and _____ | 6 _____ and _____ |
| 7 _____ and _____ | 8 _____ and _____ |

3 Put the phrases in the sentences.

- Billy made the yo-yo go _____.
- This city has both _____ buildings.
- The spinning top went _____.
- The tailor's needle moved quickly _____ of the cloth.
- The servants ran _____ bringing food to the king and his guests.
- Mark is a good student. His work is always _____.
- There was both _____ food on the menu.
- She carefully moved the iron _____ over the blouse.

Composition

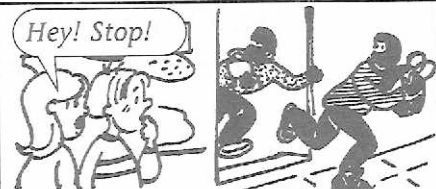
1 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



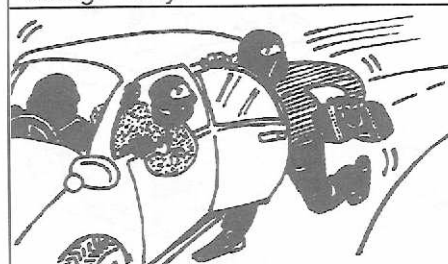
What day was it? Where were Ann and Ben? What were they doing? Why?



Where did they stop? Why? What did Ann want to look at?



What happened suddenly? What were the men wearing? What were they carrying? What did Ben shout?



What did the robbers do? What did the car do?



What did Ann and Ben run to? Who did they call? What did they tell the police?



When did the police arrive? Was it a robbery? What was happening? How did Ann and Ben feel?

2 Now write the story in three parts. Can you think of a title for your story?

It was _____ and Ann and Ben _____

Suddenly two men _____

Ann and Ben ran to a _____

Famous explorers, travellers and writers

1 Complete the sentences with the right endings.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 After Marco Polo had travelled for four years, | a started in Lake Victoria. |
| 2 No one had travelled all along the Silk Road | b he had visited. |
| 3 In the fifteenth century few people | c he arrived in China. |
| 4 When Columbus arrived in America, | d he had travelled to Africa many times. |
| 5 Ibn Batuta was a great traveller | e believed the Earth was round. |
| 6 He wrote about the countries | f he thought he had found China. |
| 7 Before John Speke discovered Lake Victoria, | g until Marco Polo made his journey. |
| 8 He believed that the Nile | h who visited Mecca. |

2 Read and find the right words in the box.

silk flat century route wonderful source return discover believe

- a kind of fine material: to come back:
- one hundred years:
- the road from one place to another:
- people used to think the earth was like this:
- the place where a river starts:
- to think, to be sure:
- very good:
- to find:

Re-arrange the letters and write them in the squares.

Marco Polo was one of these:

1 What happened first? What happened second?

Write 1 and 2 in the boxes, like this:

Marco Polo travelled for four years.

He arrived in China.

He returned to Italy.

Columbus sailed to America.

He wrote about his travels.

He made many journeys.

John Speke explored Africa.

Ibn Batuta visited Mediterranean countries

He discovered the source of the Nile.

He wrote books about them.

2 Now join the sentences.

Put one verb in the past perfect and the other verb in the past simple.

1 After Marco Polo _____, he _____.

2 He _____ after _____.

3 Before Columbus _____, he _____.

4 John Speke _____ before _____.

5 After Ibn Batuta _____, he _____.

3 Complete the sentences. Put one verb in the past perfect and one in the past simple.

1 Few Europeans _____ Africa until John Speke _____ there in the 19th century.
(explore, go)

2 Speke _____ that he _____ the source of the Nile.
(think, find)

3 Until Marco Polo _____ all along the Silk Road, no one _____ this journey before.
(travel, make)

4 At first no one _____ that Marco Polo _____ to China.
(believe, be)

5 Columbus _____ not _____ that he _____ America.
(know, discover)

6 Ibn Batuta _____ about the countries which he _____.
(write, visit)

1 What would interest a naturalist? Find the thirteen words. Look across and down.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____
- 11 _____
- 12 _____
- 13 _____

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

2 Which one is different?  Circle the odd one out.

- 1 tortoise turtle porpoise octopus
- 2 butterfly beetle parrot dolphin
- 3 sailor cowboy captain cabin boy
- 4 huge giant enormous tiny
- 5 coral banana coconut fig
- 6 raft hammock canoe yacht

Explain why the words are different.

1 Read what James Hudson said. Then write sentences.

Start each sentence with 'It was the first time ...'

- 1 *I've never sailed on a ship before.* It was the first time he had sailed on a ship _____
- 2 *What's this? An octopus?* It was the first time _____
- 3 *Is this a banana? Mmm! Delicious!* _____
- 4 *What's that noise? A parrot?* _____
- 5 *This is my first visit to the Tropics.* _____
- 6 *What's this? Coconut milk?* _____
- 7 *A hammock? Must I sleep in it?* _____

2 Finish the sentences. Use the past perfect.
What had the cabin boy done? What hadn't he done?

- 1 The captain found his hat which the cabin boy _____

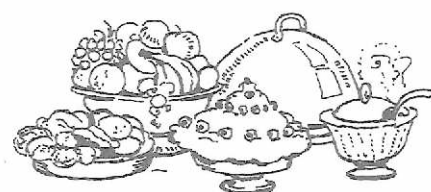
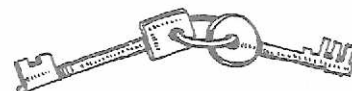
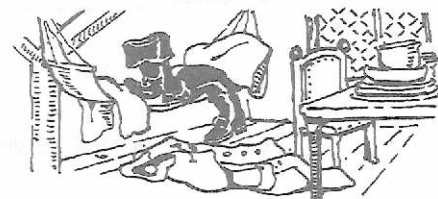
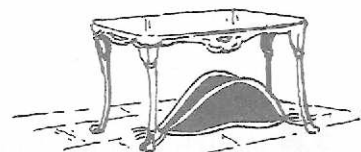
- 2 The captain's glasses were broken because _____

- 3 The octopus was hungry because _____

- 4 The captain's cabin was dirty because _____

- 5 The captain found the keys which the cabin boy _____

- 6 They enjoyed the meal which _____



Study skills

1 Self-correction. Read and correct.

Look at these word order mistakes. They are underlined and 'wo' appears on the left.

Can you correct the mistakes?

- 1 wo I never have seen an animal like that before. _____
- 2 wo Always Meg brushes her teeth before bed. _____
- 3 wo There were some red big apples on the tree. _____
- 4 wo The children ran out and in of the sea. _____
- 5 wo It's a such big cake I can't eat it. _____
- 6 wo Sweetly Lucy sings. _____

Find the spelling and word order mistakes. Underline them and correct them.

- 1 wo The boys ran noisily down and up the stairs. _____
- 2 wo Never Kay goes riding on Saturdays. _____
- 3 sp wo I stoped to buy some pink lovely roses. _____
- 4 sp wo Sue is haveing a such good time in France. _____
- 5 wo sp Have you seen ever knives like these? _____
- 6 wo sp Happily the boys played in the siting-room. _____

2 Words which have the same meaning.

In the box there are pairs of words which have the same (or almost the same) meaning. Write them below. Use a dictionary if necessary.

enormous	slim	grin	happy	small	noisy
hurry	jump	huge	thin	leap	laugh
smile	loud	fast	rush	cheerful	giggle
					quick

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 _____ | 2 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 4 _____ |
| 5 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 7 _____ | 8 _____ |
| 9 _____ | 10 _____ |

3 Were any words new to you? Write sentences with them here.

Composition

1 James Hudson made notes about animals which he saw in South America. Look at these pages from his notebook.

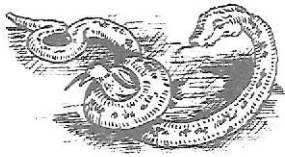
length: 110-185 cm tail: 45-75 cm
colour: yellowish orange, black spots - head and body: big
legs: short and thick - good climber and swimmer -
eats small animals - on ground, in trees, in water

one of the largest in the world
length: 6m weight: over 100kg
colour: green and brown
where? in and around rivers
food: small animals - wraps itself
around them - squeezes them to death

head, nose, mouth: very long
no teeth - long sticky tongue (60cm)
sharp claws on front feet
forests and plains - eats insects
colour: grey - black and white stripe
on each shoulder - long, thick tail

length: 40-75 cm small, flat head - large eyes - long legs
hair: short, greyish brown - hangs upside down in trees
sleeps during the day - moves very slowly

2 Match the notes to the pictures and then write a short description of each animal.



anaconda

The anaconda is one of the largest snakes in the world.

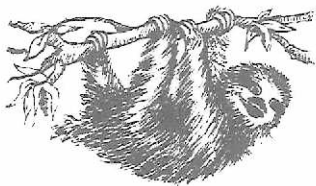
It is 6 metres long and weighs more than 100 kilograms.

It is green and brown and is found in and around rivers.

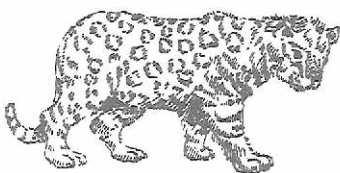
It eats small animals. It kills them by wrapping itself around them and squeezing them to death.



anteater




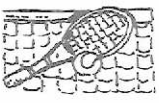

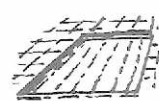


sloth



jaguar

5 What sports do you do?

1 Look and write.

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	
  Nadia								2 years
  Tom								9 months
  Ben								5 years
  Carol								6 weeks

- How often does Nadia play tennis? _____
- How long has she been playing tennis? _____
- How often _____ Tom _____ ? _____
- How long _____ ? _____
- _____ Ben _____ ? _____
- _____ ? _____
- _____ Carol _____ ? _____
- _____ ? _____

2 Write the sports in the correct boxes.

(If you do not know all the words, look them up in your dictionary.)

cycling	volleyball	running	badminton	horse riding	squash	football
skiing	table tennis	swimming	tennis	basketball	rugby	climbing

team games

sports for one person/races

games for two people

1 Write *for* or *since* in these sentences.

- 1 John has been playing football _____ two years.
- 2 Alex and Joe have been cycling _____ ten o'clock.
- 3 Sally has been emailing to her key pal _____ ten months.



We've been waiting for a bus _____ ages.

- 5 Mr Scott has been teaching _____ 1965.



I've been working _____ early this morning.

2 Make sentences.

- 1 Sam – go – sports club – two months

Sam has been going to the sports club for two months.

- 2 Jack and Paul – play – volleyball team – last year

- 3 My brother and I – cycle – three hours

- 4 The girls – ride – horses – years

- 5 Kay – learn – to play tennis – last summer

- 6 Ricky – swim – a long time

3 What about you? Answer these questions.

- 1 What sports do you do? _____
- 2 How long have you been doing it/them? _____
- 3 What languages do you know? _____
- 4 How long have you been learning it/them? _____
- 5 Where do you live? _____
- 6 How long have you been living there? _____

Study skills


1 Word building. Add the endings to these words. Make any necessary spelling changes.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 make + ing _____ | 2 run + ing _____ |
| 3 care + ful _____ | 4 happy + ly _____ |
| 5 danger + ous _____ | 6 please + ant _____ |
| 7 cycle + ist _____ | 8 sad + ness _____ |
| 9 length + en _____ | 10 appear + ance _____ |
| 11 use + less _____ | 12 hop + ed _____ |

2 Use some of the words in sentences.

- Be _____ when you cross the road!
- Is Mrs Simms nice? Yes. She's a very _____ woman.
- The children are _____ some lemonade.
- Because he had hurt his foot, he _____ all the way home.
- This watch is broken. It's completely _____.
- Don't go in that field. There's a _____ bull in there.

3 Match the words with their definitions.

- | | | |
|------------|---|---|
| 1 knee |  | a to make something with wool and long needles |
| 2 knock | | b a part of the hand; where finger bones join |
| 3 know | | c a part of the leg; where the upper and lower parts join |
| 4 knit | | d this is a sharp tool used for cutting |
| 5 knife | | e to understand |
| 6 knuckles | | f to beat on something hard, for example, a door |

4 Complete the sentences with the words above.

- Granny is _____ a jumper for Grandad.
- He cut the meat with a sharp _____.
- She _____ on the door so hard that she hurt her _____.
- I agree. I _____ exactly what you mean.
- When you are skiing, you have to bend your _____.

Composition

1 Ask two friends about the exercise they take. Note down their answers.

Names ➞		
Do you think you take enough exercise?		
Do you ever ... go for a walk?		
... go jogging?		
... go cycling?		
... go swimming?		
What other sports do you do?		
Do you take any other exercise?		
How much TV do you watch every day?		
What else do you do after school?		

My opinion:

enough exercise

not enough exercise

too much exercise

enough exercise

not enough exercise

too much exercise

2 Write a composition in three parts. 1: your first friend, 2: your second friend, 3: your opinion and what your friends should do in the future.

My friends and their exercise

Blank lined paper.

Revision

- 1** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets.
Put one verb in the present perfect and one in the past simple.

- 1 _____ you ever _____ to Paris?
No, but I _____ to London last summer. (be, go)
- 2 I _____ never _____ a panda.
Really? I _____ one at the zoo on Sunday. (see, see)
- 3 Sally _____ her homework hours ago.
_____ Joe _____ his homework yet? (finish, do)
- 4 Look! Someone _____ an egg!
Yes. It _____ on the floor just now. (break, fall)

- 2** Make sentences. Put one verb in the present simple and one in the present continuous.

Mr Jones – usually –  – but today – 



1 _____

Helen – love – . At the moment – 

2 _____

It – often –  – in winter – but today – 

3 _____

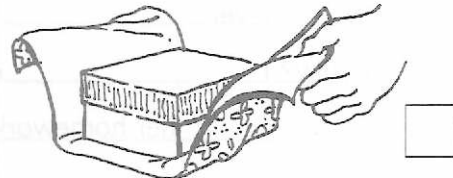
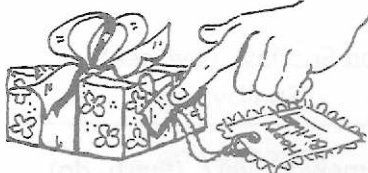
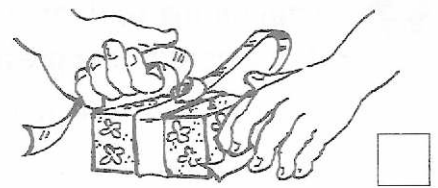
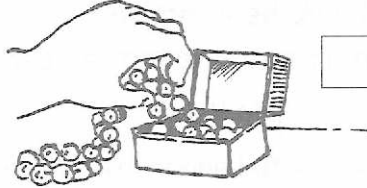
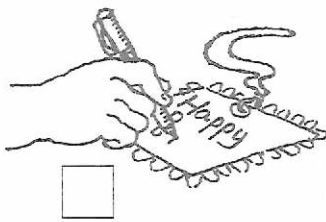
This morning – Ann and Bill –  – to school – but sometimes – 

4 _____

- 3** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets.
Put one verb in the past simple and one in the past continuous.

- 1 Harry _____ a busy street when a car _____ him.
(cross, hit)
- 2 When Mr Gordon _____ home, the family _____ their dinner.
(come, eat)
- 3 Sally _____ on a warm jacket because a cold wind _____.
(put, blow)
- 4 She suddenly _____ that it _____ too.
(see, snow)
- 5 It _____, so Mrs Gordon _____ an umbrella.
(rain, take)

- 4** It was Sally's birthday. Alex had bought a necklace for her. What did he do?
First, number the pictures in the right order.



Now write about what Alex did. Use the words in the box and the verbs in brackets.

next finally then first after that

_____ (put)
 _____ (wrap)
 _____ (tie)
 _____ (write)
 _____ (stick)

- 5** Complete these sentences with the verbs in brackets.
Put one verb in the past simple and one in the past perfect.

- 1 When Marco Polo _____ from China, he _____ about his travels. (return, write)
- 2 He _____ everyone about the things which he _____ in China. (tell, see)
- 3 Columbus _____ that he _____ China. (think, discover)
- 4 James Hudson _____ happy because he _____ new plants and fruits. (be, find)

- 6** Make sentences. Use the present perfect continuous.

- 1 Alex – collect – stamps – two years _____
- 2 Bill and Ben – swim – 2 o'clock _____
- 3 you – wait – a long time? _____
- 4 Mr Gordon – dig – garden – hours _____

- 7** Answer these questions. Write full sentences.

- 1 How long have you been studying English? _____
- 2 How long have you been sitting in this classroom? _____
- 3 How long has your friend been living in this town? _____

In the news

1 Finish the sentences. Say why. (There are many different possibilities.)

1



Miss Lang is being given a bunch of flowers because _____

2



This car is being washed because _____

3



His hair is being cut because _____

4



The strawberries are being picked because _____

5



The soldier is being awarded a medal because _____

2 What are they being given? Write about the pictures.



1 The boy is being given _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

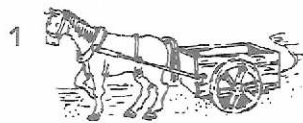
5 _____

3 Find the words.

Name the objects. Take the first letter of each word and write them in the boxes.



1 Write sentences.

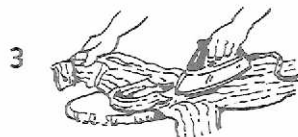


pushed or pulled?

The cart is being pulled.



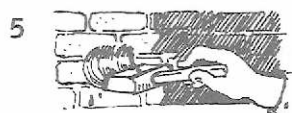
swept or washed?



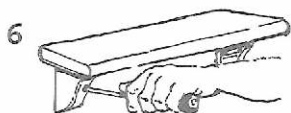
washed or ironed?



washed or dried?

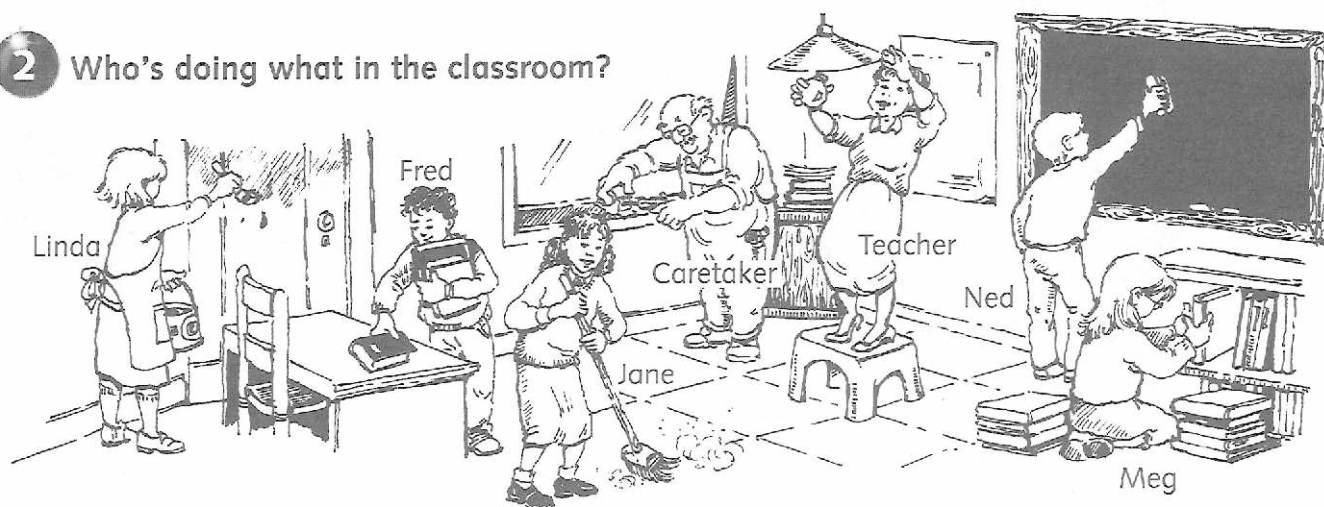


painted or cleaned?



broken or fixed?

2 Who's doing what in the classroom?



1 Who is painting the door? The door is being painted by Linda.

2 Who is cleaning the blackboard?

3 Who is sweeping the floor?

4 Who is tidying the bookshelves?

5 Who is collecting the books?

6 Who is changing the light bulb?

7 Who is mending the window?

1 The Gordons went on holiday but when they arrived at their hotel, nothing was ready. Find suitable endings for the sentences. Write the sentences below.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 The hotel was still being built ... | ... it was still being filled. |
| 2 When they went to their rooms, ... | ... when they went to the restaurant. |
| 3 When they went to the pool, ... | ... when they arrived. |
| 4 The walls were still being painted ... | ... they were still being dug. |
| 5 They wanted to go to the top floor but ... | ... they were still being cleaned. |
| 6 They wanted to sit in the gardens but ... | ... the lifts were being mended. |

1 _____

2 _____

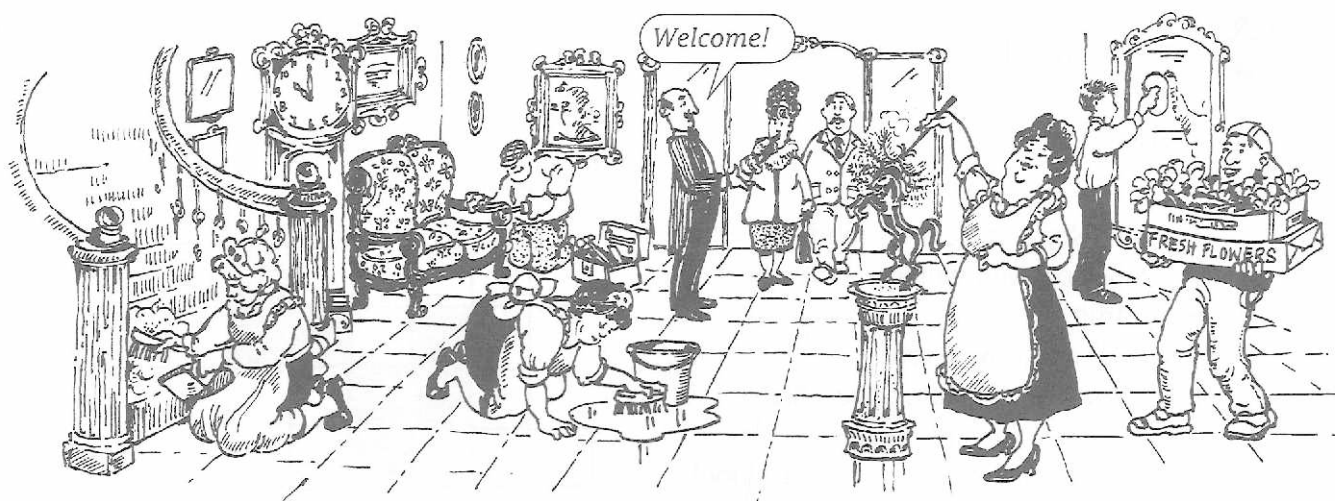
3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

2 Look and write. What was happening in the hotel at 10 o'clock yesterday morning?

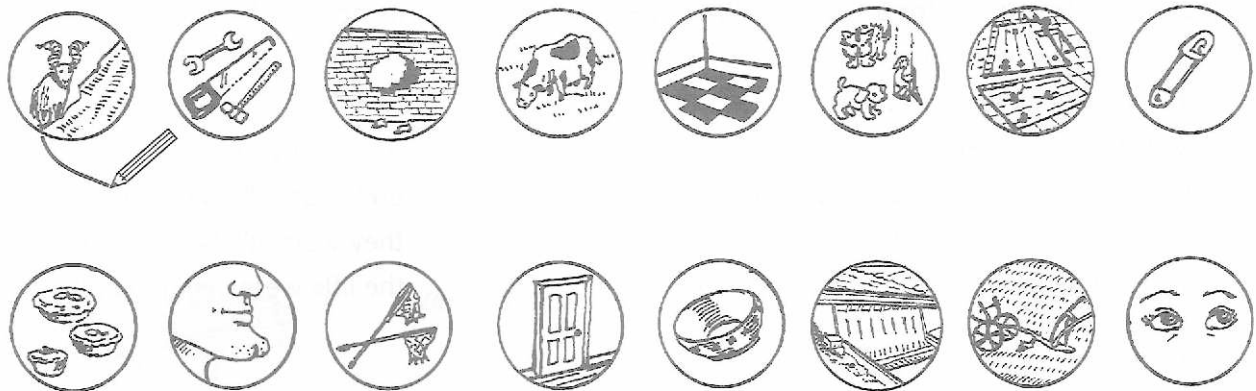


Use these verbs:

sweep scrub dust deliver welcome mend clean

- 1 The mirror was being cleaned.
- 2 The statue _____
- 3 The stairs _____
- 4 The guests _____
- 5 A sofa _____
- 6 Flowers _____
- 7 The floor _____

1 Join the pairs of rhyming words.



Write the pairs of words here:

1 _____
 3 _____
 5 _____
 7 _____

2 _____
 4 _____
 6 _____
 8 _____

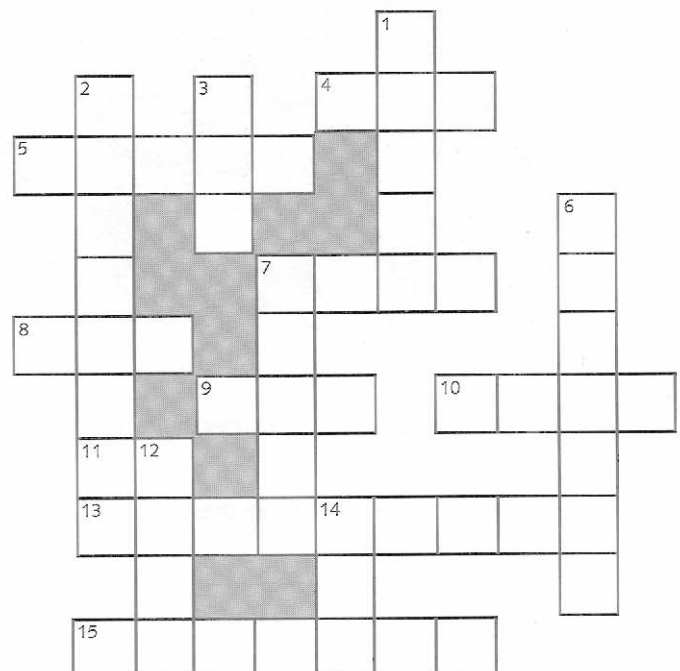
2 Find the words.

Across:

- 4 a little afraid of people
- 5 an award, sometimes made of gold
- 7 a person who writes poems
- 8 a fruit
- 9 tools in a box; a tool _____
- 10 jump into the water, head first
- 11 Mark _____ a footballer
- 13 the person who looks after a school
- 15 the opposite of brave

Down:

- 1 run after someone or something
- 2 great, wonderful, marvellous
- 3 a male sheep
- 6 a brave person shows _____
- 7 if you win a competition, you might win a _____
- 12 rescue
- 14 also



Study skills

- 1 Note-making. Underline the important words of the text and make notes below.

Arab Traders

Arab traders went all over the world. At first they stayed away from the ocean because they thought it was bad. They called it the 'Sea of Darkness'. Instead they travelled by camel across the Sahara. They also went to central Asia on horseback.

By the 13th century they had started to sail across the sea. They travelled across the Indian Ocean and brought back treasures such as jewels, silks and spices from China. Their boats, called *dhow*s, are still used today.

Notes

- 2 Put these words in the right boxes. Some words can go in two boxes.

a mess	a swim	a quarrel	the ironing	a journey
a shower	your best	homework	a cake	a walk

to have

to make

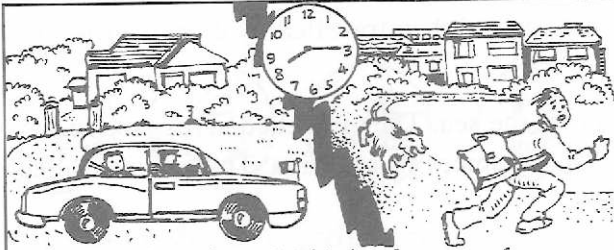
to do

- 3 Complete these sentences.

- 1 Please tidy your room. You've _____ a terrible _____.
- 2 Did the teacher give you lots of _____ to _____?
- 3 Sally and Joe aren't talking. They've _____ an awful _____.
- 4 Marco Polo _____ a long _____ to China.
- 5 You should always try hard and _____ your _____.
- 6 After exercising it's nice to _____.

Composition

Look at the pictures and answer the questions. This will give you the start of a story. Think of your own ending for the story. Draw pictures if you want. Write your story in four parts – one part for each picture.



Who are these boys? Think of names for them. What time was it? Where were they going? Who was being driven? Who was being chased? By what?



What happened? Why did it happen? What did the driver try to do? What happened?

What happened next?

Think of a happy ending to the story.

Where shall we go?

1 Match the suggestions and the responses.



Let's go to the fun fair!

Why don't we go to the swimming pool?

We could go to the circus.

What about the beach?

Let's go to the museum!



Great! I love watching the acrobats.

Yes. It's always interesting to look at the dinosaurs.

Good idea! We can try windsurfing.

No. I don't like those scary rides.

Have you seen the new water slide?
It's terrific!



2 Ask for suggestions. Finish the sentences. Use **shall I** or **shall we**.

Like this:

It's Meg's birthday next Tuesday.

Great! What shall we do?

1 There's no school tomorrow.
Let's go somewhere.

OK. Where _____

2 We're late for school and the car won't start.

Oh no! How _____

3 We need someone to help with the gardening.

Who _____

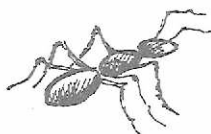
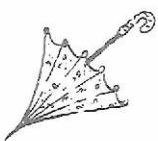
4 I'm really hungry.

Me too. What _____

5 I've lost my keys.
Please help me find them.

All right. Where _____

3 What is it? Take the first letter of each word and rearrange them to find two words.



- 1 Millie follows the rules at the zoo. Joe does, too. Write what Millie says. Write Joe's replies. Use the words in the box.

Zoo rules

Put rubbish in the bin.
Don't feed the animals.
Don't tease the animals.
Eat lunch in the picnic area.

Neither do I.

So do I.

I do, too.

I don't, either.

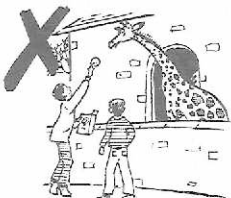


1



I eat lunch

2

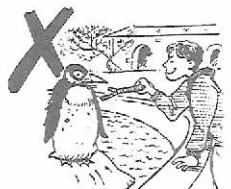


I don't

3



4



- 2 What do you say to your friend? Say what **you** want to do.

1

We don't have any school tomorrow.

2 Shall we go to the circus next week?

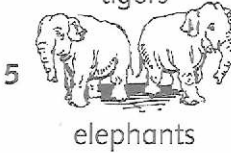
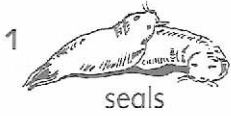
3 Let's go shopping this afternoon.

4 Why don't we go swimming?

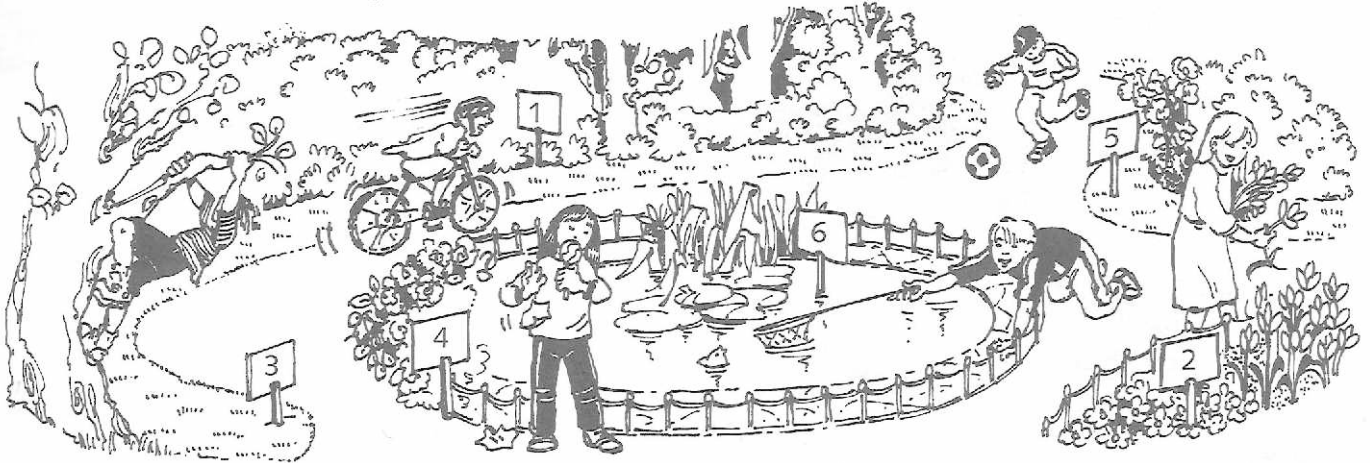
5 What about having a picnic on Sunday?

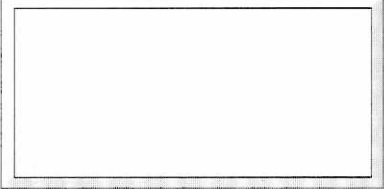
6 You could come and have dinner at our house if you like.

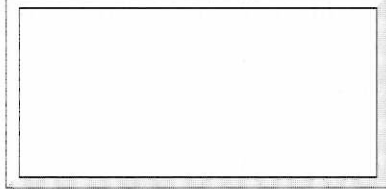
1 What do you know about these zoo animals? Write two sentences about each of them.

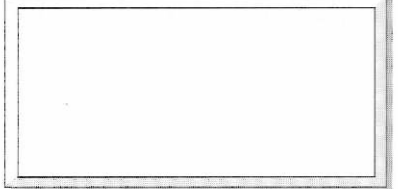


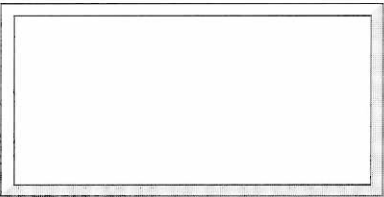
2 What do the notices say? These children are all doing something wrong. They did not see the notices in the park. Write the notices.

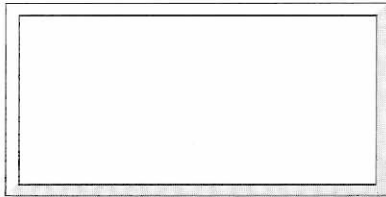


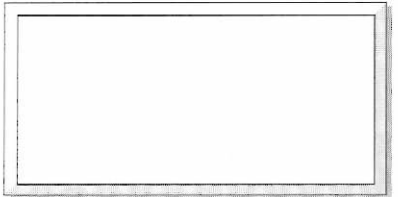
1 

2 

3 

4 

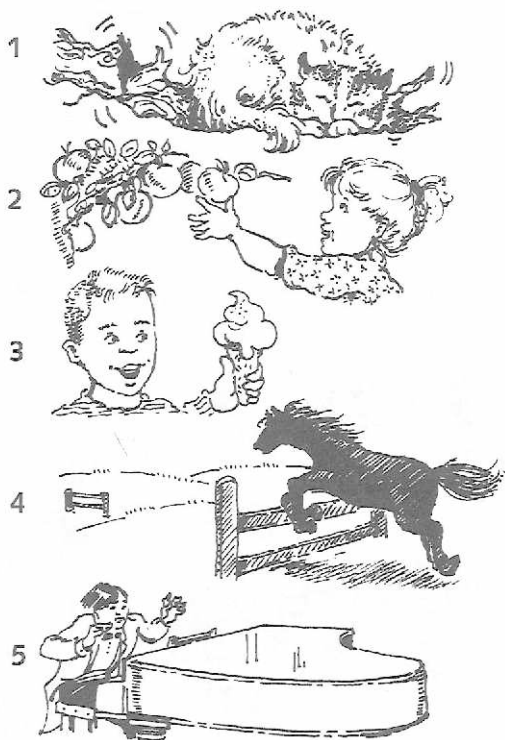
5 

6 

1 Finish these sentences. Use *will*.

- 1 'I forgot to do my homework,' said Joe. 'I _____.'
- 2 In five years' time I _____ years old.
- 3 When Sam goes to America, he _____.
- 4 If Sally and Zoe go shopping on Saturday, _____.
- 5 Linda has studied hard, so she thinks _____.
- 6 It is my friend's birthday soon. I expect _____.

2 Some things are sure to happen. Look at the pictures and write sentences. Use *going to*.



3 What are the children planning to do? Write sentences using *going to*.

- 1 Ken – new trainers – Saturday _____
- 2 Lucy – grandma – tomorrow _____
- 3 Next week – Ann and Ben – Egypt _____
- 4 I – TV – this evening _____
- 5 We – homework _____

Study skills

1 Self-correction. Read and correct.

There is something wrong with the verbs in these sentences. The mistakes are underlined and 'vb' appears on the left. Can you correct the mistakes?

- 1 vb John always brush his teeth.
- 2 vb We must to leave at once.
- 3 vb Paul have never been to Spain.
- 4 vb I'm looking forward to meet you.
- 5 vb They have gone to Egypt last year.

2 Find the mistakes. Underline them and correct them.

- 1 vb We has never seen that film.
- 2 vb sp Meg speak Spanish.
- 3 wo vb Always Paul enjoys to play tennis.
- 4 vb sp Does Jane likes to go shopping?
- 5 vb I have bought some flowers yesterday.

3 Silent letters. Make words to match the definitions. Add these letters:

l	br	n	t	f	s	r	fl
---	----	---	---	---	---	---	----

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|---|
| 1 ____ ight | the opposite of 'day' | 2 ____ ight | a fire, a lamp or the sun can all be this |
| 3 ____ ight | the noun from 'to see' | 4 ____ ight | soldiers do this with guns or swords |
| 5 ____ ight | the sun gives this | 6 ____ ight | the noun from 'to fly' |
| 7 ____ ight | the opposite of 'wrong' | 8 ____ ight | the opposite of 'loose' |

4 Complete these sentences with the words above.

- 1 The _____ to Australia took twelve hours.
- 2 I agree. You are quite _____.
- 3 The sun is very _____ today.
- 4 These trousers are too _____. You need a bigger size.
- 5 The Earth, seen from space, is a marvellous _____.
- 6 The men had a _____ with swords and knives.
- 7 Good _____. I'm going to bed.
- 8 We found our way by the _____ of the moon.

Composition

- 1** Ricky is writing an email to his key pal. He is telling him about a trip that he is going to make with his family. Look at the questions. Think about them and make notes.



Where is he going to go? Who is he going with? How are they going to travel? What time are they going to set out? When will they arrive?	
Where are they going to stay? What are they going to do there? Does Ricky want to buy anything there? What? Why?	
Will he send his friend a postcard? When will he tell him more about the trip?	

- 2** Write Ricky's email. Write it in three parts.

NewSendRetrieveAddressesAttach file

Dear _____,

Thank you for your letter, I am replying immediately because tomorrow I am going to _____.

8 How 'green' is your school?

1 Find the words. Use each word only once.

snakes	rubbish	sailing boats	cars	eagles
factories	horses	wind	electric trains	
waste	steam trains	rivers	butterflies	
the sun	bicycles	litter	foxes	oil

Find 4 'green' methods of transport: _____

Find 4 things which give us energy: _____


Find 3 things which cause pollution: _____


Find 4 examples of wildlife: _____


Find 3 things which you put in a dustbin: _____


2 Make questions and answers.


The children are talking about their survey. They all want to do different things.

Linda  *I want to write a questionnaire.*

Susie  *I want to write a report.*

Eric  *I want to draw a graph.*

Jane  *I want to make a chart.*

Mark  *I want to design a poster.*

Ian  *I want to give a talk.*

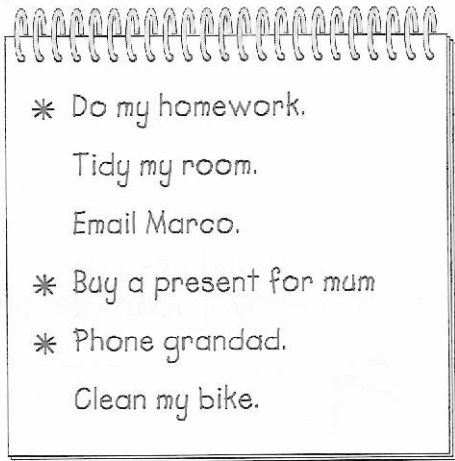
questionnaire	Who is going to write the questionnaire?	Linda will.
chart	_____	_____
poster	_____	_____
graph	_____	_____
talk	_____	_____
report	_____	_____

1 Write sentences. Are these things 'green' or 'not green'? Say why.

- 1 Travelling by car is not green because cars cause pollution.
- 2 Throwaway pens _____
- 3 Plastic bags _____
- 4 Writing on both sides of a piece of paper _____
- 5 Re-usable bottles and boxes _____

2 Write sentences.

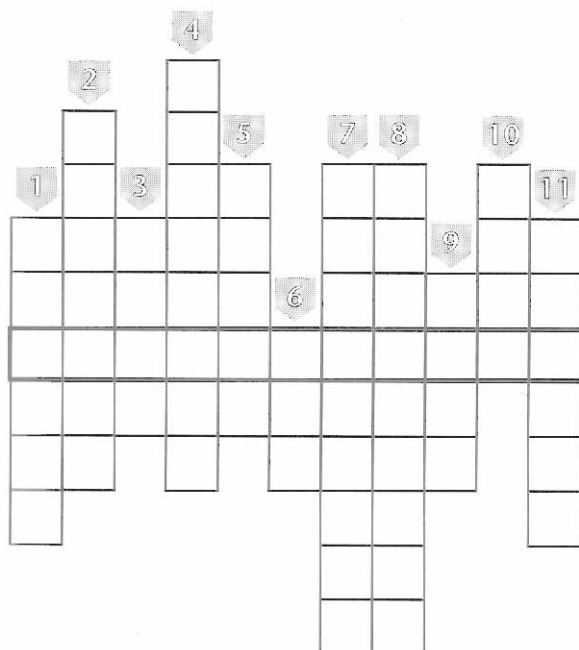
Robert has a list of things to do. Some things are very important. He has marked those with a star (*). Other things are not so important and he has not put a star by those. What does he have to do (*)? What ought he to do? Write sentences beginning with 'He has to' and 'He ought to'.



He has to _____
He ought to _____

3 What about you? Write sentences about important things which you have to do and other things which you ought to do.

1 Find the words.



- 1 The sun, the wind, rivers and oil all give us _____.
- 2 The land around a school.
- 3 We must do our best to _____ energy.
- 4 Animals, birds, fish and insects.
- 5 Do you want to _____ my apple? You can have half.
- 6 Turn _____ the lights before you go to bed.
- 7 Trams, buses, trains, planes and bicycles are all forms of _____.
- 8 Many farmers use _____ to kill insects.
- 9 A part of the school year.
- 10 We should try to cut _____ waste.
- 11 When you have finished your packed lunch, put your _____ in the bin.

What is the word across? _____

2 Read and make sentences, choosing phrases from the box.

What could they do? What should they do?

buy her a new one	wear a thick coat	stay at home	get a canary	go by car
go to school	forget about it	take a plane	put on a jumper	buy a cat

- 1 Joe is feeling sick and he has a headache.
He could _____ but I think he should _____.
- 2 It is extremely cold today. Bill is going out.

- 3 Sue and Ben want a pet but they live in a flat on the sixth floor.

- 4 Mr Marks is going to Paris. He has to get there quickly.

- 5 Meg broke her friend's pencil case.

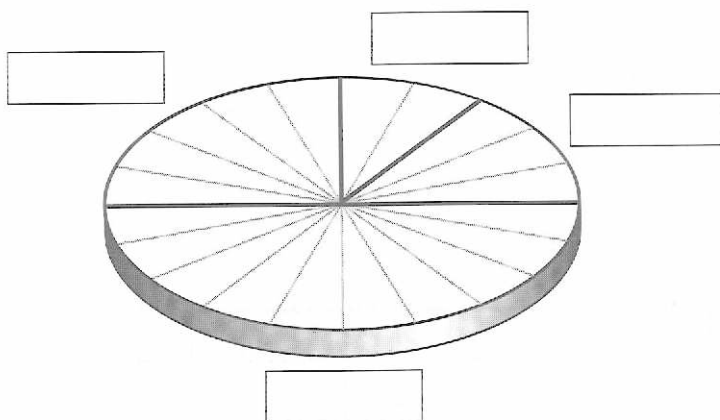
1 Read and complete the charts.

There are twenty children in Sally's class.

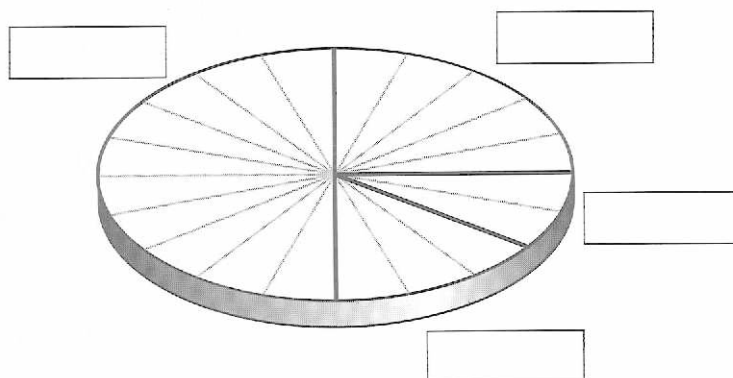
What transport do they use to get to school? Two of them go to school by bike and three of them take the bus. Five children walk to school. The rest of the children go to school by car.

Write these words in the correct boxes:

by car by bus on foot by bike



The children have favourite hobbies. A quarter of them like music very much. Half of them are extremely interested in sport. Stamp collecting is the favourite hobby of two of the boys. Three of the girls like reading.



2 Think about it and ✓.

It is your best friend's birthday next week. What can you do to help him (or her) have a good time?

	must	should	could
Send him/her a birthday card.			
Buy him/her a present.			
Organise a party.			
Make a cake.			
Sing 'Happy Birthday'.			

Write sentences starting with *I must*, *I should* or *I could*.

Study skills

1 Word building. Add the endings to these words. Make any necessary changes.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 1 care + less | _____ | 2 jog + ing | _____ |
| 3 colour + ful | _____ | 4 nature + al | _____ |
| 5 wave + ing | _____ | 6 wood + en | _____ |
| 7 explode + ing | _____ | 8 explore + er | _____ |
| 9 century + s | _____ | 10 happy + ness | _____ |
| 11 beautiful + ly | _____ | 12 wide + est | _____ |

2 Use some of the words in sentences.

- Clowns wear very _____ clothes.
- She wished him _____ on his birthday.
- For _____ people thought the world was flat.
- Marco Polo was an Italian _____.
- _____ is good exercise.
- Emily sings really _____.
- The man is _____ a flag.
- The boys made a _____ raft.

3 Rhyming words. Find the pairs of rhyming words and write them below.

flight	bear	palm	deer
comb	put	boot	great
calf	bought	grey	heart

harm	laugh	cart	foot
hear	fruit	hair	weigh
port	home	kite	plate

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1 _____ | _____ | 2 _____ | _____ |
| 3 _____ | _____ | 4 _____ | _____ |
| 5 _____ | _____ | 6 _____ | _____ |
| 7 _____ | _____ | 8 _____ | _____ |
| 9 _____ | _____ | 10 _____ | _____ |
| 11 _____ | _____ | 12 _____ | _____ |

Composition

- 1** First re-read 'Being "green" at school' on page 48 of your Pupil's Book. Then think about being 'green' at home. Look at the questions and make notes.

How big is your family? What sort of house do you live in? Do you and your family think about looking after the environment?	
How much rubbish does your family throw away every day/week? What do you throw away? What happens to the rubbish? Could you cut down waste? How?	
It is important to save energy. Do you and your family ever waste energy? How? Could you save energy? What should you do?	

- 2** Now write a composition in three parts.
Being 'green' at home.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

Inventors and inventions

1 Make sentences by taking phrases from each box.

A tailor	An inventor	A mathematician	An explorer
A farmer	A sailor	A caretaker	A mechanic

is a person who

grows food	works with engines	understands numbers
makes clothes	thinks of new machines	looks after a building
discovers new places	works on a ship	

1 A tailor is a person who makes clothes.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

2 Match the words with their definitions.

steam	engine	mill	process	passenger
rooster	safely	smash	gravity	painful

1 Someone who travels in a bus, a plane, a car or some other method of transport (n):

2 A cockerel, a male chicken (n):

3 Causing pain or hurt (adj):

4 This is formed when water boils (n):

5 To break (vb):

6 The place where cotton or wool is made into yarn (n):

7 Without danger (adv):

8 The force which makes things fall to the ground (n):

9 The part of a machine which makes it work (n):

10 The way something is done (n):

1 Complete the sentences with *who* or *which*.

- 1 Steve Jobs was an American _____ invented the personal computer.
- 2 Alex met someone _____ had crossed the Atlantic in a rowing boat.
- 3 The plough is a tool _____ farmers use to turn over the earth.
- 4 Linda is the girl _____ won the poetry competition.
- 5 Alex bought a camera _____ takes wonderful pictures.
- 6 James Watt invented an engine _____ was powered by steam.

2 Complete these sentences. Use *which* or *that*.

- 1 A calculator is a machine which adds up numbers.
- 2 A camera is something
- 3 A vacuum cleaner _____
- 4 A helicopter _____
- 5 A watch _____
- 6 A telephone _____

3 Write about people you know. Use *who*.

- 1 _____ is a person _____
- 2 _____ is a girl _____
- 3 _____ is a boy _____
- 4 _____ is someone _____

**4 Think of some famous people. Write about them using *someone who*.
Can your friends guess their names?**

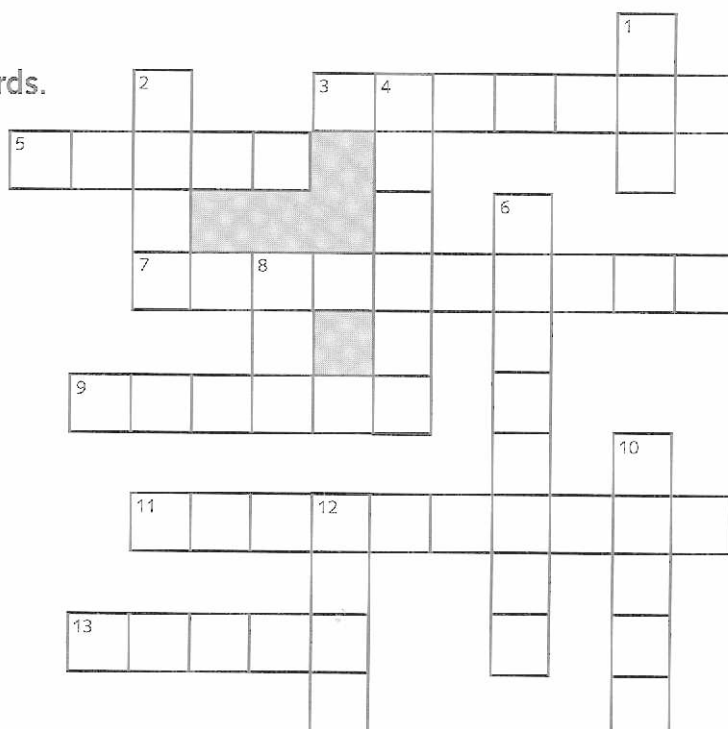
- 1 He is _____

Who is it?
- 2 She is _____

Who is it?
- 3 He is _____

Who is it?

1 Find the words.



Across:

- 3 Cars, buses and lorries.
- 5 Helicopters can land in a very small _____.
- 7 Helicopters can fly in different _____.
- 9 A tropical forest.
- 11 People who go into space.
- 13 They help birds and planes to fly.

Down:

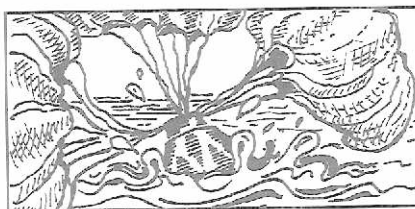
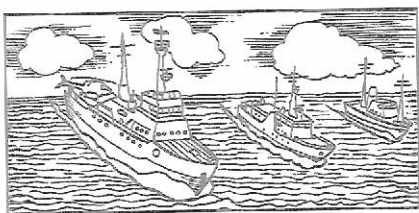
- 1 and 8 People work on this to take oil from the bottom of the sea.
- 2 The opposite of 'take off'.
- 4 To save.
- 6 To the right and to the left.
- 10 Not moving.
- 12 To go up.

2 What are the helicopters going to do?



- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

1 Look at the pictures. Then read the sentences and number them in order.



- ☐ When it was above the capsule, it kept still in the air.
- ☐ One by one the astronauts were picked up.
- ☐ Men stood on board, looking up into the cloudless sky.
- ☐ Three ships were floating on the sea.
- ☐ They had been to the moon and now they were going home.
- ☐ Parachutes opened and a silver capsule splashed down into the water.
- ☐ There was a helicopter on the largest ship.
- ☐ A man went down on a rope.
- ☐ Suddenly they started to shout and point.
- ☐ It took off and moved quickly towards the capsule.
- ☐ Something silver had appeared and was travelling fast towards the sea.

2 Underline the important points in the story in Exercise 1. Use them to write a summary of what happened.

3 Answer these questions.

1 What were the men on the boats waiting to see?

2 Why did the capsule have parachutes?

3 Why did a man go down from the helicopter on a rope?

4 How do you think the astronauts felt?

Study skills

1 Self-correction. Read and correct.

There are mistakes with articles in these sentences. The mistakes are underlined and 'a' appears on the left. Can you correct the mistakes?

1 a The woman was carrying a umbrella.

2 a There is the duck pond in the park.

3 a A space ship is going to the Mars.

4 a A Nile flows through Cairo.

5 a Where is a book which I bought yesterday?

6 a Paris is the capital city of the France.

7 a The whales are not fish.

Find the mistakes. Underline them and correct them.

8 a Ali lives in the Amman.

9 a Bob loves playing the football.

10 a sp Sam always has cheerfull face.

11 vb a They has found a unusual photo.

12 wo a Have you seen ever the animals like these?

13 sp a Bill is studing in USA.

2 Word building. What are the opposites of these words?

1 unusual usual 2 disagree agree

3 incorrect correct 4 impossible possible

Add either *un*, *dis*, *in* or *im* to the following words and make them negative.

5 unpleasant 6 untidy 7 unappear 8 unfair

9 unhonest 10 impatient 11 unhelpful 12 indirect

Complete the sentences with words beginning with *un*, *dis*, *in* or *im*.

13 Sally looks sad. Is she feeling unhappy ?

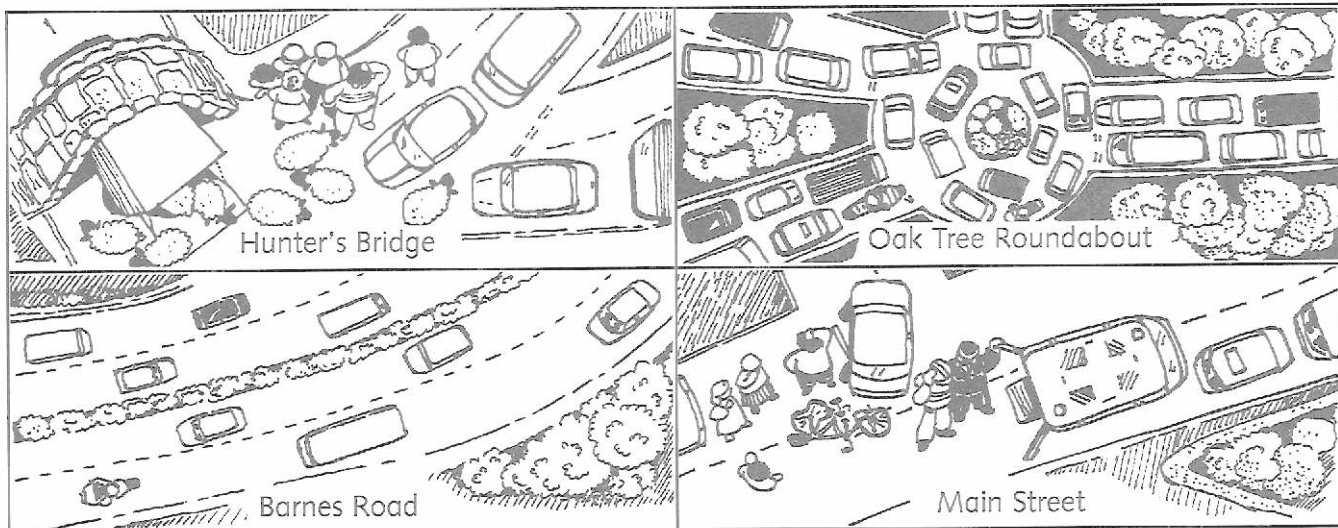
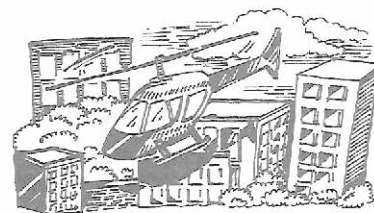
14 I can't do this. It's completely impossible .

15 Your answer is wrong. I disagree with it.

16 He hasn't passed the test. All his answers are incorrect .

Composition

This helicopter is flying above the streets of a big city.
It is sending traffic reports to the radio station.
Look at the pictures. What is the reporter saying?



Here are some words which may help you:

get stuck	heavy traffic	light traffic	a traffic jam	a hold-up
bumper to bumper	an accident	a collision	to collide with	an ambulance

There is a hold-up at Hunter's Bridge.

At Oak Tree Roundabout

The situation is very different at Barnes Road.

There are serious problems in Main Street.

1 Make true sentences. Draw lines to the correct endings.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 Milk, meat and fish ... | a are found in cooked food. |
| 2 Fresh fruit and vegetables ... | b give you energy. |
| 3 Fewer vitamins ... | c is bad for your teeth. |
| 4 Bread, rice and sugar ... | d can make you overweight. |
| 5 Tea, coffee and cola ... | e contain plenty of vitamins. |
| 6 Eating too much sugar ... | f is important when you exercise hard. |
| 7 A lot of fried food ... | g are body-building foods. |
| 8 Drinking water ... | h can keep you awake at night. |

2 True or false? Write T or F.

- If you exercise hard, your body will lose water. _____
- You will get enough vitamins if you always eat fresh fruit and vegetables. _____
- If you eat a lot of fried food, you will be very slim. _____
- You will have good teeth if you eat lots of sweets and ice cream. _____
- If you drink cola before going to bed, you might not sleep well. _____
- If you eat bread, rice and sugar, you will not have enough energy. _____

Correct the false sentences here.

3 Put the foods in the right boxes.

chicken

bananas

milk

rice

carrots

grapes

body-building foods

energy-giving foods

foods containing vitamins

bread

biscuits

beef

tomatoes

cheese

chocolate

1 Complete these first conditional sentences with the verbs in brackets.

- 1 You _____ your teeth if you _____ too many sweets. (harm, eat)
- 2 If you _____ not _____ fresh fruit and vegetables,
you _____ not _____ healthy. (eat, be)
- 3 If you _____ your food, it _____ its vitamins. (boil, lose)
- 4 You _____ fit if you _____ some exercise. (get, take)
- 5 If you _____ a lot of cola before bed, it _____ probably
_____ you awake at night. (drink, keep)

2 Use your own ideas to finish these sentences.

- 1 You will get overweight if _____
- 2 You will need to drink water if _____
- 3 If you eat a lot of chocolate bars, _____
- 4 You will lose weight if _____
- 5 If you do not eat fresh food, _____
- 6 If you eat meat, fish, eggs and cheese, _____

**3 Answer the questions using the words in the box. One word is not used.
Which word is the odd one out?**

fry	chocolate	boil	eggs	weight	lamb	date
pineapple	vitamins	bar	lettuce	over	onion	
fish	bean	energy	steam	fig		

- 1 Put two words together to make one word which means 'fat': _____
- 2 Find two words which together make something brown and sweet to eat: _____
- 3 Find three different ways to cook food: _____
- 4 Find three body-building foods: _____
- 5 Find three fruits: _____
- 6 Find three vegetables: _____
- 7 What do bread, rice and sugar give you? _____

The odd one out is :

1 What are their problems?

Read Uncle Bob's advice and then write the child's problem. Write one or two sentences for each child.



1

If you went to bed earlier, you wouldn't feel so tired in the morning. Then you wouldn't get up late and you wouldn't be late for school.



2

If you exercised more and if you ate less sugar, you would soon start to lose weight. Eat fewer chocolate bars and find a sport which you enjoy.



3

Starting at a new school is always hard. Why don't you invite one or two girls to your house after school? If you asked them, then they would invite you to their houses. I'm sure you'll soon make friends.



4

I think you should do more around the house. If you helped with some of the housework, perhaps your mum wouldn't get so cross. Tidy your room for a start!



2 What would happen in the following situations?

- 1 Lucy does not have a pet. She would love to have a cat.

If she had a cat, she would be happier

- 2 David never does his homework and his teacher is always angry.

If he did his homework, _____

- 3 James eats too many sweets and ice creams. He has bad teeth.

If he ate less sugar, _____

- 4 Laura often sleeps badly. She usually drinks a lot of cola in the evenings.

If she drank less cola, _____

- 5 Billy hates sports. He is overweight.

If he found a sport which he enjoyed, _____

- 6 Caroline hates wearing her glasses. She sometimes gets headaches.

If she wore her glasses, _____

1 Complete these third conditional sentences using the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If you _____ to relax, you _____ less worried. (try, feel)
- 2 If Helen _____ fewer sweets, her teeth _____ better. (eat, be)
- 3 Joe _____ better in exams if he _____ relax more. (do, can)
- 4 Mark and Ben _____ weight if they _____ more exercise. (lose, take)
- 5 My nails _____ much nicer if I _____ not _____ them. (look, bite)

2 Read about these problems. Can you offer some advice?

Write one sentence for each problem. Use the third conditional.

- 1 Jack is always late for school and the teacher is always cross with him. He watches a lot of TV in the evenings and always goes to bed very late.

- 2 Jane is not very good at maths. This week she has not understood anything her class has been doing. She is having a test next week and she is worried about it. Her maths teacher, Mrs Harris, is a very kind lady.

3



I am a little overweight. I think I should take more exercise and I would like to learn horse riding. My mum says this is too expensive. What should I do?

4



My teacher says that I don't read enough. I would like to read more but I don't get very much pocket money so I can't afford to buy books. What should I do?

- 5 Milly and Billy are not getting very good marks at school at the moment. The problem is, they often forget to do their homework.

- 6 Terry often has problems with his teeth. The dentist says he doesn't brush them often enough.

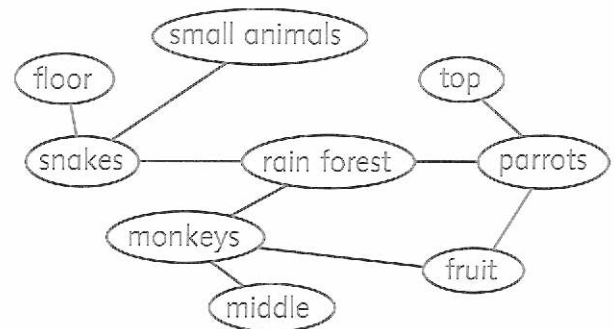
Study skills

1 Note-making.

Text

Notes

The animals of the tropical rain forest include snakes, monkeys and brightly coloured parrots. While the snakes stay on the forest floor, the monkeys live among the middle branches. The parrots fly among the topmost branches. The snakes eat small animals such as rats. Both the monkeys and the parrots enjoy the plentiful sweet fruits which grow on the trees.



Now you try.

Text

Notes

The animals of the African grasslands include zebras, giraffes and lions. Zebras and giraffes live in large herds but lions live in small family groups. While lions are meat eaters, the herds of zebras and giraffes live on grass and leaves.

2 Rhyming words. Find the pairs of rhyming words and write them below.

through	hole	seal
sort	friend	
thieves	flower	boat

foal	mend	caught
leaves	wheel	
hour	flew	note

- 1 _____
- 3 _____
- 5 _____
- 7 _____

- 2 _____
- 4 _____
- 6 _____
- 8 _____

Composition

Read this letter to Uncle Bob.

Dear Uncle Bob,

I am having a few problems at the moment because I have just moved to the city from a small village. Can you help me?

My new school is very big. At break time there are lots of children in the playground and it is very noisy. Sometimes I feel quite frightened. The other children in my class seem nice but I don't have any friends yet. I feel lonely sometimes.

My teachers are friendly but the work we do is very difficult. Sometimes I can't do it at all.

In our village we lived in a house but now we have a flat. I used to play in the garden but we don't have a garden now and sometimes I am quite bored. I would like to have a pet but my mum says I can't have a dog or a cat.

I would like to go back to our village but we can't do that because of my dad's job. I feel so sad here. What can I do?

Laura.

How can Laura make her life happier at school and at home?

Write Uncle Bob's letter to her.

Revision

1 Write the past participles of these verbs:

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 feed _____ | 2 chase _____ | 3 build _____ |
| 4 give _____ | 5 cut _____ | 6 drive _____ |

2 What is happening?

Use the present continuous passive. Use the verbs from Exercise 1 above.



- | |
|--------------------|
| 1 The girl _____ |
| 2 The boy _____ |
| 3 The car _____ |
| 4 A house _____ |
| 5 The seals _____ |
| 6 Sue's hair _____ |

3 Choose the past continuous passive or the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 The shop floor _____ | when the customers _____ | (sweep, arrive) |
| 2 When the passengers _____ on board, the plane _____ | still _____ | (go, clean) |
| 3 While one window _____, the boys _____ | another one. | (mend, break) |
| 4 As Mr Benson _____ home, he was sure that he _____ | | (walk, follow) |

4 Complete these sentences using *will*.

- | |
|--|
| 1 If I go to the seaside, _____ |
| 2 When John has finished his homework, _____ |
| 3 In ten years' time _____ years old. |

5 Complete these sentences with *going to*.



- | |
|-------------------|
| 1 Look out! _____ |
| 2 _____ |
| 3 _____ |

6 Read the situations. Think of something which the person **could** do. Then say what he or she **should** do.

1 Ben was playing basketball when he fell over and twisted his ankle. It hurts a lot.

He could _____ but I think he should _____

2 John borrowed his friend's football and lost it.

3 There is a good film on TV but Sally and Joe have homework to do.

7 Here is a list of things which Mrs Brown needs to do. She has marked the very important things with a star (*).

Write about Mrs Brown. Use **must** or **ought to**.

* go shopping
do the ironing
* phone Grandma
clean the car

8 What are they? Finish the sentences using **who** or **which**.

1 An artist _____

2 Astronauts _____

3 A vacuum cleaner _____

4 An explorer _____

9 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

after on with up up down into

1 The children stood _____ when the teacher came _____ the room.

2 A nurse looks _____ sick people.

3 We should all cut _____ waste.

4 Pat has come _____ a wonderful idea!

10 Complete sentences 1 and 2 in the first conditional. Complete 3 and 4 in the second conditional.

1 If you _____ (be) late, you _____ (miss) the bus.

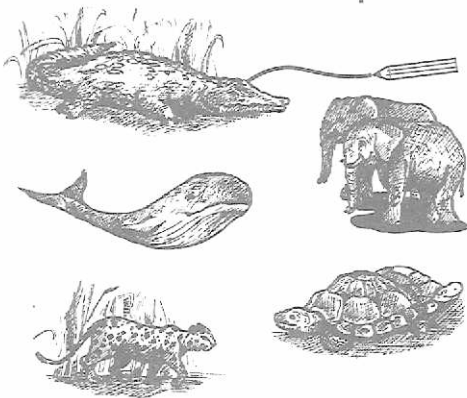
2 If it _____ (rain) tomorrow, we _____ (not go) to the beach.

3 If he _____ (exercise) every day, he _____ feel better.

4 If you _____ (do) your homework now, you _____ (be able) to watch TV later.

Endangered animals

1 Match the animals to the products.



fur
oil and meat
skin
ivory
shell

Make sentences about the animals like this:

1 The crocodile is hunted for its skin.

2 Elephants are hunted

3

4

5

2 Are these sentences true or false? Write T or F.

1 The blue whale, which is the smallest animal in the world, weighs more than 200 tons. _____

2 The humpback whale, which sings in the water, is not in danger. _____

3 Dolphins, which are related to whales, have very large brains. _____

4 Elephants, which are the largest animals on land, have very small brains. _____

5 Men hunt elephants for their tusks, which are made of ivory. _____

6 The Arctic fox, which is an endangered animal, lives in southern countries. _____

7 People kill Arctic foxes for their fur, which is brown in winter. _____

Correct the sentences which are wrong.

1 Read these sentences. Then find the missing non-defining relative clauses. Write the letter in the space.

- 1 The giant panda, _____, has black and white fur.
- 2 Some fishermen, _____, sometimes trap dolphins in their nets.
- 3 Tigers, _____, used to be hunted for their skins.
- 4 Some crocodiles, _____, are disappearing.
- 5 Elephant hunters, _____, make a lot of money.
- 6 Arctic foxes are hunted for their winter fur, _____.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A which are hunted for their skins | B who shoot the animals for their tusks |
| C which is thick and white | D who are trying to catch tuna |
| E which lives in China | F which are found in Asia |

2 Combine the sentences.

- 1 Tigers are found in India. India is a tropical country.

Tigers are found in India, which is a tropical country.

- 2 Elephant tusks are made of ivory. Ivory is used for jewellery.

- 3 Seals are shot by hunters. They sell their skins.

- 4 Crocodiles are hunted for their skins. These are made into handbags and shoes.

- 5 Dolphins are endangered by tuna fishermen. They catch them in their nets.

3 Combine the sentences.

- 1 Sea turtles are endangered by tourists. They lay their eggs on beaches.

Sea turtles, which lay their eggs on beaches, are endangered by tourists.

- 2 Rhinos are endangered by hunters. Rhinos are found in Africa.

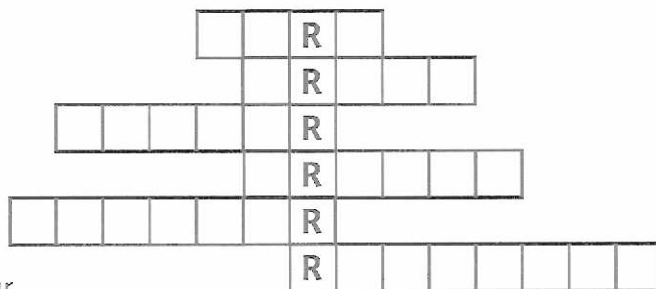
- 3 Pollution harms lots of sea creatures. Pollution is a problem in many countries.

- 4 Hunters are destroying many beautiful animals. They are interested only in money.

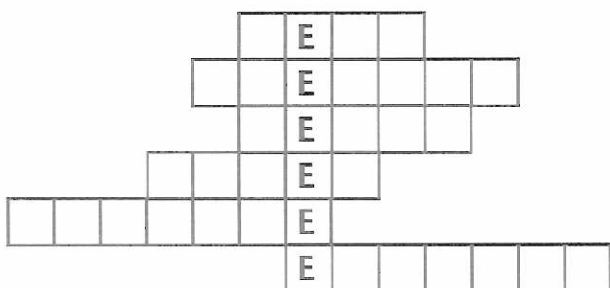
1 Find the words.

All these words contain the letter 'R'. Can you write them in the correct place?

- You might read stories about this frightening flying creature but it never really existed.
- You keep things in this. You pull it to open it and push it to close it.
- This is a person who has studied a lot.
- A word which means 'a very short time ago'.
- You do this to wheat when you make it into flour. You do it to coffee, too.
- This is the hard outside part of a tree trunk.



All these words contain the letter 'E'. Can you write them in the correct place?



- This is a kind of white jewel. It grows inside an oyster.
- The hard parts of an animal's body. A skeleton is made of these.
- A kind of plant, which smells and tastes nice. It is often used in cooking.
- To make something ready.
- This word means 'living long ago but not now'.
- A beautiful green precious stone.

2 Read the sentences and the non-defining relative clauses.

People thought that ink monkeys were extinct.

They were the pets and helpers of Chinese scholars.

Chinese ink was made in sticks.

A scholar's monkey lived on his desk.

which were often in the shape of a flower or a fish
which helped him with his work
who were very wise men
which lived in China

Re-write the sentences and include the relative clauses. Be careful about commas!

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

1 Read this.

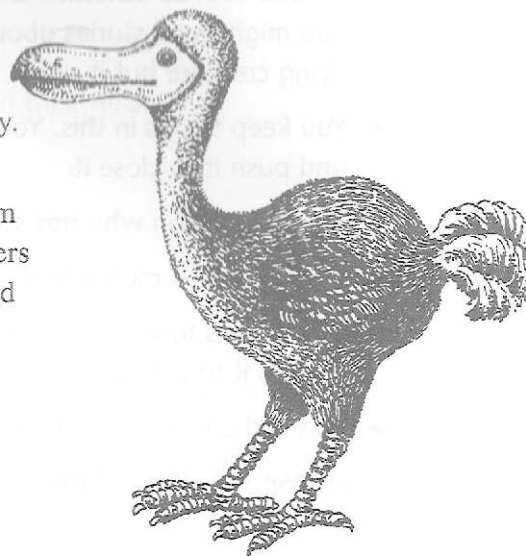
The Dodo

The dodo was a large bird which used to live on the island of Mauritius in the Indian Ocean. It had a large beak, short, thick yellow legs and very small wings. The dodo could not fly. It built a nest on the ground and laid one large egg in it.

Nobody lived on the island until, 400 years ago, explorers from Europe visited the island and decided to settle there. The settlers brought animals with them. Some of these animals escaped and destroyed the dodos' eggs.

The dodos had not seen people before so they were not afraid of the settlers. They could not fly and they could not run fast. It was easy for the settlers to hunt them for food.

In less than 100 years the dodo was extinct.



2 Complete these sentences with information from the text.

- 1 Mauritius, which _____
- 2 The dodo, which _____
- 3 Explorers, who _____
- 4 When the settlers' animals escaped, _____
- 5 It was easy to hunt the dodos because _____
- 6 There were many dodos on the island until _____

3 Make questions for these answers.

- 1 _____
On the island of Mauritius.
- 2 _____
They were short, thick and yellow.
- 3 _____
On the ground.
- 4 _____
400 years ago.
- 5 _____
They were destroyed by the settlers' animals.
- 6 _____
Because they had not seen people before.

Study skills

1 Word building. Write the base words and their endings.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1 kindness = kind + ness | 2 difference = + |
| 3 appearance = + | 4 happiness = + |
| 5 enjoyment = + | 6 sadness = + |
| 7 dangerous = + | 8 powerful = + |
| 9 useless = + | 10 natural = + |

2 Silent letters. Make words to match the definitions. Add these letters:

bou	cau	tau	thou	wei	ei	strai	fou
-----	-----	-----	------	-----	----	-------	-----

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1 _____ ght | heaviness; grams, kilos, tons |
| 2 _____ ght | not curly; direct, not curved or winding |
| 3 _____ ght | the number between seven and nine |
| 4 _____ ght | the past tense of 'fight' |
| 5 _____ ght | the past tense of 'buy' |
| 6 _____ ght | the past tense of 'catch' |
| 7 _____ ght | the past tense of 'think' |
| 8 _____ ght | the past tense of 'teach' |

3 Complete the sentences with the words above.

- Twenty minus twelve is _____.
- Sally has very _____ hair.
- John threw the ball and Alan _____ it.
- I _____ some flowers yesterday.
- Linda _____ she knew the man's voice.
- Can you guess the _____ of that elephant?
- The soldiers _____ very bravely.
- Mr Jones _____ his son to drive.

Composition

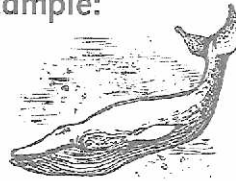
Choose an endangered animal, for example:



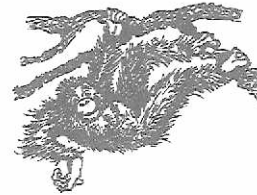
tiger



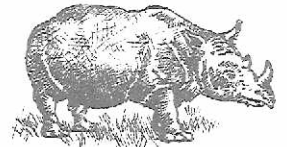
mountain gorilla



blue whale



orangutan



rhino

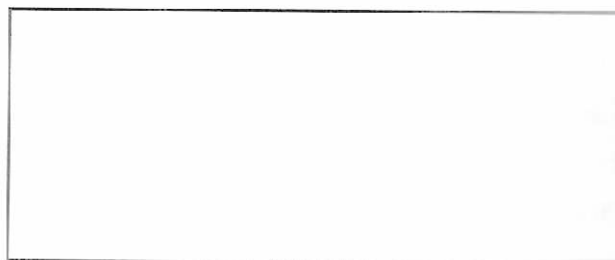
Get information about your animal from the library. Write a composition in three parts about your animal. In your composition you should try to answer these questions:

- What does the animal look like? Where is it found?
- Why is this animal in danger?
- What can people do to protect this animal? Will it become extinct?

Draw or find a picture of your animal.

An endangered animal

1. The first part of the paper is a review of the literature on the topic of the paper. This part is divided into two sections: a review of the literature on the topic of the paper and a review of the literature on the topic of the paper.



12

Clothing and houses

1 Put the items of clothing in the right box.

swimsuit fur coat umbrella scarf shorts snow boots
gloves rubber boots sandals jumper raincoat sunglasses

cold weather

hot weather

wet weather

2 Make sentences as in the example.

	Bring an	
	Wear a	
	Don't forget your	
	Take your	
	Don't forget some	
	Remember your	
	Bring a	

1 He told me to bring an umbrella.

2

3

4

5

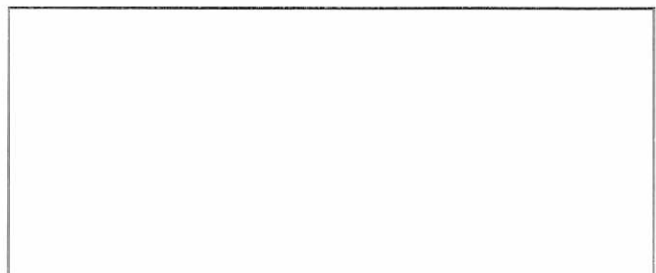
6

7

3 Write and draw.

Describe your favourite clothes for either summer or winter. Draw a picture!

In _____ I like to wear _____



1 Read these sentences from Sally's reply to her key pal Samia.

We're arriving on July 20th.

Samia, I'm really excited.

I can't wait to meet you!

I have some new summer clothes, Samia.

We go camping here too.

Samia, I don't have a tent.

What did Sally say in her email?

- 1 She said that _____
- 2 She told Samia that _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

2 Samia telephoned Sally to talk about their holiday. Look at what she said.

Pack some summer dresses.

Bring your sunglasses.

Buy some sandals.

Don't forget your passport!

Remember to pack your swimsuit.

Don't bring a lot of money.

Don't worry about bringing a tent.

Learn a few words of Arabic.

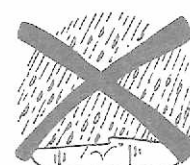
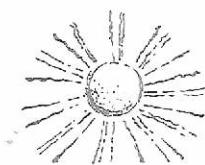
Don't miss the plane!

Have a good journey!

- 1 Samia told Sally to _____
- 2 She told her not to _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

1 Find the reason and complete the sentences.

- 1 In Switzerland houses have steep roofs because _____
- 2 In Asia houses are built on stilts because _____
- 3 Around the Mediterranean houses are painted white because _____





2 Make true sentences. Write them below.


Houses have steep roofs Houses are painted white Adobe huts have grass roofs Asian houses are built on stilts Nomads roll up the sides of their tents People build skyscrapers	so that	they reflect the sun. many people can live in a small space. cool breezes come in. snow can slide off. they do not flood. they stay cool inside.
---	---------	---


- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____


3 Answer the questions. Use *so that*.

- 1 Why do houses have  windows?

- 2 Why do windows have  curtains?

- 3 Why do some windows have  shutters?

- 4 Why do some houses have  chimneys?

- 5 Why do skyscrapers have  lifts?

1 Read this.

Before settlers from Europe arrived in North America, native people lived there. Many of them were nomads who travelled over the plains and hunted bison. They lived in tents called teepees. These were easy to put up, take down and carry. Long wooden poles were placed in a circle and tied together at the top. Then bison skins were placed over the poles. Sometimes as many as twenty skins were used.

Teepees were usually 3 metres high and about 4 metres across on the ground. Skins were spread on the floor so that families stayed dry and warm. There was no furniture. They often lit a fire in the middle of the tent. There was a hole at the top of the teepee so that smoke could escape. The Native Americans often painted beautiful pictures on the outside of their teepees.



2 Answer these questions.

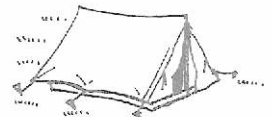
Which is a teepee? a



b



c



Which is a bison? a



b



c



Native Americans were a farmers b hunters c fishermen

They lived a in mountains b in forests c on flat, open land

They a moved from place to place b stayed in one place

3 Think about it.

1 Why did Native Americans live in teepees? _____

2 What did they do with the bison which they hunted? _____

3 Do you think it was cold or warm in a teepee? Why? _____

4 Would you like to live in a teepee? Why? (Why not?) _____

5 Do you know about any other nomadic people? What do you know about their lives? _____

Study skills

1 Self-correction. Read and correct.

Look at these mistakes with plurals. They are underlined and 'pl' appears on the left. Can you correct the mistakes?

- 1 pl For centurys people have studied the stars. _____
- 2 pl Jenny forgot to put the knifes on the table. _____
- 3 pl There were lots of sheeps in the field. _____
- 4 pl The old house was full of mouses. _____
- 5 pl There were three womans in the shop. _____

Find the mistakes. Underline them and correct them.

- 6 pl The leafs were falling from the trees. _____
- 7 pl Sue likes going to birthday partys. _____
- 8 vb pl Bob have not brushed his tooths yet. _____
- 9 wo pl Meg has not seen in the wood the deers. _____
- 10 sp a A spice ship has gone to moon. _____

2 Which words go together? Find the pairs and write them below.

heavy	serious	natural	happy	fast	deep
-------	---------	---------	-------	------	------

food	illness	sleep	ending	traffic	disaster
------	---------	-------	--------	---------	----------

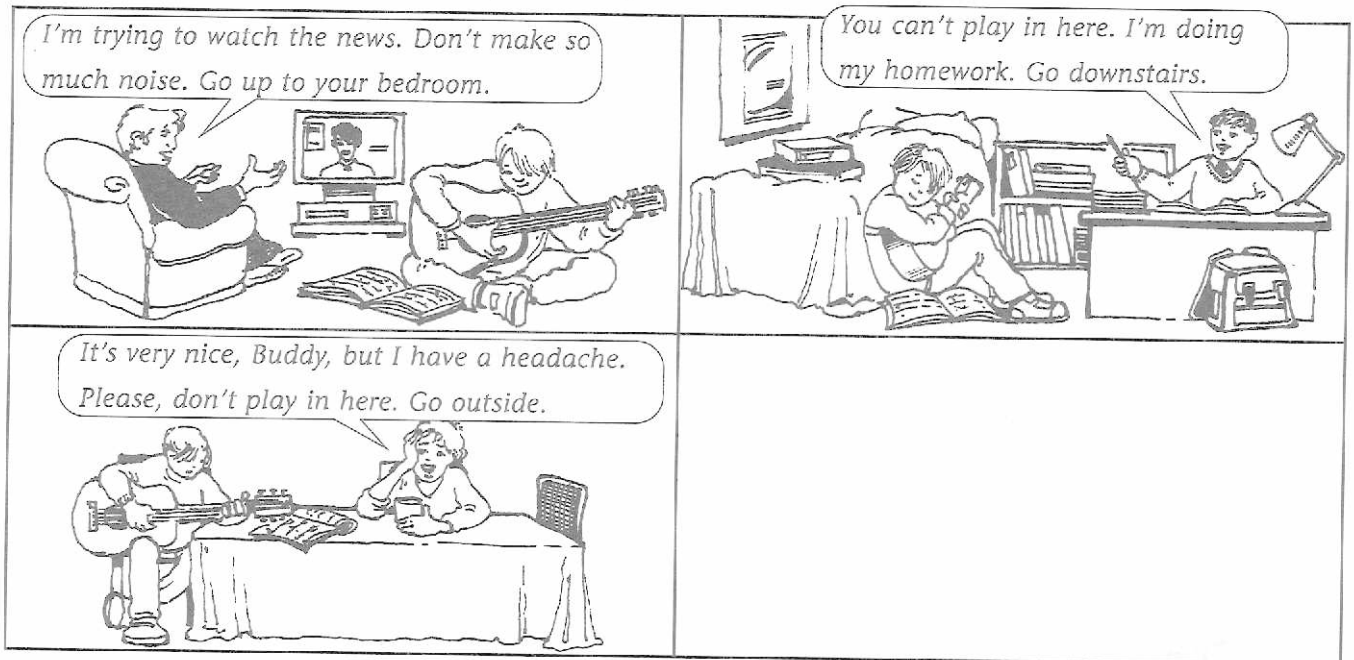
- 1 _____ 2 _____
- 3 _____ 4 _____
- 5 _____ 6 _____

Make sentences using the phrases above.

- 7 We were slowed down by the _____
- 8 An earthquake is a _____
- 9 Jill is in hospital with a _____
- 10 Young people enjoy eating _____
- 11 Tom was so tired he fell into a _____
- 12 Fairy tales usually have a _____

Composition

Look at the pictures and write the story about Buddy and his guitar. Write the story in four parts. For each picture write what Buddy did. Write what his family said and what they told him to do. Think of your own ending for the story. Draw a picture.



Buddy's guitar

Buddy got a guitar for his birthday and he wanted to play it. First he went

13

Looking for buried treasure

1 Where are they found? Under the sea? In rocks? Underground?

- 1 Coral is found under the sea. _____
- 2 Oil _____
- 3 Emeralds _____
- 4 Pearls _____
- 5 Gold _____
- 6 Diamonds _____

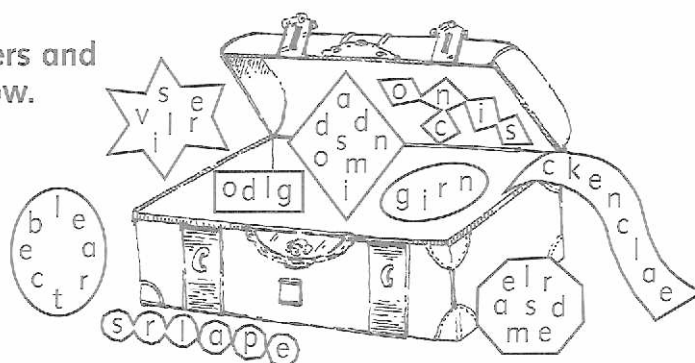
2 Are the sentences true or false? Write T or F.

- 1 Oil has never been found under the sea. _____
- 2 Shells have been used as money. _____
- 3 Gold has been highly valued for many years. _____
- 4 Diamonds have only been used to make rings. _____
- 5 Jewellery has been made from lapis and jade since ancient times. _____
- 6 Silver has never been used to make coins. _____
- 7 Emeralds have been mined for only a few years. _____
- 8 Coral has been used to make coins. _____

How many false sentences did you find? Correct them here.

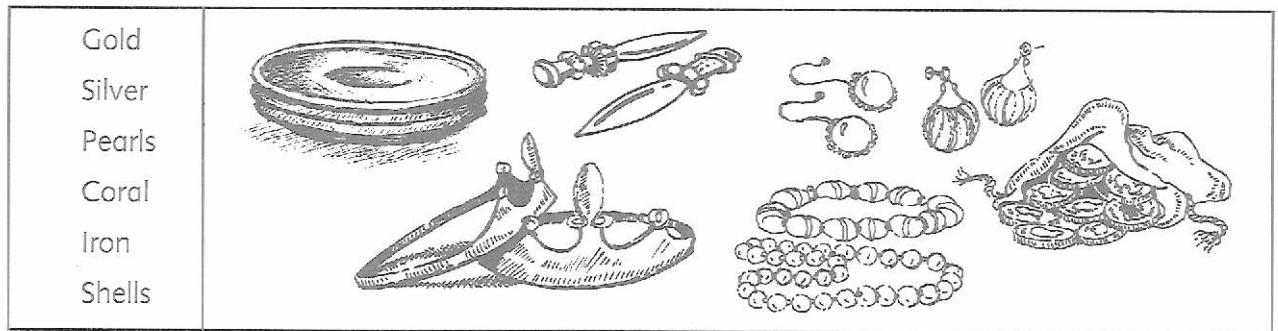
3 Unscramble the letters and write the words below.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____



- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____

1 Write true sentences.



- 1 Gold has been used for _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

2 Write the past participles of these verbs.

- 1 build _____
- 2 catch _____
- 3 sell _____
- 4 steal _____
- 5 find _____
- 6 make _____
- 7 give _____

Complete the sentences using the verbs above. Use the present perfect passive.

- 1 Coins _____ from silver since ancient times.
- 2 Jewellery _____ in this market for many years.
- 3 Some masks _____ in an ancient tomb.
- 4 A new school _____ in the centre of town.
- 5 It is Jane's birthday. She _____ some diamond earrings.
- 6 Some money _____ from the bank.
- 7 The thieves _____ by the police.

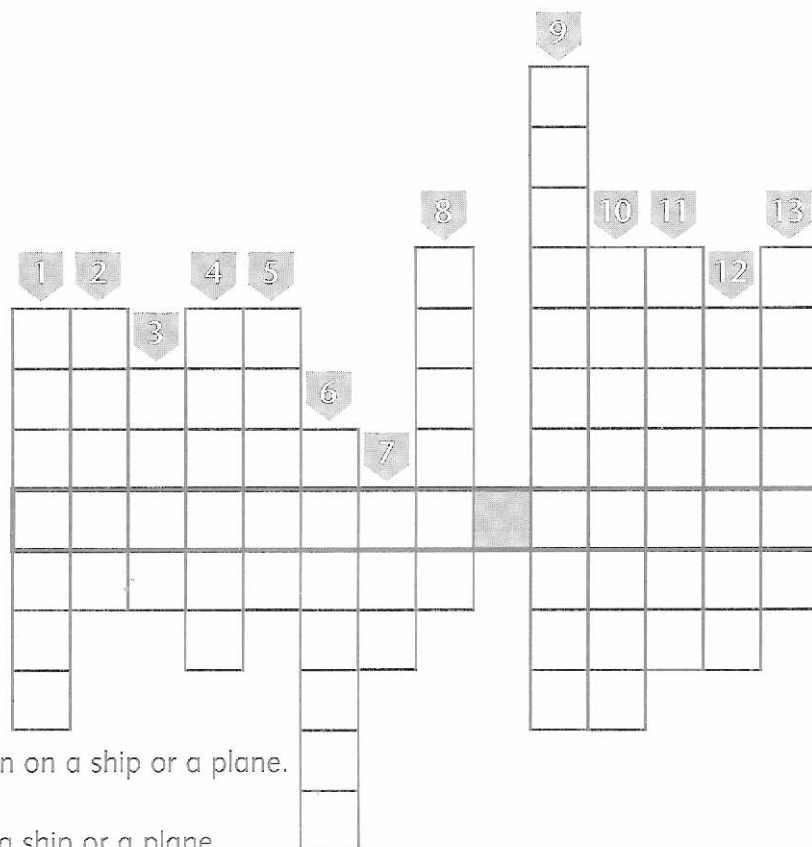
3 Re-write the sentences, putting the words in brackets in the correct place.

- 1 Have eagles been seen in these mountains? (ever)

- 2 Oil has been found on the moon. (never)

- 3 Has iron been used for horseshoes? (always)

1 Find the words.



- 1 The most important person on a ship or a plane.
- 2 A kind of long knife.
- 3 The people who work on a ship or a plane.
- 4 Land which is surrounded by water.
- 5 To run after something or someone.
- 6 A large bird of prey.
- 7 To steal from a person or a place.
- 8 A precious metal.
- 9 Wonderful, marvellous.
- 10 A person who buys and sells.
- 11 To think that something is true.
- 12 People may be sent to this place if they do something very wrong.
- 13 A sailor who raids other ships and steals from them.

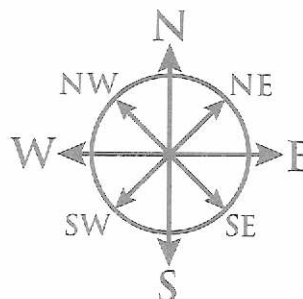
2 Make questions about pirates to fit the answers.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

They robbed merchant ships.
 They buried it on far-away islands.
 Very little has been found.
 'Cut-throats'
 'The Buzzard' was a French pirate.
 Because he buried a huge treasure.
 Thousands have looked for it.
 No, never.

1 Read and write.

Captain Cutthroat has hidden his treasure. Can you find it? Read the clues, look at the map and write down the letters. Write down a letter whenever you see a *.



Sail your boat to the north of the island and go ashore on the sandy beach between the two palm trees. * Follow the path through the trees until you come to a stream. * Cross the bridge. * Go east to the waterfall * and climb the steps to the top. * Follow the stream until you come to an ancient tower. * Climb to the top of the tower. * From the tower walk south until you arrive at a lake. * Look for a boat. * Sail the boat to the east side of the lake. * Now walk south-west until you arrive at a rocky beach. You will see a cave. * Look north-west. You will see a hill. Walk up the hill and look under the fir tree. * Follow the path down the hill. You will soon see an old statue. Look at its head. * Walk north to the place where the stream meets the sea. * Follow the coast east until you reach the most northerly part of the island. *

Now you know where to look for the buried treasure!

2 Work out the messages.

- Captain Cutthroat has stolen all the vowels from this message. Put the vowels back. What is the message?

P _ r _ t _ s w _ r _ r _ b b _ r s w h _ _ s _ d _ t _ s t _ _ l _ t r _ _ s _ r _
fr _ m m _ rch _ nt sh _ ps.

- Captain Cutthroat has stolen all the vowels and a consonant, too. Put back the vowels. What consonant is missing? What is the message?

Th _ t _ _ s _ _ s h dd _ n _ nd _ _ l _ g _ _ ck
_ t th _ t _ p _ f th _ w _ t _ _ f _ ll.

3 Write a message for a friend.

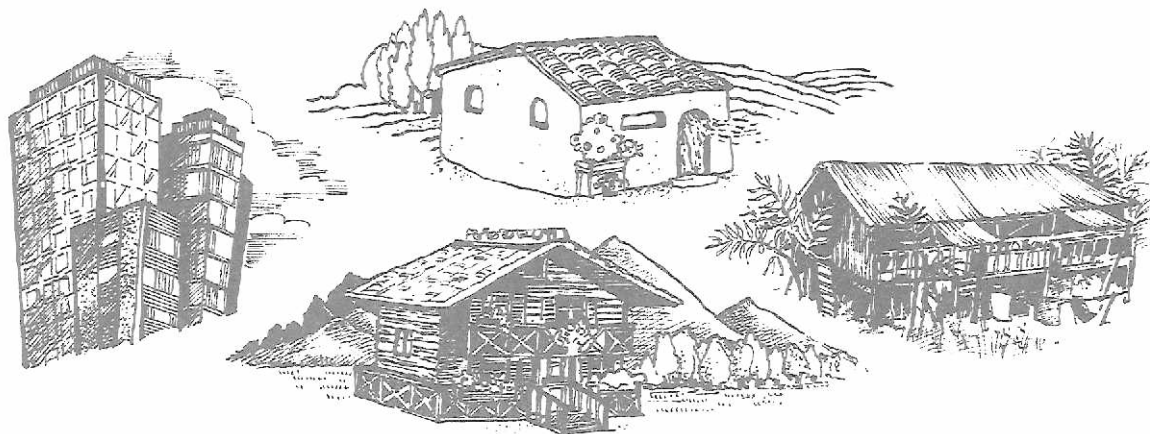
Use one of these codes or make up your own code.

Study skills

1 Ordering.

Read and number the paragraphs in the right order.

- ☐ Asia is **also** very hot and in this part of the world rainfall is high. For this reason, many houses are built on stilts so that they do not flood.
- ☐ In **Switzerland** there is a lot of snow. Because of this, the houses have steep roofs so that the snow can slide off.
- ☐ There are different kinds of buildings all over the world. This is mostly because the weather varies in different parts of the world.
- ☐ **Compared to** the villages of Asia, the cities of America and Europe are huge. Here there are many tall skyscrapers because land is scarce and expensive.
- ☐ Finally, what can you say about the buildings in your country? Why are they designed and built the way they are?
- ☐ **Unlike Switzerland**, the Mediterranean does not have such cold weather. In summer temperatures are high so houses are painted white.



2 Find the opposites and write the pairs below.

rich	weak	wet
ancient	easy	
careful	deep	right

shallow	dry	wrong
careless	strong	
poor	hard	modern

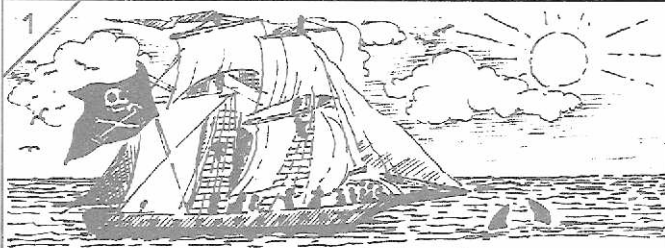
- 1 _____
- 3 _____
- 5 _____
- 7 _____

- 2 _____
- 4 _____
- 6 _____
- 8 _____

Composition

Look at these pictures of Captain Cutthroat and his pirate crew. They are the beginning and end of a story. What happened in the middle?

Write the story. The words under the pictures will help you. Think of a title, too.



pirate ship – sail – Indian Ocean –
captain – crew



point – horizon – telescope –
merchant ship



dig – hole – bury – palm tree
draw – map



rowing boat – fall – pocket –
never – find

1 What did they ask?

Write the letter of the correct speech bubble after each sentence.

- 1 The teacher asked what the children knew about oceans. _____
- 2 Sally asked what the difference was between an ocean and a sea. _____
- 3 The teacher asked why oceans were important. _____
- 4 The teacher asked how many oceans the children could name. _____
- 5 John asked why they were learning about oceans. _____
- 6 The teacher asked how people polluted oceans. _____
- 7 Alex asked why the world needed oceans. _____
- 8 The teacher asked who knew about endangered sea creatures. _____

- | | |
|--|--|
| a <i>How many oceans can you name?</i> | b <i>Why does the world need oceans?</i> |
| c <i>Why are oceans important?</i> | d <i>What do you know about oceans?</i> |
| e <i>How do people pollute oceans?</i> | f <i>Why are we learning about oceans?</i> |
| g <i>Who knows about endangered sea creatures?</i> | |
| h <i>What's the difference between an ocean and a sea?</i> | |

2 What questions did they ask?

Read the sentences and complete the speech bubbles.

- 1 The teacher asked John where his homework was. *John,* _____
- 2 Joe asked what time it was. _____
- 3 Alex asked how many oceans there were. _____
- 4 The teacher asked Meg why she needed a pen. *Meg,* _____
- 5 She asked who could name three oceans _____
- 6 Tom asked when the lesson finished. _____

3 Find the oceans and seas.



ATLANTIC ARCTIC INDIAN MEDITERRANEAN PACIFIC NORTH ANTARCTIC BLACK

How many did you find? _____

- 1** Look at these questions and reported questions. Underline the verbs. Are the verbs in the present or the past tense? Write present or past.

Like this: Where is the Pacific Ocean? present

She asked where the Pacific Ocean was. past

- 1 Why are oceans important? _____

She asked why oceans were important. _____

- 2 How much does a whale weigh? _____

He asked how much a whale weighed. _____

- 3 Children, what can you see? _____

She asked the children what they could see. _____

- 4 Bob, what is the fisherman doing? _____

The teacher asked Bob what the fisherman was doing. _____

- 2** Write the verb in the correct tense.



- 1 What is a dolphin? _____

She asked what a dolphin _____.

- 2 What are these fish called? _____

She asked what these fish _____ called.

- 3 Children, what can you see? _____

She asked the children what they _____ see.

- 4 What does 'pollution' mean? _____

She asked what pollution _____.

- 5 What are the divers doing? _____

She asked what the divers _____.

- 6 Why is the shark swimming away? _____

She asked why the shark _____ away.

- 3** Read the questions and finish the sentences.



- 1 Why is the water so dirty? _____

He asked _____

- 2 Children, what can you hear? _____

He asked the children _____

- 3 What is the dolphin doing? _____

He asked _____

- 4 Sally, how much do you know about whales? _____

He asked Sally _____

- 5 Where are the divers going? _____

He asked _____

- 6 Who works on that ship? _____

He asked _____

Study skills

1 Word building.

From which words ending in 'y' have the following words been formed?

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 lazily _____ | 2 happiness _____ | 3 luckier _____ |
| 4 heavily _____ | 5 beautiful _____ | 6 angrier _____ |
| 7 hungrily _____ | 8 prettier _____ | 9 noisily _____ |

Complete each sentence with one of the words above.

- 10 Paul looked _____ at the food on the table.
11 The white kitten is _____ than the grey one.
12 The children talked _____ until the bus arrived.
13 When he saw there was no treasure in the box, the pirate became even _____.
14 James is _____ than his sister. He has won three prizes.
15 When Grandma opened her present, her eyes shone with _____.

2 Silent letters.

Add the silent letters. Then write the words next to their definitions.

b	w	c	h	t	l	s
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 mus__les | 2 pa__m | 3 i__land | 4 w__eat |
| 5 an s__er | 6 cas__le | 7 __reck | 8 l a m__ |

- 9 This tree grows in tropical countries: _____
10 A baby sheep: _____
11 Flour is made from this: _____
12 A big, strong, old building: _____
13 A strong man has big ones: _____
14 A broken ship at the bottom of the sea: _____
15 Land surrounded by water: _____
16 To reply: _____

Composition

Look at these notes about lions and tigers.

Lions:		Tigers:	
Where?	Africa – grassy plains	Where?	Asia – jungle
Appearance?	Sandy brown – Why? Males have mane of long hair on neck	Appearance?	Stripes of black and orange. Why? Male and female look alike
Food?	Meat eaters – smaller animals, eg zebra, deer	Food?	Meat eaters – smaller animals. Have been known to attack man.
Live in family groups		Live alone, not in groups.	
Endangered?	No Many live in national parks	Endangered?	Yes. Many have been shot. Now protected.

Write a composition in two parts. Describe lions and then describe tigers. Compare them.

Try to use these phrases at least once: Like lions, tigers ...
Compared to lions, tigers ...

Lions and tigers

Revision

1 Report these statements, commands and questions.

Tom, where are my sunglasses?

I can't find them anywhere.

I'm tired of looking.



I don't know.

Look in your bag.

Don't sit down, Anna! They're on the chair!



- 1 Anna asked Tom _____
- 2 Tom said _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

2 Think of endings for these first conditional sentences.

- 1 If I get some money for my birthday, I'll buy a new football. _____
- 2 If the weather is fine at the weekend, _____
- 3 My teacher will be pleased if _____
- 4 I will not be angry if _____

3 Re-write the sentences by adding the relative clauses in the box. Don't forget the commas!

- 1 Playing football and basketball are good ways to get fit.
- 2 Dentists say we should all eat less sugar.
- 3 The merchant ship was raided by pirates.
- 4 Hunters shot many tigers.
- 5 Coral is picked by divers.
- 6 It is good to eat fruit and vegetables.

which was sailing from China to Europe	who wanted the animals' fur
which are both popular sports	which is used in jewellery
which are full of vitamins	who are especially worried about children's teeth

- 1 Playing football and basketball, which are both popular sports, are good ways to get fit.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

4 Complete these third conditional sentences with the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If I _____ more pocket money, I would buy _____ an electric guitar. (have, buy)
- 2 John _____ to America if his parents _____ him. (go, let)
- 3 Jim and Joe _____ their exams if they _____ harder. (pass, work)
- 4 If it _____ not _____, Ann _____ her bike. (rain, ride)
- 5 If he _____ fewer sweets, his teeth _____ not _____. (eat, hurt)

5 Read and then make sentences using the third conditional.

- 1 Ben loves music. He wants to play the drums but his mum says he cannot have any. She says they are too noisy.

If the drums were less noisy, Ben could have some.

- 2 Billy does not like brushing his hair. It always looks untidy.

- 3 Fred and Jim are overweight. They do not take any exercise.

- 4 Maggie is always tired at school. She likes to read in bed and often goes to sleep late.

- 5 Sue would like to have a kitten. She thinks 'Fluffy' is a good name for a kitten.

6 Make sentences using the present perfect passive.

- 1 Elephants – hunt – tusks – many years Elephants have been hunted for their tusks for many years.
- 2 Gold – use – jewellery – ancient times _____
- 3 Coins – make – silver – years _____
- 4 Many tigers – kill – hunters _____
- 5 Treasure – find – divers – sea _____

7 Answer the questions using *so that*.

- 1 Why do polar bears have white fur? _____
- 2 Why do eagles have strong claws? _____
- 3 Why do people wear cotton clothes in summer? _____
- 4 Why do Swiss houses have steep roofs? _____
- 5 Why are some houses painted white? _____

15

Why the dinosaurs disappeared

1 Match the pictures and the sentences. Read the sentences. Underline the past participles.



a



b



c



d



e

- 1 If the water had been poisoned, the dinosaurs would have died.
- 2 If rocks had fallen on the dinosaurs, they would have been buried.
- 3 If it had got very cold, the dinosaurs would have frozen.
- 4 If there had been floods, the dinosaurs would have drowned.
- 5 If the forests had caught fire, the dinosaurs would have burned.

2 Use the past participles in the box to complete the sentences below.

drowned	sunk	left	poisoned	arrived	fallen
pulled	frozen	burned	drunk	crushed	buried

- 1 If the fire brigade had not _____, the house would have _____ down.
- 2 If the boy had _____ the dirty water, it would have _____ him.
- 3 If the tree had _____ down, it would have _____ the car.
- 4 The girl would have _____ if her brother had not _____ her from the water.
- 5 The food would have _____ if they had _____ it outside the igloo.
- 6 The pirates would have _____ the treasure if their ship had not _____.

3 Write the words to match the definitions.

- d _____ (vb) to jump into the water head first
- i _____ (n) the tiger is endangered in this country
- n _____ (n) four plus eight minus three multiplied by ten
- o _____ (n) a sea creature with eight tentacles
- s _____ (n) a precious metal used for coins and jewellery
- a _____ (n) a creature from outer space
- u _____ (n) your sister's grandfather's daughter's brother
- r _____ (n) comets and asteroids are made of this

1 Complete these third conditional sentences with the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If an asteroid _____ the Earth, there _____ earthquakes. (hit, be)
- 2 If dust _____ the sun, temperatures _____. (cover, drop)
- 3 If the forests _____ up, lightning _____ the trees on fire. (dry, set)
- 4 Earthquakes _____ tidal waves if an asteroid _____. (cause, land)
- 5 Forests _____ if temperatures _____. (freeze, fall)
- 6 The dinosaurs _____ not _____ if an asteroid _____ not _____ the earth. (die, hit)

2 Read the questions. Then give the scientist's answers.



How did the dinosaurs die? Did an asteroid hit the Earth?

Well, if an asteroid had hit the Earth, the dinosaurs _____.

Were there earthquakes? Did they cause tidal waves?

If there had been earthquakes, _____.

Did the forests dry up? Did they catch fire?

Yes, if the forests had dried up, they _____.

What if an asteroid hadn't landed?

If an asteroid hadn't landed, the dinosaurs _____.

What if you had lived at the time of the dinosaurs?

Well, if I had met a dinosaur, _____.

3 Finish these sentences.

- 1 Dust would have covered the sun if _____
- 2 Lightning would have started forest fires if _____
- 3 Falling rocks would have crushed the dinosaurs if _____
- 4 The dinosaurs would have frozen if _____
- 5 The dinosaurs would not have become extinct if _____

1 What happened next? Match the sentences on the left with a suitable result.

1 There was heavy rain for several days.



a A nearby town was buried by lava.

2 Temperatures dropped to -10.

b Forest fires spread across the land.

3 The volcano erupted.

c The rivers burst their banks.

4 There was an enormous tidal wave.

d Mountain roads were blocked.

5 No rain fell for many weeks.

e Rivers and lakes froze.

6 Heavy snow fell on high ground.

f Houses on the coast were destroyed.

2 Write your pairs of sentences.

Start each second sentence with **Because of this** or **As a result**.

1 There was heavy rain for several days. As a result, the rivers burst their banks.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

3 Read and then make suitable third conditional sentences.

1 Sally ate lots of sweets. Because of this, she did not finish her dinner.

If Sally had not eaten lots of sweets, she would have finished her dinner.

2 Joe did not do his homework. As a result, his teacher was angry.

3 The traffic was terrible and Sally arrived home late.

4 It began to rain so Alex and Mark decided not to go to the beach.

5 Mr Gordon did not miss his train because he ran to the station.

6 Linda lost her purse so she didn't buy Sally a birthday present.

1 Write sentences.

- 1 Stegosaurus had spikes on its back. As a result, it could control its temperature.

If stegosaurus had not had spikes on its back, it could not have controlled its temperature.

- 2 Diplodocus had a long neck. As a result, it could eat leaves from high branches.

- 3 Tyrannosaurus Rex had sharp teeth. Because of this, it could eat meat.

- 4 Hypsilophodon was very fast. Because of this, it could run away from its enemies.

- 5 Triceratops had horns and a beak. As a result, it could fight off its enemies.

- 6 Pterodactyl had wings. Because of this, it could fly.

2 Read and fill in the information.

One of the dinosaurs lived 67 million years ago (MYA).

Tyrannosaurus had very sharp teeth.

Diplodocus lived 185 million years ago.

The dinosaur which ate meat did not live so long ago as the other two.

One of the dinosaurs had spines on its back.

The oldest dinosaur had a very long neck.

The dinosaur with spines lived 150 million years ago.

Stegosaurus ate plants and the dinosaur with the long neck ate leaves from tall trees.

The third dinosaur ate other dinosaurs.

Name: _____	Name: _____	Name: _____
Date: _____ MYA	Date: _____ MYA	Date: _____ MYA
Appearance: _____	Appearance: _____	Appearance: _____
Food: _____	Food: _____	Food: _____

Study skills

1 Note-making. Read and make notes.

Some of the most interesting creatures on our planet live in the sea.

Starfish are beautiful but they are not intelligent. They usually have five arms, but some have forty-four. When they lose an arm, it grows again.

Jellyfish are also unintelligent. Some of them are dangerous. Their long tentacles can sting.

Unlike jellyfish, the octopus is a very intelligent creature. It has eight arms and it can change colour so that its enemies cannot see it.

Notes

Now cover the text and re-write using your notes.

Compare your writing with the original text.

2 Word building. Make adjectives from the words in brackets.

1 (anger) An _____ man.

2 (beauty) A _____ day.

3 (gold) A _____ apple.

4 (fame) A _____ singer.

5 (danger) A _____ journey.

6 (luck) A _____ number.

7 (please) A _____ meal.

8 (friend) A _____ voice.

9 (expense) An _____ watch.

10 (five) His _____ birthday.

11 (favour) My _____ food.

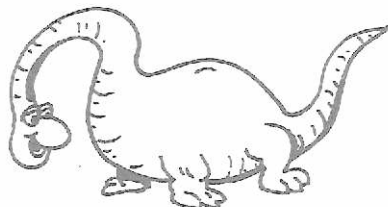
12 (value) A _____ ring.

Composition

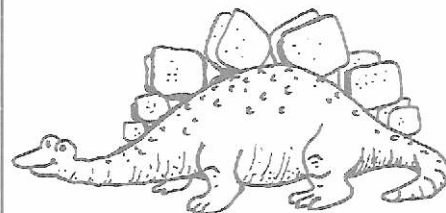
Look at these pictures of dinosaurs and read the notes about them.



Name: Tyrannosaurus Rex
Size: 14m long, 5½m high
Food: meat, smaller dinosaurs
When? 67 million years ago
Where? North America, South America (perhaps)
Other information: large, strong legs, short arms, sharp teeth; very dangerous and fierce



Name: Diplodocus
Size: neck 8m long,
body 5m long,
tail 14m long
Food: leaves from tall trees
When? 185 million years ago
Where? in many parts of the
world
Other information: one of the
longest dinosaurs;
small head; gentle,
not fierce



Name: Stegosaurus
Size: 7½m long
Food: plants
When? 150 million years ago
Where? North America
Other information: spines all along its back; very small head; extremely small brain

Write a composition using the information in the notes above.

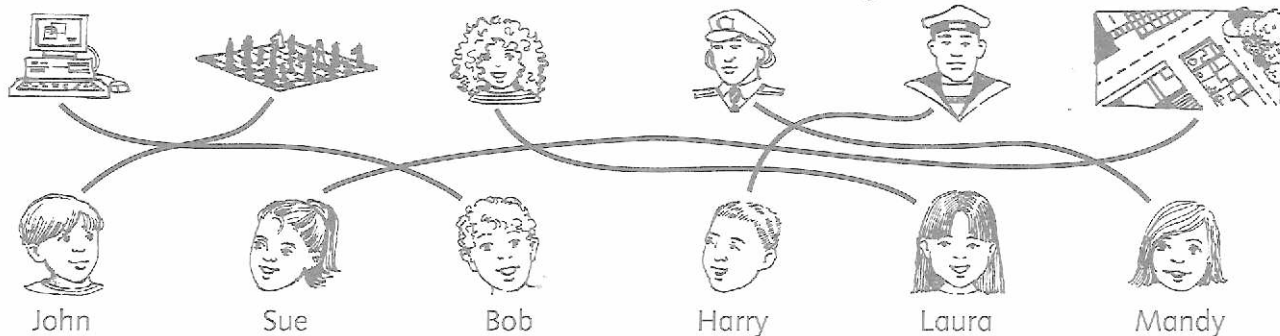
These expressions may help you: Like *Diplodocus* ..., Unlike *Tyrannosaurus* ...

Compared to Stegosaurus ... , As a result ... , Because of this ...

Write your composition in three parts.

Three dinosaurs

- 1** Look at the pictures and read the sentences.
Write **Yes** or **No** and correct the sentences which are wrong.



1 John wishes he could play football.

2 Sue wishes she lived in the country.

3 Bob wishes he had a radio.

4 Harry wishes he was a sailor.

5 Laura wishes she had straight hair.

6 Mandy wishes she was an artist.

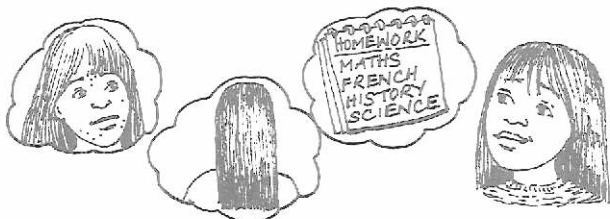
- 2** What is Jenny saying? Make sentences.

1 Jenny does not have these things but she would like to have them.



I wish...

2 Jenny has some things which she does not want to have.



I wish...

1 What do the people wish? Read and make sentences. Like this:

1 Peter is watching a film at the cinema. A girl is sitting in front of him and she is talking.
Peter would like her to stop.

He wishes the girl would stop talking.

2 Jane is at the cinema too. A woman is sitting in front of her and she is wearing a tall hat.
Jane would like the woman to take the hat off.

3 Fred is also at the cinema. He is not enjoying the film. He thinks it is boring and he would like it to finish soon.

4 Mrs Brown's baby is crying. She would like the baby to stop crying and go to sleep.
What is she thinking?

5 Ken and Sam are at school. It is the last lesson of the day and they are tired. They want the bell to ring so that they can go home.

**2 What about you? Is there anything that you would like to happen?
Write three sentences.**

1 I wish _____

2 _____

3 _____

3 Read and write more sentences with *wish*. Like this:

1 Joe does not have any sweets.

He wishes he had some sweets.

2 Sally does not have any popcorn.

3 Meg cannot play chess.

4 Fred lives in the country.

5 Coco the clown has big feet.

**4 What about you? Is there anything about your life that you would like to change?
Write two sentences.**

1 I wish _____

2 _____

1 Find the opposites.

Choose words from each box. Write the pairs of opposites below.

wet light high
interesting dirty
sweet nice tiny
beautiful
terrible sunny
curly

sour low cloudy
straight
nasty dry boring
dark ugly
huge clean
wonderful

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1 _____ | 2 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 4 _____ |
| 5 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 7 _____ | 8 _____ |
| 9 _____ | 10 _____ |
| 11 _____ | 12 _____ |

2 Which word is the odd one out?

pop	sky	languages	corn	enormous	mountain	happy
breeze	ball	rabbit	bike	quake	lark	huge
	foot	wish	merry	mole	foreign	earth

- Find two animals that burrow: _____
- Join two words to find a bird: _____
- Join two words to find a kind of sweet: _____
- Find two words which mean 'wind': _____
- The ground moves when these two words are joined: _____
- Two words which mean very big: _____
- Find two things which are the opposite of 'sad': _____
- Two words which mean what people speak in other countries: _____
- Two words together make something which you can ride: _____
- Join two words and find a sport: _____

The odd word out is:

1

Read. Complete the speech bubbles.

Say if the response is agreeing (A), disagreeing (D) or suggesting (S).

1 *I wish the bus would hurry up.*☐2 *I wish it wasn't so cold!*☐3 *I wish I could lose weight.*☐4 *I wish these trainers were less expensive.*☐5 *I wish I could speak a foreign language.*☐6 *I wish we had a pet.*☐*Actually, I think they're cheap.**Me too. It would be really useful.**Yes. I'm late too.**Shall we ask mum and dad for one?**Why don't you take some exercise?**Oh, come on. It's not that bad.*

2

Write responses.

I wish it would stop raining.

(Agree)

I wish this homework wasn't so hard.

(Disagree)

I wish I had a guitar.

(Suggest)

I wish I could swim well.

(Agree)

I wish this film was more interesting.

(Disagree)

I wish I could play tennis.

(Suggest)

Study skills

1 Self-correction. Underline the mistakes in these sentences. Then correct them.

Remember: sp = spelling wo = word order vb = verb
 pl = plural a = article p = punctuation

1 wo sp p Is Bob at the moment rideing his bike

2 vb a Did Ned went to the Cairo last year?

3 vb p pl When Sue will go to the farm she will see the sheeps.

4 vb sp Emma and Kate has always sung beautifuly.

5 wo vb a sp Often John go to swiming pool.

6 vb vb p I am not look forward to take my exam

2 Silent letters. Complete the words with their silent letters.

b	c	h	k	n	t	w	w
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

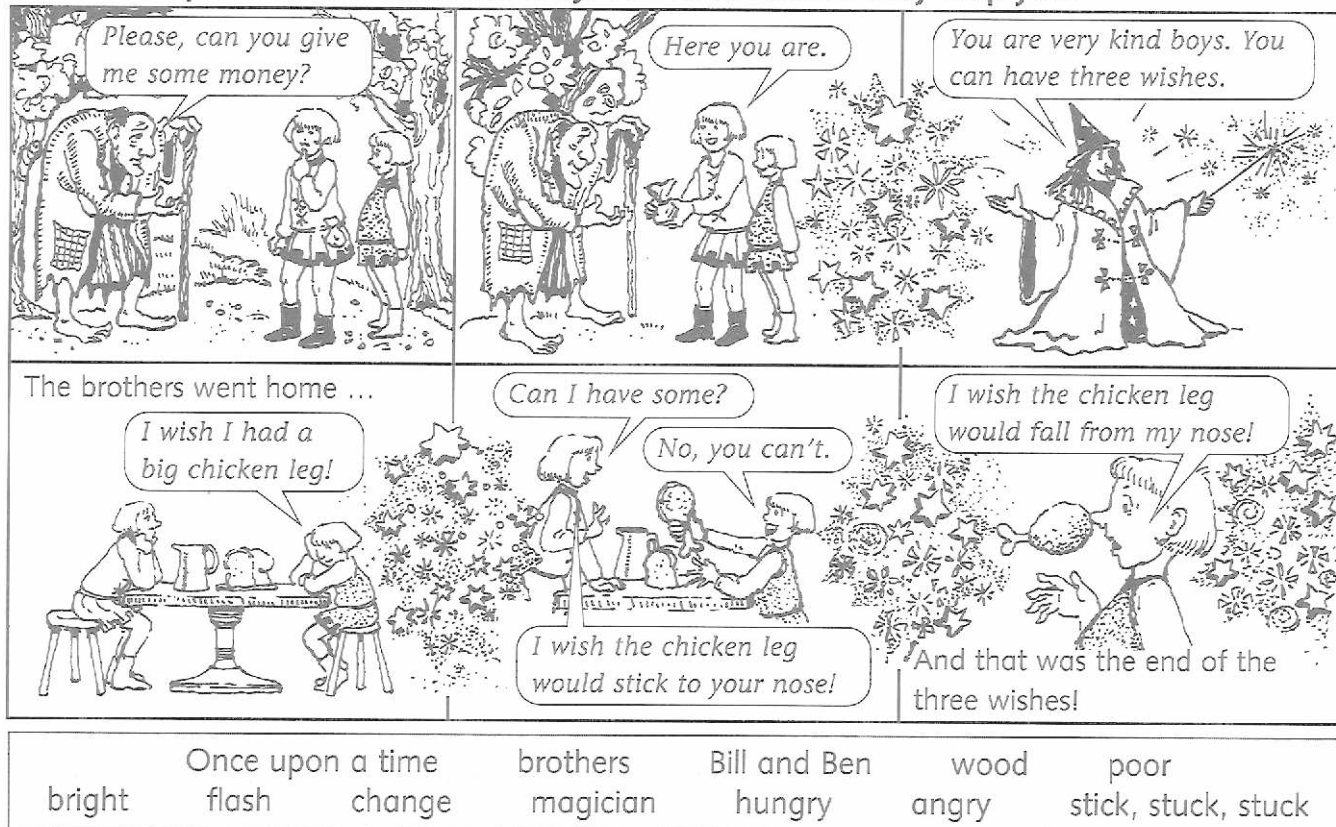
1 ____ nob	2 w ____ ip	3 s ____ issors	4 autum ____
5 s ____ ord	6 ____ rong	7 lis ____ en	8 thum ____

Write the words next to their definitions.

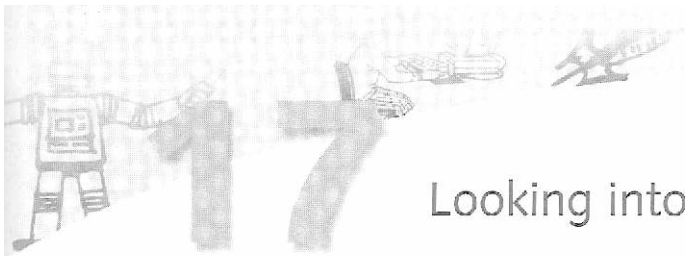
- 9 A long stick with a string attached to one end: _____
- 10 You do this with your ears: _____
- 11 The opposite of 'right': _____
- 12 You have one on each hand: _____
- 13 You use these for cutting: _____
- 14 A long knife used for fighting: _____
- 15 A season of the year: _____
- 16 A round handle on a door or a drawer: _____

Composition

Look at the pictures and write the story. The words below may help you.

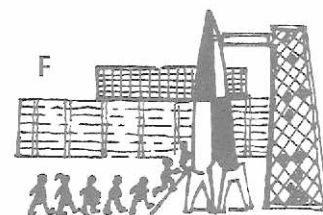
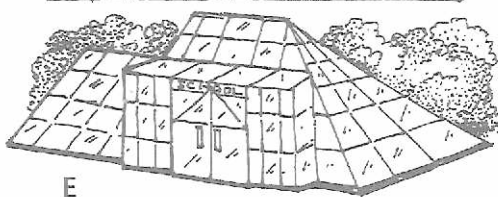
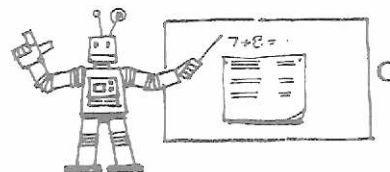
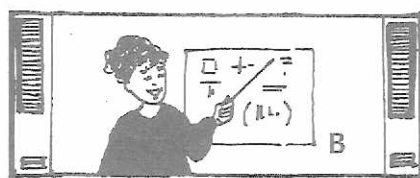
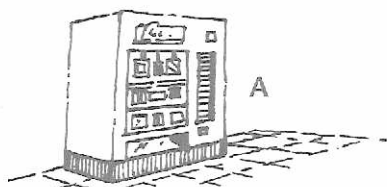


The three wishes



Looking into the future

- 1** Match the sentences to the pictures.
Write the letters in the boxes.



- 1 In the schools of the future teachers will be helped by robots. ☐
- 2 Blackboards will be replaced by huge TV screens. ☐
- 3 Food will be sold by machines. ☐
- 4 School work will be done on computers. ☐
- 5 Children will be taken on field trips to outer space. ☐
- 6 Schools will be built of glass. ☐

- 2** Read the statements and write *I agree* or *I disagree*.

- 1 In the future books will not be used. _____
- 2 Children will be taught by teachers. _____
- 3 School work will not be done on computers. _____
- 4 Field trips will be made into outer space. _____
- 5 Learning will be done at home. _____
- 6 Computers will be controlled by voice. _____

Change the statements which you disagreed with.

1 Write the past participles of these verbs.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1 teach _____ | 2 feed _____ | 3 do _____ | 4 use _____ |
| 5 take _____ | 6 drive _____ | 7 transport _____ | 8 house _____ |
| 9 send _____ | 10 build _____ | 11 grow _____ | 12 buy _____ |

2 Complete the sentences, choosing from the verbs above.

- 1 In the future people will be _____ in space cities.
- 2 They will be _____ there in space ships.
- 3 Perhaps people will be _____ with pills.
- 4 A lot of work will be _____ by robots.
- 5 Food will be _____ in huge greenhouses.
- 6 Solar-powered cars will be _____ by many people.
- 7 It is possible that children will be _____ by computers, not teachers.
- 8 Will books be _____ in the future?

3 Make sentences about the future. Exercise 1 will help you.

- 1 Perhaps – children – teach – at home Perhaps children will be taught at home. _____
- 2 Maybe – space stations – build – space _____
- 3 Rockets – sent – outer space _____
- 4 People – transport – moving walkways _____
- 5 Housework – do – robots _____
- 6 Food – not – buy – shops _____
- 7 Seaweed – use – food _____

4 Use the words to complete the sentences.



- 1 People may travel through _____ under the sea.
- 2 People might live in _____ cities.
- 3 We might have to eat _____.
- 4 Perhaps teachers will be replaced by _____.
- 5 Perhaps food will be grown in huge _____.

- 1** Complete the texts with the verbs in the boxes.
Use either the infinitive or the -ing form. Then answer the questions.



give spend visit see

Jean was going (1) _____ her grandmother. She wanted (2) _____ her a present so, on the way, she bought some roses at the flower shop. Granny was very pleased (3) _____ Jean. She always looked forward to (4) _____ time with her granddaughter. What are you looking forward to doing?



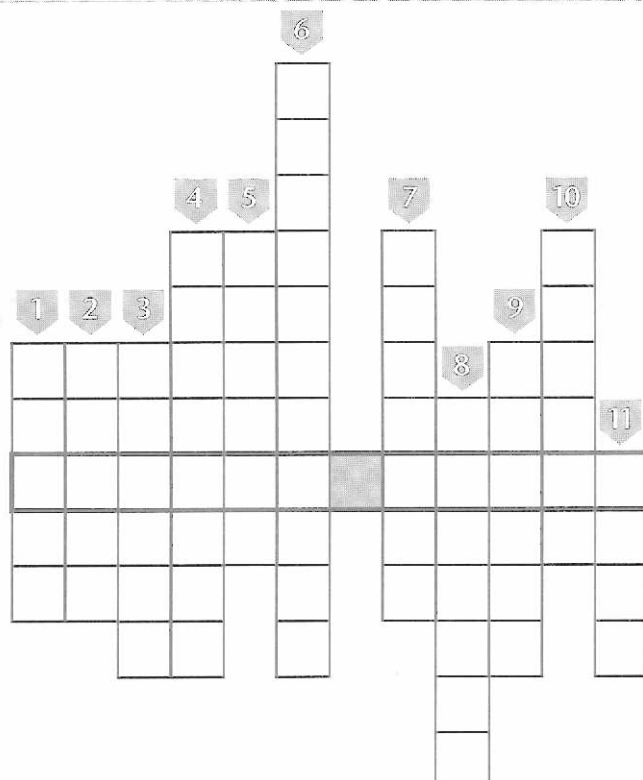
call rescue shut be phone

When Mr Potts went out, he forgot (5) _____ the kitchen window. His cat did not enjoy (6) _____ alone in the house so it jumped out and climbed up a tree. When Mr Potts came home, he saw the cat in the tree. How could he get it down? He tried (7) _____ its name, but it would not come. Finally he had (8) _____ the fire brigade and they managed (9) _____ the cat.

Have you ever forgotten to do something? What was it?

2 Find the words.

- 1 The opposite of 'to fill'.
- 2 The kind of power that comes from the sun.
- 3 To die from lack of food.
- 4 Enormous.
- 5 You wear one of these to protect your head.
- 6 Farming.
- 7 A plant that grows in salt water.
- 8 The noun from 'warn'.
- 9 The opposite of 'remember'.
- 10 The noun from 'safe'.
- 11 Very large.



1 Answer the questions. Then write sentences.

Who – or what – will do things in the future? Robots? Computers? Machines? Teachers? Doctors? Other people? What do you think?

- 1 Who – or what – will look after babies? Babies will be looked after by robots.
- 2 Who – or what – will teach children? _____
- 3 Who – or what – will fly planes? _____
- 4 Who – or what – will drive trains? _____
- 5 Who – or what – will grow food? _____
- 6 Who – or what – will make cars? _____
- 7 Who – or what – will clean the streets? _____
- 8 Who – or what – will build houses? _____
- 9 Who – or what – will direct the traffic? _____

2 Write sentences using *need* (or *want*).

Use these verbs:

iron	empty	brush	wash
feed	cut	mend	tidy

- 1 This shirt is very dirty. It needs washing. (or: It wants washing.)
- 2 The grass in the garden is too long. _____
- 3 Why is the baby crying? _____
- 4 The bin is full of rubbish. _____
- 5 My watch has stopped. _____
- 6 Her hair is in a mess. _____
- 7 His room is in a mess. _____
- 8 The washing is dry. _____

3 Make sentences like those in Exercise 2 above.

- 1 Look around the classroom. Is there anything that needs doing?

- 2 Look at your appearance. Is there anything that wants doing?

- 3 Think of your house. Is there anything that wants doing?

- 4 Think of your town. Is there anything that needs doing?

Study skills

1 Read the text and divide it into paragraphs.

Many of the world's most beautiful and interesting creatures are disappearing. Why is this? In some cases the animals' natural habitat is being destroyed. In other cases animals are hunted for their fur, skin or other products. In China there are now very few pandas. The forests of bamboo, which is their only food, are being cut down so that towns can be built. In Borneo, forests are also being destroyed so that farmers can use the land for growing crops. This means that the orangutan apes no longer have a home. In Asia the number of tigers is decreasing. They are hunted for their beautiful striped skins. In Africa elephants are shot for their tusks and rhinos for their horns. Crocodiles are hunted for their skins and whales for their meat and oil. If we want these beautiful animals to survive we must tell the farmers, builders and hunters to stop. And they must stop now – before it is too late.

Draw a line – / – at the end of each paragraph.

How many paragraphs did you find? _____

Can you think of titles for each of your paragraphs? Write them here:

2 Word building. Put the parts of the word together. Make any necessary changes.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 use + ful = _____ | 2 beauty + ful = _____ |
| 3 worth + less = _____ | 4 hope + less = _____ |
| 5 loud + ly = _____ | 6 happy + ly = _____ |
| 7 care + ful + ly = _____ | 8 care + less + ly = _____ |
| 9 luck + y = _____ | 10 luck + y + er = _____ |
| 11 cycle + ist = _____ | 12 arrive + al = _____ |
| 13 believe + able = _____ | 14 busy + ness = _____ |

Composition

How will life be different in the future?

Write a composition in three parts. Write about life in towns, schools in the future and travelling in space. Or you can use your own ideas.

Make notes and organise your ideas before you start.

Life in the future

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

Our world. A quiz.

1 Where do they come from? Name the countries.

Sandy is Canadian. She comes from _____.
 Pablo is Mexican. He comes from _____.
 Marco is Italian. He comes from _____.
 Hans is German. He comes from _____.
 Ismail is Moroccan. He comes from _____.

2 What language do they speak?

Megan comes from Australia. She speaks _____.
 Sayed comes from Saudi Arabia. He speaks _____.
 Li lives in China. She speaks _____.
 Fred lives in the USA. He speaks _____.
 Louise comes from France. She speaks _____.

3 What is their nationality?

Juan is from Spain. He is _____.
 Angus is from Scotland. He is _____.
 Magda is from Egypt. She is _____.
 Samia is from Jordan. She is _____.
 Hojo is from Japan. He is _____.

4 Where are these cities?

Vancouver is in _____.
 Beijing is in _____.
 Amman is in _____.
 New York is in _____.
 Paris is in _____.

5 How many oceans, seas and rivers can you name?

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

6 Can you unscramble these words?

asAi	roCia	uperEo	noLnod	Idina	rewaditzSln
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

What's your score?



Giant Wordsearch

Look across ➡ and down ↓.

d	u	c	k	m	a	x	t	o	n	g	u	e	s	w
i	n	h	r	p	k	n	e	e	j	r	u	f	a	z
n	d	o	l	p	h	i	n	m	u	f	o	x	n	w
o	g	c	o	a	t	h	n	e	m	l	t	u	d	h
s	l	o	r	r	y	d	i	s	p	h	u	s	a	a
a	o	l	n	m	b	a	s	k	e	t	b	a	l	l
u	v	a	a	c	b	t	l	a	r	k	d	n	s	e
r	e	t	i	e	i	e	b	o	o	t	f	d	g	f
s	h	e	l	i	c	o	p	t	e	r	l	w	m	i
a	b	h	i	e	y	e	j	k	s	k	i	i	n	g
i	u	n	o	s	c	a	r	f	p	t	q	c	r	s
l	s	h	e	e	l	t	u	v	w	a	s	h	i	p
i	f	i	n	g	e	r	x	a	d	x	f	b	e	y
n	b	r	e	a	d	l	d	i	v	i	n	g	z	h
g	r	a	p	e	b	l	a	d	i	n	g	j	i	c

animals

clothes

parts of the body

sports

food

transport

English Language quiz

1 How do you say these?

phlox scissors knock lamb wrist



2 Which of these groups of letters can you use at the beginning of a word in English?

bsi ksi prs ang doo bx



3 Which of these words can you put after the word **run**?

quickly quick fast up door out



4 Which of these can you **make**, and which of them can you **do**?

a telephone call a bed homework a friend a mistake



5 Which of these words can also end in the sound **ness**?

kind happy glad pleased sad

$6 \times 5 = 35$ X



6 Find another word which has the same sound as each of these words. The spelling is different.

right to for poor



7 Do you know how many there are in

a couple? _____ a dozen? _____ a century? _____



8 Here are some girls' names. What are the boys' names most like them?

Michaela Johanna Antonia



9 Can you finish these groups of words? The first three are examples.

bread and butter night and day table and chair
salt and _____ knife and _____ cup and _____



10 What are the opposites of these words?

long tall deep wide thick



1 Read this.

In Japan a space ship has been designed which will take tourists, not astronauts, into space. The space ship is called Kanko Maru. It is about 30 metres long and can carry fifty passengers. It can take off and land at any airport.

What will these travellers do in space? They will orbit the Earth and look down on the

cold North and South Poles, the hot tropical jungles and, at night, the lights of the world's biggest cities. They will look at the moon and the stars.

Travellers will spend one or two nights at a space hotel, which will orbit the Earth.

From there they will go on trips to the moon. Some people have said that they

want to get married in space. Flights on Kanko Maru will be very expensive but many Japanese people have said they would like to be space tourists. The builders of Kanko Maru hope that by the year 2010 fifty Japanese will have bought their tickets and set off on the most exciting journey of their lives.

(adapted from *The Guardian* 11.2.97)

2 Choose a good title.

Weddings in space.

Japanese space plans.

Space ships of the future.

3 Find the words.

- 1 visitors: _____
- 2 people on a plane, ship or bus: _____
- 3 the place where you catch a plane: _____
- 4 rainforests: _____
- 5 short journeys: _____
- 6 costing a lot of money: _____
- 7 to leave, to start: _____

4 Make questions for these answers.

- 1 _____ In Japan.
- 2 _____ No, it will take tourists.
- 3 _____ Kanko Maru.
- 4 _____ Fifty.
- 5 _____ The Earth, the moon and the stars.
- 6 _____ One or two nights.
- 7 _____ They will be very expensive.
- 8 _____ Yes, many of them have said yes.

5 Answer these questions.

Begin your answers with **Naturally, Actually, Obviously or Frankly.**

- 1 Would you like to travel on Kanko Maru? _____
- 2 Would you like to see the Earth from space? _____
- 3 Would you like to stay in a space hotel? _____
- 4 Would you like to get married in space? _____

Study skills



1 Self-correction. Underline the mistakes in these sentences and then correct them.

1 vb vb sp The children has bringed two little kitens to school.

2 vb sp wo I enjoy to play tennis with my brother always.

3 wo p Have you seen ever a shooting star

4 pl sp a Two ponys were being riden by a boys from the farm.

5 a a a p The Mauritius is a island in Indian Ocean

6 vb p vb If I would not have the money I would not went to America.

2 Silent letters.

Complete the words with their silent letters.

b	c	g	h	l	p	t
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1 w__ale

2 ta__k

3 w__is__le

4 s__ience

5 com__

6 dau__ter

7 strai__t

8 cu__board

Write the words next to their definitions:

9 A female child: _____

10 You do your hair with this: _____

11 You keep things in this: _____

12 To make a sound by blowing through your lips: _____

13 A very large sea animal: _____

14 The study of how the world works: _____

15 Not curly: _____

16 To speak: _____

3 Self-correction. Read and correct.

There are punctuation mistakes in these sentences. They are underlined and 'p' appears on the left. Can you correct the mistakes?

- 1 p Do you want to go to the seaside. _____
- 2 p If you want to we can go to the cinema. _____
- 3 p p John who was twelve last week is ill. _____
- 4 p When Lucy comes say hello to her. _____
- 5 p What a lovely surprise _____
- 6 p I've bought a new bag _____

Find the mistakes. Underline them and correct them.

- 7 p What a terrible smell _____
- 8 p While she was sleeping the phone rang. _____
- 9 wo p Would you like now a glass of water _____
- 10 p sp p Harry who was swimming saw a shark. _____
- 11 p a If anyone asks say I have gone to the India. _____
- 12 pl vb p The calfs has gone into the field _____

4 Word building. Make adverbs from these adjectives.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 beautiful _____ | 2 loud _____ | 3 pretty _____ |
| 4 quick _____ | 5 usual _____ | 6 careless _____ |
| 7 happy _____ | 8 careful _____ | 9 natural _____ |
| 10 dangerous _____ | 11 lazy _____ | 12 hopeful _____ |

Complete the sentences with some of the adverbs above.

- 13 She hasn't had any lessons. She sings quite _____.
- 14 Be sure to cross the road _____.
- 15 I have a headache. Please don't speak so _____.
- 16 Billy runs very _____.
- 17 He's not a good driver. He drives _____.

Composition

Write an email to a key pal.

Tell him/her what you have been doing recently. Say what has happened at school and at home.

Tell him/ her what you are going to do during the summer holidays. Write your email in two paragraphs.

A way to start your email: Thanks for your email. It was nice to hear from you.

A way to end your email: Write again soon.



Revision

1 Finish these sentences using the verbs in brackets. Use the third conditional.

- 1 If Emma had gone to France, she would have met her key pal. (go, meet)
- 2 If Harry _____ not _____ the house early, he _____ his train. (leave, miss)
- 3 The children _____ their homework if the teacher _____ not _____ them to do it. (forget, tell)
- 4 I _____ the race if I _____ a bit faster. (win, swim)

2 Read and make sentences using the third conditional.

- 1 Joe was late for school because there was so much traffic.
If there had not been so much traffic, Joe would not have been late for school.
- 2 Jane did not see Fiona so she did not speak to her.

- 3 They did not go to the beach because it was raining.

- 4 Sally did not eat the ice cream because she felt ill.

- 5 Harry did not study very hard so he did not pass his exams.

3 Write the numbers.

- 1 One hundred and ninety-five million _____
- 2 Eighteen million _____
- 3 Three hundred thousand _____
- 4 Three million _____

4 Write the words.

- 1 54,000,000 _____
- 2 200,000,000 _____
- 3 195,000 _____
- 4 20,000,000 _____

5 Finish the sentences.

- 1 Bill can't play chess very well. He wishes he could play chess very well.
- 2 Linda would like to have a pet. She wishes _____
- 3 Sally's key pal does not email very often. She wishes _____
- 4 Alex's bike is not very fast. He wishes _____
- 5 Sally and Joe do not understand their homework. They wish _____

6 What does Linda want to happen?

Like this:

- 1 It is pouring with rain.
- 2 The sun is not shining.
- 3 The baby will not sleep.
- 4 Her brother will not play with her.
- 5 Her key pal has not emailed her.



I wish it would stop raining.

7 Make sentences about the future. Use the future passive. Like this:

- 1 Cars – make – robots Cars will be made by robots.
- 2 Cars – power – solar energy _____
- 3 Earth – visit – aliens? _____
- 4 Housework – do – machines _____
- 5 Children – not – teach – computers _____
- 6 Teachers – help – robots _____

8 Complete the sentences using the infinitive or the -ing form of the verb.

Choose from these verbs:

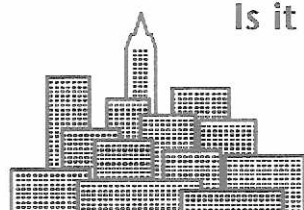
buy turn cut exercise play

How can I lose weight?

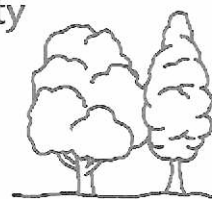
Have you tried exercising _____ ?

- 1 Sally forgot _____ off the lights before she went to bed.
- 2 When Meg saw the sweet shop, she stopped _____ some chocolate.
- 3 Joe and Alex stopped _____ on the computer when dinner was ready.
- 4 Look at your long hair. It really needs _____ .

Debate 1



Is it better to live in the city
or in the country?



Some people like to live in the city because there are lots of things to do. There are lots of different jobs and lots of people to meet. Other people like to live in the country. It is quiet and the air is clean. It is nice to see plants and animals.

Write three good things and three bad things about cities. Then write three good things and three bad things about the country. These words can help.

interesting boring
crowded cheap
expensive noisy quiet
dangerous safe dirty
clean busy peaceful
beautiful ugly

pollution cinemas
museums parks
restaurants shops
traffic noise jobs
trees flowers birds
farms animals

enjoy dislike
travel see
visit work
eat sleep
hear walk
buy ride

City

Country



Work in pairs and compare your ideas.

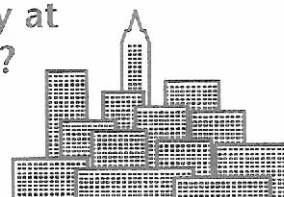
What is your opinion? Talk about it with the rest of the class.

Now what do you think?

Debate 2



Is it better to spend a holiday at the seaside or in a big city?



Many people spend their holidays at the seaside because they like the sunshine and the fresh air. They can relax on the beach and enjoy water sports. Other people like to take holidays in big cities. They enjoy visiting museums and art galleries; they go to cinemas, theatres and restaurants. They don't mind the noise and the dirty air.

Write three good things and three bad things about spending a holiday at the seaside. Then do the same about spending a holiday in a big city. These words can help.

quiet noisy clean
dirty peaceful busy
relaxing tiring crowded
interesting boring
healthy unhealthy
fresh beautiful ugly

beach sand sun
picnic sunbathe sea
air traffic cinemas
museums restaurants
theatres parks shopping
monuments weather

rest relax swim
play waterski
windsurf enjoy eat
visit spend see
walk hear watch
like dislike enjoy

Seaside

City



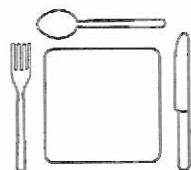
Work in pairs and compare your ideas.

What is your opinion? Talk about it with the rest of the class.

Now what do you think?

Debate 3

Is it better to eat at home or in a restaurant?



Many people like to eat out in restaurants. They like choosing and eating different foods. They enjoy being in a special place with other people. But some people prefer to eat at home. They think 'home cooking' is best. It is often quieter than a restaurant and the family can relax and talk.

Write three good things and three bad things about eating in a restaurant. Then do the same about eating at home. These words can help.

quiet	noisy	crowded	restaurant	choice	cook	relax	spend time		
empty	relaxing	exciting	people	children	waiter	hurry	serve	choose	
special	ordinary	interesting	chef	washing up	food	enjoy	dislike		
boring	delicious		fast food	families		look around	listen to		
tasteless	good	bad	home cooking	music		sit	talk	eat	drink

Restaurant

Home



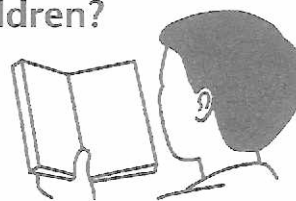
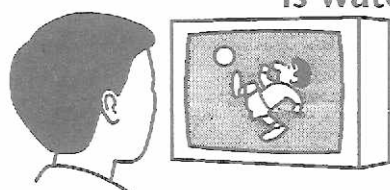
Work in pairs and compare your ideas.

What is your opinion? Talk about it with the rest of the class.

Now what do you think?

Debate 4

Is watching TV good or bad for children?



Some people say that watching TV is bad for children. They think that children should spend more time reading, doing their homework or taking exercise. Other people say that watching TV can be good for children. Many programmes teach children more about the world. Other programmes are fun and relaxing.

Write six things which are good about television and six things which are bad. These words can help.

unhealthy lazy
educational relaxing
interesting up-to-date
fun

programme sport history
geography wildlife music
news cartoons entertainment
screen remote control

spend time waste time
watch teach learn
entertain relax read
take exercise do homework

Good



Bad



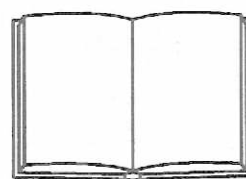
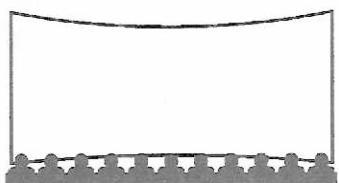
Work in pairs and compare your ideas.

What is your opinion? Talk about it with the rest of the class.

Now what do you think?

Debate 5

Is it better to see a film or read a book?



Many people enjoy going to the cinema or watching films on TV. They say films are exciting and colourful. You can see famous actors and hear beautiful music. Other people prefer reading. They say books are more educational and they are exciting because you can imagine what is happening.

Write three good things and three bad things about films. Then do the same about books. These words can help.

exciting colourful
educational interesting
quiet peaceful
useful expensive

actor cinema
at home in bed stories
poems pictures
photos facts library

see watch hear
look at enjoy
think read imagine
carry keep

Films

Books

_____	😊	_____
_____	😊	_____
_____	😊	_____
_____	😞	_____
_____	😞	_____
_____	😞	_____

Work in pairs and compare your ideas.

What is your opinion? Talk about it with the rest of the class.

Now what do you think?
