

# Aim High

Workbook

1

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Paul Kelly

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# 1 My network

## READING

### Before reading: Daily routines

- 1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use the correct form of the verb.

clean ~~come~~ cook do drive get up go iron  
look after make walk

- 1 I come home from school at four o'clock.
- 2 My dad \_\_\_\_\_ my brother and sister to school.
- 3 I sometimes help my mum to \_\_\_\_\_ the house.
- 4 My dad doesn't drive to work. He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I never \_\_\_\_\_ my clothes.
- 6 My mum usually \_\_\_\_\_ dinner in the evening.
- 7 My mum \_\_\_\_\_ the washing in our house.
- 8 We \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket on Saturday mornings.
- 9 I always \_\_\_\_\_ at six o'clock on school days.
- 10 I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast for my parents at the weekend.
- 11 My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ my cousins.

- 3 Match (1–8) with (a–h) to complete the sentences.

- 1 Misozi gets up
- 2 Misozi and Grace have breakfast
- 3 Their mother goes to work
- 4 Misozi and Grace get to school
- 5 They have lunch
- 6 Misozi and Grace do the washing
- 7 Their mother comes home
- 8 Misozi helps Grace

☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
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☐  
☐  
☐

- a after breakfast.
- b with her homework.
- c at 4.30.
- d after school.
- e with their mum.
- f at 7.00.
- g at 7.30.
- h at school.

- 2 Read the text. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 Misozi lives with her sister and mum. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Grace is Misozi's little sister. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Misozi and Grace leave the house at 7.00. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The students have lunch at school. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Misozi and Grace go to school in the afternoon. \_\_\_\_\_

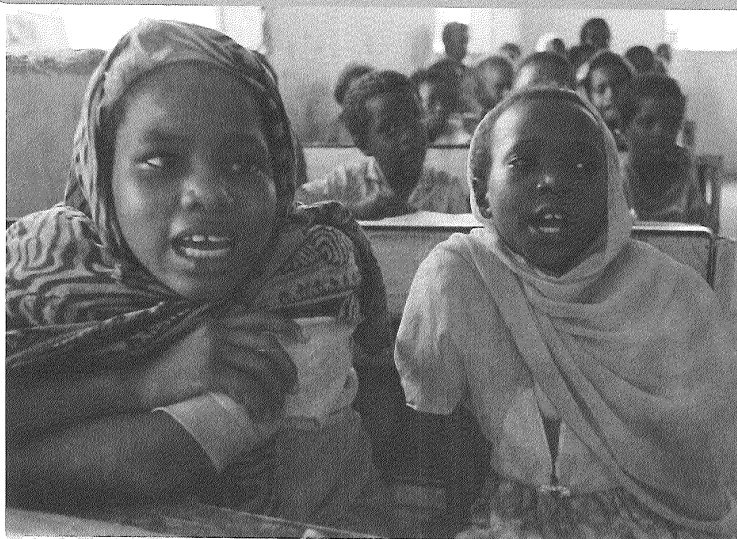
Misozi is eleven and lives in Zambia, in Africa. Every morning she and her little sister, Grace, get up at half past four. First, they get water. It takes an hour.

They come home and they have breakfast with their mother. After breakfast, their mother goes to work.

Then the sisters walk to school. They leave the house at six o'clock and they get to school at half past seven. They love school. At twelve o'clock the students have lunch. They have a dish called nshima.

In the afternoon, the girls walk home. They clean their small house. They get water again and do the washing. At seven o'clock, their mother comes home from work with some food. They all cook dinner. Then Misozi helps Grace with her homework.

The girls' life isn't easy, but they have got a mother, food, and they go to school. Many Zambian children haven't got these things.



## VOCABULARY

### Supermum!

1 Choose the best words to complete the sentences or answer the questions.

- At the start of the day you get ...  
a up. b down. c on.
- What is the first meal of the day?  
a snack b lunch c breakfast
- What does your mum iron?  
a milk b clothes c homework
- We use the verb ... to say how we use our time.  
a spend b look after c collect
- What is the opposite of *interesting*?  
a lively b boring c quiet
- Which verb means *collect*?  
a pick up b pick on c pick out
- Which adjective means to be loud and annoying?  
a boring b noisy c interesting
- What is the meal you eat in the middle of the day?  
a dinner b breakfast c lunch
- What do you do for school in the evening?  
a housework b exams c homework
- Which verb means to operate a car?  
a drive b collect c look after
- What is the opposite of *noisy*?  
a lively b loud c quiet
- Which adjective means to be full of energy?  
a noisy b hard c lively
- To *take care of someone* means to look ...  
a on someone. b at someone. c after someone.
- Which meal do you eat in the evening?  
a dinner b snack c lunch
- Which verb means to do something for someone?  
a help b collect c wear

### Collocations with *make*, *have* and *do*

2 Put the nouns in the correct columns.

the shopping a break a phone call your bed  
a shower the washing a lot of noise a celebration  
your homework

make	have	do
a phone call		



3 Complete each sentence with the correct forms of the verbs from exercise 2.

- My brother never makes his bed.
- When it's someone's birthday at home, we always \_\_\_\_\_ a family celebration.
- My dad \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping at the weekends.
- My sister and her friends always \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of noise.
- I always \_\_\_\_\_ a shower before breakfast.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ a break when we \_\_\_\_\_ our homework.
- My mum \_\_\_\_\_ the washing every morning.
- He sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ phone calls with my mobile phone!

### Useful expressions: family and friends

4 Make complete sentences.

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1 I don't get on          | a around the park at the weekends.                   |
| 2 My mum often gives me a | b on! The film starts in five minutes.               |
| 3 My sister drives        | c ages cooking dinner but we eat it in five minutes! |
| 4 We often hang           | d hand when I do my homework.                        |
| 5 My mum spends           | e well with my sister's friends.                     |
| 6 Please get a move       | f me crazy! She always makes a lot of noise.         |

### Expressions with *look*

5 Correct the underlined words.

- I think that boy is David's brother. He looks for him a lot! <sup>like</sup>
- Look after that expensive picture. I think it's fantastic!
- It's your dog! Look around it please! Give it food and take it for a walk!
- Is your bag in your bedroom? In the kitchen? Get a move on and look at it!
- Look like! Stop the car now!
- I want to visit Rome and look like all the important places.

## GRAMMAR

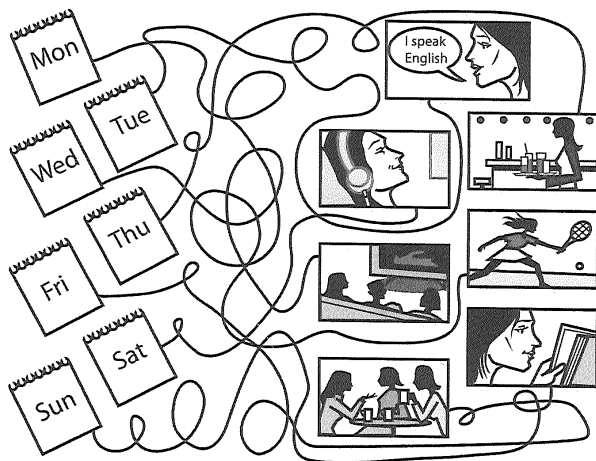
### Present simple: affirmative

1 Complete the second sentence using the *he/she/it* form of the verb.

- 1 I like pizza. My sister likes pizza too.
- 2 I go to school by bus. My best friend \_\_\_\_\_ too.
- 3 My parents work in London. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ too.
- 4 I play tennis every Saturday. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ too.
- 5 I live in Manchester. My best friend \_\_\_\_\_ too.
- 6 I study English at school. My little sister \_\_\_\_\_ too.
- 7 My parents go to the cinema every Friday. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ too.
- 8 I get up late on Sunday mornings. My best friend \_\_\_\_\_ too.
- 9 I speak three languages. My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ too.

2 Match the days of the week with the activities. Then write sentences about Donna's week, using the phrases in the box.

go out with friends   listen to the radio   play tennis  
read books   study English   watch television  
work in a café



- 1 On Mondays, she plays tennis.
- 2 On Tuesdays, she \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

3 Look at the table. Write sentences about Martin and Julie.

	Martin	Julie
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		

- 1 Martin / play / tennis  
Martin plays tennis on Mondays.
- 2 Martin and Julie / get up at six o'clock  
Martin and Julie get up at six o'clock on Wednesdays.
- 3 Julie / cook / dinner  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Martin / study / French  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Julie / watch / TV  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Martin / cook / dinner  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Julie / play / football  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Martin and Julie / go to the cinema  
\_\_\_\_\_

### CHALLENGE!

Write five sentences about your friends and family, using the present simple affirmative. Choose from the verbs in the box.

get up   go   like   live   play   speak   study   work

- My friend Dan likes maths.
- My cousin lives in Canada.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_

## SKILLS

### Talking about family and friends

#### 1 Find eight family words in the wordsearch to make pairs.

- |           |        |               |
|-----------|--------|---------------|
| 1 mother  | father | 5 grandmother |
| 2 uncle   |        | 6 niece       |
| 3 brother |        | 7 grandson    |
| 4 son     |        | 8 husband     |

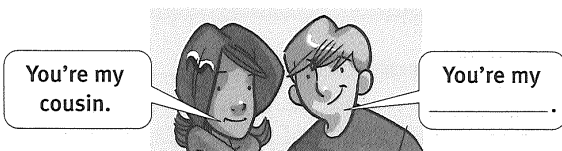
G	R	A	N	D	F	A	T	H	E	R	D	Q
W	E	U	E	R	T	Y	W	U	I	O	A	P
A	S	N	P	D	F	G	I	H	J	K	U	L
F	A	T	H	E	R	Z	F	X	C	S	G	V
B	N	M	E	Q	W	E	E	R	T	I	H	Y
U	I	O	W	P	A	S	D	F	G	S	T	H
G	R	A	N	D	D	A	U	G	H	T	E	R
H	K	K	L	Z	X	C	W	S	C	E	R	G
L	K	Y	T	V	F	R	U	H	D	R	K	H

#### 2 Complete the conversations with the correct family words.

1



2



3



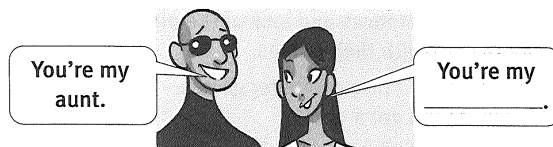
4



5



6



7



8



#### 3 Write sentences, adding possessive 's or s' in the correct place.

- 1 those are / my friends / bikes

Those are my friends' bikes.

- 2 where is / John / DVD?

- 3 have you got / your brother / bike?

- 4 this is / my parents / car

- 5 these are / Sandra / pens

- 6 the students / bags / are in the classroom

#### Extension: Plural forms of nouns

#### 4 Write the plural form of these nouns.

- |         |             |            |       |
|---------|-------------|------------|-------|
| 1 car   | <u>cars</u> | 6 sandwich | _____ |
| 2 leaf  | _____       | 7 tree     | _____ |
| 3 wife  | _____       | 8 person   | _____ |
| 4 box   | _____       | 9 story    | _____ |
| 5 tooth | _____       | 10 photo   | _____ |

#### 5 Complete the sentences with plural forms of words from exercise 4.

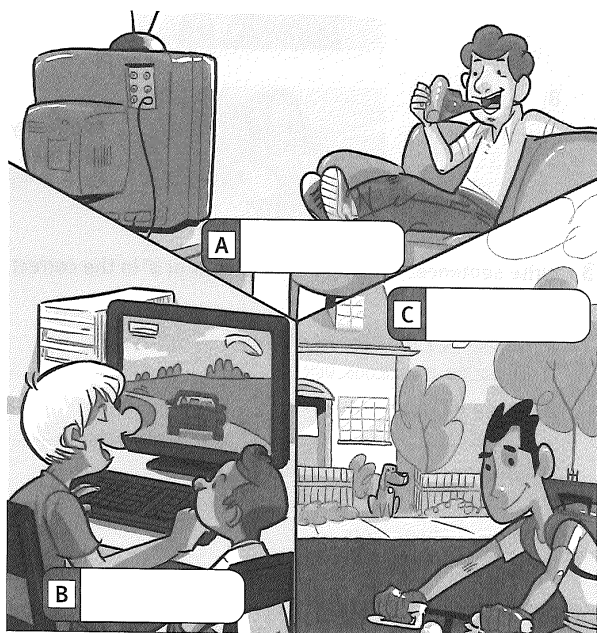
- Our wives always eat \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch.
- In summer, the \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ are green.
- She reads \_\_\_\_\_ about famous \_\_\_\_\_.
- Look at these \_\_\_\_\_ of John. He's only a baby – he's only got four \_\_\_\_\_!

# GRAMMAR

## Present simple: negative

- 1 Read the sentences and look at the pictures. Label the three boys with their names.

Jack doesn't play computer games.  
Tom hasn't got a pet.  
Connor hasn't got a little brother.  
Tom doesn't watch TV.  
Jack doesn't like pizza.  
Connor doesn't go to school by bike.



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

1 cousin / live / doesn't / in London / my  
My cousin doesn't live in London.

2 like / my / fish / don't / parents

3 don't / pizza / like / I

4 tennis / Ben / play / doesn't

5 TV / don't / parents / watch / my

6 by bus / to school / my / doesn't / go / friend

7 eat / doesn't / Bella / meat

8 games / like / computer / don't / we

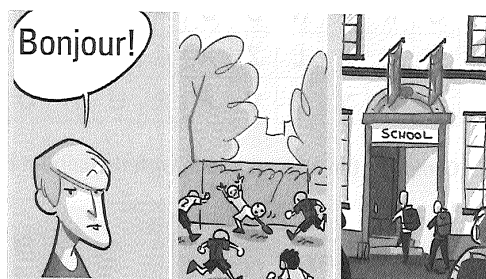
9 science / she / study / doesn't

- 3 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple negative.

- 1 My aunt doesn't live in New York. (not live)
- 2 John \_\_\_\_\_ tennis. (not play)
- 3 My mum and dad \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV. (not like)
- 4 My nephew \_\_\_\_\_ history. (not study)
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ in a restaurant. (not work)
- 6 My brothers \_\_\_\_\_ late. (not get up)
- 7 My dad \_\_\_\_\_ to work. (not drive)
- 8 My cousins \_\_\_\_\_ from Canada. (not come)

- 4 Look at the table. Write affirmative and negative sentences, using the verbs in the box.

play speak walk



Melanie	✓	✗	✓
Tom and Vicky	✗	✓	✗

- 1 Melanie speaks French.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

### CHALLENGE!

Write five sentences about what you and your friends don't do. Use the present simple negative. Choose from the verbs in the box.

eat go have like live play study watch

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



## WRITING

### An informal letter

#### Preparation

1 Complete the letter with the words and phrases in the box.

Dear 24th July Best wishes, 21 Brighton Rd, Hastings

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_ Peter,

My name is James and I'm your new penfriend. I'm seventeen years old and I come from a town called Hastings.

I've got two brothers and a sister. We live with my parents in a small house. The house is small but we've got a big garden.

I go to Hastings Comprehensive School. It's OK. After school, I watch TV and then we have dinner. I do my homework in my bedroom. After that, I play computer games.

Write soon.

4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 James

2 Match (1–7) with (a–g) to complete the sentences.

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1 My name is <input type="checkbox"/>  | a a brother and a sister.    |
| 2 I come from <input type="checkbox"/> | b Greenpark School.          |
| 3 I'm <input type="checkbox"/>         | c my parents and my brother. |
| 4 I've got <input type="checkbox"/>    | d Oxford.                    |
| 5 I live with <input type="checkbox"/> | e the radio in my bedroom.   |
| 6 I go to <input type="checkbox"/>     | f fifteen years old.         |
| 7 I listen to <input type="checkbox"/> | g Tom.                       |

3 Complete the sentences with a linking word in the box.

and or so then

- We've got a small house \_\_\_\_\_. I share a room with my brothers.
- After dinner I help my mum, and \_\_\_\_\_ I watch TV.
- At the weekends I meet my friends at the library \_\_\_\_\_ at the sports centre.
- My hobbies are listening to music \_\_\_\_\_ playing computer games.

4 Write the numbers.

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 twenty-sixth <u>26th</u> | 4 thirty-first _____  |
| 2 fifteenth _____          | 5 eleventh _____      |
| 3 thirtieth _____          | 6 twenty-second _____ |

#### Writing guide

5 Imagine you are Kim. Write a letter to a penfriend. Use the letter in exercise 1 as a model and include the information in the table. Write 70–100 words.

(a) Address: 12 Kings Street, Liverpool

(b) Date: 17<sup>th</sup> October

(c) Paragraph 1

Name: Kim

Age: 16 years old

From: Liverpool

(d) Paragraph 2

Lives in: a house

Lives with: mum, dad and brother

(e) Paragraph 3

School: Kings Comprehensive School

After school: play football, go ice skating

a \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

b \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Kate,

c \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

d \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

e \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Kim

●●●●● Writing Bank: page 90

## SELF CHECK 1: GRAMMAR

**1** Correct the underlined words.

- 1 They plays volleyball on Tuesdays.
- 2 My mum teachs English at our school.
- 3 Jack go to school by bike.
- 4 My brother and sister washe their hands before meals.
- 5 We hates homework!
- 6 You works a lot.
- 7 Alice studyes before dinner.
- 8 My dad watch football on TV.

Your score    / 8

**2** Use the verbs in the present simple affirmative form to complete the text.

hate play watch get up do read stay study

We're very different in my family. I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 o'clock on Saturday but my brother <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in bed until 10 o'clock. He's very lazy! I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ football at 9 o'clock but my two sisters <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for school! On Saturday morning! They say football is boring! My mum and dad <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping. My mum loves shopping but my dad <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it! In the evening I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a good book but my brother and sisters <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ TV. I think TV is boring!

Your score    /8



**3** Complete the rule for the present simple negative form.

We form the present simple negative with *don't* or \_\_\_\_\_ and the base form of the \_\_\_\_\_.

Your score    /2

**4** Complete the text with the present simple negative forms of the verbs in brackets.

Tom is my best friend but we <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the same things. I love sport but he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to play sport at all. He loves computer games but I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (like) them. I love chess but he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) it. He goes to the cinema but I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go). I watch films on DVD at home. We get on very well but we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) doing the same things!

Your score /6

**5** Complete the dialogues by writing negative and affirmative sentences.

- |   |                |  |
|---|----------------|--|
| 1 | Mike<br>Tom    | They drive to school. (walk)             |
| 2 | Ellie<br>Amy   | Lily works in a bank. (shop)             |
| 3 | Harry<br>Alan  | They live in Paris. (New York)           |
| 4 | Sam<br>Jack    | They speak English. (French)             |
| 5 | Phil<br>David  | Tom cooks pizzas. (pasta)                |
| 6 | Julie<br>Karen | Sally studies architecture. (science)    |
| 7 | John<br>Frank  | Mike and Steven like tennis. (chess)     |
| 8 | Jane<br>Sara   | Alice comes from Liverpool. (Manchester) |

Your score   /16

Total		/40
-------	--	-----



## SELF CHECK 1: VOCABULARY

### 1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

#### CLUES

##### Across (→)

- 2 I'm Sally's mother. Sally is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 My uncle's son is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ French at school.
- 9 My uncle Tom is my cousin James's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12 The plural of *potato* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_ to meet you.
- 15 'Are you a student at \_\_\_\_\_ school?'  
'Yes, I'm in Mr Taylor's class.'
- 16 My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ class 10c.
- 17 The plural of *family* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18 We \_\_\_\_\_ live in London. We live in Oxford.
- 19 '\_\_\_\_\_ are you from?' 'Liverpool.'

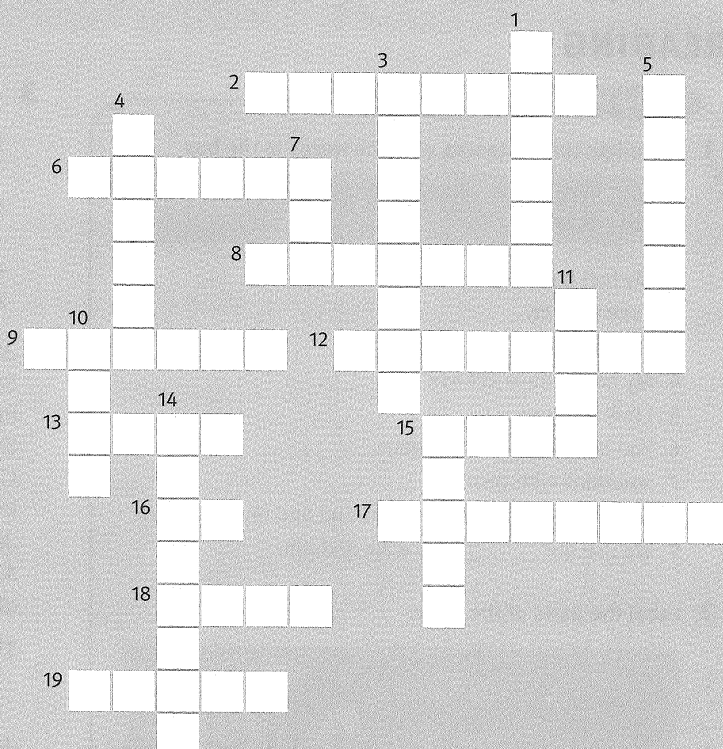
##### Down (↓)

- 1 The plural of *leaf* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My daughter's son is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Jim \_\_\_\_\_ get up at six o'clock. He gets up at seven.
- 5 Mary \_\_\_\_\_ television every day.
- 7 'Are you from Manchester?' 'No, I'm \_\_\_\_\_.'  
I'm from Liverpool.'
- 10 My uncle's wife is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 My little brother \_\_\_\_\_ to elementary school.
- 14 The plural of *child* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15 My parents are teachers. They \_\_\_\_\_ maths at my school.

Your score  /20

### 2 Find ten words in the wordsearch to complete the collocations with *make*, *have* and *do*.

- 1 have \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 do \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 have a \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 make a \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 have a \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 do the \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 have \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 make a \_\_\_\_\_ call
- 9 have a \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 do the \_\_\_\_\_



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

Your score  /10

Total  /30

# 2 Free time

## READING

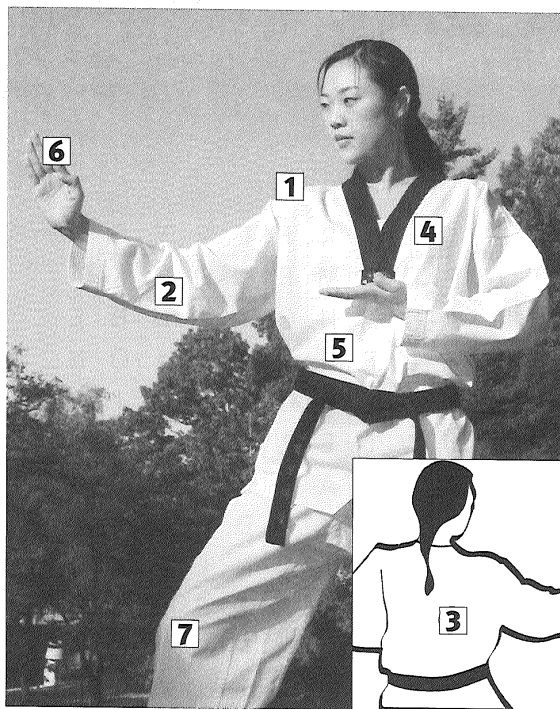
### Before reading: Parts of the body

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

ears eyes foot fingers head legs mouth  
neck toes

- 1 My feet have got five toes.
- 2 I see with my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I listen with my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My hands have got five \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I talk with my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 You kick a football with your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 You think with your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 My \_\_\_\_\_ is between my head and my shoulders.
- 9 We use our \_\_\_\_\_ to walk and run.

#### 2 Label the parts of the body.



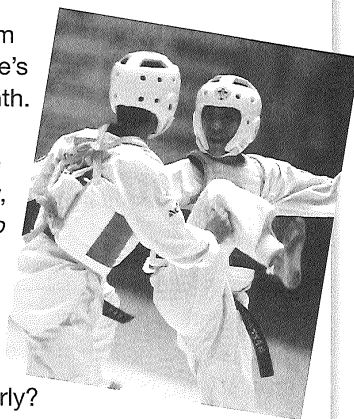
- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 s _____ | 5 s _____ |
| 2 a _____ | 6 h _____ |
| 3 b _____ | 7 k _____ |
| 4 c _____ |           |

#### 3 Read the text quickly. What is it about? Choose a, b or c.

- a Food and drink at a tae kwon do school.
- b A very popular hobby in Australia.
- c A day's training at a tae kwon do school.

## TAE KWON DO SCHOOL

Jane Williams comes from Sydney, Australia, but she's in South Korea for a month. She's a student at the Changwon School of Tae kwon do. In this interview, Jane talks to *Tae kwon do Magazine* (TM) about life at the school.



- TM** Tell me about a typical day. Do you get up very early?
- Jane** Yes, we do. We get up about six o'clock.
- TM** What time do you start training?
- Jane** About seven o'clock, after breakfast.
- TM** How do you train?
- Jane** In the mornings, we train our legs, arms, stomachs and backs. We do exercises and we run, but we don't fight.
- TM** Do you train in the afternoons too?
- Jane** Yes, we do. After lunch, we practise fighting.
- TM** Is it dangerous?
- Jane** No, not really. The teachers are very good.
- TM** How do you understand the teachers? Do they speak English?
- Jane** No, they don't. But I speak a little Korean.
- TM** What time does training finish?
- Jane** At six o'clock. We have dinner, and then the evenings are free. We sit and talk, but we hardly ever go out. I'm usually in bed by nine o'clock!

#### 4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Jane comes from Korea / Australia.
- 2 Training begins **before** / after breakfast.
- 3 The students practise fighting in the **morning** / afternoon.
- 4 Jane talks to the teachers in **English** / Korean.
- 5 In the evenings, the students are usually in / out.
- 6 Jane usually goes to bed **early** / late.

## VOCABULARY

### No pain, no gain

1 Complete the text with the words in the box.

break dangerous defend fight hard hit jump  
kick practise rest routine run stretch ~~train~~ typical



I'm a boxer and I want to box at the Olympic Games. I go to the sports centre to <sup>1</sup>train every day. I do the same exercises every day. It's a <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, but I love it. A <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ day starts at 6 a.m., when I <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for an hour from home to the sports centre. Then I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ my legs and arms for fifteen minutes before I start to <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the different moves a boxer makes. I want to become very good at them! I usually work on my hands first. I <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a big bag for a long time to make them strong. It's very <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ work and it makes me tired! Then, I usually have a short <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for ten minutes and have some breakfast. After breakfast I work on my legs and feet. You can't <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ people in boxing, but your legs and feet are very important. I <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ up and down for a long time. Boxing is sometimes <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and it hurts when someone hits you! So then I do some exercises to learn how to <sup>13</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ myself and push the other boxers away. Then on Saturdays I <sup>14</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in a competition. I usually win! On Sundays I stay in bed and I have a long <sup>15</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I need it after all that training!

### Opposites

2 Complete each sentence with the opposite of the word in bold.

- I don't think it's an **unusual** week. I think it's a typical week.
- He doesn't **attack** very well in chess, but he \_\_\_\_\_ very well.
- After all that **activity** we need a long \_\_\_\_\_!
- Boxing isn't **safe**. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- This exercise isn't **easy**. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

### Parts of speech

3 Are the words in **bold** in the sentences verbs, adjectives or nouns?

- I go to football **practice** two nights a week. noun
- Some people enjoy **dangerous** sports. \_\_\_\_\_
- I usually **rest** at the weekends. \_\_\_\_\_
- He **practises** playing the guitar every evening. \_\_\_\_\_
- We always enjoy our coffee **breaks**. \_\_\_\_\_
- The **training** was really hard. \_\_\_\_\_
- I want a rest before we **train** again. \_\_\_\_\_
- They always **break** the sticks when they fight. \_\_\_\_\_

### Verbs for walking and running

4 Write the correct form of a walking and running verb for each dictionary definition.

1 **to move or do something with great speed, often too fast:**

She \_\_\_\_\_ to school every morning.

2 **to walk slowly for pleasure:**

We like to \_\_\_\_\_ along the beach.

3 **to run slowly, especially as a form of exercise:**

I \_\_\_\_\_ in the park every evening.

4 **to run a short distance very fast:**

He \_\_\_\_\_ for the school athletics team.

5 **to go for a long walk in the country:**

They \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains at the weekends.

6 **to walk with regular steps (like a soldier):**

The soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ by the palace at 10 a.m. every day.

## GRAMMAR

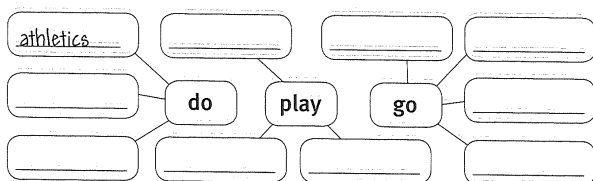
### Present simple: interrogative

1 Complete the present simple questions. Then write true answers.


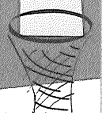


- 1 Do you play chess?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ your dad work at home?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ you like films?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher speak German?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ you and your friends go cycling?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ your best friend sit next to you in class?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Do we use *do*, *play* or *go*? Complete the chart with the activities in the box.

athletics basketball chess cycling jogging  
karate photography rollerblading swimming tennis



3 Look at the table. Write questions and short answers.

				
Dave	✓	✗	✓	✗
Megan	✗	✓	✗	✓
Sue and Kate	✓	✗	✓	✗

- 1 Dave / rollerblading?  
Does Dave go rollerblading? Yes, he does.
- 2 Megan / karate?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Sue and Kate / basketball?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Dave / TV?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Megan / basketball?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Sue and Kate / karate?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 does / Jenny / where / live / ?  
Where does Jenny live?
- 2 TV programme / do / what / watch / you / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 to bed / you / when / do / go / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 do / how / spell / 'athletics' / you / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 James / does / where / do / his homework / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 at weekends / who / see / you / do / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Look at the phrases and make questions. Then match them with the answers.

- |         |              |               |
|---------|--------------|---------------|
| a What  | do you do    | to school?    |
| b How   | do you play  | on TV?        |
| c When  | do you get   | after school? |
| d What  | do you phone | jogging with? |
| e Who   | do you watch | your friends? |
| f Where | do you go    | football?     |

- 1 ☐ I go jogging with my brother.
- 2 ☒ I watch films on TV.
- 3 ☐ I walk to school.
- 4 ☐ I phone my friends in the evening.
- 5 ☐ I play football in the park.
- 6 ☐ I do karate after school.

### CHALLENGE!

Write the general knowledge questions. Can you answer them? Add two more questions with question words.

Where / kangaroos / live?

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

When / people / celebrate New Year?

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

What / dolphins / eat?

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

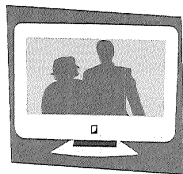
4 \_\_\_\_\_?

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

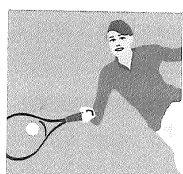
# SKILLS

## Free-time activities

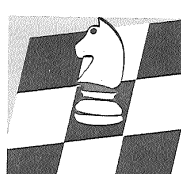
1 Label the pictures.



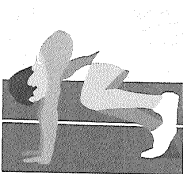
1 t television



2 t tennis



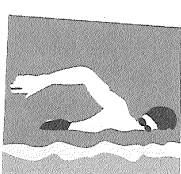
3 c chess



4 a acrobatics



5 w walking



6 s swimming



7 f football



8 c climbing



9 b basketball



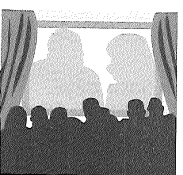
10 g gymnastics



11 c cycling



12 i ice skating



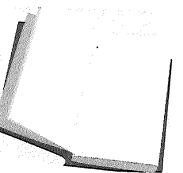
13 f films



14 j jogging



15 p painting



16 b books



17 r roller skating



18 p photos

2 Write three true sentences about the free-time activities in exercise 1. Use the phrases in the box.

I really like I quite like I don't like I hate

1 I \_\_\_\_\_  
but I \_\_\_\_\_

2 I \_\_\_\_\_  
but I \_\_\_\_\_

3 I \_\_\_\_\_  
but I \_\_\_\_\_

Extension: Verb + noun collocations

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *do*, *play* or *go*. Use the present simple.

- My brother does karate.
- We don't go jogging very often.
- I play football after school.
- My friends and I go ice skating on Sundays.
- My parents go tennis on Saturday mornings.
- John goes rollerblading with his friends.
- You don't do athletics at school.
- Sarah goes swimming.

4 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- I watch / listen to the radio in the evening.
- I go for a film / a walk after school.
- We read magazines / DVDs at home.
- We do / play chess at school.
- I don't watch computer games / TV.
- My dad does / takes a lot of photos.
- We do karate / basketball at school.
- My sister plays / does gymnastics.

## CHALLENGE!

Write a paragraph about your free-time activities. Use the phrases in the box to help you.

at weekends in the evening after school  
on Sunday evening in the holidays

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## SELF CHECK 2: GRAMMAR

### 1 Write the question forms of the affirmative sentences.

1 Steven goes swimming.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 They live in London.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 You play chess after school.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Mary makes nice pizzas.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Tom and David study Spanish.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Alice likes photography.

\_\_\_\_\_

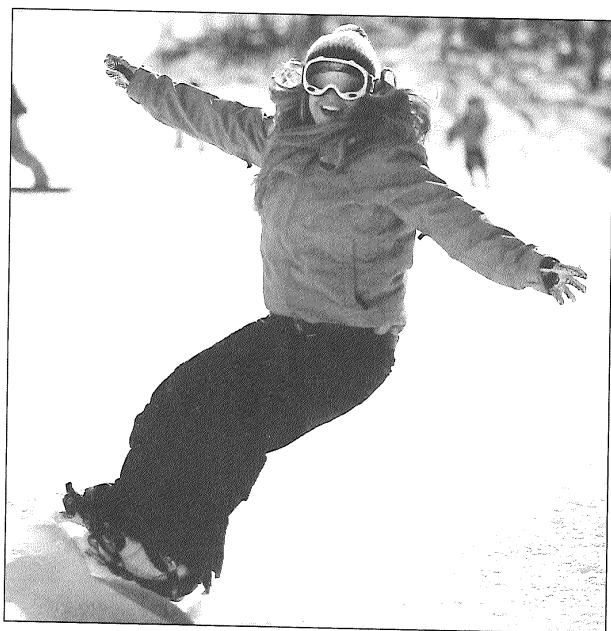
7 You work at the weekends.

\_\_\_\_\_

8 She enjoys snowboarding.

\_\_\_\_\_

Your score  /8



### 2 Complete the questions with the correct question words.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ do you live?

2 \_\_\_\_\_ does your dad travel to work?

3 \_\_\_\_\_ do you do at the weekends?

4 \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to bed?

5 \_\_\_\_\_ does your sister walk to school with?

6 \_\_\_\_\_ does your mum do?

7 \_\_\_\_\_ do you play chess with?

8 \_\_\_\_\_ do you finish basketball training?

Your score  /8

### 3 Correct the underlined mistakes.



1 We always are late for school.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 They sometimes comes to visit us.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 She goes out never with friends.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 I hardly am ever at home.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 My mum always is happy!

\_\_\_\_\_

6 We go sometimes shopping with our parents.

\_\_\_\_\_

7 Dad cooks usually at the weekends.

\_\_\_\_\_

8 I'm often in bed when my brother come home.

\_\_\_\_\_

Your score  /8

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

1 early / never / up / wake / we

\_\_\_\_\_

2 mornings / bed / always / on / I'm / in / Saturday

\_\_\_\_\_

3 6 o'clock / home / I'm / never / before / at

\_\_\_\_\_

4 visit / at / grandparents / weekend / our / we / the / usually

\_\_\_\_\_

5 goes / she / to / bus / sometimes / by / school

\_\_\_\_\_

6 are / the / often / we / school library / in

\_\_\_\_\_

7 ever / are / home / hardly / at / they

\_\_\_\_\_

8 school / have / at / they / lunch / usually

\_\_\_\_\_

Your score  /16

Total  /40



## SELF CHECK 2: VOCABULARY

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

### CLUES

#### Across (→)

- 1 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a photo with my camera?
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ visit relatives at the weekend.
- 6 '\_\_\_\_\_ do you do gymnastics?' 'On Saturday mornings.'
- 8 I can't \_\_\_\_\_ football. It's boring!
- 10 I never watch American films. They're \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 I usually \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk after school.
- 12 '\_\_\_\_\_ sport do you like?' 'Jogging.'
- 15 I love \_\_\_\_\_ games.
- 17 We \_\_\_\_\_ ever watch TV.
- 19 I \_\_\_\_\_ do my homework before dinner. I always do it after dinner.

#### Down (↓)

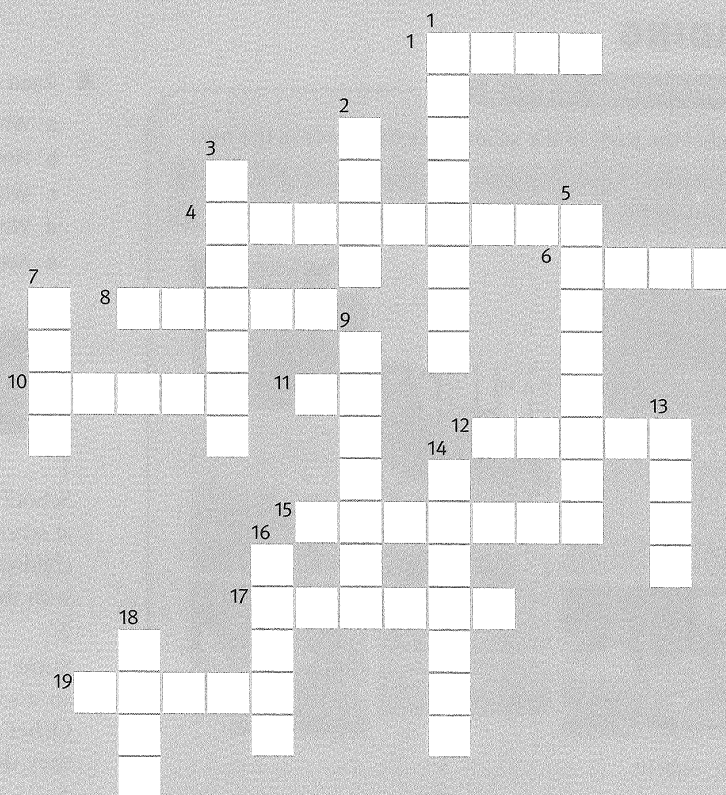
- 1 'Do you like playing basketball?' 'No, it's \_\_\_\_\_!'
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Mark play tennis?
- 3 School starts at eight o'clock so I \_\_\_\_\_ get up at seven.
- 5 I'm in the \_\_\_\_\_ club. I go to the pool to practise every morning before school.
- 7 Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball with us?
- 9 Cycling is very \_\_\_\_\_ with girls in my class.
- 13 I \_\_\_\_\_ playing chess. It's so boring!

14



- 16 '\_\_\_\_\_ do you live?' 'In London.'
- 18 I often \_\_\_\_\_ a book in bed.

Your score  /20



2 Find ten verbs connected to sport and exercise in the wordsearch.

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

Your score  /10

Total  /30

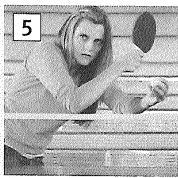
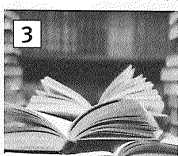
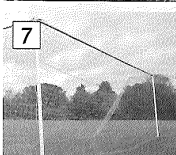
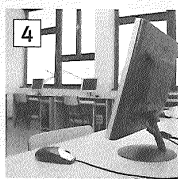
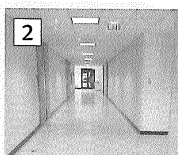
# 3 School life

## READING

### Before reading: At school

#### 1 Label the parts of the school. Use the words in the box.

canteen computer room corridor gym library  
playing field staff room stairs



- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| 1 canteen | 5 |
| 2         | 6 |
| 3         | 7 |
| 4         | 8 |

#### 2 Match (1–6) with (a–f).

- |           |                                       |               |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 have    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b | a problems    |
| 2 prepare | <input type="checkbox"/>              | b dinner      |
| 3 stay    | <input type="checkbox"/>              | c friends     |
| 4 travel  | <input type="checkbox"/>              | d to school   |
| 5 discuss | <input type="checkbox"/>              | e for a night |
| 6 make    | <input type="checkbox"/>              | f lessons     |

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the phrases in exercise 2.

- We usually have dinner at eight o'clock.
- 'How do you \_\_\_\_\_?' 'By bus.'
- The teachers \_\_\_\_\_ in the staff room.
- Teachers in the School of the Air \_\_\_\_\_ with their students on the telephone.
- Students do sport together and \_\_\_\_\_ at the Sports Carnival in Alice Springs.
- School of the Air teachers sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ at their students' homes.

#### 4 Read the text. Match headings (a–e) with paragraphs (1–5).

- Why do parents choose home school?
- How do students meet other children?
- What do home school students think?
- What is home school?
- Are the subjects and exams the same?



1 \_\_\_\_\_  
School is important for children and teenagers. They study at school, and they also make friends there. But some children don't go to school. They have lessons at home with their parents.

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
Some families live a long way from towns or cities, so it's impossible for the children to travel to school. Other parents teach their children at home because they don't like normal schools.

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Most home school students study the same subjects and take the same exams as at school. For example, GCSEs when they are 16 and A-levels when they are 18.

4 \_\_\_\_\_  
Home school students study at home on their own, so they don't meet other children very often. But they sometimes meet other home school students and do sports or other activities together.

5 \_\_\_\_\_  
Jamie and Ellen are home school students. Jamie says, 'I love home school. You can go at your own speed. And you don't have to get up early!' Ellen says, 'Home school is OK, but it's difficult to make new friends.'

#### 5 Are the sentences true for home school students, students at normal schools, or both? Write HS, NS or both.

- They study on their own. \_\_\_\_\_
- They take GCSE exams. \_\_\_\_\_
- Their parents don't like normal schools. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's easy for them to make friends. \_\_\_\_\_
- They have to get up early. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's sometimes impossible to travel to school. \_\_\_\_\_



## VOCABULARY

### School of the air

#### 1 Answer the questions.

- 1 Think of an adjective that means *very big*. enormous
- 2 What different things do you study at school? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Think of a verb with two parts that means *happen*.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What do we call the letters and things that someone sends you? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Which noun do we use to talk about the number of people in a country? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Something that happens once a year. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What adjective means you are sad because your friends or family aren't with you? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Think of a verb that means to talk with your friends and on the internet. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 What do you call a place with lots of books? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Which verb means to go to different places? \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 Which verb means to take something like a book or money for a time and then return it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 Think of an expression that means *away from other people*. \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 Which adjective means *far from other people and towns or cities*? \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 What do you do before something important like an exam? \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 Think of a verb that means to talk about a serious or important thing. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Places in school

#### 2 Write the names of the places you can find in a school.

Where are you...

- 1 ...if there are lots of books on shelves? library
- 2 ...if there are lots of classroom doors and posters on the walls? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ...if there are teachers sitting and talking and correcting homework? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ...if there are lots of people eating? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ...if there are teachers and students walking up to their classrooms? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 ...if there are students doing P.E.? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ...if there is a school football match? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 ...if the head teacher is talking to all the students in the school? \_\_\_\_\_

### Expressions with take

#### 3 Circle the correct prepositions.



- 1 This maths homework is very difficult. I can't take it out / in.
- 2 Who put a Manchester United poster on my bedroom wall?! Take it down / off!
- 3 Please take those old trainers apart / away! I don't want them in the kitchen.
- 4 Take that dress in / off, it's mine! Mum, Sara has got my dress again!
- 5 My computer doesn't work but I can't take it apart / out to look at it.
- 6 Great! The dentist doesn't have to take away / out my tooth.

### Verbs for talking

#### 4 Complete the sentences with verbs for different kinds of talking.

- 1 They like to gossip. They always talk about the people in their office.
- 2 Quiet! Please \_\_\_\_\_! I don't want him to hear us.
- 3 Great news! They want to \_\_\_\_\_ me for that job!
- 4 They always \_\_\_\_\_ about the TV. He wants to watch football and she wants to watch films.
- 5 Now Jack, we have to \_\_\_\_\_ your bad school work.
- 6 I can't hear you. There are a lot of people here. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ louder?
- 7 Be quiet! I want to hear them \_\_\_\_\_ our plane.

## GRAMMAR

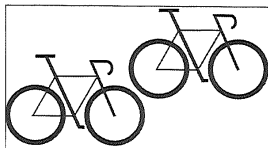
### there is / there are

#### 1 Complete the sentences. Use *there isn't* or *there aren't*.

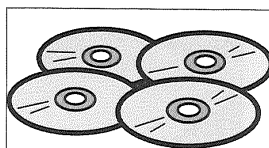
- 1 There isn't a desk in the bedroom.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ any posters on the wall.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a pen in her bag.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ any shelves in the classroom.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ any girls in their class.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a TV in his bedroom.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a bin under the desk.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ any students in the classroom.

#### 2 Label the pictures with the words in the box.

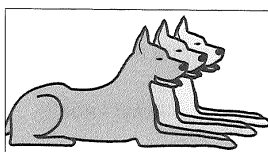
bikes book cars CDs computer dogs girls pencils



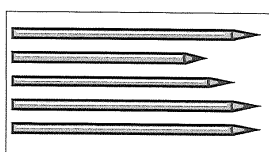
1 \_\_\_\_\_



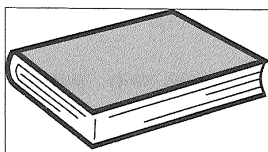
2 \_\_\_\_\_



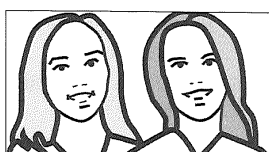
3 \_\_\_\_\_



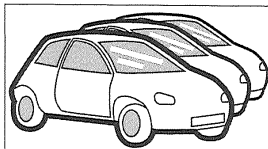
4 \_\_\_\_\_



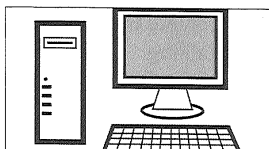
5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



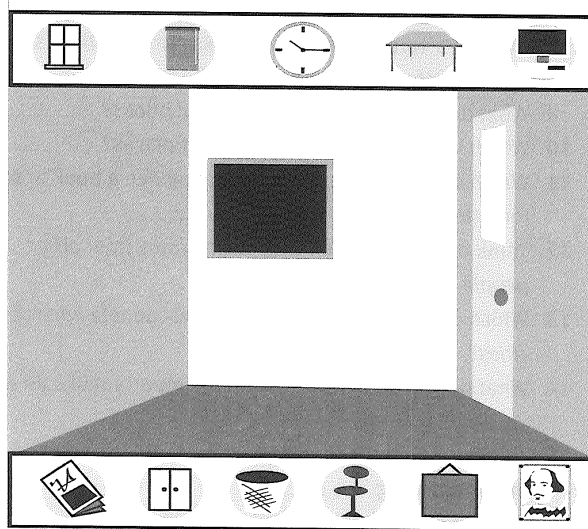
8 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3 Now write sentences about the pictures with *there is* or *there are* and the correct number.

- 1 There are two bikes.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 4 Read the text and complete the picture.

There's a window opposite the door. There are blinds on the window. Next to the window is a clock. The time is quarter past ten. In front of the board is the teacher's desk. There's a computer and three books on the desk. Near the desk there's a cupboard and between the cupboard and the desk there's a bin. The teacher's chair is in front of the desk. There's a noticeboard on the wall next to the door. There are two posters on the noticeboard.



#### 5 Write questions and short answers about the picture. Use *there is* or *there are*.

- 1 (a CD player on the desk?)  
Is there a CD player on the desk? Yes, there is.
- 2 (any children in the classroom?)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 (any books on the shelves?)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 (any plants near the window?)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 (any posters on the wall?)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 (a pen on the desk?)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 (a noticeboard on the wall?)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 (computers in the classroom?)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## SKILLS

### Talking about school

#### 1 Complete your school timetable for Monday and Tuesday.

art and design biology chemistry  
design and technology (D&T) English  
French geography Arabic history  
information and communication technology (ICT)  
maths music physical education (P.E.)  
Spanish

#### TIMETABLE

Time	Monday	Tuesday

#### 2 Write about yourself. Complete the sentences with school subjects.

- My favourite subjects are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm good at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm not very good at \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 3 Write the times.



1 It's six o'clock.



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_

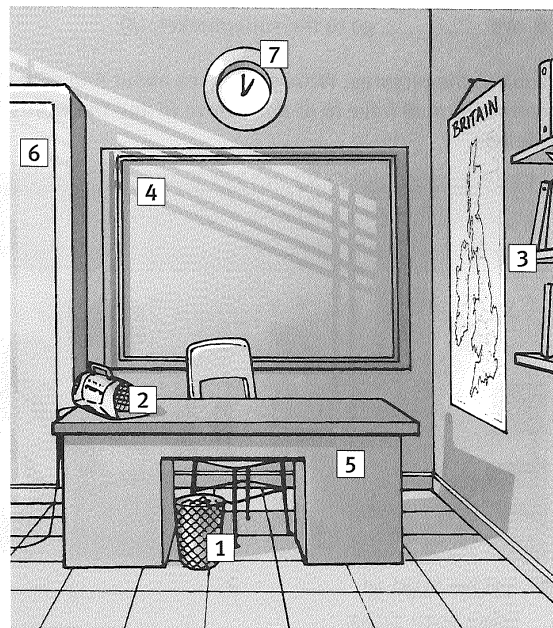


8 \_\_\_\_\_

Extension: In the classroom and prepositions of place

#### 4 Label classroom items (1-7) with the words in the box.

bin board CD player clock cupboard desk shelves



- bin
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

#### 5 Look at the picture and answer the questions. Use the prepositions of place in the box.

behind between in in front of near next to  
on opposite under

- Where's the poster?  
It's between the shelves and the board.
- Where's the CD player?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where's the cupboard?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where's the chair?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where's the desk?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where's the bin?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# GRAMMAR

## have to

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to* (✓) or *don't have to* (X).

- 1 Tom has to help his mum with the cooking. (✓)
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ read lots of books for the exam. (✓)
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ do the washing. (X)
- 4 My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ drive my dad to work. (X)
- 5 Kate and Sally \_\_\_\_\_ study art and design. (✓)
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ go to the supermarket. (X)

2 Look at the pictures. Write sentences about Ann with the correct form of *have to* or *don't have to* and the words in the box.

carry some books to school   get up before seven o'clock  
study chemistry   walk home   walk to school  
wear a school uniform



1 Ann has to get up  
before seven o'clock.



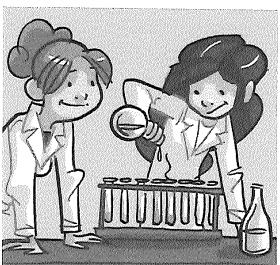
2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

3 Complete the questions with *have to* and the verbs in the box. Then write true answers.

come   do   get up   go   tidy   walk   wear   study

- 1 Do you have to go to school on Saturday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ before eight o'clock on Sunday morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a school uniform?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ your bedroom?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ to school?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of homework every evening?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ biology?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ home before eleven o'clock at the weekend?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Put the words in the correct order and add *have to* to make sentences and questions.

- 1 you / do / French / study / ?  
Do you have to study French?
- 2 don't / we / at school / computers / use  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 P.E. lessons / we / basketball / play / in  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 early / get up / you / do / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 to the / we / teacher / listen  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 school / at / John / hard / does / work / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 exams / don't / they / take / year / every  
\_\_\_\_\_

## CHALLENGE!

Imagine you are a teacher at your school. Write five things that you have to do every day.

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

## WRITING

### A note

#### Preparation

##### 1 Correct two mistakes with capital letters in each sentence.

- teacher's          Smith
- Our Teacher's name is Mr smith.
  - we don't study history or Geography.
  - i go to a School in London.
  - Jane and tom are from the Uk.
  - Today is monday 5th february.
  - 'where's Jake from?' 'the USA.'

##### 2 Rewrite the sentences. Add capital letters.

- is it friday today?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- marco and antonella are from florence in italy.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- pete and i study english but we don't study french.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- my dad's birthday is 18th may.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- my cousin's name is sam. he lives in dublin in ireland.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- queen elizabeth lives in buckingham palace.  
\_\_\_\_\_

##### 3 Complete the note with the words in the box.

before 8.30   in the canteen   Lessons start again  
the morning break   Welcome to

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Oakfield Secondary School!  
I hope you enjoy your first week.  
You have to be at school <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
Lessons start at 9.00. There are five lessons in the  
morning, three before <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and two  
after. The morning break is from 10.45 to 11.00.  
Lunch is at 1.00. Most students buy lunch  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. But you don't have to – some  
students bring sandwiches.  
<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 2.00. There are three lessons  
in the afternoon. School finishes at 4.00.

##### 4 Complete the information about Oakfield School.

- Arrive at school: \_\_\_\_\_  
Lessons start: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of lessons in the morning: \_\_\_\_\_  
Break is from: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Lunch is at: \_\_\_\_\_  
In the afternoon, lessons start at: \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of lessons in the afternoon: \_\_\_\_\_  
School finishes: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Writing guide

##### 5 Read the information about Greenwood School. Write a note to a new student. Follow the plan. Use the note in exercise 3 to help you. Write 80–100 words.

- Arrive at school: 8.30  
Lessons start: 8.45  
Number of lessons in the morning: 6  
Break is from: 10.50 to 11.10  
Lunch is at: 1.15  
In the afternoon, lessons start at: 2.00  
Number of lessons in the afternoon: 3  
School finishes: 5.00

- Welcome the new students.
- Write about the morning.
- Write about lunch.
- Write about the afternoon.



- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## SELF CHECK 3: GRAMMAR

### 1 Complete the sentences with *there's* or *there are*.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ some pens in my bag.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher in the staff room.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ some DVDs on the desk.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ some letters for mum.
- 5 On my bed \_\_\_\_\_ an MP4 player.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ three girls who want to speak to Anne.
- 7 At the weekend \_\_\_\_\_ usually a good film on TV.
- 8 On my table \_\_\_\_\_ a computer.

Your score  /8

### 2 Complete the paragraph with the correct affirmative and negative forms of *there is* and *there are*.



At my school <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a canteen. At lunch time <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some students in the canteen but <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any teachers. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a meal with pasta and one with pizza but <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any sandwiches. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some drinks: tea, coffee and fruit juices.

Your score  /6

### 3 Complete the dialogue with the correct interrogative and short answer forms.

- Henri <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ English DVDs in your classroom?  
 Paul Yes, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Henri <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ books in English?  
 Paul No, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Henri <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ English dictionary?  
 Paul No, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Henri Oh no! <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ English grammar books?  
 Paul Yes, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Henri Fantastic! It's my English exam next week and I want to borrow the grammar books!

Your score  /8

### 4 Use the correct forms of *have to* to make the affirmative sentences negative and the negative sentences affirmative.

- 1 We have to go to school on Saturdays.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 We don't have to go to the school hall.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My dad has to buy us some new jeans.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She doesn't have to buy a new computer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Tom has to walk to school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 She has to help her sister with her homework.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 You don't have to go to the dentist.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 We don't have to get up early.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Your score  /8

### 5 Write questions with *have to* for the answers.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, she has to do her homework.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
No, his dad doesn't have to go to work today.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, we have to do the English exam this morning.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, I have to go to bed at 10 o'clock.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
No, they don't have to discuss it with the head teacher.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
No, he doesn't have to work tonight.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
They have to sit on the ground.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
We have to give it to the teacher.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_  
He has to get up at 5.30 a.m.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_  
We have to write a report.

Your score  /10

Total  /40



## SELF CHECK 3: VOCABULARY

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

### CLUES

#### Across (→)

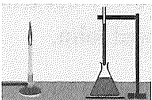
2



- 5 Do you study \_\_\_\_\_ and communication technology?
- 7 Peter \_\_\_\_\_ to wear a uniform to school.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ you have to get up early?
- 9 Is \_\_\_\_\_ a CD player in your classroom?
- 10 'Are there any books in the cupboard?'  
'No, there \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 12 Go through the doors and the library is \_\_\_\_\_ your right.
- 13 The canteen is on the right and the library is on the left. They are \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
- 17 I don't know the answer. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ it with my teacher.
- 18 Classroom 10 is \_\_\_\_\_ to classroom 11.
- 19 Go up the \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Down (↓)

- 1 This is a \_\_\_\_\_ book.



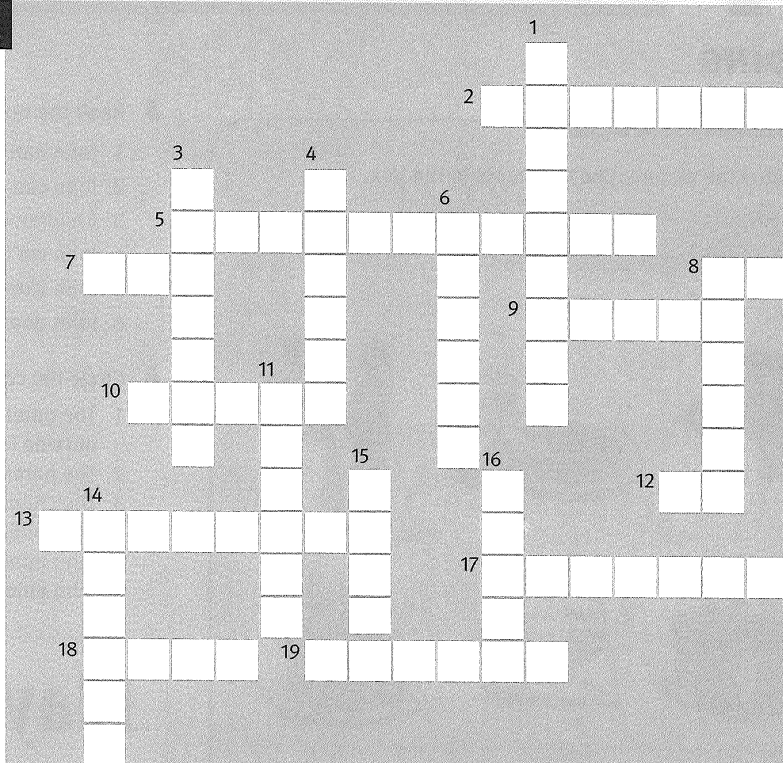
- 3 This is a \_\_\_\_\_ book.



- 4 Mandy can go out tonight. She \_\_\_\_\_ have to do any homework.
- 6 The \_\_\_\_\_ rainfall in this region is very low: 5 mm per year.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ and technology is my favourite subject.
- 11 There are two posters on the \_\_\_\_\_ board.
- 14
- 15 Turn \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the corridor.
- 16



Your score  /20



2 Find ten words related to school in the wordsearch.

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

Your score  /10

Total  /30

# 4 Celebrate!

## READING

Before reading: Party time

1 Label the picture. Use the words in the box.

barbecue meal wedding picnic  
invitation birthday



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

2 Complete the text with the words in the box.

parties boring think clothes enjoy unusual never



3 Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 John hardly ever works as a clown. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 John can sing. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Children never see John in his normal clothes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 John isn't working this weekend. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 John likes his job. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 John doesn't like clowns. \_\_\_\_\_

4 Circle the correct answers.

- 1 The parents ask their children to go to their bedrooms / outside for a short time.
- 2 The parents let John sleep in / use a room in the house.
- 3 The children arrive at the party after John / with John.
- 4 The children like helping to sing songs / tell stories.
- 5 John thinks London is expensive for clowns / students.
- 6 John enjoys / hates watching clowns.

## Playing the clown

John Barton is a student but he also has an <sup>1</sup>unusual job. He's a clown. John works as a clown every weekend. Our reporter, June Richardson, interviewed John.

June What do you do in your job, John?

John I go to children's birthday <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and I tell stories and sing children's songs.

June Do the children see you before you put on your clown's <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?

John No, they <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ do! I try to arrive early and I always tell the parents to send their child into the garden for five minutes. Then the child's parents usually take me to another room and I'm ready when the young guests arrive.

June When's your next party?

John This weekend I'm going to a boy's 7th birthday party in London. I tell a long story but the children have to help me. Children like helping me and it's always good fun.

June Do you <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ your job?

John Yes, I love it. It's never <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. And it's a good way to get some money. London is expensive for students!

June Do you like watching clowns?

John Yes, I do. I <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ they're funny.



## VOCABULARY

### Party planner

#### 1 Choose the best answers.

- Which adjective means to be in another country?  
a foreign      **b abroad**      c different
- A forest is a place with lots of ...  
a people.      b cars.      c trees.
- When you celebrate something you are ... about it.  
a happy      b unhappy      c worried
- Which building protects people from attack?  
a police station      b museum      c castle
- Which verb means to plan and arrange something?  
a buy      b remember      c organize
- When you go camping you sleep in a ...  
a tent.      b room.      c castle.
- Which one is a mountain?  
a the Amazon      b Everest      c the Sahara
- Which word means to move quickly?  
a fast      b hot      c enormous
- Memorable* is the opposite of ...  
a interesting.      b boring.      c well known.
- Before you go to a restaurant or hotel you usually ...  
a table or room.  
a buy      b leave      c book
- When you are not in a building, you are ...  
a away.      b abroad.      c outside.
- Great Britain is...  
a a mountain.      b a city.      c an island.
- If something is extravagant, it is ...  
a normal.      b different.      c expensive.
- If you have somebody on your mind, you ... him / her.  
a remember      b look after      c defend
- The people who go to someone's wedding are ...  
a well known.      b the guests.      c married.

### Adjectives describing events

#### 2 Complete each sentence with an adjective.

- She always tells incredible stories. Do you think they are true?
- There is a very interesting documentary about animals on TV tonight. The newspaper says it's f\_\_\_\_\_.
- They want to have a q\_\_\_\_\_ wedding with no guests.
- This book is t\_\_\_\_\_. The writer can't write at all!
- She always wears a\_\_\_\_\_ clothes. I think they're very expensive.
- I think pink is an u\_\_\_\_\_ colour for a car.
- I hate shopping on Saturdays. The shopping centre is very c\_\_\_\_\_ and you can't move.

### Parts of speech

#### 3 Are the words in **bold** in the sentences verbs, adjectives, nouns or adverbs?



- We want to **book** a room for two nights, please.  
verb
- I'm wearing gloves because my **hands** are cold.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- This apple is very **hard**. \_\_\_\_\_
- Hand** me the car key, please. \_\_\_\_\_
- He wants to buy a **fast** bike. \_\_\_\_\_
- She left her **book** in the hotel room. \_\_\_\_\_
- I think he's working too **hard**. \_\_\_\_\_
- You have to think **fast** in this job! \_\_\_\_\_

### Expressions with *get*

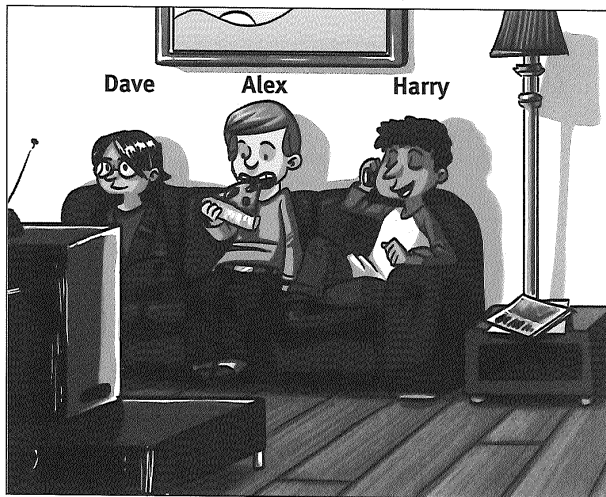
#### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of expressions with *get*.

- He has a shower and gets dressed before breakfast.
- I'm sorry he's not well. I hope he \_\_\_\_\_.
- They're \_\_\_\_\_ in March and they're having the wedding in a castle.
- We always \_\_\_\_\_ for my dad's birthday. It's great to see all the family again.
- We have to leave soon. Hurry up and \_\_\_\_\_.
- They're working very hard and they're \_\_\_\_\_.

## GRAMMAR

### Present continuous

1 Look at the photo. Are the sentences true or false?



- 1 The boys are dancing. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Alex is eating pasta. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Dave is smiling. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The boys are sitting on the sofa. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Harry is wearing a cap. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the box and the present continuous.

chat eat have leave sit watch wear write

- 1 Jim is eating a sandwich.
- 2 My brother and sister \_\_\_\_\_ TV.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ shorts and a T-shirt.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ the house now.
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ on my glasses.
- 6 Maria \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to her penfriend.
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ a great time in Italy.
- 8 Mark \_\_\_\_\_ to his friend.

3 Correct the sentences. Use the present continuous affirmative and negative.

- 1 Harry is wearing shoes. ~~X~~ (trainers ✓)  
Harry isn't wearing shoes, he's wearing trainers.
- 2 We're watching TV. ~~X~~ (a DVD ✓)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'm drinking coffee. ~~X~~ (tea ✓)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Jenny's wearing a skirt. ~~X~~ (a dress ✓)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Joe and Rupert are driving to London. ~~X~~ (to Oxford ✓)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 That girl is smiling at you. ~~X~~ (at me ✓)  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 Cathy / is / sleeping / ?  
Is Cathy sleeping?
- 2 eating / friends / are / what / your / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 you / going to / bed / why / are / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Dave / playing / and / are / Sarah / tennis / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 the sun / shining / is / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 wearing / is / what / Tony / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Match answers (a-f) with the questions in exercise 4.

- |                        |                                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a No, it isn't.        | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b Yes, they are.       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c Jeans and a T-shirt. | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d Yes, she is.         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e A pizza.             | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| f Because it's late.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

### CHALLENGE!

Describe the photo. What are these people doing?

- the woman
- the man
- the girl
- the boy

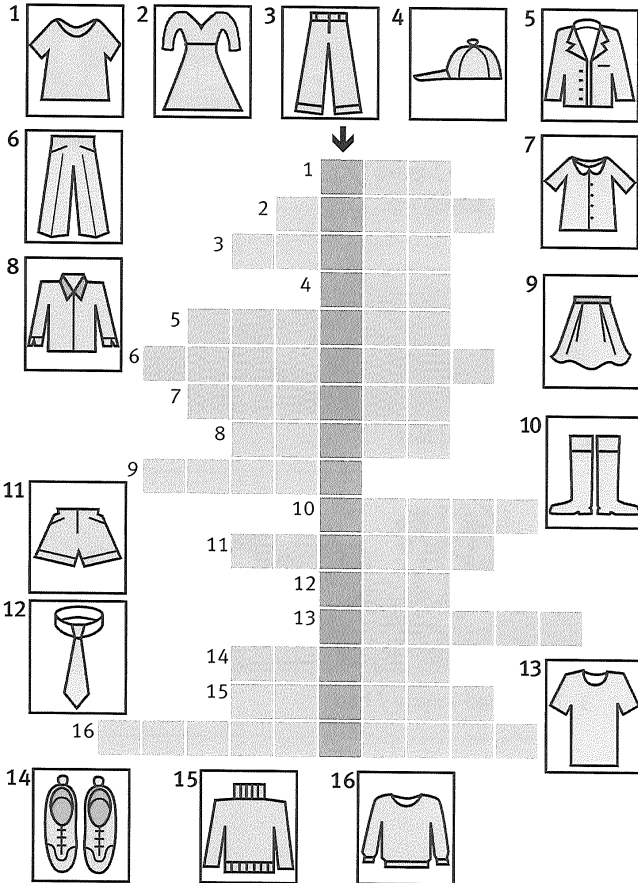


The woman is wearing \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

# SKILLS

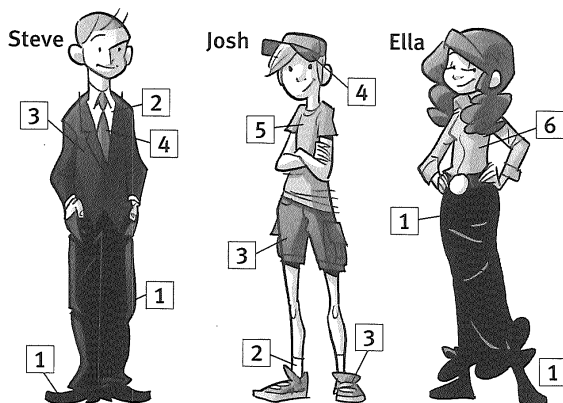
## Describing clothes

1 Look at the pictures and complete the puzzle. Find the mystery word (↓).



Mystery word: \_\_\_\_\_

2 Look at the picture and the key. Complete the sentences about Steve. Then write sentences about Josh and Ella.



Colour key: 1=black 2=white 3=blue 4=red  
5=yellow 6=pink

1 Steve has got a blue jacket, a white shirt, a \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ shoes and \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Josh \_\_\_\_\_

3 Ella \_\_\_\_\_

3 Complete the sentences about yourself.

1 I often wear \_\_\_\_\_

2 I sometimes wear \_\_\_\_\_

3 I never wear \_\_\_\_\_

Extension: Adjectives – opposites

4 Complete the adjectives. Use *a, e, i, o* and *u*. Then match the pairs of opposites.

- |                           |                                       |                         |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 <u>a</u> ld             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d | a l ___ d               |
| 2 f ___ st                | <input type="checkbox"/>              | b h ___ t               |
| 3 b ___ d                 | <input type="checkbox"/>              | c b ___ t ___ f ___ l   |
| 4 q ___ t                 | <input type="checkbox"/>              | d y ___ ng              |
| 5 sm ___ ll               | <input type="checkbox"/>              | e ___ rly               |
| 6 n ___ w                 | <input type="checkbox"/>              | f b ___ g               |
| 7 ___ sy                  | <input type="checkbox"/>              | g ch ___ p              |
| 8 c ___ ld                | <input type="checkbox"/>              | h sl ___ w              |
| 9 ___ xp ___ ns ___ v ___ | <input type="checkbox"/>              | i d ___ ff ___ c ___ lt |
| 10 ___ gly                | <input type="checkbox"/>              | j g ___ d               |
| 11 l ___ t ___            | <input type="checkbox"/>              | k ___ ld                |

## CHALLENGE!

Think of more pairs of opposite adjectives.

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| 1 _____ | and _____ |
| 2 _____ | and _____ |
| 3 _____ | and _____ |
| 4 _____ | and _____ |
| 5 _____ | and _____ |

# GRAMMAR

## can and adverbs

- 1 Look at the table. Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't* and verbs or phrases from the table.

	Mike	Sue	Tom
play volleyball	✓	✓	✗
drive a car	✓	✓	✓
ride a bike	✓	✗	✓
speak French	✓	✗	✗

- Mike can play volleyball and he can't ride a bike.
- Sue can't drive a car, but she can't ride a bike.
- Tom can't speak French and he can't play volleyball.
- Mike and Tom can drive, but Sue can't.
- Tom and Sue can play, but Mike can't.
- Tom can't speak French, but Sue and Mike can't speak.
- Mike, Sue and Tom can't speak.

- 2 What can you do? Write questions and true answers with *can*.

- cook  
Can you cook?  
Yes, I can. / No, I can't.
- play a sport  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ride a bike  
\_\_\_\_\_
- speak French  
\_\_\_\_\_
- stand on your head  
\_\_\_\_\_
- swim 100 metres  
\_\_\_\_\_
- use a computer  
\_\_\_\_\_

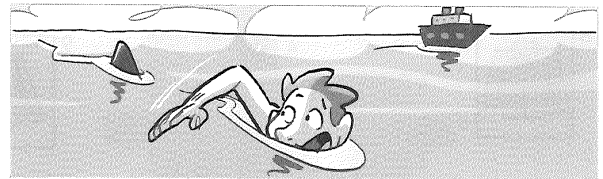
- 3 Write the adverbs.

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 slow <u>slowly</u> | 5 careful _____   |
| 2 early _____        | 6 easy _____      |
| 3 hard _____         | 7 beautiful _____ |
| 4 quick _____        | 8 fluent _____    |

- 4 Write sentences, using the present continuous and adverbs.



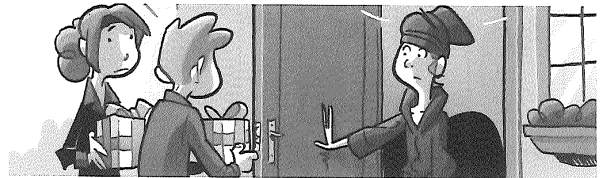
- 1 Tanya / play / good  
Tanya is playing well.



- 2 Ben / swim / fast  
\_\_\_\_\_



- 3 Tom's dad / cycle / bad  
\_\_\_\_\_



- 4 Wendy and Sam / arrive / early  
\_\_\_\_\_



- 5 Patricia / sing / loud  
\_\_\_\_\_



- 6 Jamie and Beth / play / happy  
\_\_\_\_\_

## WRITING

### An invitation

#### Preparation

##### 1 Label the pictures with the words in the box.

wedding anniversary theme park football match  
sightseeing play museum



1 football match



2



3



4



5



6

##### 2 Complete the invitations with the words in the box.

organizing starts hope soon invite hi  
sightseeing can

Dear Andy,  
We're going to London on Saturday 21st May for the day.  
1 Can you come with us? We're leaving my house in  
my dad's car at 8 o'clock in the morning. We're doing a  
2 trip in the morning and then we're watching a  
football match in the afternoon. I 3 hope you can come.  
See you 4 soon,  
Mark

5 invite Alice and Sara,  
It's our grandparents' wedding anniversary next weekend  
and we're 6 organizing an anniversary party. We want all our  
uncles, aunts and cousins to come. It 7 starts at 7 p.m. on  
Sunday. Can you 8 invite Uncle Simon? We haven't seen  
him for ages.  
We hope to see you all here!  
Love,  
Your cousins, David and Kate

##### 3 Write requests with *can*.

- 1 Please bring some CDs.  
Can you bring some CDs, please?
- 2 Please bring some food.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Please invite our aunt to the party.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Please phone David and tell him.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Please come with us to the museum.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Please let me know if you can come.  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Writing guide

##### 4 Write an invitation to a meal at your house. Follow steps (1–6) below. Write 40–60 words.

- 1 Greet your friend with *Dear...* or *Hi...*
- 2 Say what type of meal you are having.
- 3 Say the time and day / date.
- 4 Say the place.
- 5 Make a request with *Can you...?*
- 6 End the invitation.

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

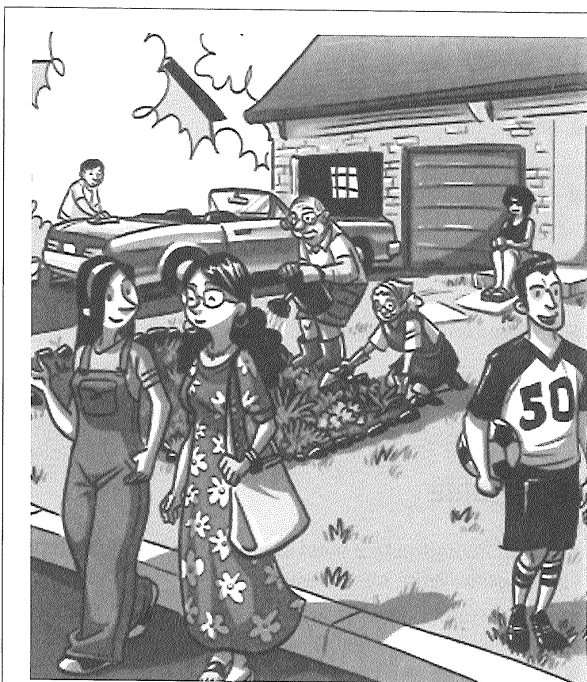
#### CHALLENGE!

Read the reply to an invitation to a picnic. Then write a reply to one of the invitations in exercise 2. Thank the person for the invitation, and then accept or explain why you can't go to the party or to London.

Hi Jack,  
Thank you very much for the invitation to the picnic with your family. I'm afraid I can't come because I've got exams next week and I've got to study. I hope you have a great time.  
Cheers,  
Steve

## SELF CHECK 4: GRAMMAR

- 1** Complete the text with the correct affirmative present continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.



It's Saturday morning and it's very quiet at home. The sun <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (shine) and my grandparents <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the garden. My brother David <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football for the school football team and my sisters Alice and Jane <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) for new dresses at the shopping centre. My mum <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) coffee and my dad <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the car. My sister <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) on the sofa and I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (write) this email to you!

Your score  /8

- 2** Write the negative forms of the affirmative sentences.

- 1 They're working in London.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Alan is doing his homework.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My dad is wearing jeans.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We're having lunch.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 My cousins are watching a film.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The teacher is sitting in the staff room.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Your score  /6

- 3** Write questions for the answers.

- 1 What \_\_\_\_\_? He's playing chess on his computer.
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_? They're cooking dinner.
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_? You're reading a magazine.
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_? They're drawing the park.
- 5 What \_\_\_\_\_? She's studying Arabic.
- 6 What \_\_\_\_\_? They're watching the news.
- 7 Where \_\_\_\_\_? I'm going to the shops.
- 8 When \_\_\_\_\_? She's arriving at 6.00 p.m.
- 9 Who \_\_\_\_\_? They're visiting their aunt.
- 10 Who \_\_\_\_\_? He's talking to his grandfather.

Your score  /10

- 4** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can* and a suitable verb.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a car?
- 2 They're from Australia. They \_\_\_\_\_ English.
- 3 Anne is abroad this week, so she \_\_\_\_\_ basketball tonight.
- 4 Tom \_\_\_\_\_ new trainers because he hasn't got any money.
- 5 After today's French class I \_\_\_\_\_ from 1 to 10 in French!
- 6 When \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema to see the new film?
- 7 Tom is a very good athlete. He \_\_\_\_\_ 100 metres in 9.9 seconds.
- 8 He speaks good German but he \_\_\_\_\_ an email or a letter in German.

Your score  /8

- 5** Complete the sentences with an adverb.

- 1 He's a good footballer. He always plays \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 She's learning French but she can't speak \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It's an easy exercise and the students usually do it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My dad's got an important job and he always works \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 He's got a fast car but he always drives \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 It's a beautiful picture and she draws \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The lesson starts at 8.50 a.m. Don't arrive \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 I can't understand what you're saying. Please speak more \_\_\_\_\_.

Your score  /8

Total  /40



## SELF CHECK 4: VOCABULARY

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

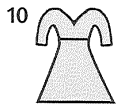
### CLUES

#### Across (→)

- 1 The people that you invite to dinner.
- 2 It's a large old building. No one lives there now, but it's popular with tourists.
- 4 I'm slow at writing but I can type very \_\_\_\_\_.



- 9 The opposite of *old* is \_\_\_\_\_.



- 11 Are you free \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon?
- 12 The opposite of *easy* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14 The adverb from *easy* is \_\_\_\_\_.

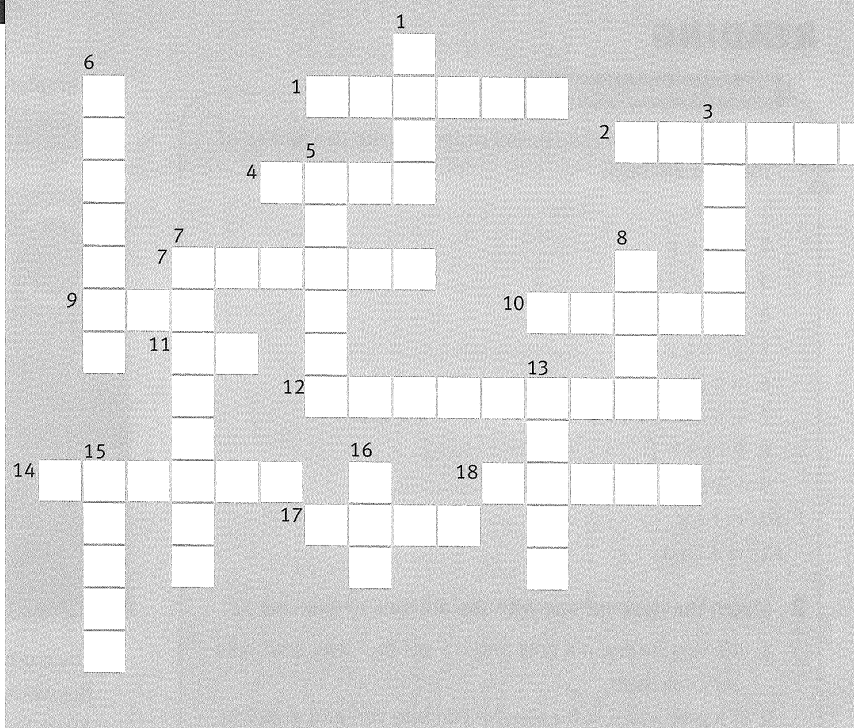


- 18 Trousers made from denim are called \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Down (↓)

- 1 A place to sleep when you are staying outdoors.
- 3
- 5 My best friend is living \_\_\_\_\_. We can't meet up, but I can email her every day.
- 6 It isn't raining. The sun is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The *-ing* form of *swim* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The adverb form of *good* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13 The opposite of *expensive* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15 What \_\_\_\_\_ Monday? Are you free on Monday?
- 16 'I've got a new skirt but I don't know what \_\_\_\_\_ to wear with it.'

Your score  /20



2 Find ten adjectives to describe an event in the wordsearch.

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

Your score  /10

Total  /30

# 5 Wild!

## READING

### Before reading: Animals

1 Put the letters in the correct order to write the names of the wild animals.

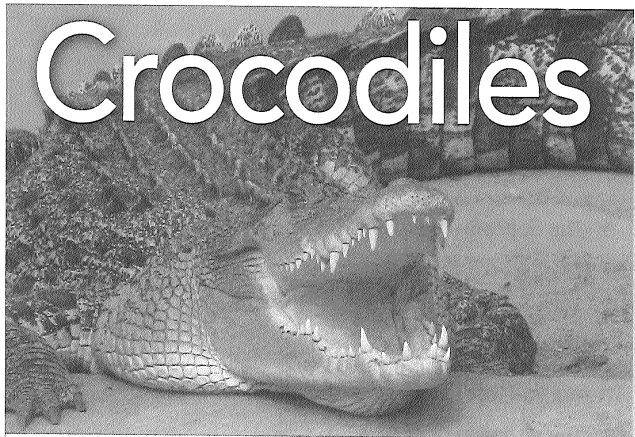
- 1 e a b r      bear
- 2 g l a e e      \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 p h a t l e n e      \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 l y s i h e j l f      \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 p i h o p      \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 n o i l      \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 q u o m s o t i      \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 k r a s h      \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 k a s e n      \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 r i t e g      \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 w e l h a      \_\_\_\_\_

2 Match the descriptions with the animals in exercise 1.

- 1 It's very heavy, it's grey and it's got four legs and large ears. elephant
- 2 It's very small, it flies and it can bite you and give you malaria. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It's big, it's got four legs, it's orange and black and it can kill you. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It lives in the sea, it's usually grey or blue and it's got a very dangerous bite. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 It's long and thin and has got a small head. It hasn't got any legs or arms. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It lives in or near rivers. It's mean and aggressive and it can run very fast. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 It's one of the largest animals in the world. It lives in the sea but it isn't a fish. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 It lives in the sea. It's got long, dangerous tentacles. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 It's a large bird. It usually lives in the mountains. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 It's usually brown, it's got four legs, sharp teeth and a dangerous bite. It usually lives in the forest or the mountains. \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 It lives in Africa. It's yellow-brown, it's got four legs and a tail. It's got very sharp teeth and it's very dangerous. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Complete the text with the words in the box.

aggressive animals bite heavy kill long run



The crocodile is one of the most dangerous <sup>1</sup> animals in the world. Crocodiles <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of people in Africa and Asia every year. When crocodiles are babies, they are only about 20 centimetres <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ but they grow very fast. The biggest crocodiles are over six metres long and are very <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – about 1,000 kilograms. They can live for 70 to 80 years. Crocodiles live near rivers, but you can also find them in the sea. They are very <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and dangerous. Their legs are very short but they can <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ quickly and swim very fast too. Crocodiles have got very big mouths, long teeth, and a very strong and dangerous <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. You have to be very careful when you go swimming in rivers in Africa and Asia.

4 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many people do crocodiles kill every year?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How long are crocodiles when they are born?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How long are the biggest crocodiles?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How heavy are they?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How many years can crocodiles live?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Where do crocodiles live?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Can they swim very quickly?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## VOCABULARY

### The world's deadliest animals

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

aggressive bite bad-tempered blood cartoons  
continuously dusk insect kill mud painful  
sadly sprinters sting tentacles

The animals we see in <sup>1</sup> cartoons are often friendly but in real life they are usually different. In films, sea creatures use their <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to carry things for their fish friends, but in real life they use them to catch and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ other fish so they can eat them. Thanks to films, lots of children have fun hippo toys but in real life hippos are dirty animals that live in <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and they are <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and become angry very easily.

Bears and lions are two popular film animals. However, in real life bears and lions are <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ animals and they attack quickly. A <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from a lion or bear is very <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ but at the cinema lions help the other animals: at <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, when the sun goes down, all the other animals meet the lions to listen to their advice. Another popular animal at the cinema is the <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but in real life most people don't like them. They're small but a <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from a bee hurts a lot. Some films show them as nice animals that happily work together.

However, one animal that is always bad in films is the shark. Sharks are always thirsty for our <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and they look <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for someone to eat; they never stop. When they see a swimmer they move fast like <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to attack him. However, in real life sharks are only dangerous when another creature attacks them but, <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for the sharks, thanks to films, people think sharks are very dangerous.

#### Compound adjectives

#### 2 Complete each sentence with a compound adjective. Use the adjectives in the box.

~~bad~~ badly first- good- hard- left-  
second- well

- My brother is always angry. He's very bad-tempered.
- They're famous. They're \_\_\_\_\_.
- My sister is beautiful. She's \_\_\_\_\_.
- I can't read your homework. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- This car isn't new. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- She works a lot. She's \_\_\_\_\_.
- I don't write with my right hand. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- He's a great tennis player. He's really \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Suffixes

#### 3 Add the correct suffixes to the words to make adjectives to describe the pictures.

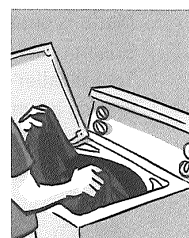
cloud rain wash pain help friend enjoy live



1 painful \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 4 Complete each sentence with an adjective from exercise 3.

- The children never stop playing. They're very \_\_\_\_\_.
- It isn't raining, but it's \_\_\_\_\_. It's very dark.
- He can't play football. His foot is very \_\_\_\_\_ and he wants to see a doctor.
- That new TV documentary about animals is really \_\_\_\_\_. I like it a lot.
- My grandchildren are very \_\_\_\_\_. They go to the supermarket and buy my shopping for me.
- You can't play in the garden. It's very \_\_\_\_\_ today and the garden's full of mud.
- She's \_\_\_\_\_ and gets to know people very quickly.
- You can use soap and water on my new jacket. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

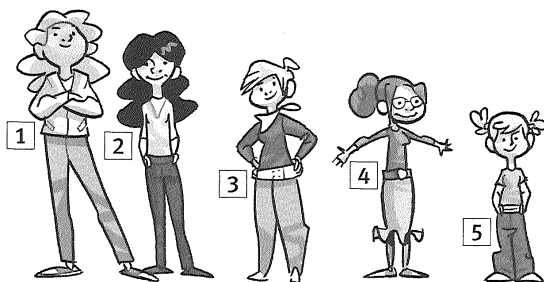
## GRAMMAR

### Comparative adjectives

#### 1 Read the sentences and label the girls with their names.

Harriet is smaller than Tina.  
 Jessica is taller than Maria.  
 Maria is smaller than Susan.  
 Susan is taller than Tina.  
 Tina is taller than Maria.  
 Jessica is smaller than Susan.  
 Harriet is smaller than Jessica.

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



#### 2 Write the comparative forms of the adjectives.

- 1 wide \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 quiet \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ugly \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 dangerous \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 high \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 important \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 early \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 big \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3 Write sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives and *than*.

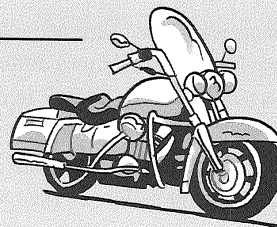
- 1 Fred / tall / Pat  
Fred is taller than Pat.
- 2 Harry / intelligent / Susan  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My sister / nice / my brother  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My mum's car / big / my dad's car  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Mark / friendly / Peter  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Your exam results / bad / my exam results  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Football / exciting / tennis  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Mars / far from the sun / the Earth  
 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 4 Write sentences comparing the motorbikes. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

exciting expensive fast heavy long

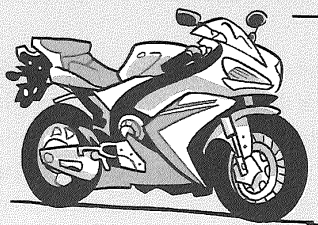
##### Arrow

£4,000  
 220 kg  
 180 km/h  
 2.2 m



##### Bullet

£7,000  
 180 kg  
 220 km/h  
 1.9 m



- 1 The Bullet is more exciting than the Arrow.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

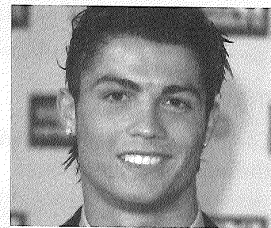
### CHALLENGE!

Write sentences about the two sports stars. Use the adjectives in the box and your own ideas.

famous friendly funny good-looking intelligent  
 popular rich well known



Tiger Woods



Cristiano Ronaldo

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

## SKILLS

### Our world

1 Find twelve geographical features in the wordsearch.

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

beach \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

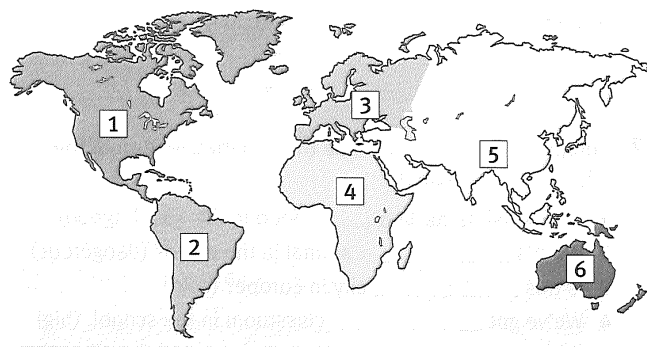
2 Complete the names of the places with words from exercise 1.

- The Black Sea \_\_\_\_\_
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of Malta
- The Atlas \_\_\_\_\_
- The Sahara \_\_\_\_\_
- The \_\_\_\_\_ Thames
- \_\_\_\_\_ Michigan
- The Indian \_\_\_\_\_
- Bondi \_\_\_\_\_
- Death \_\_\_\_\_ National Park

3 When do we use *the*? Add *the* or (✓) if they are correct without an article.

- ✓ Lake Superior
- the* Amazon rainforest
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mediterranean Sea
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Everest
- \_\_\_\_\_ River Nile
- \_\_\_\_\_ Arabian Desert
- \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Victoria
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Kilimanjaro

4 Label the continents.



- North \_\_\_\_\_ America \_\_\_\_\_
- S \_\_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_\_
- E \_\_\_\_\_
- A \_\_\_\_\_
- A \_\_\_\_\_
- A \_\_\_\_\_

### CHALLENGE!

Match the places in exercise 3 with the continents in exercise 4.

- |                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1 North America _____ | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____               | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____               | 7 _____ |
| 4 _____               | 8 _____ |

### Extension: Adjectives for measurement

5 Complete the questions with the adjectives in the box.

big deep heavy long old tall

- 'How \_\_\_\_\_ is the River Thames?'  
'346 kilometres.'
- 'How \_\_\_\_\_ are you?'  
'50 kilograms.'
- 'How \_\_\_\_\_ is Harry?'  
'He's sixteen.'
- 'How \_\_\_\_\_ is the Empire State Building?'  
'381 metres.'
- 'How \_\_\_\_\_ is your car?'  
'It's five metres long and two metres wide.'
- 'How \_\_\_\_\_ is Lake Superior?'  
'406 metres.'

## GRAMMAR

### Superlative adjectives

#### 1 Write the superlative form of the adjectives.

- |                           |                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 slow <u>the slowest</u> | 5 large _____     |
| 2 bad _____               | 6 expensive _____ |
| 3 heavy _____             | 7 late _____      |
| 4 famous _____            | 8 ugly _____      |

#### 2 Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- I think fish is the best food in the world. (good)
- What's \_\_\_\_\_ animal in the world? (dangerous)
- Is this \_\_\_\_\_ city in Europe? (cold)
- We've got \_\_\_\_\_ classroom in the school. (big)
- Who's \_\_\_\_\_ student in the class? (intelligent)
- This is \_\_\_\_\_ day of the year. (hot)
- Who's \_\_\_\_\_ person in your country? (famous)
- My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ person in our family. (noisy)

#### 3 Write your opinions, using superlative adjectives.

- interesting programme on TV  
\_\_\_\_\_ is the most interesting programme on TV.
- beautiful city in my country  
\_\_\_\_\_
- difficult subject in school  
\_\_\_\_\_
- funny programme on TV  
\_\_\_\_\_
- good football team in my country  
\_\_\_\_\_
- bad food in the world  
\_\_\_\_\_
- exciting sport in the world  
\_\_\_\_\_

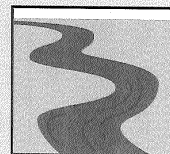
### CHALLENGE!

Write sentences using the superlative form of the adjectives.

- rich  
\_\_\_\_\_
- cheap  
\_\_\_\_\_
- good  
\_\_\_\_\_
- interesting  
\_\_\_\_\_
- nice  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 4 Look at the table and write sentences. Use the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

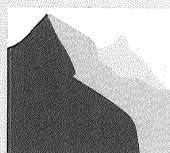
- the Yangtze: 6,380 km  
the Amazon: 6,387 km  
the Nile: 6,690 km



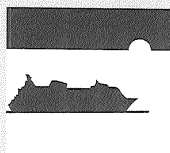
- South America: 17,840,000 km<sup>2</sup>  
North America: 24,490,000 km<sup>2</sup>  
Africa: 30,370,000 km<sup>2</sup>



- Kangchenjunga: 8,586 m  
K2: 8,611 m  
Everest: 8,848 m



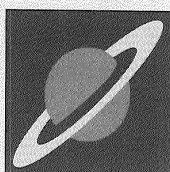
- The Atlantic Ocean: 4,830 km  
The Indian Ocean: 10,000 km  
The Pacific Ocean: 19,800 km



- Madrid: 440 mm of rain  
London: 585 mm of rain  
Rome: 800 mm of rain



- Mercury: 59 million km from the sun  
Venus: 108 million km from the sun  
the Earth: 152 million km from the sun



- (long) The Amazon is longer than the Yangtze, but the Nile is the longest.
- (big) \_\_\_\_\_
- (high) \_\_\_\_\_
- (wide) \_\_\_\_\_
- (wet) \_\_\_\_\_
- (far) \_\_\_\_\_

## WRITING

### A postcard

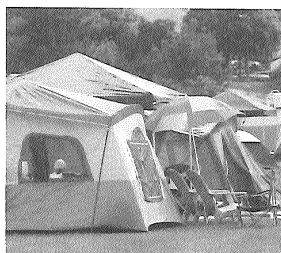
#### Preparation

- 1 Label the pictures of holiday accommodation with the words in the box.

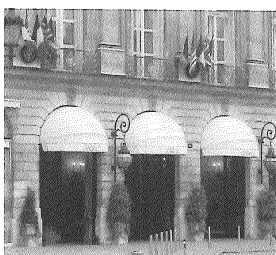
apartment campsite cottage hostel hotel villa



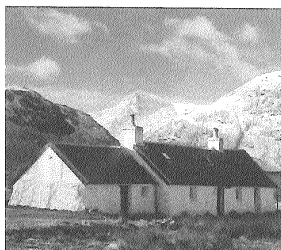
1 hostel \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



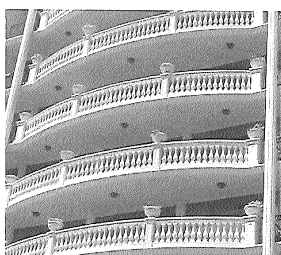
3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Complete the phrases with prepositions from the box. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.

at by in on

- 1 in \_\_\_\_\_ the mountains
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the seaside
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a village
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a campsite
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a lake
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a youth hostel
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a river
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a hotel

- 3 Read Isabelle's postcard. Put the information (a–g) in the correct order.

- a the weather
- b what they do every day
- c The greeting (Dear ... or Hi ...)
- d what is in the picture on the card
- e where she is
- f the type of holiday accommodation
- g what they think of the place

☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐

Hi Penny,  
 We're in France. It's great here and the weather is fantastic. We're in a villa by a small lake. There are lots of mountains near here too. This is a picture of the lake. We go for a walk every morning and Dad sometimes goes fishing in the afternoon. Wish you were here! Bye for now.  
 Love  
 Isabelle xxx



#### Writing guide

- 4 Imagine you are on holiday. Make notes about the holiday.

- 1 Where: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Weather: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Accommodation: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Picture on card: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Activities: \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Write a postcard like the one in exercise 3. Use the notes you made in exercise 4. Write 50–70 words.

Hi \_\_\_\_\_

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

Love \_\_\_\_\_



## SELF CHECK 5: GRAMMAR

### 1 Correct the mistakes in the comparative adjectives.

- France is bigger than Britain.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- London is busier than Oxford.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Sara's book is interestinger than yours.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- April is often the wettest month of the year in Britain.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Tom is the liveliest of all my friends.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Sudan is hotter that Denmark.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- His homework is badder than mine.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My sister has more long hair than my mum.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Your score  /8

### 2 Make sentences using the adjectives in brackets.

- Anne never says 'hello'. Sara always chats to us. (friendly)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Tom's dog bites people. Jack's dog is nice. (dangerous)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My brother is 1m 86. My dad is 1m 78. (tall)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Birmingham is 150 km from London. Manchester is 260 km from London. (far)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Cristiano Ronaldo is well known. Andy Smith is not well known. (famous)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My sister is 45 kilos. My brother is 70 kilos. (heavy)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Your score  /6

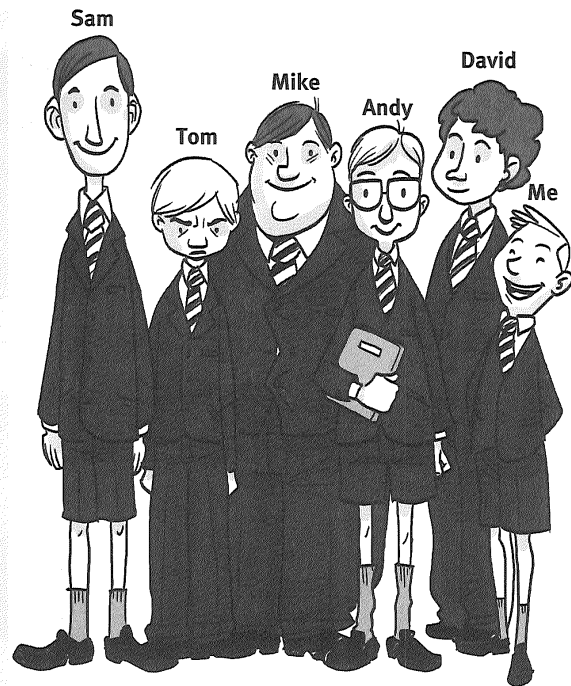
### 3 These sentences are wrong. Correct them by writing the opposite.

- Ulaan-Baatar is the hottest capital city in the world.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Asia is the smallest continent in the world.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Venice is the ugliest city in the world.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Flying is the most dangerous way to travel.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Mount Everest is the smallest mountain in the world.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Ireland is the sunniest country in Europe.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Rolls-Royce cars are the cheapest in the world.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Your score  /7

### 4 Complete the text with the correct superlative form of the adjectives.

intelligent bad heavy old tall friendly good dangerous short



My class

David is <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ boy in the class. He has his birthday on 7th September. Sam is <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ boy in the class. He's only 13 but he's 1m 80! He plays basketball and he's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ player in the school team. They say a professional team wants him to play for them in the future. Then there's Tom! Tom always wants to fight and he's very aggressive. He's <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ boy in the class and the school! He's also <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ student in the class and he never does his homework! Mike is <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ student. He's always eating fast food and chocolate and he's over 50 kilos! Andy is <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ boy and the teachers always say his homework is very good. And who is <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ boy in the class? That's me, of course! And I'm also <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ boy in the class – I get on with all of the students.

Your score  /9

Total  /30



## SELF CHECK 5: VOCABULARY

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

### CLUES

#### Across (→)

2



- 4 This animal is very large and lives in the sea.  
 5 Something that hurts a lot is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 7 'What \_\_\_\_\_ do you close?'  
 'At five o'clock.'  
 9 The superlative form of *bad* is *the* \_\_\_\_\_.  
 10 The red liquid inside your body.  
 12 '\_\_\_\_\_ you like a cup of tea?'  
 'No, thanks.'  
 13 Who is the \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent student in the class?  
 15 The comparative form of *hot* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 16 the Black \_\_\_\_\_.  
 18 The Amazon \_\_\_\_\_ is very big.

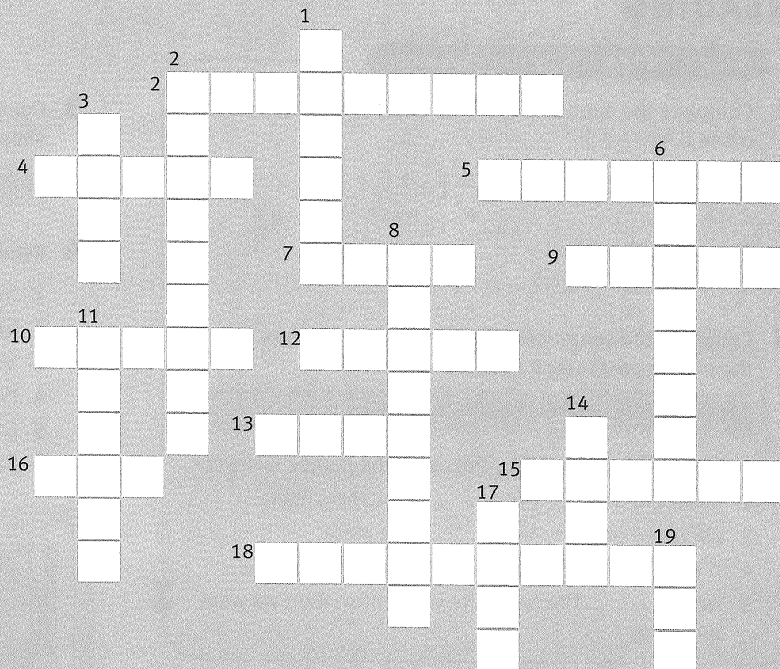
#### Down (↓)

1



- 2 Someone or something that lots of people know.  
 3 Kate is taller \_\_\_\_\_ Susan.  
 6 Which planet is the \_\_\_\_\_ from the Sun?  
 8 The Rocky \_\_\_\_\_ are in North America.  
 11 An adjective meaning with lots of energy.  
 14 Which are \_\_\_\_\_ expensive, CDs or DVDs?  
 17 'How much does it \_\_\_\_\_ to get in?'  
 'Tickets are £10.'  
 19 Antarctica is \_\_\_\_\_ coldest place in the world.

Your score  /20



2 Find ten words related to dangerous animals. Which words are nouns and which words are adjectives?

Nouns

Adjectives

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

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

Your score  /10

Total  /30

# 6 Out and about

## READING

**Before reading:** Using the past tense

**1** Complete the sequencing words and phrases. Use *a, e, i, o* and *u*.

- 1 f\_i\_r\_s\_t                      5 l\_e\_t\_t\_e\_r   t\_h\_a\_t   d\_a\_y  
2 t\_h\_e\_n                      6 \_ \_ n   t\_h\_e \_ \_ n\_d  
3 \_ \_ f\_t\_e\_r   t\_h\_a\_t  
4 \_ \_ f\_e\_w   m\_o\_m\_e\_n\_t\_s   l\_e\_t\_t\_e\_r

**2** Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use the simple past form if necessary.

go to   order   park   ~~repair~~   watch

- 1 The mechanic repaired the car at the garage last week.  
2 'What did they do?' 'They \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema.'  
3 We were hungry so we \_\_\_\_\_ a pizza.  
4 They \_\_\_\_\_ a really boring film at the cinema.  
5 We \_\_\_\_\_ the car in the city centre when we went shopping.

**3** Complete the story with the verbs in the box. Use the past simple.

arrive   ask   be   decide   notice   phone   shout

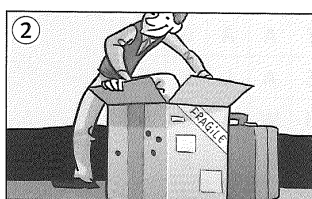
**4** Read the story again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 Sam works in Houston. \_\_\_\_\_  
2 Sam's parents live in Washington. \_\_\_\_\_  
3 Sam posted himself to Houston. \_\_\_\_\_  
4 He couldn't eat or drink on the plane. \_\_\_\_\_  
5 Sam arrived in Houston two days later. \_\_\_\_\_  
6 Sam's parents phoned the police. \_\_\_\_\_

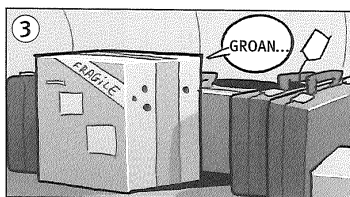
## A postman flies home



Sam McKinley, 23, is a postman. He's from Houston, Texas, but he works in Washington. One Friday afternoon he <sup>1</sup> was at work. He wasn't very happy, and he wanted to go home to Houston for the weekend and see his parents.



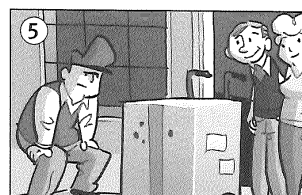
Plane tickets from Washington to Houston are very expensive, so he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to get into a big box and post himself to Houston by airmail. It was the cheapest way to fly!



Later that day, he was on the plane to Houston. He was in a box for fifteen hours with no food or water. Nobody <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him in the box.



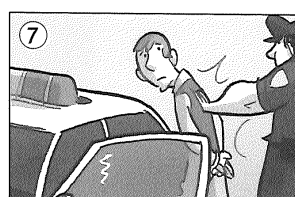
The next day, the box <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Houston. Dwayne Jefferson, a postman in Houston, carried the large box in his van to Mr and Mrs McKinley's house.



When he arrived at their house, he suddenly noticed two eyes in the box.



He decided there was a dead person inside, so he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the police. A few minutes later Sam opened the box and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, 'Surprise!'



After that, the police arrived. They <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Sam lots of questions. In the end Sam stayed in prison for the rest of the weekend.

## VOCABULARY

### A flying visit to the park

#### 1 Choose the best answers.

- How many lungs have you got?  
a three                      b one                      **c two**
- Which word is the opposite of *alive*?  
a death                      b dead                      c die
- What do you use to make a film?  
a a cinema                      b a camera                      c a TV
- What is a bush?  
a a small garden                      b a small tree                      c a small insect
- Where does a plane land?  
a in the air                      b over the water                      c on the ground
- What does a pilot control?  
a a plane                      b a train                      c a car
- We use the adjective *main* to say something is ...  
a very important                      b quite important                      c not important
- Ready* means the same as ...  
a prepared                      b experience                      c equipment
- The opposite of *possible* is ...  
a dispossible                      b impossible                      c impossible
- An instructor is a type of ...  
a doctor                      b teacher                      c pilot
- What is a cord?  
a a strong string                      b a skydiver                      c a big parachute
- What do we call the things you need for a sport or activity?  
a equipment                      b experience                      c organs
- A penknife is a ...  
a big knife                      b knife you can write with                      c knife you can close and carry
- The ground is ...  
a in the sky                      b the hard part of the earth                      c the sea
- What do we call an exciting thing that we do in our lives?  
a equipment                      b a freefall                      c an experience

#### Sequence words

#### 2 Complete the text with sequence words.

My weekend was good and Saturday was fantastic.

<sup>1</sup> *First of all*, we played in the school football match in the morning. I scored two goals! <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we went to town. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we arrived, we were hungry so we ordered some pizzas at the Roma restaurant. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we walked to the cinema to see the new Spider-man film. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I arrived home at 6 o'clock and watched football on TV. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that weekend, I did my English homework – I wrote about my fantastic Saturday!

### Expressions with *time*

#### 3 Circle the correct words in the dialogues.

- Mark** Peter never does his homework in the evenings.  
**Alex** I know. He just **takes** / **wastes** time on the internet.
- Anne** What? Is it time to go home?  
**Sara** Yes. Time **runs** / **flies** when you're enjoying yourself!
- Jane** Good! We're **on** / **at** time!  
**Kate** Yes, the film starts in five minutes.
- Jenny** I can't cook this cake!  
**Alice** **Waste** / **Take** your time! Don't hurry when you're cooking.
- Harry** Is your boss always so friendly?  
**Kevin** Well, he can be bad-tempered **on** / **at** times.
- David** I need more time to answer these questions.  
**Mike** You have to stop in five minutes. You're **flying** / **running** out of time.

### Preposition + noun

#### 4 Make complete sentences.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 They kill a lot of whales every year. They are in _____ | a hand. They're very warm.                         |
| 2 We were on _____  | b a hurry when I phoned her.                       |
| 3 I don't like going by _____                             | c holiday in New York last week. It was fantastic. |
| 4 We always go for _____                                  | d the radio.                                       |
| 5 I think she was late. She was in _____                  | e a walk by the river.                             |
| 6 We always go to school on _____                         | f danger!  |
| 7 My dad likes listening to football matches on _____     | g car in the city. I prefer the bus.               |
| 8 My grandmother makes my jumpers by _____                | h foot. It isn't far away.                         |

#### 5 Complete the sentences with prepositions.

- I often read the sports news \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper when I have breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ the mornings.
- We always stay \_\_\_\_\_ home and watch films \_\_\_\_\_ TV at the weekends.
- She never goes to work \_\_\_\_\_ car. She always goes \_\_\_\_\_ foot.
- He likes to be \_\_\_\_\_ his own \_\_\_\_\_ night.
- I want to go \_\_\_\_\_ a walk \_\_\_\_\_ the mountains this weekend.
- They like to be \_\_\_\_\_ the seaside and they go \_\_\_\_\_ holiday to the coast every year.

## GRAMMAR

### Past simple: *be* and *can*

#### 1 Complete the dialogue with *was*, *were*, *wasn't* or *weren't*.

Tom 1 \_\_\_\_\_ you at the football match last night?  
 Cathy No, I 2 \_\_\_\_\_. I couldn't go.  
 Tom 3 \_\_\_\_\_ you at home?  
 Cathy Yes, I 4 \_\_\_\_\_. 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Freddy and Peter with you at the match?  
 Tom No, they 6 \_\_\_\_\_. They 7 \_\_\_\_\_ at the cinema.  
 Cathy 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the match good?  
 Tom Yes, it 9 \_\_\_\_\_ great.

#### 2 Write questions and answers to say where you were.

- 1 one o'clock this morning  
 Where were you at one o'clock this morning?  
 I was in bed.
- 2 half past three yesterday afternoon  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 nine o'clock on Friday night  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 half past eleven yesterday morning  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 eleven o'clock on Saturday morning  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 eight o'clock this morning  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3 Complete the text. Use the correct form of *be* in the past simple.

### High wire stunt!

David Blaine is a stuntman. In 2003, David Blaine 1 \_\_\_\_\_ in a glass box above the River Thames, in London. He 2 \_\_\_\_\_ in the box for 44 days.

Many people 3 \_\_\_\_\_ interested. Blaine's box 4 \_\_\_\_\_ on TV and in the newspapers. His fans 5 \_\_\_\_\_ there every day to see him. After 44 days he 6 \_\_\_\_\_ very weak. Blaine 7 \_\_\_\_\_ 30% thinner than before. Doctors 8 \_\_\_\_\_ worried about his health.

#### 4 Look at the photo and the table. Write sentences about David Blaine with *could* and *couldn't*.



1 eat	X
2 drink water	✓
3 talk to his family	X
4 stand up	✓
5 sleep	✓
6 walk	X

1 David Blaine couldn't eat while he was in the box.

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

#### 5 Look again at the table. Write questions and answers about Blaine, using the past simple of *be* and *can*.

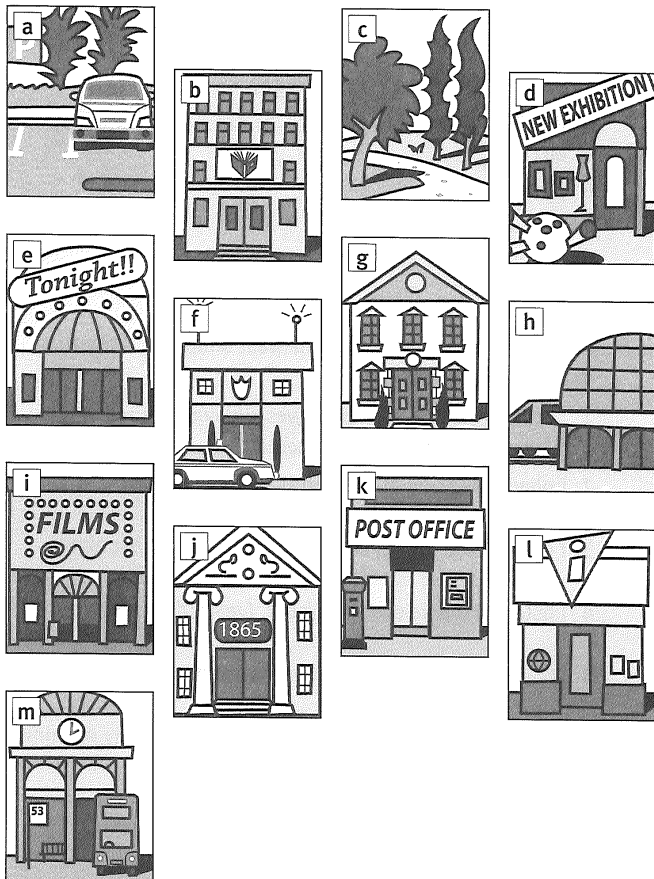
1 Could Blaine eat while he was in the box? No, he couldn't.

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

# SKILLS

## In town

1 Complete the words. Use *a, e, i, o* and *u*. Then match them with the pictures.



- 1 a r t g a l l e r y
- 2 b \_ s \_ s t \_ t \_ \_ n
- 3 c \_ r p \_ r k
- 4 c \_ n \_ m \_
- 5 l \_ b r \_ r y
- 6 m \_ s \_ \_ m
- 7 p \_ r k
- 8 p \_ s t \_ \_ f f \_ c \_
- 9 p \_ l \_ c \_ s t \_ t \_ \_ n
- 10 r \_ \_ l w \_ y s t \_ t \_ \_ n
- 11 t h \_ \_ t r \_
- 12 t \_ \_ r \_ s t \_ \_ n f \_ r m \_ t \_ \_ n
- \_ f f \_ c \_
- 13 t \_ w n h \_ l l

- d
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- 

### Extension: Collocations

2 Complete the phrases with the words in the box.

a car a friend a pizza a park a train  
go have pay for take visit

- 1 catch a train
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk
- 3 drive \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a museum
- 5 order \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a good time
- 7 go to \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a ticket
- 9 speak to \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ a boat trip

3 Match (1–12) with (a–l) to complete the sentences.

- |                                     |                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 What time do you usually go       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 School starts                     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Have you got a lot                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Thank you very much               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 We are waiting                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 James is listening                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Andrew is playing football        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 This postcard is                  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 This evening I'm staying          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 Summer starts                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 Harry lives with his parents     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 Pierre lives in London, but he's | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- 
- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a at nine o'clock.          | g of homework?           |
| b with his friends.         | h at home.               |
| c for all your help.        | i for the film to start. |
| d from my cousin in Turkey. | j to bed?                |
| e from France.              | k in a small house.      |
| f to the radio.             | l in June.               |

### CHALLENGE!

Write five sentences using five of the phrases in exercise 2.

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

# GRAMMAR

## Past simple: affirmative (regular verbs)

1 Write past simple forms in the correct group.

chat cycle decide hurry play reply stop walk

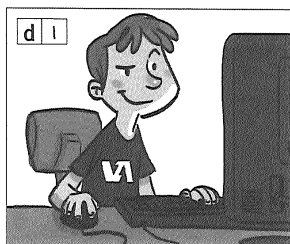
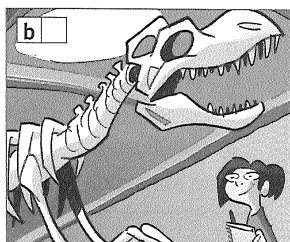
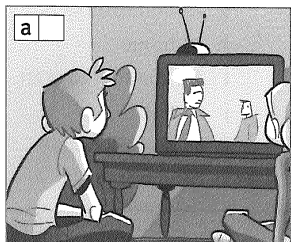
add -ed played _____	add -d _____ _____
Past simple	
-y → -ied _____ _____	double consonant and add -ed _____ _____

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use the past simple.

arrive decide jog study visit watch

- Pete decided to play a computer game.
- Tom \_\_\_\_\_ at school at nine o'clock.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ a great film on TV last night.
- Valerie \_\_\_\_\_ in the park yesterday afternoon.
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ science at university.
- Sally \_\_\_\_\_ the Natural History Museum in London.

3 Match the sentences in exercise 2 with pictures (a-f).



4 Complete the time expressions with the words in the box.

ago before last months morning week yesterday

- the day before yesterday
- three \_\_\_\_\_ ago
- last \_\_\_\_\_
- yesterday \_\_\_\_\_
- two years \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ evening
- \_\_\_\_\_ night

5 Rewrite the sentences. Use the past simple and the time expressions in brackets.

- I walk to school every day. (yesterday morning)  
I walked to school yesterday morning.
- I play basketball at weekends. (last weekend)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I cycle to the sports centre every evening. (last night)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I listen to music every morning. (yesterday morning)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My dad usually cooks dinner. (yesterday)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Steve sometimes phones his cousin on Sunday evenings. (on Saturday evening)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It always rains a lot in Manchester. (last month)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The bus stops at the end of our road. (two minutes ago)  
\_\_\_\_\_

### CHALLENGE!

Write five sentences. Use the past simple and time expressions from exercise 4.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



## WRITING

### A phone message

#### Preparation

##### 1 Complete the messages with the sentences in the box.

Can you call him on his mobile?  
He wants you to go with him.  
He's going to the football match tonight.  
~~She's got the book that you wanted.~~  
The match starts at 8 p.m.  
The library is open from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m.  
You can pick it up tomorrow.

Dad,  
Mrs Harris from the library called.

1 She's got the book you wanted.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

The phone number is 578990.  
Penelope

William,  
Robert phoned at 3 o'clock.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

His number's 07658 9344.  
Mum

##### 2 Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box.

at at on on from to

- You can phone him \_\_\_\_\_ 34568.
- James phoned \_\_\_\_\_ Australia.
- He wants to talk \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- Can you phone her \_\_\_\_\_ Alex's?
- Olivia phoned \_\_\_\_\_ quarter past three.
- Can you phone Luke \_\_\_\_\_ his mobile?

#### Writing guide

##### 3 Read the dialogue. Imagine you are Mr Smith and want to write a message for Anna. Underline the important information in the dialogue.

Mr Smith Hello.

Lisa Oh, hello, is that Mr Smith?

Mr Smith Yes, speaking.

Lisa Hello, this is Lisa. Can I speak to Anna, please?

Mr Smith She isn't here at the moment.

Lisa Can I leave a message?

Mr Smith Of course.

Lisa I'm meeting Anna this afternoon at the swimming pool, but I'm going to be late.

Mr Smith OK. What time are you going to be at the swimming pool?

Lisa At half past three.

Mr Smith OK, I'll give her the message.

Lisa Thanks. Can you ask her to phone me on my mobile?

Mr Smith Yes, of course. What's your number?

Lisa 07428 6986. Thanks, Mr Smith.

Mr Smith Not at all, Lisa. Goodbye.

Lisa Goodbye.

##### 4 Write a message for Anna. Use phrases from exercise 1 to help you. Write 30–50 words.

Anna,

\_\_\_\_\_ called.

She's going to be \_\_\_\_\_

She'll be at \_\_\_\_\_

The number is \_\_\_\_\_

Dad

## SELF CHECK 6: GRAMMAR

### 1 Write the interrogative (?) or negative (x) form of the sentences.

1 There were mobile phones 20 years ago. (?)

2 He could play the piano when he was two. (x)

3 You could buy MP4 players five years ago. (?)

4 Mike was at home at the weekend. (x)

5 Your tennis match was tiring. (?)

6 She could play chess when she was five. (?)

7 They were late for the meal. (x)

8 We could do the chemistry exam. (x)

Your score  /8

### 2 Complete the text with the correct affirmative and negative past simple forms of *be* and *can*.

When my father <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a boy he stayed in Jamaica for the summer holidays. His father, my grandfather, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ an airline pilot and he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ buy cheap tickets so the family <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go to the island every summer. The weather <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ always very good and there were often storms but my grandparents loved Jamaica. However, they <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ happy when my dad <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea because he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ swim! In fact, today he still can't swim and he never goes to the beach for a holiday!



Your score  /8

### 3 Complete the rules for the endings of regular verbs in the past simple.

double -ied vowel -d -ed -e consonant most

- We add <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ verbs.
- We add <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to verbs that end in <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- If the verb ends in a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and -y we change -y to <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- If the verb ends in a <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and consonant, we <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the consonant and add -ed.

Your score  /8

### 4 Circle the correct past simple forms of the verbs.

- 1 We were late so we hurried / hurried to school.
- 2 I jogged / joged around the park for an hour last night.
- 3 Frank walkked / walked 10 kilometres on Saturday.
- 4 We stayed / staied at a fantastic hotel in Sydney.
- 5 The plane arrivied / arrived at half past ten.
- 6 Sara returnned / returned the books yesterday.
- 7 They lived / liveed in New York for a year.
- 8 Dad cycled / cyclied to work yesterday.

Your score  /8

### 5 Complete the sentences with regular verbs in the past simple.

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ a good film on TV last night. It was really funny.
- 2 They trained on Friday and they \_\_\_\_\_ for the school basketball team this evening.
- 3 She's ready for the maths exam. She \_\_\_\_\_ for it a week ago!
- 4 Sara often goes to see her grandparents in Ireland. She \_\_\_\_\_ them last year, in April.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ to the news on the radio at 6 a.m. yesterday morning.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ my car at the supermarket and \_\_\_\_\_ into town.
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone for hours.

Your score  /8



Total  /40

## SELF CHECK 6: VOCABULARY

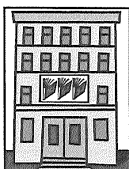
1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

### CLUES

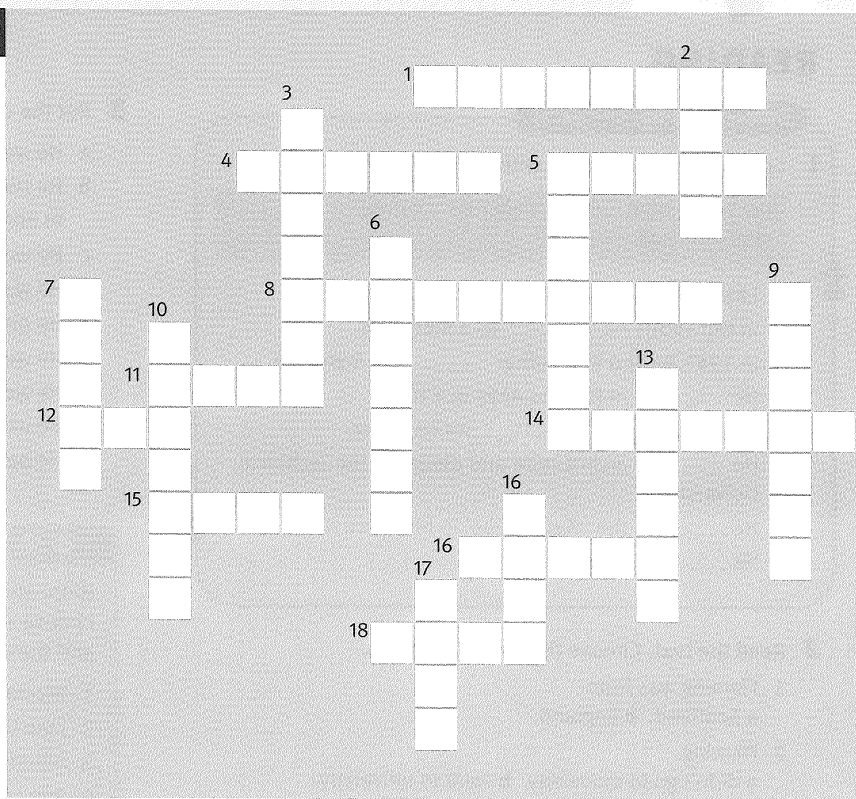
#### Across (→)

- 1 A small knife that you can put in your pocket.
- 4 Tom phoned his cousin the day \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ swim when I was three.
- 8  'We're not in a hurry, so we can \_\_\_\_\_ our time.'
- 12 Mum arrived home two hours \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14  You can't \_\_\_\_\_ your car here.
- 16 'We've got a lot to do today, so don't \_\_\_\_\_ time.'
- 18 A thin piece of rope.

#### Down (↓)

- 2 To record an event on camera.
- 3 'Do you want to leave a \_\_\_\_\_?' 'Just tell him I called, please.'
- 5 'Could you count to 100 when you were 5?' 'No, I \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 6 The past simple form of *study* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 'Can I \_\_\_\_\_ to Ben, please?' 'No, I'm sorry. He isn't at home.'
- 9  The past simple form of *stop* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13 A hat that you wear to protect your head.
- 16 'Fasten your seatbelts – we are going to \_\_\_\_\_ in ten minutes'.
- 17 'Please call me as \_\_\_\_\_ as they arrive.'

Your score  /20



2 Find ten words related to skydiving in the wordsearch.

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

Your score  /10

Total  /30

# 7 World famous

## READING

### Before reading: Life verbs

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

became born died invented moved  
studied was worked

- László Bíró was \_\_\_\_\_ in Budapest in 1899.
- In the 1930s he \_\_\_\_\_ as a journalist.
- In 1945 he and his brother \_\_\_\_\_ to Argentina.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ in Buenos Aires in 1985.
- Ernő Rubik's father \_\_\_\_\_ an engineer.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ architecture and design at the Technical University.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ the 'Magic Cube' in his spare time.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ very rich.

#### 2 Read the text. Choose the correct answers.

- Fleming was from  
a Scotland. b England.
- Fleming  
a didn't go to university. b went to university.
- Fleming's brother helped him to  
a get an office job. b study medicine.
- Fleming  
a sometimes worked with other scientists.  
b always worked on his own.

## Alexander Fleming

Alexander Fleming was born in 1881 in Scotland. He went to a small school in a village, and when he left school he didn't go to university. He worked for five years in an office. But his brother, Tom, was a doctor and helped Fleming to go to university and study medicine. So he went to London University and in 1906 he became a doctor. In 1915, Fleming married Sarah McElroy, an Irish woman. They had one son.

Fleming worked as a doctor in the First World War (1914–18). During the war, many soldiers died in hospital because they didn't have the right medicines. So after the war, Fleming tried to find a drug that could help them. He worked for many years and in 1928 he discovered a new drug. It was the first antibiotic and he called it 'penicillin'. He later worked with an Australian and a German scientist to develop a drug that doctors could use. In 1945, they won the Nobel Prize for Medicine for their work on penicillin.

#### 3 Put the events of Fleming's life in the correct order.

- He went to school.
- He tried to find a drug that could stop people dying in hospital.
- He won the Nobel Prize for Medicine.
- He was born in 1881.
- He discovered penicillin.
- He went to university.
- He worked in an office.
- He worked with other scientists to develop the drug.
- He became a doctor.

☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐

### CHALLENGE!

Write about one of the famous scientists below, or choose another scientist. Use the phrases in exercise 1 and the words in the box to help you.

- Nicolaus Copernicus (1473–1543)
- Jane Goodall (1934–present)
- Albert Einstein (1879–1955)
- Ada Lovelace (1815–1852)
- Bill Gates (1955–present)

develop discover intelligent study teach  
work on write

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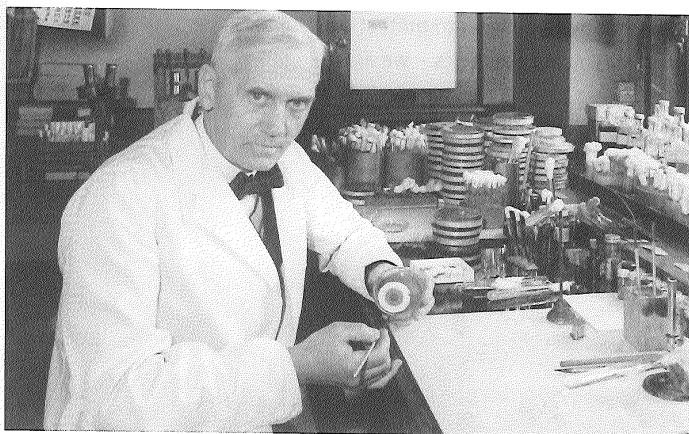
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## VOCABULARY

### A great scientist

#### 1 Match the words with the definitions.

ill rest tomb awake discover extremely  
governess genius laboratory collect government  
wealthy prize ~~needy~~ remains

- 1 Without money or a lot of food. needy
- 2 A woman that works as a teacher in a family's house.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 To go and bring something from another place. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A person with great or unusual intelligence. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 A dead person's body. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 With a lot of money and property. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The time or things left after an activity is finished.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 To find a place, fact or thing that people didn't know  
about before. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Not sleeping. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 A place where a dead person's body is put. \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 The people who make decisions about a country.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 12 The place where scientists work. \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 What you get for being very good at something.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 14 An adverb that means *very*. \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 Not feeling well and needing to see a doctor. \_\_\_\_\_

### University life

#### 2 Complete the text with the words.

research degree notes lectures professor  
graduate go take lecturers ~~undergraduate~~

I'm an <sup>1</sup>undergraduate at Oxford University and I'm doing a  
<sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in mathematics. I like it very much but there's  
lots of work! I <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to two or three <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a day  
and I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ lots of <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ when I'm listening  
to the <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I sometimes write thirty pages! Now  
I'm also doing a special study. I'm doing <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ into  
mathematics in computers and I have to talk about it with the  
most important maths teacher at the university, <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
Richards. When I finish university and I am a <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_,  
I want to work with computers.

### Collocations with *do*, *give*, *go* and *take*

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs *do*, *give*, *go* and *take*.

- 1 I did \_\_\_\_\_ research into cancer in my last year at university.
- 2 She never \_\_\_\_\_ to Professor Richards' lectures.
- 3 The professor \_\_\_\_\_ a very interesting lecture yesterday.
- 4 Students have to \_\_\_\_\_ notes when they go to lectures.

### Places of work

#### 4 Complete the sentences.

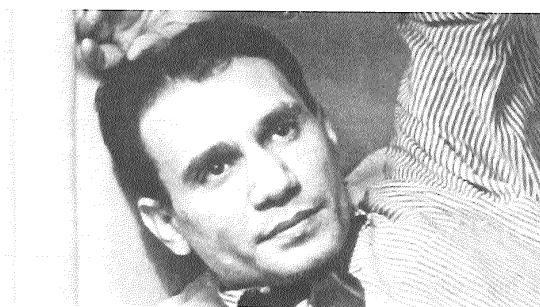
artist doctor broker judge ~~scientist~~ surgeon

- 1 (A) / An scientist works in a laboratory.
- 2 A / An \_\_\_\_\_ works in a studio.
- 3 A / An \_\_\_\_\_ works in a court.
- 4 A / An \_\_\_\_\_ works in a stock exchange.
- 5 A / An \_\_\_\_\_ works in a surgery.
- 6 A / An \_\_\_\_\_ works in an operating theatre.

### Prepositions: biography

#### 5 Complete the biography with the prepositions.

at into with of ~~on~~ in in after to in



Abdel Halim Hafez was born <sup>1</sup>on June 29th, 1929, <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ El-Halawat, 80 kilometres north of Cairo, Egypt. Abdel Halim's parents died when he was a baby. He moved <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ Cairo and he lived <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ his aunt and uncle <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ his parents' death.

At the age of eleven he studied music <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the Arabic Music Institute <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ Cairo. Later he graduated from the Higher Theatrical Music Institute, where he did research <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ different instruments. He died <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ an illness <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ 1977, but today people continue to say that he was one of the great singers of Arabic music.

## GRAMMAR

### Past simple: affirmative (irregular verbs)

#### 1 Write the past simple forms of the verbs.

- |                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1 bring <u>brought</u> | 5 speak _____ |
| 2 teach _____          | 6 spend _____ |
| 3 begin _____          | 7 say _____   |
| 4 see _____            | 8 win _____   |

#### 2 Complete the sentences with verbs from exercise 1.

- We saw a great football match between Real Madrid and Barcelona when we were in Spain.
- My sister \_\_\_\_\_ the school tennis competition and she got a prize!
- It's a great book. I \_\_\_\_\_ it on Friday evening and I finished it on Sunday!
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics at a school in Oxford before he moved abroad to work.
- I asked my dad but he \_\_\_\_\_ I can't go the cinema tomorrow. I've got to study.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ English and Spanish when we were in California.
- I haven't got any money. I \_\_\_\_\_ it all when we went shopping yesterday.
- My best friend made a cake for me and \_\_\_\_\_ it to school on my birthday.

#### 3 Rewrite the sentences in the past tense.

- I wear jeans to school.  
I wore jeans to school
- Maria and I buy a lot of clothes.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Jason reads books in bed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I send lots of emails at the weekend.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My mum makes my bed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My parents get up early.  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 5 Complete the text. Use the past simple of the verbs in brackets. Check the irregular verb forms on page 112.



My dad, Frank Barrett, <sup>1</sup> was (be) born in Tullamore, a small town in Ireland. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) up on a farm with his mum, dad and four brothers and sister. Sadly, his parents, my grandparents, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (die) when he was seventeen and he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to the capital city of Ireland, Dublin. He <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to study at university but it was very expensive, so he <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a job at the *Irish Telegraph*, a famous newspaper. He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wake) up at five o'clock every day and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to work. At first, he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) tea for the important people at the newspaper, but he soon <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) the job he really wanted. He <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to write about sport for the newspaper. He <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (write) about rugby and football and he <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) interviews with all the famous players. At this time he <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my mum and they got married one year later. At the newspaper he <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (become) very popular with the readers and his name was well known. Then in 1971 he <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (change) jobs and <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) working on the radio. He quickly <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) about radio programmes and he was very famous. Then in 1984 he <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (win) a prize for the best person on the radio. Finally, he <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the radio station in 2006 when he was 65. He was a great sports reporter and he is a great dad!

### CHALLENGE!

Write five sentences about a famous person. Use the past simple of the verbs in the box or your own ideas.

be born become die get a job get married live play win write

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



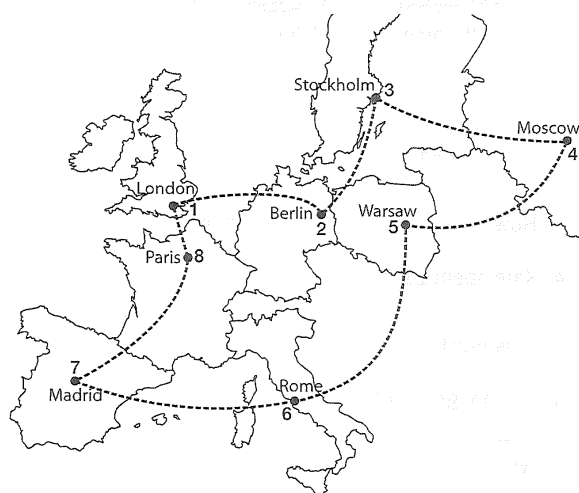
## SKILLS

### On the map

1 Look at the map and write the countries.

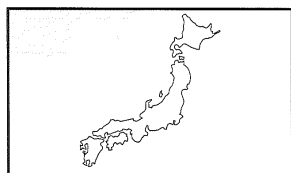
#### TOUR OF EUROPE

Visit 8 countries in 8 days! See Europe's most beautiful cities.  
The tour starts in London and we fly to these countries:

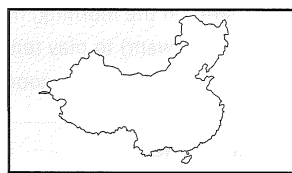


- |                  |         |
|------------------|---------|
| 1 <u>Britain</u> | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____          | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____          | 7 _____ |
| 4 _____          | 8 _____ |

2 What are these countries? Label the pictures.



1 J \_\_\_\_\_



2 C \_\_\_\_\_



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



4 B \_\_\_\_\_

3 Rewrite the sentences. Use a nationality adjective instead of the name of the country.

1 They're from Russia.

They're Russian.

2 My penfriend is from France.

3 This CD player is from China.

4 Selin is from Turkey.

5 We're from Egypt.

6 Our English teacher is from Australia.

7 This pasta is from Italy.

8 That car is from the USA.

### CHALLENGE!

How many countries and nationalities can you add?

Country

Nationality



Extension: make, do, have and take

4 Complete the table with the words in the box.

a bus a dream friends housework lunch  
a phone call a photo

do	have
homework	a maths lesson
history	4 _____
1 _____	5 _____

make	take
a speech	an exam
2 _____	6 _____
3 _____	7 _____


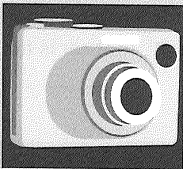
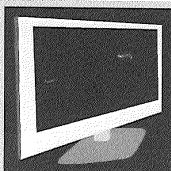
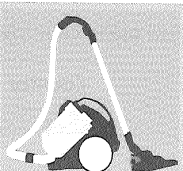
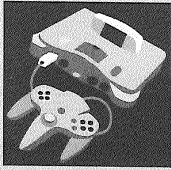
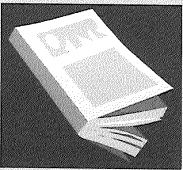
## GRAMMAR

### Past simple: negative and interrogative

- 1 Write true sentences about what you did last weekend. Use the past simple, affirmative or negative.

- 1 play football I played football. / I didn't play football.
- 2 go to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 listen to the radio \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 help with the housework \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 make a phone call \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 send an email \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 read a magazine \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 tell a story \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Look at the table. Write questions and answers about what the people did last Sunday.

	Morning	Afternoon
Andy		
Celia		
Fred and Di		

- 1 Andy / take any photos?  
Did Andy take any photos? Yes, he did.
- 2 Celia / watch TV?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Fred and Di / play computer games?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Andy / read a book?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Celia / do any housework?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Fred and Di / take any photos?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Andy / go for a ride on his bike?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Celia / play computer games?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Rewrite the sentences, using the past simple negative. Then complete the questions.

- 1 Ben went to London.  
Ben didn't go to London.  
Where did Ben go ?
- 2 You left home at two o'clock.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
When \_\_\_\_\_ home?
- 3 Sam and Ed took the bus to town.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
How \_\_\_\_\_ to town?
- 4 Kate spent £100.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
How much \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 You bought a DVD.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
What \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6 Harry's team won five matches last year.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
How many \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- 4 Complete the dialogue. Use the past simple, affirmative, negative and interrogative.

Chris <sup>1</sup>Did you have (you / have) a good time yesterday?

Clare No, I <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

Chris Oh, why not?

Clare In the morning, my brother and I <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
(want) to play tennis, but the weather <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
(not be) very good.

Chris So what <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (you / do)?

Clare We <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema.

Chris <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) the film good?

Clare We <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not see) it. We <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
(take) the wrong bus, so we <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
(not arrive) on time.

Chris Oh, dear!

## WRITING

### An email message

#### Preparation

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

do go go go have have play read see  
tidy write

- 1 do homework
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ to bed early
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a magazine
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ shopping
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a barbecue
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ my bedroom
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ tennis
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a basketball match at the stadium
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in a café
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ a letter

##### 2 Complete the activities with the words in the box.

a book computer games a DVD an email  
my friends housework music a phone call  
a play volleyball

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 read <u>a book</u> | 6 watch _____     |
| 2 make _____         | 7 play _____      |
| 3 meet _____         | 8 listen to _____ |
| 4 send _____         | 9 see _____       |
| 5 do _____           | 10 play _____     |

##### 3 Write the past simple forms of the verbs.

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 do <u>did</u> | 7 read _____   |
| 2 go _____      | 8 see _____    |
| 3 have _____    | 9 send _____   |
| 4 listen _____  | 10 tidy _____  |
| 5 make _____    | 11 watch _____ |
| 6 meet _____    | 12 write _____ |

##### 4 Match (1–6) with (a–f) to make useful phrases for emails.

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 1 Great to <input type="checkbox"/>    | a her love.      |
| 2 How was <input type="checkbox"/>     | b you soon.      |
| 3 I hope <input type="checkbox"/>      | c hear from you! |
| 4 Carol sends <input type="checkbox"/> | d you're well.   |
| 5 Say hi <input type="checkbox"/>      | e your weekend?  |
| 6 Speak to <input type="checkbox"/>    | f to Stephanie.  |

##### 5 Choose the correct words to complete the email.

Hi Margaret,

Thanks <sup>1</sup> **for / to** your email. Great to hear from you.

I had a good weekend. <sup>2</sup> **In / On** Saturday morning I got up really late and went shopping <sup>3</sup> **with / to** Dan. I saw some fantastic trainers in a sports shop in town. They were only £20 so I bought them. They're really cool.

<sup>4</sup> **In / On** the evening I went <sup>5</sup> **to / at** a film with Dan, Harry and Catherine. We had a great time.

<sup>6</sup> **In / On** Sunday, I didn't do much. I did my homework <sup>7</sup> **at / in** the morning – it didn't take long. Then I went into town with my parents and Dan and we had lunch at a restaurant. After lunch we watched a really good programme <sup>8</sup> **in / on** TV. After that I played computer games with Dan. I was really tired <sup>9</sup> **on / in** the evening, so I went <sup>10</sup> **to / in** bed <sup>11</sup> **at / to** nine o'clock.

Speak to you soon.

Love Jasmine

#### Writing guide

##### 6 Write an email to a friend following the example in exercise 5. You can use activities from exercises 1 and 2, useful phrases from exercise 4, and the time phrases in the box to help you. Write 90–110 words.

on Saturday / Sunday morning in the afternoon  
in the evening at about eight o'clock

- Begin your email with a greeting and a useful phrase.
- Describe what you did on Saturday.
- Describe what you did on Sunday.
- Add another useful phrase.
- Finish your email.

Hi \_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Love \_\_\_\_\_

## SELF CHECK 7: GRAMMAR

### 1 Complete the sentences with the past simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

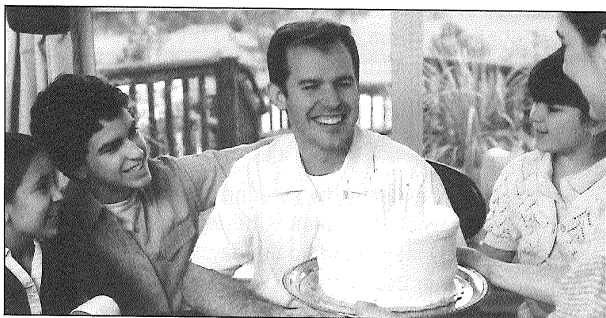
- 1 She \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a new dress at her sister's wedding.
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) a lot of money for their new car.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to our family in Chicago last week.
- 4 When Tom was at school, he always \_\_\_\_\_ (fight) with the other boys.
- 5 Anne \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) her flat on the internet yesterday.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (run) a lot faster when I was younger.
- 7 He \_\_\_\_\_ (give) his mum a box of chocolates on her birthday.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home late last night.

Your score  /8

### 2 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs.

be have eat see give meet go buy

On Friday I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shopping and I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a birthday present. On Saturday it <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my dad's birthday. We <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at an Italian restaurant and we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some very good pasta dishes. At the restaurant I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my dad his birthday present. In the evening I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some friends. We <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a film, but it was terrible!



Your score  /8

### 3 Write past simple questions for the answers.

- 1 Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
They met their cousins.
- 2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Jane went to the art gallery.
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Tom ate a pizza.
- 4 When \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
He listened to the news this morning.
- 5 How \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
They travelled to Italy by car.
- 6 What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Mike bought a motorbike.

Your score  /6

### 4 Write negative and affirmative sentences in the past simple.

- 1 We went shopping yesterday. (watch / TV at home)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 He saw his friends at the weekend. (visit / his uncle and aunt)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Sara studied for her exams. (play / basketball)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 They had fried eggs for breakfast. (eat / toast for breakfast)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Tom made a phone call last night. (send / an email)

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Their parents flew to Rome. (drive / Paris)

\_\_\_\_\_

Your score  /12

### 5 Write six sentences about a member of your family. Use the past simple of the verbs in the box or your own ideas.

be born go to university become get a job  
meet get married live work have children

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

Your score  /6

Total  /40

## SELF CHECK 7: VOCABULARY

### 1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

#### CLUES

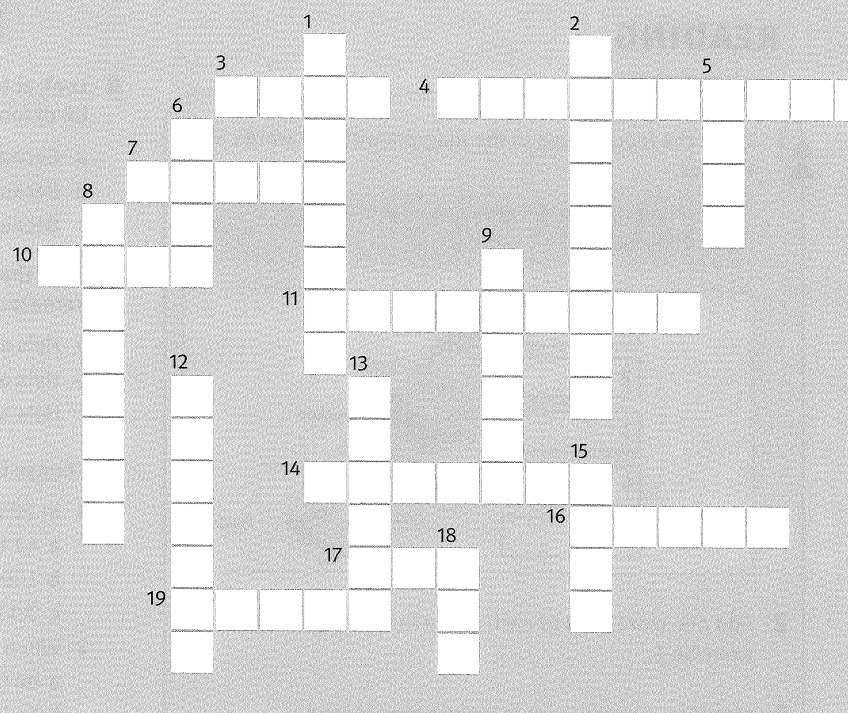
#### Across (→)

- 3 The past simple form of *know* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Scientists usually do experiments in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A judge works in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Your teacher can \_\_\_\_\_ you advice about what to study.
- 11 Don't touch these substances because they are \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous.
- 14 She's \_\_\_\_\_. She's from Istanbul.
- 16 The opposite of *asleep* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 17 '\_\_\_\_\_ did he die?' 'He died in a car accident.'
- 19 She \_\_\_\_\_ her childhood in a small town in Poland.

#### Down (↓)

- 1 A person who gives talks to teach people is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A female teacher who teaches people at home is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The place where you bury an important person is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I want to \_\_\_\_\_ to the city when I go to university.
- 8 To find out something new is to \_\_\_\_\_ something.
- 9 He comes from Sana'a. He's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12 She's \_\_\_\_\_. She's from Beijing.
- 13 The past simple of *teach* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15 My parents both \_\_\_\_\_ a degree in chemistry.
- 18 Alexander Fleming \_\_\_\_\_ the Nobel Prize for Medicine.

Your score  /20



### 2 Find ten nationalities in the wordsearch.

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

Your score  /10

Total  /30

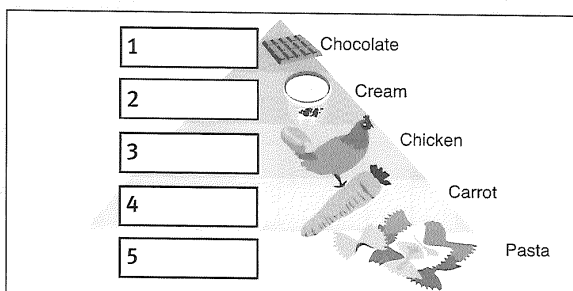
# 8 On the menu

## READING

### Revision: Food

- 1 Label the food groups in the diagram with the words in the box.

cereal and rice   dairy products   fat and sugar  
fruit and vegetables   protein



- 2 Add one more food to each group in the diagram in exercise 1.

- 3 Match (1–5) with (a–e) to make types of food.

1 baked	<input type="checkbox"/>	a curry
2 blackcurrant	<input type="checkbox"/>	b beans
3 chicken	<input type="checkbox"/>	c burger
4 cheese	<input type="checkbox"/>	d and cream
5 strawberries	<input type="checkbox"/>	e cheesecake

- 4 Look at the title of the text. Why does Dean Karnazes eat a lot of food? Choose a, b or c.

- a Because he takes part in eating competitions.
- b Because he does a lot of running.
- c Because he wants to be fatter.

- 5 Read the text. Choose the best description of Dean Karnazes.

- a He's a runner who eats a lot of food.
- b He's a runner who prefers other hobbies.
- c He's a runner who runs very long distances.

- 6 Choose the best answers.

- 1 In 50 days in 2006, Dean ran
  - a 42 km.
  - b 100 km or more.
  - c 2,110 km.
- 2 When Dean ran 48 km on his 30th birthday,
  - a he hated it.
  - b he loved it.
  - c he ran all day.
- 3 Dean eats a lot of food
  - a every day.
  - b at weekends.
  - c when he runs long distances.
- 4 Dean stays thin because
  - a he only eats a lot when he's running.
  - b he never eats chocolate or pizza.
  - c he only eats salmon.
- 5 Dean prefers cycling to weight training because
  - a cycling is easier.
  - b he cycles outside.
  - c it's exciting.

## Ultra-marathon man

Dean Karnazes is an amazing runner. He takes part in marathons (42 kilometres) and ultra-marathons (100 kilometres or more). In 2005, he ran 563 kilometres without stopping. In 2006, he ran 50 marathons in 50 days. That's a total of 2,110 kilometres! In this interview, Dean talks about his life and his hobby.

### When did you start running long distances?

It was the evening of my 30th birthday. I don't know why, but I decided to run 30 miles (48 kilometres) that evening. It was very difficult, but I did it. I ran all night. I loved it!

### Do you need to eat a lot?

I eat a lot when I'm running long distances. When I ran 563 kilometres, it took me 80 hours and 44 minutes, and I ate about 40,000 calories during that time.

### What kind of food do you eat?

When I'm running a long distance, I eat all kinds of food: sandwiches, chocolate, pizza. I stay thin because I'm doing a lot of exercise at the same time. When I'm not running, I eat healthy food, like fish and vegetables. I don't eat sugar or chocolate.

### Do you do any other sports?

Yes, I do. I love cycling and rock climbing. I also do weight training at the gym, but I prefer to be outside.



## VOCABULARY

### Can eating be a sport?

#### 1 Complete the sentences and answer the questions.

- 1 What do we call food that is cooked in extremely hot water? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What do we call a famous person? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'm from Rome and my friends call me the Roman. That is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Fruit and vegetables are good for you. They are \_\_\_\_\_ food.
- 5 Which verb means not to eat at certain times? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 We say people who like to eat have a good \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A person who is heavy \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.
- 8 An event that started a long time ago and is repeated every year is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 What do we call a woman whose husband is dead? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Think of a synonym for *take part*. \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 What do we call the time something appears in a newspaper or on TV? \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 Where do you have your thoughts, feelings and intelligence? \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 What do we call food, e.g. bread cooked in an oven? \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 What is the adjective form of *nature*? \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 What has eight legs and lives in people's houses and gardens? \_\_\_\_\_

#### Phrasal verb synonyms

#### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

collect stop ~~stretch~~ complete discover return  
participate continue

- 1 I always ~~stretch~~ my legs before I start running.
- 2 He weighs 95 kilos, but he can't \_\_\_\_\_ eating fast food.
- 3 I went to bed, but my brother \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV until 1 a.m.
- 4 We didn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the last competition, but we want to play in the next.
- 5 Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ water on Mars in 2007.
- 6 I usually walk home, but my dad \_\_\_\_\_ me from school yesterday.
- 7 She lived in London for five years, but then she \_\_\_\_\_ home to Canada.
- 8 I didn't do my English homework, but I \_\_\_\_\_ all the maths exercises.

### Word building

#### 3 Circle the correct words.

- 1 An artist needs a lot of imagine / imagination / imaginative.
- 2 When I compete / competition / competitive I want to win.
- 3 I think sailing is excite / excitement / exciting.
- 4 They differ / difference / different in their opinions and they never agree.
- 5 We stayed in an isolate / isolation / isolated village in the mountains.
- 6 Our team's defend / defence / defensive is very strong.
- 7 Most TV programmes bore / boredom / boring me.
- 8 Mum did a lot of prepare / preparation / prepared for tonight's dinner.

### Describing food

#### 4 Complete the text with the words in the box.

fresh sweet tender bland salty

A lot of people say that pasta hasn't got a taste. They say it's <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, but I don't agree. <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ pasta from a shop that makes pasta every day has got a good taste. And of course, you have to put lots of salt in the water when you cook it so that it's quite <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ when you finish. You also have to be very careful to cook it for the right time. It has to be <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. If you can't cut it with your teeth easily, it's horrible. You can also use some pasta to make <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ dishes with sugar. In fact, you can use it for lots of different meals.



### Ways of cooking

#### 5 Complete the sentences with cooking verbs.

- 1 You have to b \_\_\_\_\_ pasta in lots of water.
- 2 They don't b \_\_\_\_\_ the bread at the supermarket in an oven.
- 3 Do you r \_\_\_\_\_ the meat in the oven?
- 4 When we go camping we g \_\_\_\_\_ fish over a fire.
- 5 I always f \_\_\_\_\_ an egg in some oil for dinner.

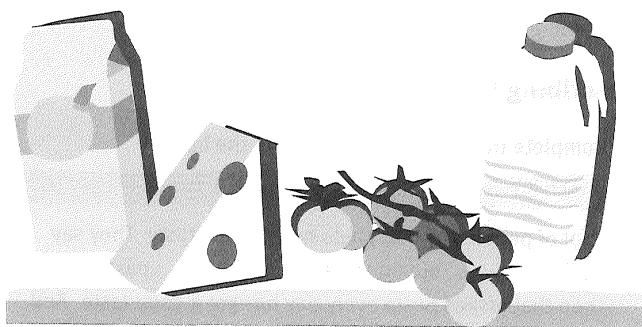
## GRAMMAR

### some / any, How much / many?

#### 1 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- I didn't have any breakfast this morning.
- There's some money on the table.
- Have we got any homework this weekend?
- There aren't any books in my bag.
- He never does any housework.
- We bought some postcards at the hotel.
- They gave him some bread and cheese for lunch.
- Is there any sugar in this coffee?

#### 2 What's in the fridge? Write sentences with *some* and *any* and the nouns in brackets.



- (milk) There's some milk.
- (carrots) There aren't any carrots.
- (cheese) There's some cheese.
- (eggs) There aren't any eggs.
- (beef) There isn't any beef.
- (sardines) There aren't any sardines.
- (tomatoes) There are some tomatoes.
- (orange juice) There's some orange juice.

#### 3 Look at the shopping. Complete the questions and write short answers.



- Is there any cream? No, there isn't.
- Are there any bananas? Yes, there are.
- Are there any cereal? Yes, there is.
- Are there any peas? Yes, there are.
- Are there any eggs? Yes, there are.
- Is there any coffee? Yes, there is.

#### 4 Complete the dialogue with *How much* or *How many*.

Connor <sup>1</sup> How much pasta have we got?

Suzie 500 g. And we've got some tomatoes and some onions for the sauce.

Connor <sup>2</sup> How many tomatoes are there?

Suzie Eight.

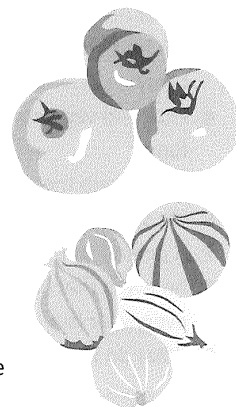
Connor And <sup>3</sup> How many onions are there?

Suzie Only one.

Connor One is probably enough. Is there any cream?

Suzie Yes, there is. <sup>4</sup> How much cream do you need? We've only got about 100 ml.

Connor That's fine.



#### 5 Write questions for these answers. Use *How much* or *How many*.

1 How many people live in this house?

Seven people live in this house.

2 How much cheese is in the fridge?

There's a kilo of cheese in the fridge.

3 How much milk does he drink a day?

He drinks half a litre of milk a day.

4 How many DVDs do they have?

They've got 145 DVDs.

5 How many books does he read a week?

He reads three books a week.

6 How much water is in that bottle?

There's a litre of water in that bottle.

### CHALLENGE!

Write four questions about school with the words in the box. Then write true answers.

homework lessons students time

1 How much homework do you have?

2 How much time do you spend on homework?

3 How many lessons do you have?

4 How many students are there in your class?

## SKILLS

### Talking about food

1 Find fifteen more food and drink words in the wordsearch.

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

milk \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the table with the words from exercise 1. Which part is empty?

	countable	uncountable
food		
drink		milk

3 Complete the phrases with the words in the box.

a bottle of a bowl of a cup of a glass of a slice of

- \_\_\_\_\_ coffee, hot chocolate, tea
- \_\_\_\_\_ bread, cheese, toast
- \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ milk, orange juice, water
- \_\_\_\_\_ cereal

4 Complete the description of the food in the picture. Use words and phrases from exercise 3.



There's a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. There are two <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. There are three <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. There are three <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Extension: Food categories

5 Match food categories (1–5) with example foods (a–e). Then add one more food to each category.

- |                    |                          |                  |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1 fish and seafood | <input type="checkbox"/> | a cream, _____   |
| 2 meat and poultry | <input type="checkbox"/> | b pear, _____    |
| 3 dairy products   | <input type="checkbox"/> | c lobster, _____ |
| 4 vegetables       | <input type="checkbox"/> | d beef, _____    |
| 5 fruit            | <input type="checkbox"/> | e carrots, _____ |

#### CHALLENGE!

Write sentences about your breakfast using *always*, *usually*, *sometimes* and *never*. Say:

- what you eat and drink
- where you have it
- who you have it with

I always have two cups of coffee. I usually have...

## GRAMMAR

### Articles

- 1 Tick (✓) the correct phrases. ~~Cross out~~ the incorrect phrases.

the apples ✓ a ~~bananas~~ a bread the restaurant  
the orange juice an oranges an onion

- 2 Complete the table with the words in the box.

animal egg exam hour house onion  
opinion potato salad university

a	an animal
---	-----------

- 3 Rewrite the sentences, including the adjective in brackets before the noun. Change *a* or *an* if necessary.

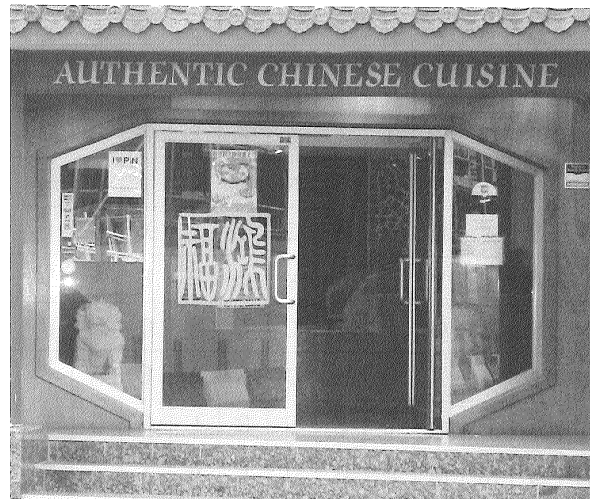
- He's reading a book. (English)  
He's reading an English book.
- Let's go to a restaurant. (Italian)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We need an onion. (large)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Yale is a university. (famous)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I've got a phone. (expensive)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The blue whale is an animal. (amazing)  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Complete the text with *a* and *an*.

Last weekend, we went for dinner at <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Italian restaurant. I had <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ mushroom pizza. Terry ordered <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ egg salad. We waited for <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hour before our food arrived. The waiter brought <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ chicken salad for Terry. He brought me <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ enormous bowl of pasta instead of my pizza. But we were hungry, so we didn't say anything.



- 5 Complete the dialogue with *a*, *an* or *the*.



- Jack Are there any good restaurants near here?  
Cathy Yes. There's <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Indian restaurant and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese restaurant.  
Jack Which do you prefer?  
Cathy Well, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Indian restaurant is quite cheap.  
Jack I don't really like curry. Is <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese restaurant good?  
Cathy It's OK. It isn't very near.  
Jack Let's call <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ taxi.  
Cathy We don't need to – there's <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bus stop in the next street.  
Jack OK. Let's walk to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bus stop now.

- 6 Complete the mini-dialogues. Write *a*, *an* or *the*, or a tick (✓) if they are correct without an article.

- A Should we take \_\_\_\_\_ bus?  
B No, let's go by \_\_\_\_\_ car.
- A I'm hungry. Let's have \_\_\_\_\_ lunch now.  
B OK. We can have \_\_\_\_\_ sandwich at home.
- A We don't have to go to \_\_\_\_\_ school today.  
B Great! Let's go to \_\_\_\_\_ cinema!
- A Can I watch \_\_\_\_\_ DVD?  
B No, you can't. I'm listening to \_\_\_\_\_ radio.
- A Does your sister work during \_\_\_\_\_ day?  
B No, she works at \_\_\_\_\_ night.
- A Why did you go to \_\_\_\_\_ work late yesterday?  
B Because I went to \_\_\_\_\_ doctor's in the morning.
- A Do you want to play \_\_\_\_\_ tennis this afternoon?  
B I can't. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ university.
- A Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ snack?  
B Yes, please. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ apple.

## WRITING

### A formal letter

#### Preparation

- 1 Look at the advertisement and the notes. Complete the letter.

Dear <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or Madam,

I am coming to London <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ July with a friend. I would like to book <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ single rooms on the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of July. Could you please tell me if that is possible?

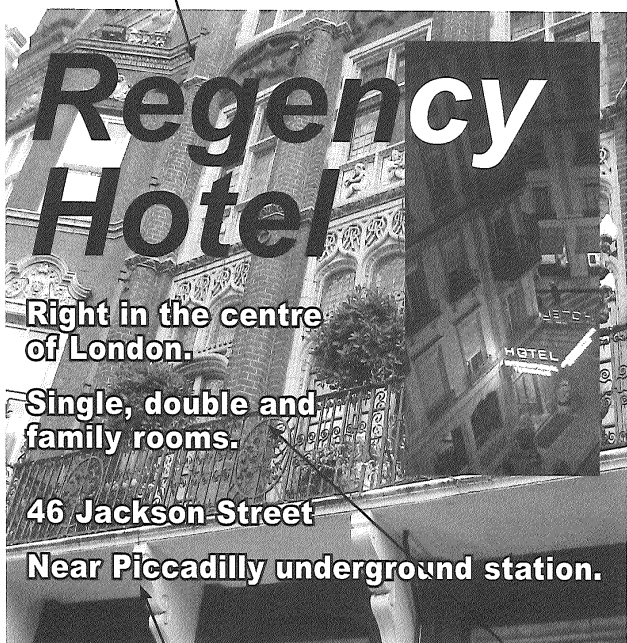
I have two further <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Could you tell me how much a single room <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? Secondly, could you let me know if it is possible to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the hotel?

I look <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to hearing from you.

Yours <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_,

*Marion Hodges*  
Marion Hodges

2 single rooms - Saturday 10th?



park the car?

how much?

#### Writing guide

- 2 Look at the advertisement for a hotel and the notes you have made. Write a formal letter requesting information. Follow the plan below. Write 90–110 words.

1 family room - Saturday and Sunday nights 15th/16th June?

### Queens Hotel



*All you need for a great stay in London.*  
*Single, double and family rooms.*  
**15 Beaumont Street**  
*Lots of things to do near the hotel.*

restaurant in the hotel?      cinemas and theatres nearby?

#### Paragraph 1

- Say when you are coming and with how many people. Check availability.

#### Paragraph 2

- Request the two pieces of information in the notes.

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

1 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours \_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## SELF CHECK 8: GRAMMAR

### 1 Put the words in the correct column.

people cheese eggs water oranges coffee  
cups carrots sauce homework

How much?	How many?

Your score  /10

### 2 Circle the correct words.

- We haven't got **any** / **some** tea.
- How **much** / **many** eggs are there?
- Is there **some** / **any** cream in the fridge?
- We've got **any** / **some** DVDs at home.
- How **much** / **many** money did he give you?
- There's **some** / **any** food in the fridge.
- How **many** / **much** sauce is there?
- Do you know **some** / **any** good books?

Your score  /8

### 3 Complete the dialogues.

- Mary <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ there any sardines?  
 Anne No, there aren't.  
 Tom How <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ milk is there?  
 Frank There's a bottle of milk in the fridge.  
 Julia Are there any newspapers?  
 Emma No, but there are <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ magazines.  
 Sara How <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches are there?  
 Kate There aren't any sandwiches.  
 Peter How many English books have you got?  
 Kevin I haven't got <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
 David <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ there any water?  
 Sam No, but there is some orange juice.

Your score  /6

### 4 Complete the sentences with *a* or *an*.

- Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ banana?
- \_\_\_\_\_ aunt of yours phoned this evening.
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ interesting article in the newspaper.
- Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ drink?
- We went to \_\_\_\_\_ Italian restaurant.
- The mosquito is \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous animal.
- We saw \_\_\_\_\_ good film last night.
- Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ exciting book I can read?

Your score  /8

### 5 Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, *the* or (✓) if they are correct without an article.



- She's got \_\_\_\_\_ new car. \_\_\_\_\_ car was very expensive.
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ apple and \_\_\_\_\_ orange on the table.
- We usually have \_\_\_\_\_ dinner very early in \_\_\_\_\_ evening.
- She goes to \_\_\_\_\_ work at \_\_\_\_\_ night.
- He bought me \_\_\_\_\_ book. \_\_\_\_\_ book is about Chinese cooking.
- I always have \_\_\_\_\_ snack between \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast and \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.
- We saw \_\_\_\_\_ film at \_\_\_\_\_ new cinema.
- I often watch \_\_\_\_\_ television, but I never listen to \_\_\_\_\_ radio.

Your score  /8

Total  /40



## SELF CHECK 8: VOCABULARY

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

### CLUES

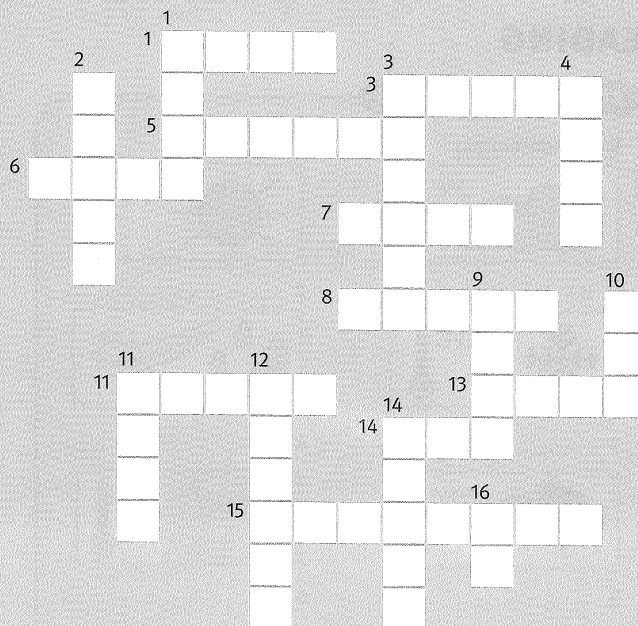
#### Across (→)

- 1 She's a vegetarian: she doesn't eat \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ I have a cheese sandwich, please?
- 5 Tea or \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Salmon is a type of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I love roast \_\_\_\_\_ and roast potatoes.
- 8 I have a \_\_\_\_\_ of water with every meal.
- 11 I don't want a big meal. I just need a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13 How \_\_\_\_\_ eggs are there in this cake?
- 14 I'm listening to \_\_\_\_\_ radio.
- 15 His name's Eldrick Woods, but his \_\_\_\_\_ is Tiger.

#### Down (↓)

- 1 How \_\_\_\_\_ sauce do you want on your pasta?
- 2 I'd like a \_\_\_\_\_ of toast, please.
- 3 I always have a bowl of \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.
- 4 Chicken curry is my favourite \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 There's \_\_\_\_\_ cheese in the fridge.
- 10 There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ bread.
- 11 Can I have a bowl of tomato \_\_\_\_\_?
- 12 I gave the waitress £20. She gave me some \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ part in cooking competitions.
- 16 Last night, we had dinner in \_\_\_\_\_ Italian restaurant.

Your score  /20



2 Find ten words related to food and cooking. Which words are verbs and which words are adjectives?

Verbs

Adjectives

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

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

Your score  /10

Total  /30

# 9 Journeys

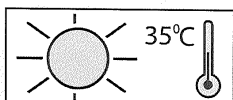
## READING

### Before reading: Journeys

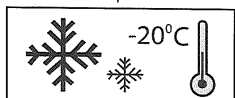
#### 1 Write sentences.



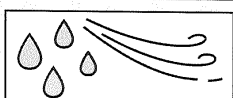
1 It's cloudy and cold.



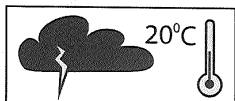
2



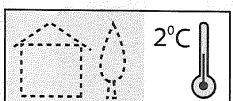
3



4



5



6

#### 2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

design harbour illness paralysed passenger  
rare wheelchair

- 1 After the accident, he was completely \_\_\_\_\_. He couldn't move his arms or legs.
- 2 Our boat arrived at the \_\_\_\_\_ in Calais.
- 3 I couldn't go to school for three months because of a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 There are only two seats in this car: one for the driver and one for a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 She helped to \_\_\_\_\_ a new kind of \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 3 Complete the text with the adjectives in the box.

active disabled first icy over tired true

## ON TOP OF THE WORLD

Mark Inglis is 47 years old and is from New Zealand. He has just climbed Mount Everest. Lots of people try to climb Everest but it isn't easy: every year, climbers die. For Mark, it was even more difficult. Why? Because Mark hasn't got any legs. Mark hasn't always been <sup>1</sup>disabled. When he was young he loved sports and he was always <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. But in 1982 he lost his legs in a climbing accident. He couldn't walk and he certainly couldn't climb. He thought his life was <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, but

#### 4 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which mountain has Mark Inglis just climbed?
- 2 Why is that amazing?
- 3 How did he lose his legs?
- 4 How many people did he climb Everest with?
- 5 What was the weather like on the climb?
- 6 How long did it take them to arrive at the top?

### CHALLENGE!

Write three things that you have done that you are proud of.

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

he had a mad dream to climb Everest, the world's highest mountain. So he started climbing again, using legs made of metal and plastic. Last month, Mark's dream came <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. He started climbing with three friends. The weather on Everest was terrible.

It was very <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and windy. The temperature was -30°C. But six days later they arrived at the top of the mountain. Mark was very, very <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, but very happy. He has become the <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ person with no legs to climb Everest.



## VOCABULARY

### Living again!

#### 1 Choose the best answers.

- Which adjective means *very tired*?  
a boiling      b fascinated      c exhausted
- What are your limbs?  
a your arms and legs      b your hands and feet      c your eyes and ears
- Which word do we use to mean *finished*?  
a under      b over      c above
- How do we describe someone who can't move his / her body at all?  
a paralyzed      b stopped      c confident
- Which phrasal verb means to start an activity?  
a take up      b take in      c take down
- When do you dream?  
a when you work      b when you sleep      c when you eat
- Which adjective means you are sure you can do something?  
a careful      b continuous      c confident
- What does a driver do with a car?  
a design it      b steer it      c spread it
- What is a disease?  
a an animal      b an illness      c a type of boat
- Which word means to pull liquid or air into your mouth?  
a sick      b sack      c suck
- Which word means to send air out of your mouth?  
a blow      b spread      c wind
- If something spreads, it covers ...  
a less space.      b the same space      c more space
- What do we call a person who can't use a part of their body normally?  
a unable      b disabled      c enabled
- To decide how something will look and work means ...  
a to invent.      b to dream.      c to design.
- A wheelchair is for people who can't ...  
a talk.      b walk.      c see.

### The weather

#### 2 Complete the sentences with weather adjectives.

- We couldn't go sailing because of the s evere weather conditions. There was a terrible storm.
- It was a very m \_\_\_\_\_ winter and it didn't snow once.
- The weather is really u \_\_\_\_\_ this summer. It's sometimes sunny, but it rains quite a lot, too.
- The spring is very s \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain. That's why it's such a green country.
- It's very sunny here, but everything's wet. It's really h \_\_\_\_\_ in the Amazon rainforest.
- It's nice during the day but it's c \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening. You have to put on a jacket.

### Boats

#### 3 Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences.

- You steer a boat with the mast. rudder \_\_\_\_\_
- The back of a boat is called starboard. \_\_\_\_\_
- The bottom of a boat is the sail. \_\_\_\_\_
- The front of a boat is called port. \_\_\_\_\_
- The tall wooden or metal pole in the middle of a boat is the rudder. \_\_\_\_\_
- The left-hand side of a boat is called bow. \_\_\_\_\_
- The large piece of cloth that makes a boat move is the hull. \_\_\_\_\_
- The right-hand side of a boat is called stem. \_\_\_\_\_

### Expressions with *come*

#### 4 Complete the dictionary definitions with the correct words.

- come** \_\_\_\_\_ : to be present or happen for some time and then stop.
- come** \_\_\_\_\_ : when something you have hoped for or expected really happens.
- come** \_\_\_\_\_ *phrasal vb*: when an object separates into pieces because it is made that way or it is very old or in bad condition.
- come** \_\_\_\_\_ *phrasal vb*: used for telling sb to hurry up, try harder, etc.
- come** \_\_\_\_\_ *phrasal vb*: when something like a book or film becomes available to buy or see.
- come** \_\_\_\_\_ *phrasal vb*: to go to a place where someone is, especially the person's house.

#### 5 Make sentences by matching the phrases (1–6) with the phrases (a–f).

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Why don't you come                | a apart when I dropped it on the floor. |
| 2 My camera came                    | b out next week. Will you buy it?       |
| 3 My headache comes                 | c true when he won an Olympic medal.    |
| 4 The new book comes                | d on! Our teacher will be angry!        |
| 5 Class starts in two minutes. Come | e round to my house for lunch?          |
| 6 His dream came                    | f and goes. I feel fine now.            |

## Present perfect: affirmative

- 1 Complete the table with the past simple and past participle forms of the verbs.

	past simple	past participle
1 bring	brought	brought
2 write		
3 walk		
4 drink		
5 continue		
6 do		
7 jog		
8 come		

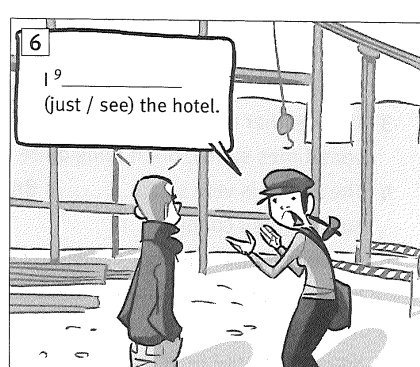
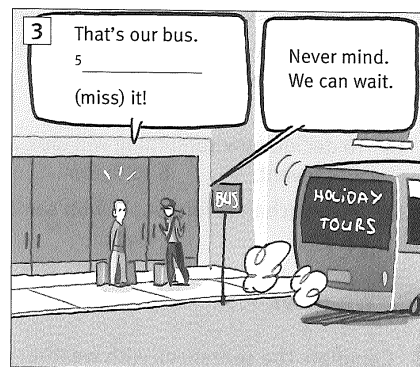
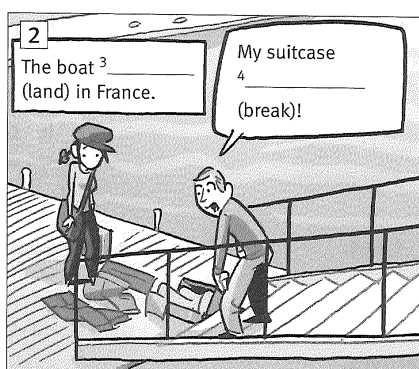
- 2 Write sentences. Use the present perfect affirmative.

- we / finish / our / homework  
We've finished our homework.
- Tom / have / dinner  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Peter / go / to London  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / buy / a new DVD player  
\_\_\_\_\_
- William and Ann / cook / lunch  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Complete the dialogues. Use the present perfect affirmative with *just*.

- 'Would you like a sandwich?'  
No, thanks. I 've just had lunch.' (have)
- 'Has Mum left yet?'  
'Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ to the shops.' (go)
- 'When is Pete getting here?'  
'He's in the kitchen. He \_\_\_\_\_.' (arrive)
- 'Do you need help with your homework?'  
'No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ it.' (finish)
- 'Shall we go to the canteen and have lunch?'  
'No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_.' (eat)
- 'Are Rich and Jenny still playing that computer game?'  
'No, they \_\_\_\_\_.' (stop)
- 'Can you drive me to school. Mum? I \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.' (miss)
- 'When is Maggie coming home?'  
'At eight o'clock. I \_\_\_\_\_ to her.' (speak)

- 3 Rob and Sue are going to France for a holiday. Complete the dialogues with the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect.



# SKILLS

## Transport

1 Look at the table and write sentences.

1 Jake	12 minutes	school	
2 Sarah	15 minutes	the cinema	
3 Mick	1 hour	Liverpool	
4 Kevin	45 minutes	work	
5 Tom	2 hours	Cairo	
6 Robbie	8 hours	France	
7 Laura	15 minutes	the beach	

- It takes Jake 12 minutes to go to school by tram.
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

2 Rewrite the sentences, using the words in the box. Use the correct tense.

give me a lift go by bike go by bus go by car  
take walk

- I never go to school on foot.  
I never walk to school.
- My mum drove me to town this morning.
- We went to the cinema by taxi.
- My dad went to work in the car this morning.
- David sometimes cycles to school.
- Harriet caught the bus to work yesterday.

### Extension: Phrasal verbs

3 Complete the phrasal verbs with the verbs in the box.

get slow take break

1	in out of off on back	3	down
2	down	4	off

4 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 3. Change the tense where necessary.

- Slow \_\_\_\_\_! You're going too fast!
- The coach stopped and everybody \_\_\_\_\_ off.
- What time did the helicopter \_\_\_\_\_ off?
- I usually get \_\_\_\_\_ from school at five o'clock.
- I can't \_\_\_\_\_ in because I can't open the car door.
- The driver got \_\_\_\_\_ his van and went into the café.
- It's a fantastic car. It never \_\_\_\_\_ down.
- Don't get \_\_\_\_\_ that bus. It's the wrong number.

### CHALLENGE!

How many more phrasal verbs can you make with these verbs and prepositions? Use a dictionary to help you. Write the definition next to them.

Verbs: come get give go look put take

Prepositions: after away back down forward in off up

Phrasal verb	Definition
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	



## GRAMMAR

### Present perfect: negative and interrogative

- 1 Complete the dialogue. Use the present perfect negative of the verbs in the box.

book change find pack



- Mandy The coach to the airport leaves in fifteen minutes. Are you ready?  
 Luke Nearly.  
 Mandy But you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your suitcase!  
 Luke I'm doing it now.  
 Mandy Have you got any euros?  
 Luke No. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any money.  
 Mandy Don't worry. Chris has got some euros.  
 Luke Is Chris ready?  
 Mandy No, he isn't. He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his passport.  
 Luke Oh, dear. Is there a train to the airport? Trains are faster than coaches.  
 Mandy Yes, but we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ tickets for the train. Our tickets are for the coach!

- 2 Write sentences about Mandy, Luke and Chris on holiday. Use the present perfect negative.

- 1 Luke / not send / any postcards  
Luke hasn't sent any postcards.  
 2 they / not visit / a museum  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 Mandy / not phone / her parents  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 they / not buy / a guidebook  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 Chris / not take / a boat trip  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 they / not watch / TV  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Lucy Redman is preparing to sail across the Atlantic. Look at her list of things to do. Write questions and answers in the present perfect.



#### Things to do

- 1 clean the boat x  
 2 buy food for the journey ✓  
 3 plan the route ✓  
 4 listen to the weather report x  
 5 phone parents ✓  
 6 pack bottles of water ✓  
 7 send text messages to friends x  
 8 check all the equipment x

- 1 Has Lucy cleaned the boat?  
No, she hasn't.  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
 8 \_\_\_\_\_

#### CHALLENGE!

Write three things that you have done today and three things you haven't done. Use the present perfect, affirmative and negative.

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



## WRITING

### A holiday email

#### Preparation

1 Write sentences. Use the present perfect, affirmative, negative or interrogative and the words in brackets.

1 you / visit / Buckingham Palace? (yet)

Have you visited Buckingham Palace yet?

2 I / buy / some souvenirs (already)

3 we / not find / our passports (yet)

4 Peter / see / the Queen? (yet)

5 we / spend / a day / on the beach (already)

6 we / take / a coach tour (already)

7 they / not buy / a guidebook (yet)

8 she / visit / the opera house (already)

2 Complete the phrases with the words in the box.

all back best forward hope love next see soon time

1 See \_\_\_\_\_ you soon.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ to see you soon.

3 Write \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Look \_\_\_\_\_ to seeing you.

5 That's \_\_\_\_\_ for now.

6 See you \_\_\_\_\_ week.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ wishes.

8 Lots of \_\_\_\_\_.

9 I'm having a lovely \_\_\_\_\_ in London.

10 I'll phone you when I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

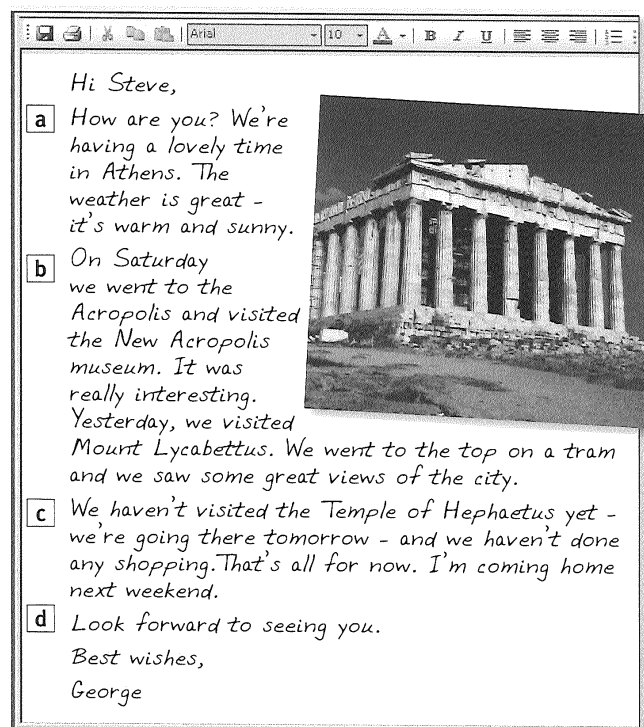
3 Read George's email. In which paragraph does George...

1 say when he's coming home? ☐

2 describe the weather? ☐

3 describe two things he hasn't done yet? ☐

4 describe two things he did? ☐



Hi Steve,

a How are you? We're having a lovely time in Athens. The weather is great - it's warm and sunny.

b On Saturday we went to the Acropolis and visited the New Acropolis museum. It was really interesting. Yesterday, we visited Mount Lycabettus. We went to the top on a tram and we saw some great views of the city.

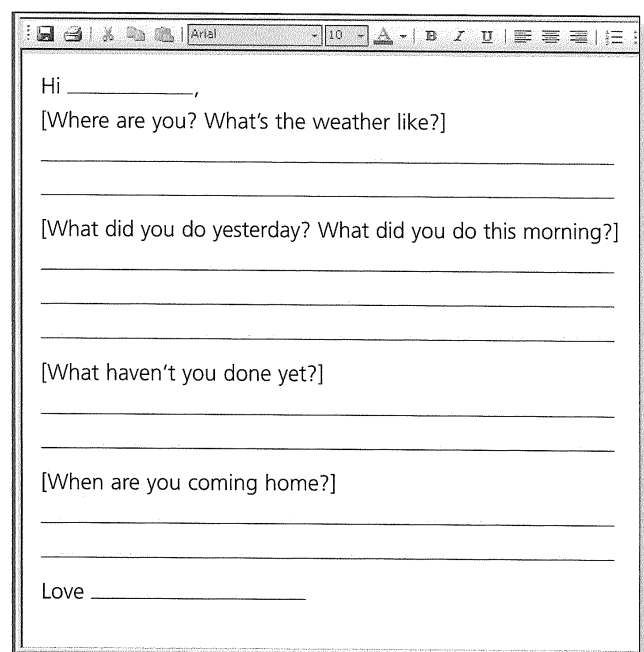
c We haven't visited the Temple of Hephaetus yet - we're going there tomorrow - and we haven't done any shopping. That's all for now. I'm coming home next weekend.

d Look forward to seeing you.

Best wishes,  
George

#### Writing guide

4 Imagine you are on holiday in your country. Write an email to a friend in Britain. Use the questions to guide you. Include phrases from exercise 2. Write 70-90 words.



Hi \_\_\_\_\_,

[Where are you? What's the weather like?]

\_\_\_\_\_

[What did you do yesterday? What did you do this morning?]

\_\_\_\_\_

[What haven't you done yet?]

\_\_\_\_\_

[When are you coming home?]

\_\_\_\_\_

Love \_\_\_\_\_

## SELF CHECK 9: GRAMMAR

### 1 Rewrite the sentences in the present perfect affirmative form.

1 I made coffee for everyone.

2 She bought a new DVD.

3 We did our homework.

4 Jack drank all the milk.

5 Dad wrote a letter to my teacher.

6 You spoke to Richard.

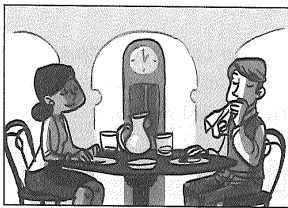
7 They had a good time.

8 We missed the train.

Your score  /8

### 2 Write present perfect affirmative sentences with *just*, using the verbs and the pictures below.

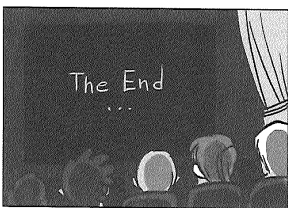
finish land wake up win leave eat



1 They \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.



2 He \_\_\_\_\_.



3 The film \_\_\_\_\_.



4 The plane \_\_\_\_\_.



5 He \_\_\_\_\_ the race.



6 They \_\_\_\_\_ school.

Your score  /6

### 3 Write negative and affirmative sentences.

1 John has been to school. (in bed)

2 Diana has bought a new dress. (jeans)

3 My mum and dad have visited my grandparents. (uncle)

4 They've eaten pizzas. (hamburgers)

5 Mike has drunk a cup of tea. (coffee)

6 Sara has spoken to Anne. (Lisa)

7 We've done the washing-up. (the washing)

8 They've just caught the train. (the bus)

Your score  /16

### 4 Complete the dialogues.

Anne <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) to school today?

Alice Yes, I have.

Tom <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (David / buy) a new computer game?

Sam No, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Mike <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / send) an email to your sister?

Pete Yes, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Kevin <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / speak) to your teacher?

Frank No, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Sara <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she / take) the train to London?

Kate No, she hasn't.

Jenny <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Lisa / come) home?

Maggie No, <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Your score  /10

Total  /40

## SELF CHECK 9: VOCABULARY

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

### CLUES

#### Across (→)

- 3 'I'd like a ticket to London, please.'  
'Single or \_\_\_\_\_?'
- 5 'Oh no! The car has broken \_\_\_\_\_.'  
'Can you take it to the garage?'
- 7 Which \_\_\_\_\_ does the train depart from?
- 11 'Why don't you invite Bob to your party?' 'I've  
\_\_\_\_\_ invited him.'
- 12 She got \_\_\_\_\_ of the car and went into  
the house.
- 13 'Have you phoned Sam?' 'No, I \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 15 'When's the \_\_\_\_\_ train?' 'At 14.23.'
- 18 How long \_\_\_\_\_ it take to drive to town?
- 19 The past participle of *eat* is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Down (↓)

- 1 In London, the \_\_\_\_\_ is called the  
'tube'.
- 2 'Do you want a sandwich?'  
'No thanks. I've \_\_\_\_\_ had lunch.'



- 9 'Is it a direct train?'  
'No, you have to \_\_\_\_\_ at Birmingham.'

- 10 Jake \_\_\_\_\_ arrived. He's in the living  
room.

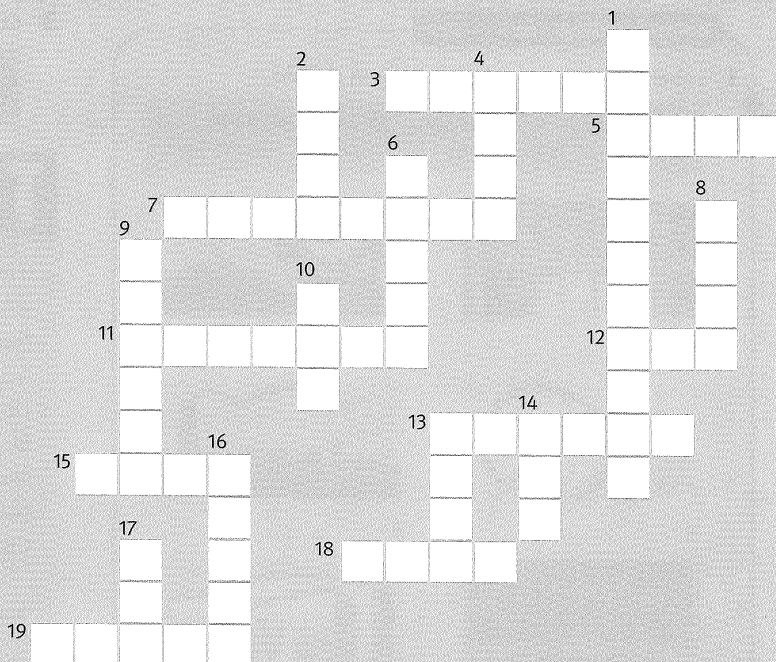
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_ you tidied your bedroom?



- 16 The past participle of *take* is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 17 James hasn't had breakfast \_\_\_\_\_.

Your score  /20



2 Find ten different types of transport.

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

Your score  /10

Total  /30

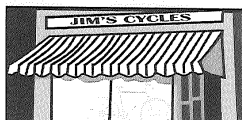
# 10 Just the job

## READING

### Before reading: Work places

#### 1 Label the pictures with the words in the box.

building site café factory garage hair salon  
hospital school shop sports centre theme park



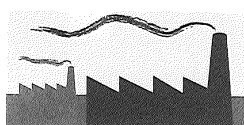
1 shop



2



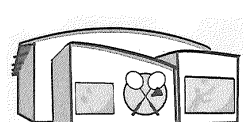
3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10

#### 2 Where do these people work? Write the work places.

- 1 builder
- 2 chef
- 3 computer programmer
- 4 doctor
- 5 factory worker
- 6 hairdresser
- 7 mechanic
- 8 nurse
- 9 shop assistant
- 10 waiter

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 3 Complete the texts with the words in the box.

experience job make outside spend take  
university work

## TIME OUT

'I'm going to start <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ next October. I've got a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a hair salon and I'm going to be a hairdresser. It'll be my first job. Before that, I want to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some time abroad and do something different. I'm going to go to the USA and work in a summer camp for young children. I'll teach them basketball, swimming and volleyball. There'll be lots of teenagers from other countries there too, so I'll <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some new friends.'

**Charlotte**

'Next September I'm going to study French and German at <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Before then I want to <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a gap year. I'm going to spend four months on a farm in France. I'll be <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, looking after animals, working with my hands. After that, I'm going to backpack round Germany with Gary, my best friend from school. He's going to study German too. It'll be a great <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.'

**Robert**

#### 4 Read the texts again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 Charlotte is going to be a hairdresser. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Robert is going to start university in October. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Charlotte and Robert are going to go abroad. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Robert is going to work on a building site. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Charlotte is going to teach other teenagers. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Robert is going to travel round Germany on his own. \_\_\_\_\_

### CHALLENGE!

Imagine you are going to take a gap year. Write a short text about your plans. Decide:

- the country you are going to work in
- the place of work and the job
- why you want to do that job
- how long you are going to stay

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## VOCABULARY

### Gap years

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

charity coach demanding finance full-time  
ideal opportunity outdoors post ~~profession~~  
responsibilities restore rewarding visa voluntary



When I was a child my parents always wanted me to enter a <sup>1</sup> profession like medicine. They thought that being a doctor would be the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ job for me. However, I didn't think it was perfect for me. At school my favourite subject was Physical Education and I've always liked being <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, not inside buildings. After school I had the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to study Sports Science at university and I took the chance. The course was hard work and very <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but I really enjoyed it. However, although I studied <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and I was at university eight hours a day, I also worked at the weekends to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my studies. Sports equipment is very expensive! In fact, for some sports I bought old equipment and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it, so it looked new. I also worked as a <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a basketball team and I trained them twice a week. It was a very satisfying experience. I had an even more <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ experience on Saturday mornings, when I did <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work with a <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for disabled children. I didn't get paid, but working with those children was a pleasure. Now I've finished university and I've just been offered a <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ working at a sports university in the USA. The job has a lot of <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but I like having a lot of things to do. And the university organizes everything for you: a work <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, travel, a place to live and the salary is very good. It's a big decision, but I think I'm going to say 'yes'!

### Synonyms: work

#### 2 Replace the words in **bold** with a synonym.

- 1 In a **perfect** world there wouldn't be any wars. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It's an interesting job but it's very **hard**. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My sister is going to **take care of** the children tonight. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Our **trainer** played for Manchester United when he was a boy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 It rained all day yesterday but we were **outside** all the time. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 We had the **chance** to work together. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 They've offered Sara a very interesting **job** at the university. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Her **duties** include speaking to the children's parents once a week. \_\_\_\_\_

### The world of work

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the correct work expressions. In some gaps you have to use more than one word.

- 1 Helen is \_\_\_\_\_ all the nurses at the hospital. She organizes everything that they do.
- 2 There's an interesting job in today's newspaper. I think I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ for it.
- 3 My sister really hates her job, so she's going to \_\_\_\_\_ and look for another one.
- 4 We have to go on a \_\_\_\_\_ to learn about the new computer programmes.
- 5 My dad's company has \_\_\_\_\_ him a new job, but we would all have to move to Edinburgh.
- 6 Tom was rude to the customers and he was always late, so they \_\_\_\_\_ him the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I work \_\_\_\_\_. I only do fifteen hours a week.
- 8 Ann had a really difficult \_\_\_\_\_ for the job. She said she couldn't answer some of the questions.

### job or work

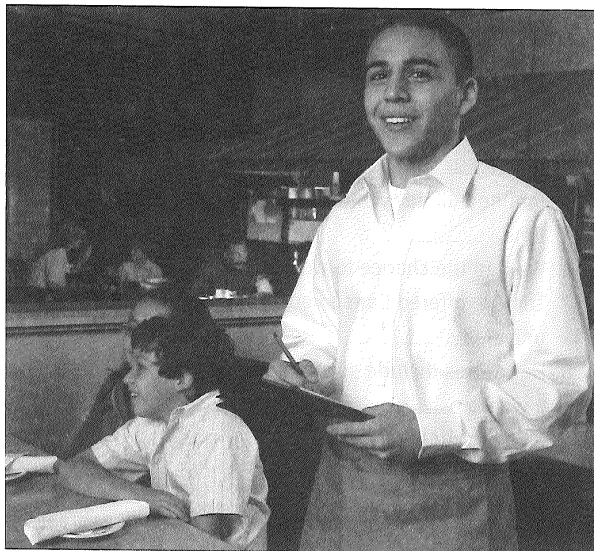
#### 4 Correct the underlined words if necessary. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 He hasn't got a work at the moment. job
- 2 He's looking for a work in the legal profession.
- 3 Has she got a new office job?
- 4 My dad started job when he was fourteen.
- 5 I'd like a work that is outdoors.
- 6 It's not easy to find jobs.
- 7 He has a job as a computer programmer.
- 8 I've been offered a work in London.

## GRAMMAR

### going to

- 1 Complete the text. Use *going to*, affirmative or negative.



After my exams I <sup>1</sup> I'm going to do (do) nothing for a week.  
I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not read)  
any books. Then I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a café as a  
waiter. My friend Steve <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a job there too,  
but he <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) a waiter – he  
<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) dishes in the kitchen. After that, Steve  
and I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) around Scotland. We  
<sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not stay) in hotels – they're too expensive.  
We <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (backpack) and stay in youth hostels.

- 2 What are your plans for the weekend? Write sentences with *going to*, affirmative or negative.

- 1 see a film  
I'm going to see a film. / I'm not going to see a film.
- 2 go out with my friends  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 play computer games  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 do my homework  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 go shopping  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 stay at home on Saturday evening  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 eat out  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 tidy my bedroom  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 stay up late  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Look at the table. Write questions and answers about their plans for the summer holiday. Use *going to*.

	Helen	Sandra and Mike
	✓	✗
	✗	✓
	✗	✓
	✓	✗

- 1 Helen / go to the beach?  
Is Helen going to go to the beach? Yes, she is.
- 2 Sandra and Mike / play tennis?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Helen / read some books?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Sandra and Mike / go shopping?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Helen / play tennis?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Sandra and Mike / go to the beach?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### CHALLENGE!

Write about your plans for the summer holidays. Use *going to*. Use the questions to help you.

What are you going to do? Who with? Where are you going to go? When? What aren't you going to do?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

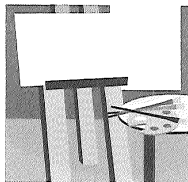
\_\_\_\_\_



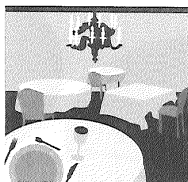
## SKILLS

### Jobs and work

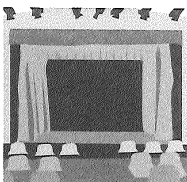
1 Who works in these places? Write the jobs.



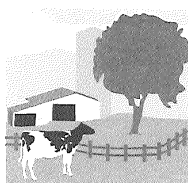
1 an artist



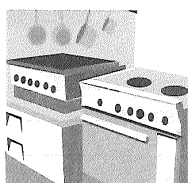
2 a w



3 an a



4 a f



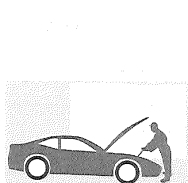
5 a c



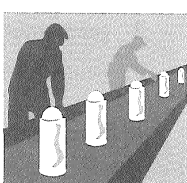
6 a d



7 a h

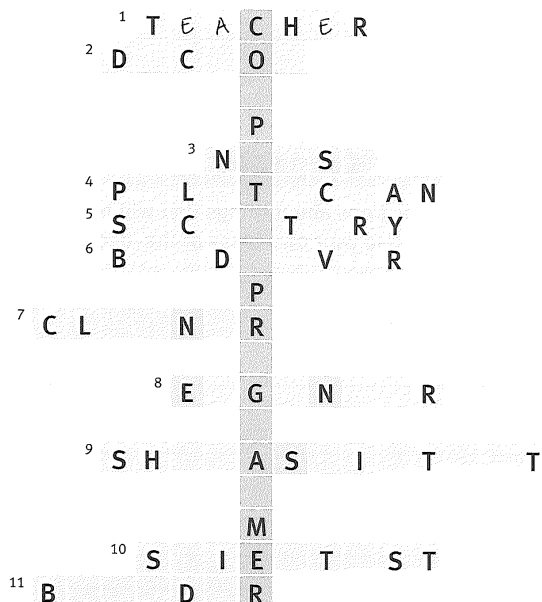


8 a m



9 a f  
w

2 Complete the word puzzle with jobs.



3 What are their jobs? Choose from the jobs in the box.

bus driver chef computer programmer doctor  
farmer nurse secretary waiter

1 I work in the countryside. I work outside. I work with my hands.

2 I don't work in a building, but I don't work outside. I work with customers. I don't earn a lot of money.

3 I work with computers. I don't work outside. I work as part of a team. I earn a lot of money.

4 I work with the general public. I'm on my feet all day. I work as part of a team. I work with nurses.

5 I work in a café. I don't work with customers. I'm on my feet all day. I work in a kitchen.

Extension: Suffixes: -er/-or and -ist

4 Add -er, -or or -ist.

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 scient__    | 6 journal__  |
| 2 clean__     | 7 direct__   |
| 3 visit__     | 8 football__ |
| 4 reception__ | 9 translat__ |
| 5 act__       | 10 guitar__  |

### CHALLENGE!

What is the best job you can think of? Write three reasons.

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

What is the worst job you can think of? Write three reasons.

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

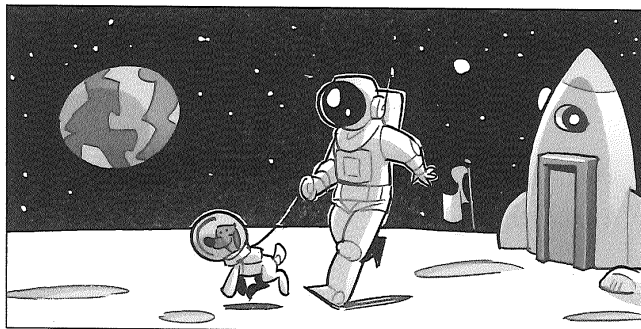
## GRAMMAR

### will

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

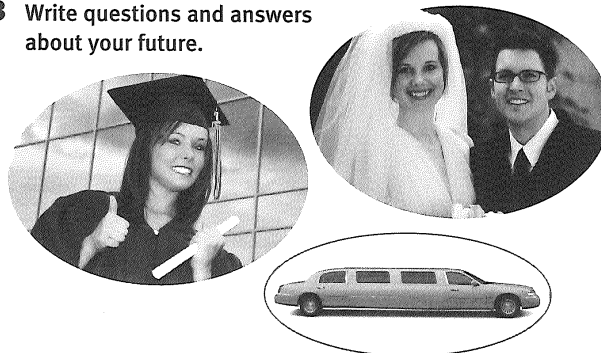
- 1 'll / before / home / I / midnight / be  
I'll be home before midnight.
- 2 at home / we / this evening / be / won't  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 win / will / the next / World Cup / Brazil  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 late / be / we / for school / won't  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 January / be / my / 38 / in / dad / will  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 won't / Danny / all / pass / his exams  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 2 Make predictions about life in 2050. Write sentences with *will*, affirmative or negative.



- 1 people / live / on the moon  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 computers / be / more intelligent than people  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 we / go / to school  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Russia / be / in the European Union  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 people / live / more than 120 years  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 people / go / to Mars on holiday  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 people / buy / everything on the internet  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 3 Write questions and answers about your future.



- 1 pass all your school exams?  
Will you pass all your exams?

- 2 go to university?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 get married before you are 25?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 be rich and famous?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 live in a foreign country?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 live near the sea?  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### CHALLENGE!

Make three predictions about things that will happen in the next two weeks. Use your own ideas or the ideas in the box.

exams school sport television weather  
your family your friends

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

## WRITING

### A letter of application

#### Preparation

- 1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences for an application letter.

1 in shops / experience / have / of working / I

2 forward / look / from you / I / to hearing

3 am / to apply for / in your shop / I / writing / a job

4 a reference / I / from the manager / send / of the shoe shop / can / you

- 2 Complete the letter with the sentences from exercise 1.

Dear Sir or Madam,

1

I saw the advertisement in the Cambridge Evening News last Saturday.

2

I've worked in a shoe shop, and last summer I also worked in a department store.

I am reliable, friendly and hard-working.

3

I can start work on 2 August.

4

Yours faithfully,

*Tom Carpenter*

Tom Carpenter

- 3 Underline five parts of this letter which are not correct for a formal letter. Write the correct expressions.

Hi,

I'm applying for the job at your hotel. I saw the advertisement in the Brighton Evening News last Saturday. I've worked in hotels. I worked as a receptionist in the Queen's Hotel last summer.

I am reliable, friendly and hard-working. I can send you a reference from the manager of the Queen's Hotel.

I can start work on 2 August.

Write soon.

Bye for now,

*Tom Hadland*

Tom Hadland

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

#### Writing guide

- 4 Write a letter for the job in this advertisement. Follow the plan below. Write 90–110 words.

##### Paragraph 1

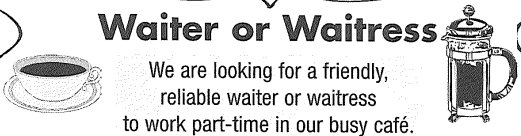
- the job
- where you saw the advertisement

##### Paragraph 2

- your work experience

##### Paragraph 3

- your personal qualities
- references



### Waiter or Waitress

We are looking for a friendly, reliable waiter or waitress to work part-time in our busy café.

*Your job will include serving customers and helping in the kitchen.*

Please apply to:  
**Vicky Smith, Venus Café, Brighton**

Dear \_\_\_\_\_

1

2

3

## SELF CHECK 10: GRAMMAR

### 1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

1 my / We're / brother / this / to / visit / weekend / going

2 isn't / us / tell / He / anything / to / going

3 is / Sara / an / to / week / do / next / exam / going

4 going / aren't / My / to / shopping / parents / go

5 to / Helen / to / Is / work / drive / going

6 for / is / a / cook / Mum / lunch / going / pizza / to

7 home / going / at / to / tomorrow / She's / stay

8 the / win / match / to / we / going / Are

Your score  /8



### 2 Write negative or interrogative forms of the affirmative sentences.

1 We're going to eat at Mike's house. ✗

2 Anne is going to do voluntary work. ?

3 My brothers are going to play football. ?

4 We're going to travel to India. ✗

5 You're going to see the play. ✗

6 They're going to live in Paris. ?

Your score  /6

### 3 Complete the rules for *will* and *going to* with the words.

verb short predictions I'm not won't  
base will plans be future

- We use *will* to talk about the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and to make <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about the future.
- We use *going to* to talk about <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for the future.
- The structure is made with *will* and the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ form of the verb.
- The structure is made with <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and *going to* and the base form of the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is the short form of *will not*.
- 'I'll is the short form of <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- The <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ answers are: *Yes, I am.* / *No, I'm not.* <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Your score  /10

### 4 Write predictions with the verbs in brackets.

- I'm sure people \_\_\_\_\_ (live) on another planet one day.
- I don't think he \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to go to the cinema.
- It's the school football final next week and I think we \_\_\_\_\_ (win).
- Thanks to the internet, people \_\_\_\_\_ (not / work) in offices.
- Robots \_\_\_\_\_ (do) all the housework!
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) late because he lives next to his office.
- They say it \_\_\_\_\_ (not / snow) in the Antarctic and the Arctic in the future.
- I'm sure we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a good time with our cousins.

Your score  /8

### 5 Complete the dialogue with the correct affirmative, negative and interrogative forms of *will*.

A What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) when you leave school?

B <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / go) to university.

A Will you study medicine?

B No, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I'll study law. I want to be a lawyer. What will you do?

A I'm not sure. I think <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / take) a gap year.

B Really. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / go) abroad?

A No, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I'll stay in Britain and do voluntary work.

B <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / work) for a charity?

A Yes, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I hope to work for Oxfam.

Your score  /8

Total  /40

## SELF CHECK 10: VOCABULARY

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

### CLUES

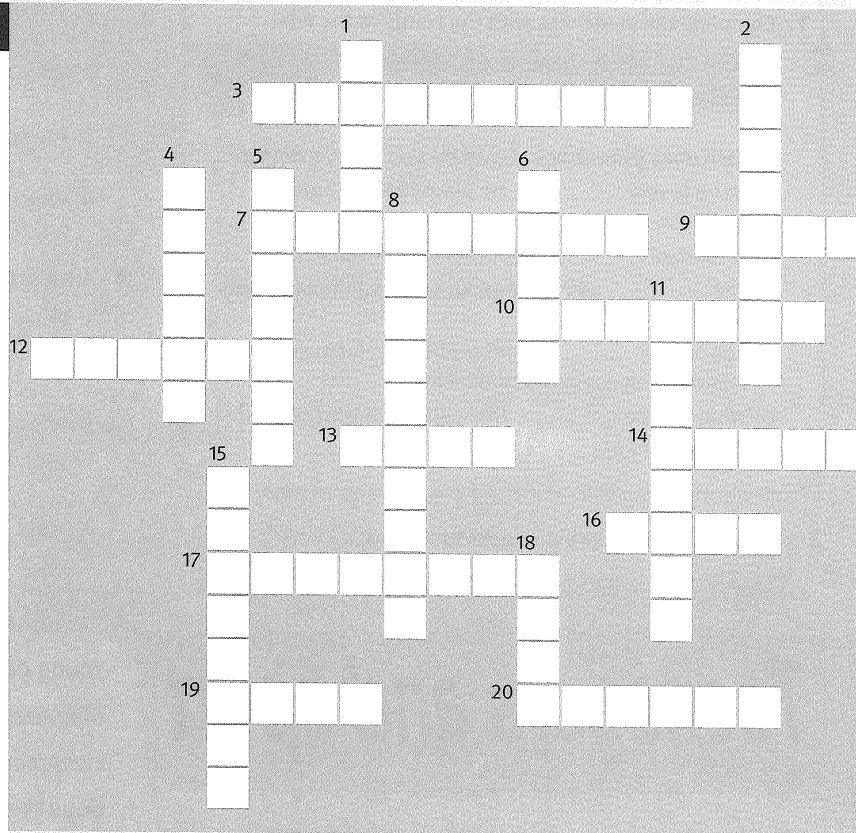
#### Across (→)

- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ can speak and understand more than one language.
- 7 The staff at the restaurant cleaned the kitchen before the official visit of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 'I'd like to apply for the \_\_\_\_\_ of teaching assistant.'
- 10 After the storms it took a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ the damaged buildings.
- 12 'I can't stand my job. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 13 If you want to work abroad you will need a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14 A synonym of *perfect* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 16 'I don't work every day; I work part-\_\_\_\_\_.'
- 17 'I'm a \_\_\_\_\_; I work in a garage.'
- 19 'I'm a sales manager and there are six people working in my \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 20 'I produce food; I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.'

#### Down (↓)

- 1 An artist enjoys working with his or her \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A farmer is a person who likes working \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A policeman has to work with the general \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 'I'd like to work in \_\_\_\_\_; I love counting money!'
- 6 She works in a big department \_\_\_\_\_ in London.
- 8 Nelson Mandela was a great \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 New staff will do some \_\_\_\_\_ before using the machines.
- 15 Working in an office can be boring; you have to sit in front of a \_\_\_\_\_ all day.
- 18 'I'm a \_\_\_\_\_; I work in a restaurant.'

Your score  /20



2 Find ten words related to working. Which words are nouns and which words are verbs?

Nouns

Verbs

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

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

Your score  /10

Total  /30

## ROUND-UP 1-2

### Before reading: Sports activities

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

active activities martial arts popular  
~~sports club~~ top weather

- Kate does gymnastics at a sports club every evening.
- Harry is very \_\_\_\_\_. He plays football, hockey and basketball.
- Is football \_\_\_\_\_ with girls in your country?
- The \_\_\_\_\_ isn't very good, so we can't play tennis outside.
- I do lots of \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends: for example, rollerblading, jogging and dancing.
- What are the \_\_\_\_\_ three sports in your school?
- Karate and judo are \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 2 Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

aren't come do do do go love

#### 3 Answer the questions.

- Which four sports come from Britain?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why aren't water sports very popular in the UK?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Are sports clubs more popular with boys or with girls?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which sport is popular with boys and girls?  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 4 Answer the questions. Write full sentences.

- What are the top three sports for girls in your country, in your opinion?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What are the top three sports for boys in your country, in your opinion?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What activities do you do outside school?  
\_\_\_\_\_

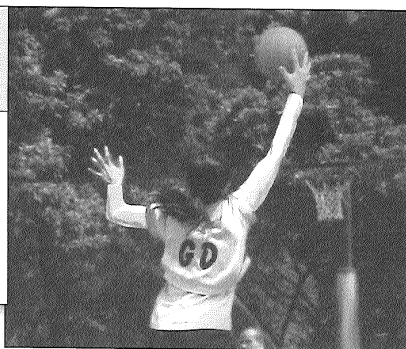
## Teenagers and sport

The British <sup>1</sup> love sport. In fact, many popular sports <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from Britain, for example football, rugby, golf and cricket. Britain has got lots of beaches, but the weather isn't very good, so water sports <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ popular with many people. Britain has got lots of green grass, so team sports like football, rugby, hockey and cricket are popular.

About 55% of girls and 68% of boys <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sports at a sports club.

#### In the UK, the top five sports for girls are:

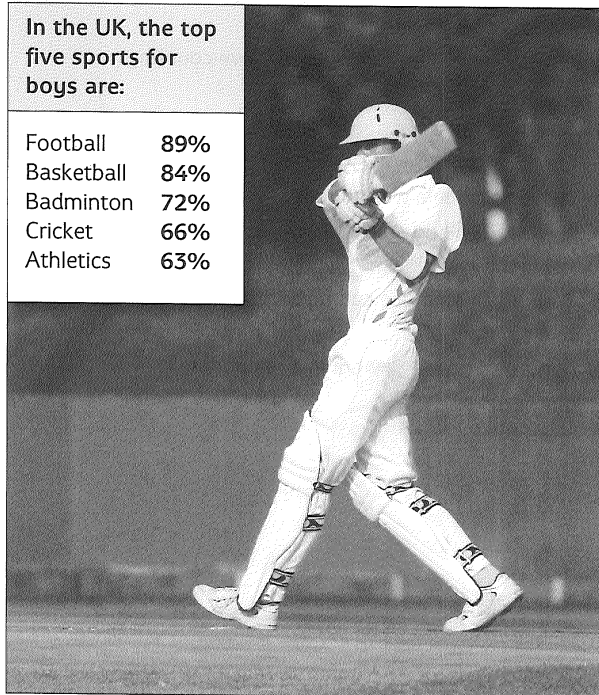
Netball	92%
Badminton	90%
Rounders	80%
Hockey	79%
Athletics	72%



Young people also <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ other activities with their friends in the evening and at weekends. Dancing, swimming and horse riding are popular with girls. Boys like to <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ martial arts.

#### In the UK, the top five sports for boys are:

Football	89%
Basketball	84%
Badminton	72%
Cricket	66%
Athletics	63%





## ROUND-UP 3-4

### Before reading: Education

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

age compulsory exams private same subject

- 1 'What's your favourite subject?' 'English.'
- 2 Do you take \_\_\_\_\_ before you leave school?
- 3 He goes to a \_\_\_\_\_ school. It costs £10,000 a year.
- 4 I don't study history – it isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 In our country, we start secondary school at the \_\_\_\_\_ of thirteen.
- 6 All the students in our class study the \_\_\_\_\_ subjects.

#### 2 Match the verbs with the nouns.

- |               |                          |             |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1 start/leave | <input type="checkbox"/> | a an exam   |
| 2 take        | <input type="checkbox"/> | b a job     |
| 3 study       | <input type="checkbox"/> | c school    |
| 4 find        | <input type="checkbox"/> | d a subject |

#### 3 Choose the correct verbs to complete the text.

## Secondary education IN THE USA



In the USA students <sup>1</sup> **stay** / **start** their secondary education at the age of 11. First they <sup>2</sup> **go** / **take** to middle school for three years. Then they go to high school for four years, from the age of 14 to 18. Some students <sup>3</sup> **choose** / **leave** school when they are 16 and <sup>4</sup> **study** / **find** jobs. But most students <sup>5</sup> **stay** / **choose** at high school until they are 18. After that, they get a 'High School Diploma', but they don't <sup>6</sup> **start** / **take** any national exams when they leave school.

All students at secondary schools in the USA <sup>7</sup> **study** / **find** English, maths, science and P.E., but students <sup>8</sup> **leave** / **choose** other subjects, so they don't all study the same subjects.

About 90% of students in the USA go to state schools. About 10% go to private schools. Most of the private schools are religious schools.

#### 4 Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

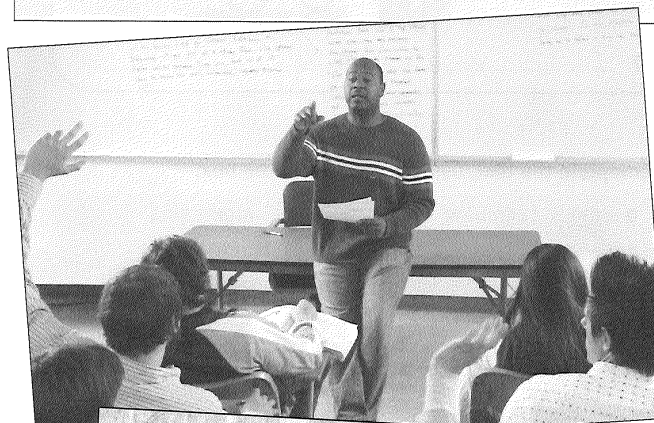
- 1 Students in American schools all study the same subjects. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 There are seven years in American secondary education. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 All students stay at school until they are 18. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Students take the same exams in every school in the USA. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Most students go to state schools. \_\_\_\_\_

### CHALLENGE!

Write about secondary education in your country. Use the phrases in the box to help you.

start school at the age of study (10) subjects  
compulsory choose stay at school until  
take exams leave school find jobs

We start secondary school \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## ROUND-UP 5-6

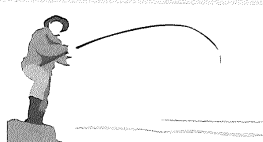
### Before reading: Free-time activities

#### 1 Label the pictures with the outdoor activities in the box.

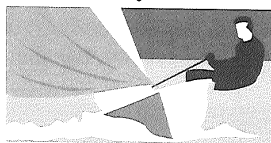
canoeing climbing diving fishing horse riding  
mountain biking sailing skiing



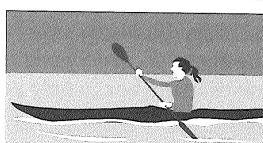
1 horse riding



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

#### 2 Complete the text, using the words in the box.

beautiful climbing fishing lakes mountains  
visit west

#### 3 Choose the correct answers.

- Yosemite National Park is in the  
a east of the USA. b west of the USA.
- Many animals in Yosemite are  
a typical. b unusual.
- There are thousands of small  
a lakes. b rivers.
- The park is famous for its  
a 739 waterfalls. b beautiful waterfalls.
- Yosemite  
a has a lot of visitors. b doesn't have a lot of visitors.

### CHALLENGE!

Write three short paragraphs about a National Park in your country. Include the following information.

Paragraph 1: Where is it? How big is it?

Paragraph 2: What is the scenery like? Are there any animals?

Paragraph 3: What activities do people do there?

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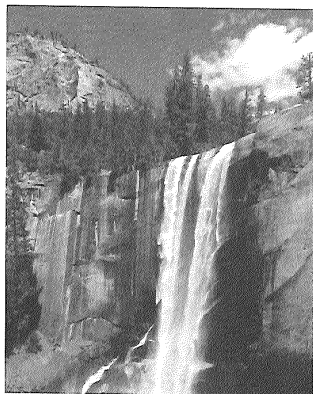
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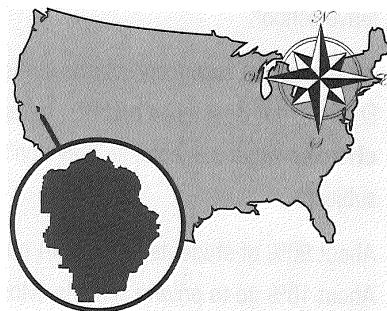
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## Yosemite National Park



Yosemite National Park is in California, in the <sup>1</sup> west of the USA. The park is very big. It is 3,080 km<sup>2</sup>. Yosemite has got lots of <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ scenery and many rare animals. There are some very high <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – some of them are over 4,000 metres high. There are also woods, rivers and thousands of small <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. But Yosemite is especially famous for its beautiful waterfalls. One of the waterfalls is 739 metres high! Over three million people <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Yosemite every year. You can go <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains, and walking in the hills. People also go canoeing and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on the lakes.



## ROUND-UP 7-8

### Before reading: Human rights

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

enemies equal hero nation national holiday  
refused rights shot

- 1 Martin Luther King fought for the rights of black Americans.
- 2 Martin Luther King had a lot of enemies.
- 3 Martin Luther King Day is a national holiday in the USA.
- 4 Black and white people are now equal in the USA.
- 5 Rosa Parks refused to stand up for a white person on the bus.
- 6 James Earl Ray shot Martin Luther King.
- 7 Martin Luther King is a hero for millions of black people in the USA.
- 8 nation is another word for 'country'.

#### 2 Choose the correct answers. Then read the text and check your ideas.

- 1 Mahatma Gandhi was  
a Indian. b Pakistani.
- 2 Gandhi was born in  
a the nineteenth century. b the twentieth century.

## — Mahatma Gandhi —

Gandhi was born in 1869 in Porbander, in the west of India. His father was a politician. Gandhi had an arranged marriage when he was 13 years old. At the age of 18, Gandhi travelled to Britain. He studied law at university in London, and then worked in India for a few years. In 1893, he got a job as a lawyer in South Africa. At that time, black and white people in South Africa were not equal and Gandhi fought for the rights of black South Africans. In 1914, Gandhi moved back to India. The British ruled India and Indian people weren't equal. Gandhi wanted the British to leave India, and wanted India to become independent. He was a peaceful man and against all forms of violence. In the end he won and the British left India in 1947. Gandhi continued to fight for the rights of poor people and women in India, and he became a hero for millions of people. But some Hindu people hated him because he was friendly towards the Muslims in Pakistan. On 30 January 1948, a Hindu called Godse shot Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhi's birthday, 2 October, is now a national holiday in India.

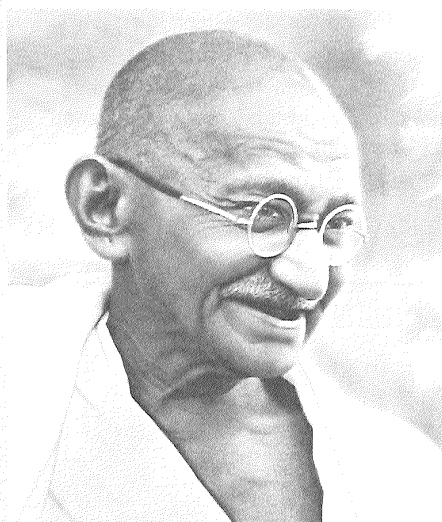
#### 3 Answer the questions.

- 1 When and where was Gandhi born?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Where did he study law?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How long did he stay in South Africa?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Why did Gandhi want the British to leave India?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When did India become independent?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Why did some people hate Gandhi?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 When did Gandhi die?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 How did he die?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### CHALLENGE!

Try the quiz. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Emily Pankhurst was from  
a France. b Britain. c Australia.
- 2 Václav Havel was the first president of  
a Slovakia. b Hungary. c the Czech Republic.
- 3 Nelson Mandela fought for the rights of black people in  
a South Africa. b Zimbabwe. c the USA.
- 4 The United Nations (UN) started in  
a 1919. b 1945. c 1950.
- 5 Anna Akhmatova (1889–1966) was a Russian  
a poet. b politician. c musician.



*'There are many causes that I am prepared to die for but no causes that I am prepared to kill for.'*

## ROUND-UP 9-10

### Before reading: Jobs for teenagers

- 1 Complete the summary of the Student's Book text on page 93. Use the words in the box.

advantage allowed to babysitting earn  
education experience in total minimum wage  
paper round part-time

About half of 16- and 17-year-olds in the UK have got <sup>1</sup> part-time jobs. The most popular job with girls is <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and the most popular job with boys is a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. School students aren't <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work more than two hours on schooldays and 12 hours a week <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for 16- and 17-year-olds in the UK is £3.40 an hour. The <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of a job is that teenagers can <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some money. A job can also give you good <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of working. However, it's also important for teenagers to get a good <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 Match (1-5) with (a-e) to make phrases for expressing opinions.

- |                 |                          |                |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1 I agree with  | <input type="checkbox"/> | a that's true. |
| 2 I don't agree | <input type="checkbox"/> | b you.         |
| 3 That's a      | <input type="checkbox"/> | c true.        |
| 4 That's        | <input type="checkbox"/> | d with you.    |
| 5 I don't think | <input type="checkbox"/> | e good point.  |

- 3 Complete the dialogue with four phrases from exercise 2.

Neil I think it's a good idea for teenagers to work.

Jane <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I think it's a bad idea for teenagers to work.

Neil Why?

Jane Education is more important. And part-time jobs make teenagers too tired to study.

Neil <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. My sister works in the evenings, and she often falls asleep in class!

Jane And jobs for teenagers are all badly paid.

Neil <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Some teenagers earn quite a lot of money. And part-time jobs give you good experience of working.

Jane <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Experience of working is very useful.

- 4 Read the text. Which student's situation is most similar to yours?

I am most like \_\_\_\_\_.

## To work or not to work ...



**Chris:** 'I've got a part-time job. I work in a shop near my house. I work for an hour after school and then for seven hours on Saturdays. I'd like to work more but school students aren't allowed to work more than 12 hours a week. I like my job. I can earn some money and it's a good way of meeting people.'



**Andrea:** 'I don't work very often. I sometimes babysit for my parents' friends. They've got two small children, but it's an easy job because they go to sleep very quickly. I usually take my homework with me, or if I haven't got any homework I watch TV.'



**Rachel:** 'I haven't got a part-time job. My parents give me pocket money every month. When I leave school I'm going to work for the rest of my life, so I don't want to work now. And anyway, jobs for teenagers are really badly paid. You really can't earn much. I prefer to stay at home and play computer games or go out with my friends.'

- 5 Complete the sentences with the correct names.

- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ work.
- \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't want to work.
- \_\_\_\_\_ works for 12 hours a week.
- \_\_\_\_\_ babysits for her parents' friends.
- \_\_\_\_\_ likes playing computer games.
- \_\_\_\_\_ works in a shop.
- \_\_\_\_\_ thinks that jobs for teenagers are badly paid.
- \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes does her homework while she's working.

### CHALLENGE!

Write your opinions of work. Do you work? If so, why? Do you enjoy your job? If you don't work, why is that?

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## FUNCTIONS BANK

### Introducing people

Good morning.  
 Good afternoon.  
 Good evening.  
 How are you?  
 Fine, thanks. And you?  
 Hi, I'm [Jenny].  
 Nice to meet you (too).  
 How old are you?  
 I'm [17].  
 What about you?  
 This is [Martin].  
 Where are you from?  
 I'm from [London].

### Giving an opinion

Do you like music / films / books?  
 Who's your favourite singer?  
 He's / She's OK. But I prefer [Justin Timberlake].  
 Who do you like, then?  
 He's terrible.  
 I can't stand it.  
 He's all right / OK / not bad.  
 She's great / brilliant.  
 I love them.

### Giving directions

Excuse me. Where's the [library]?  
 It's near the [canteen].  
 Go along the corridor / street.  
 Turn left / right.  
 Go up / down the stairs.  
 First / Second floor.  
 Go past the [stairs].  
 The [canteen] is on your right / left.  
 Go through the doors.  
 Go outside / inside.

### Making arrangements

Do you want to go [swimming] on [Friday]?  
 I'm afraid I can't.  
 What about [Saturday]?  
 Are you doing anything on [Sunday]?  
 I'm free at [four] / on [Thursday].  
 Let's go on [Thursday], then.  
 Let's meet at the [bus stop] at [four].  
 See you there.

### Asking for information

I'd like some information, please.  
 What time do you open / close?  
 How much does it cost (to get in)?  
 How much is it for a child?  
 Last entry is at four o'clock.

### On the phone

Hello. Is that [John]?  
 Yes, speaking.  
 This is [Joanna].  
 Can I speak to [Mark], please?  
 Just a moment.  
 She / He isn't here.  
 Do you want to leave a message?  
 No, it's OK, thanks.  
 I'll try his / her mobile.  
 I'll try again later.  
 Please tell him / her I called.  
 What's your number?

### Talking about your weekend

How was your weekend?  
 It was OK / great / not bad, thanks.  
 What did you do on [Saturday]?

### In a café

Can I help you?  
 Can / Could I have [a cheese sandwich]?  
 I'd like [a coffee].  
 Here's your change.  
 Enjoy your meal.  
 That's [£6.50], please.

### Buying a train ticket

I'd like a ticket to London, please.  
 Single or return?  
 Which platform is it?  
 The next train is at [11.45].

### Giving advice

Can I ask your advice?  
 You should / shouldn't ...  
 Do you think so?  
 You're probably right.  
 Thanks for the advice.



## WRITING BANK

### Informal letter

Dear John,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you and to hear about your skiing trip. I'm glad you had a good time!

I've taken so long to write back because I've been busy studying for my exams. They're over now, and I think I've passed everything, except physics, of course.

How about you? Have you finished your exams yet? Perhaps we can get together when school finishes. If you want to come down to Bristol for a weekend in July, it would be great to see you. Tell me what you think.

The only other news is that my brother Andrew is getting married. His fiancée is quite nice actually, and I think they're going to get on really well.

Anyway, that's all for now. Please write soon and tell me when you can come and visit.

Best wishes,

Jane

PS If you can't come to Bristol, I don't mind travelling up to Manchester.

- Start the letter with *Dear* and your friend's first name.
- You can use informal language.
- You can use contractions.
- You can use phrasal verbs.
- Use a phrase to bring your letter to a close.
- End your letter with *Best wishes*.
- If you want to introduce some more information or something you have forgotten you can put *PS* (postscript) after your name.

### Formal letter

- Start *Dear Sir* or *Madam* if you don't know the name of the person you are writing to. Use the person's title (*Mr*, *Mrs*, *Ms*) and their surname if you do.
- Use formal expressions.
- Avoid contractions.
- State your reason for writing in the first paragraph.
- State your requests using indirect questions.
- Use a phrase to bring your letter to a close.
- End your letter with *Yours faithfully* if you started with *Dear Sir* or *Madam*, and *Yours sincerely* if you started with the person's title and surname.
- Sign your name and print it in full afterwards.

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to enquire about the holiday apartments on the Costa Brava advertised in *Beach Holidays* magazine this month.

In your advertisement you mention that all the apartments are self-catering. Would you mind telling me what cooking facilities are available in the kitchen? Could you also tell me if there is a microwave oven?

I noticed from your advertisement that the beach is very near. However, I would also like to know if the apartments have a swimming pool as we will be travelling with small children.

I would be very grateful if you could send me a list of apartments and prices with a view to making a reservation in August.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Catherine Archer

MS CATHERINE ARCHER



## WRITING BANK

### Postcard

Hi there Gary,

We're in Prague on a school trip, but things aren't going so well. I had my handbag stolen while we were waiting for a taxi yesterday, so I haven't got any money. I spent all morning in the police station and tomorrow I have to go to the embassy to get another passport.

The hotel's nice, but I don't really like the food. Also I'm not sharing the room with my friend as we'd planned, because she broke her leg the day before we left.

Anyway, must go. It's time to go down for dinner.

Bye for now,  
Sue

- Start the postcard with *Dear* or *Hi* and the name of the person you're writing to
- Say where you are in the first sentence.
- You can use informal language, including contractions.
- Use a phrase to explain why you have to finish the postcard.
- End the postcard with an informal phrase like *Bye for now* or *See you soon*. If you're enjoying yourself, you can say *Wish you were here*.

### Email

- Start your email with *Dear* or *Hi* and your friend's first name.

Hi John,

- Use phrases like *Great to hear from you*, *How was your holiday?* and *Look forward to seeing you* in an email to friends.

Thanks for your email – great to hear from you!

- Use the present perfect to talk about recent events and to ask questions.

I've just come back from holiday. I was in the south of France near Marseille. I had a great time. I went on my own and stayed at a campsite near the beach. I made loads of friends.

- Use the past tense to give details about a past event.

The weather was really hot and sunny so I went swimming in the sea nearly every day. And there was a music festival so I went to some great concerts in the evenings.

- Use the future tenses to talk about your plans and future events.

How was your summer holiday? Have you been away? By the way, have you done the history homework yet? I'm going to do it tomorrow – is it difficult?

- Use informal phrases like *By the way* and *Anyway* to change the topic.

Well, only one week of holidays left. We'll have exams when we get back to school so I have to study all week. No more holidays for me!

- Use phrases like *Best wishes*, *Love*, *Regards* and your first name to end the email.

Anyway, look forward to seeing you next week at school.  
Best wishes,

Martin

# VOCABULARY NOTEBOOK UNIT 1

airport ㄹ0 /'eəpɔ:t/  
 annoying ㄹ0 /ə'noɪŋ/  
 argue ㄹ0 /'ɑ:gju:/  
 athletic /æθ'letɪk/  
 aunt ㄹ0 /ɑ:nt/  
 average ㄹ0 /'ævərɪdʒ/  
 boring ㄹ0 /'bɔ:ɪŋ/  
 breakfast ㄹ0 /'brekfəst/  
 brother ㄹ0 /'brʌðə(r)/  
 chat show /'tʃæt ,ʃəʊ/  
 children ㄹ0 /'tʃɪldrən/  
 classmate /'klɑ:smet/  
 clean the house ㄹ0  
 /,kli:n ðə 'haʊs/  
 cloth ㄹ0 /kloth/  
 clothes ㄹ0 /kloʊðz/  
 collect ㄹ0 /kə'lekt/  
 colourful /'kʌləfl/  
 come home ㄹ0 /,kʌm 'həʊm/  
 cook dinner ㄹ0  
 /,kʊk 'dɪnə(r)/  
 cousin ㄹ0 /'kʌzn/  
 daughter ㄹ0 /'dɔ:tə(r)/  
 dinner ㄹ0 /'dɪnə(r)/  
 do the shopping ㄹ0  
 /,du: ðə 'ʃɒpɪŋ/  
 do the washing ㄹ0  
 /,du: ðə 'wɒʃɪŋ/  
 do your homework ㄹ0  
 /,du: jɔ: 'həʊmwɜ:k/  
 drive ㄹ0 /draɪv/  
 drive someone crazy ㄹ0  
 /,draɪv ,sʌmwʌn 'kreɪzi/  
 enjoy ㄹ0 /m'dʒɔɪ/  
 everyday /'evrɪdeɪ/  
 family ㄹ0 /'fæməli/  
 fantastic /fæn'tæstɪk/  
 father ㄹ0 /'fɑ:ðə(r)/  
 fill in ㄹ0 /,fɪl 'ɪn/  
 finish ㄹ0 /'fɪnɪʃ/  
 flat ㄹ0 /flæt/

football ㄹ0 /'fʊtbɔ:l/  
 get a move on ㄹ0  
 /,get ə 'mu:v ,ɒn/  
 get on well ㄹ0 /,get ,ɒn 'wel/  
 get up ㄹ0 /,get 'ʌp/  
 give someone a hand ㄹ0  
 /,gɪv ,sʌmwʌn ə 'hænd/  
 go shopping ㄹ0 /,gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/  
 go to work ㄹ0 /,gəʊ tə 'wɜ:k/  
 granddaughter ㄹ0  
 /'grændɔ:tə(r)/  
 grandfather ㄹ0  
 /'grænfɑ:ðə(r)/  
 grandmother ㄹ0  
 /'grænmləðə(r)/  
 grandson ㄹ0 /'grænsʌn/  
 hang around ㄹ0  
 /,hæŋ ə'raʊnd/  
 hard ㄹ0 /hɑ:d/  
 hate ㄹ0 /hert/  
 have a break ㄹ0  
 /,hæv ə 'breɪk/  
 have a celebration ㄹ0  
 /,hæv ə ,selɪ'breɪʃn/  
 have a shower ㄹ0  
 /,hæv ə 'ʃaʊə(r)/  
 help ㄹ0 /help/  
 homework ㄹ0 /'həʊmwɜ:k/  
 housework /'haʊswɜ:k/  
 husband ㄹ0 /'hʌzbənd/  
 ice hockey /'aɪs ,hɒki/  
 ice skater /'aɪs ,skeɪtə(r)/  
 intelligent ㄹ0 /m'telɪdʒənt/  
 iron clothes ㄹ0  
 /,aɪən 'kləʊðz/  
 iron ㄹ0 /'aɪən/  
 job ㄹ0 /'dʒɒb/  
 late ㄹ0 /leɪt/  
 lazy ㄹ0 /'leɪzi/  
 learn ㄹ0 /lɜ:n/  
 listen ㄹ0 /'lɪsn/  
 litre ㄹ0 /'lɪtə(r)/

/i/ happy	/æ/ flag	/ɜ:/ her	/ʊ/ look	/ʌ/ mum	/ɔɪ/ noisy	/ɪə/ here
/ɪ/ it	/ɑ:/ art	/ɒ/ not	/u:/ you	/eɪ/ day	/aʊ/ how	/eə/ wear
/i:/ he	/e/ egg	/ɔ:/ four	/ə/ sugar	/aɪ/ why	/əʊ/ go	/ʊə/ tourist

**lively** ㄹㄴ /'laɪvli/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**look after** ㄹㄴ /,lʊk 'ɑːftə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**look at** ㄹㄴ /'lʊk ,æt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**look for** ㄹㄴ /'lʊk ,fɔː(r), fə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**look like** ㄹㄴ /'lʊk ,laɪk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**look out** ㄹㄴ /,lʊk 'aʊt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**look round** ㄹㄴ /,lʊk 'raʊnd/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**love** ㄹㄴ /lʌv/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**lunch** ㄹㄴ /lʌntʃ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**make a lot of noise** ㄹㄴ  
 /,meɪk ə ,lɒt əv 'nɔɪz/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**make a phone call** ㄹㄴ  
 /,meɪk ə 'fəʊn ,kɔːl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**make breakfast** ㄹㄴ  
 /,meɪk 'brekfəst/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**make your bed** ㄹㄴ  
 /,meɪk jɔː 'bed/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**minibus** ㄹㄴ /'mɪnɪbʌs/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**mother** ㄹㄴ /'mʌðə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**need** ㄹㄴ /niːd/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**nephew** ㄹㄴ /'nefjuː/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**news programme** ㄹㄴ  
 /'njuːz ,prəʊgræm/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**niece** ㄹㄴ /niːs/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**noisy** ㄹㄴ /'nɔɪzi/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**office** ㄹㄴ /'ɒfɪs/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**parents** ㄹㄴ /'peərənts/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**penfriend** ㄹㄴ /'penfrend/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**pick up** ㄹㄴ /,pɪk 'ʌp/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**play** ㄹㄴ /pleɪ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**popular** ㄹㄴ /'pɒpjələ(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**power station** ㄹㄴ  
 /'paʊə ,steɪʃn/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**professional** ㄹㄴ /prə'feʃənl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**put away** ㄹㄴ /,pʊt ə'weɪ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**put on** ㄹㄴ /,pʊt 'ɒn/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**quiet** ㄹㄴ /'kwaɪət/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**regularly** ㄹㄴ /'regjələli/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**sister** ㄹㄴ /'sɪstə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**sometime** ㄹㄴ /'sʌmtaɪm/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**sometimes** ㄹㄴ /'sʌmtaɪmz/ \_\_\_\_\_

**son** ㄹㄴ /sʌn/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**south** ㄹㄴ /saʊθ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**speak** ㄹㄴ /spiːk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**spend** ㄹㄴ /spend/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**spend ages** ㄹㄴ  
 /,spend 'eɪdʒɪz/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**stay** ㄹㄴ /steɪ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**study** ㄹㄴ /'stʌdi/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**supermarket** ㄹㄴ  
 /'suːpəməːkɪt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**take after** ㄹㄴ /,teɪk 'ɑːftə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**take off** ㄹㄴ /,teɪk 'ɒf/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**teach** ㄹㄴ /tiːtʃ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**teacher** ㄹㄴ /'tiːtʃə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**team** ㄹㄴ /tiːm/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**tell** ㄹㄴ /tel/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**think** ㄹㄴ /θɪŋk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**try on** ㄹㄴ /,traɪ 'ɒn/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**turn down** ㄹㄴ /,tɜːn 'daʊn/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**uncle** ㄹㄴ /'ʌŋkl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**unusual** ㄹㄴ /ʌn'juːʒuəl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**volleyball** ㄹㄴ /'vɒlibɔːl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**walk** ㄹㄴ /wɔːk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**want** ㄹㄴ /wɒnt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**wash** ㄹㄴ /wɒʃ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**washing** ㄹㄴ /'wɒʃɪŋ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**washing-up** ㄹㄴ /,wɒʃɪŋ 'ʌp/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**watch** ㄹㄴ /wɒtʃ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**wear** ㄹㄴ /weə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**weekday** ㄹㄴ /'wiːkdeɪ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**weekend** ㄹㄴ /wiːk'end/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**wife** ㄹㄴ /waɪf/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**work** ㄹㄴ /wɜːk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**work** ㄹㄴ /wɜːk/ \_\_\_\_\_

### Additional vocabulary

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

/p/ <b>pen</b>	/d/ <b>dog</b>	/tʃ/ <b>beach</b>	/v/ <b>very</b>	/s/ <b>speak</b>	/z/ <b>television</b>	/n/ <b>now</b>	/r/ <b>radio</b>
/b/ <b>big</b>	/k/ <b>can</b>	/dʒ/ <b>job</b>	/θ/ <b>think</b>	/z/ <b>zoo</b>	/h/ <b>house</b>	/ŋ/ <b>sing</b>	/j/ <b>yes</b>
/t/ <b>two</b>	/g/ <b>good</b>	/f/ <b>food</b>	/ð/ <b>then</b>	/ʃ/ <b>she</b>	/m/ <b>meat</b>	/l/ <b>late</b>	/w/ <b>we</b>

## VOCABULARY NOTEBOOK UNIT 2

active	/ˈæktɪv/
activity	/ækˈtɪvəti/
always	/ˈɔːlweɪz/
appear in	/əˈpɪər ɪn/
appointment	/əˈpɔɪntmənt/
athletics	/æθˈletɪks/
attack	/əˈtæk/
basketball	/'bɑːskɪtbɔːl/
beach	/bi:tʃ/
book	/bʊk/
bowling	/'bəʊlɪŋ/
break	/breɪk/
calendar	/'kælɪndə(r)/
catch	/kætʃ/
champion	/'tʃæmpiən/
chat room	/'tʃæt ,ru:m/
check (my email)	/,tʃek (maɪ 'iːmeɪl)/
chess	/tʃes/
competition	/,kɒmpə'tɪʃn/
computer games	/kəmˈpjʊtə ,ɡeɪmz/
cricket	/'krɪkɪt/
cycling	/'saɪklɪŋ/
dangerous	/'deɪndʒərəs/
defend	/dɪˈfend/
easy	/iːzi/
excitement	/ɪk'saɪtmənt/
fight	/faɪt/
film	/fɪlm/
foot (feet)	/fʊt (fi:t)/
football	/'fʊtbɔːl/
go back to	/,ɡəʊ 'bæk ,tuː, tə/
go out	/,ɡəʊ 'aʊt/
go snowboarding	/,ɡəʊ 'snəʊbɔːdɪŋ/
go to bed	/,ɡəʊ tə 'bed/
gold medal	/,ɡəʊld 'medl/
gymnastics	/dʒɪmˈnæstɪks/

hand	/hænd/
hard	/hɑːd/
hardly ever	/,hɑːdli 'evə(r)/
have a shower	/,hæv ə 'ʃaʊə(r)/
have time	/,hæv 'taɪm/
head	/hed/
hike	/haɪk/
hit	/hɪt/
hobby	/'hɒbi/
hockey	/'hɒki/
hold (a world record)	/,həʊld (ə ,wɜːld 'rekɔːd)/
holiday	/'hɒlədeɪ/
horse riding	/'hɔːs ,raɪdɪŋ/
ice skating	/'aɪs ,sketɪŋ/
immediately	/ɪˈmiːdiətli/
interval	/'ɪntəvl/
interview	/'ɪntəvjʊː/
jog	/dʒɒɡ/
jogging	/'dʒɒɡɪŋ/
jump	/dʒʌmp/
keep an eye on	/,kiːp ən 'aɪ ,ɒn/
kick	/kɪk/
knock	/nɒk/
kung fu	/,kʌŋ 'fuː/
look down your nose	/,lʊk daʊn jɔː 'nəʊz/
march	/mɑːtʃ/
martial arts	/,mɑːʃl 'ɑːts/
medal	/'medl/
midnight	/'mɪdnɑːt/
monthly	/'mʌnθli/
music	/'mjuzɪk/
my ears are burning	/,maɪ 'iəz ə ,bɜːnɪŋ/
netball	/'netbɔːl/
never	/'nevə(r)/
often	/'ɒfn, 'ɒftən/

/ɪ/ happy	/æ/ flag	/ɜː/ her	/ʊ/ look	/ʌ/ mum	/ɔɪ/ noisy	/ɪə/ here
/ɪ/ it	/ɑː/ art	/ɒ/ not	/uː/ you	/eɪ/ day	/aʊ/ how	/eə/ wear
/iː/ he	/e/ egg	/ɔː/ four	/ə/ sugar	/aɪ/ why	/əʊ/ go	/ʊə/ tourist



## VOCABULARY NOTEBOOK UNIT 3

**announce** ㊦ /ə'naʊns/

**annual** ㊦ /'ænjuəl/

**Arabic** ㊦ /'ærəbɪk/

**argue** ㊦ /'ɑ:gju:/

**art and design** ㊦

/,ɑ:t ən dr'zɑ:m/

**bedroom** ㊦ /'bedru:m/

**behind** ㊦ /br'hɑ:nd/

**bin** ㊦ /bɪn/

**biology** ㊦ /baɪ'ɒlədʒi/

**boarding school** /'bɔ:diŋ ,sku:l/

**borrow** ㊦ /'bɒrəʊ/

**canteen** /kæn'ti:n/

**carnival** /'kɑ:nɪvl/

**CD player** ㊦

/,si: 'di: ,pleɪə(r)/

**chat** ㊦ /tʃæt/

**chemistry** ㊦ /'kemɪstri/

**choose** ㊦ /tʃu:z/

**classroom** ㊦ /'klɑ:sru:m/

**collect** ㊦ /kə'lekt/

**collection** ㊦ /kə'lekʃn/

**colossal** /kə'lɒsl/

**compare** ㊦ /kəm'peə(r)/

**compulsory** /kəm'pʌlsəri/

**computer room** ㊦

/kəm'pjʊ:tə ,ru:m/

**concert** ㊦ /'kɒnsət/

**corridor** /'kɒrɪdɔ:(r)/

**cupboard** ㊦ /'kʌbəd/

**deliver** ㊦ /dr'lvə(r)/

**design and technology (D.&T.)** ㊦

/dr'zɑ:m ən tek'nɒlədʒi

(,di: ən 'ti:)/

**discuss** ㊦ /dr'skʌs/

**enormous** ㊦ /ɪ'no:məs/

**exam** ㊦ /ɪg'zæm/

**farm** /fɑ:m/

**field** ㊦ /fi:ld/

**find** ㊦ /faɪnd/

**floor** ㊦ /flɔ:(r)/

**follow (the rules)** ㊦

/,fɒləʊ (ðə 'ru:lz)/

**foreign language** ㊦

/,fɒrən 'læŋgwidʒ/

**free** ㊦ /fri:/

**French** /'frentʃ/

**friendly** ㊦ /'frendli/

**geography** ㊦ /dʒi'ɒgrəfi/

**German** /'dʒɜ:mən/

**gossip** /'gɒsɪp/

**gym** /dʒɪm/

**hall** ㊦ /hɔ:l/

**head** ㊦ /hed/

**history** ㊦ /'hɪstri/

**huge** ㊦ /hju:dʒ/

**important** ㊦ /ɪm'pɔ:tnt/

**in front of** ㊦ /ɪn 'frʌnt əv/

**information and**

**communications technology** ㊦

(I.C.T.) /ɪnfə'meɪʃn ən

kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃn tek'nɒlədʒi/

**interview** ㊦ /'ɪntəvjʊ:/

**interview** ㊦ /'ɪntəvjʊ:/

**invite** /ɪn'vaɪt/

**isolated** /'aɪsəleɪtɪd/

**kilometre** ㊦

/'kɪləmi:tə(r), kɪ'lɒmɪtə(r)/

**lesson** ㊦ /'lesn/

**library** ㊦ /'laɪbrəri/

**little** ㊦ /'lɪtl/

**lonely** ㊦ /'ləʊnli/

**make friends** ㊦

/,meɪk 'frendz/

**massive** ㊦ /'mæsɪv/

**maths** ㊦ /mæθs/

**meeting** ㊦ /'mi:tiŋ/

**minute** ㊦ /maɪ'nju:t/

**motivation** /,məʊtɪ'veɪʃn/

**music** ㊦ /'mjuzɪk/

**near** ㊦ /nɪə(r)/

**next to** ㊦ /'nekst ,tu:, tə/

/ɪ/ happy

/æ/ flag

/ɜ:/ her

/ʊ/ look

/ʌ/ mum

/ɔɪ/ noisy

/ɪə/ here

/ɪ/ it

/ɑ:/ art

/ɒ/ not

/u:/ you

/eɪ/ day

/aʊ/ how

/eə/ wear

/i:/ he

/e/ egg

/ɔ:/ four

/ə/ sugar

/aɪ/ why

/əʊ/ go

/ʊə/ tourist





# VOCABULARY NOTEBOOK UNIT 4

abroad	/ə'brɔ:d/	
amazing	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/	
arrange	/ə'reɪndʒ/	
black	/blæk/	
blouse	/blaʊz/	
blue	/blu:/	
book	/bʊk/	
boot	/bu:t/	
boring	'bɔ:rɪŋ/	
bride	/braɪd/	
bridegroom	'braɪdgru:m/	
brown	/braʊn/	
busy	'bɪzi/	
camping	'kæmpɪŋ/	
cap	/kæp/	
cardigan	'kɑ:dɪgən/	
careful	'keəfl/	
carry	'kæri/	
castle	'kɑ:sl/	
celebrate	'selɪbreɪt/	
chat	/tʃæt/	
citizenship	'sɪtɪznʃɪp/	
cost a fortune	/kɒst ə 'fɔ:tʃu:n/	
cost	/kɒst/	
count	/kaʊnt/	
crowded	'kraʊdɪd/	
different	'dɪfrənt/	
dishonest	/dɪs'ɒnɪst/	
diving	'dɑ:vɪŋ/	
documentary	/ˌdɒkjʊ'mentri/	
dress	/dres/	
drive	/draɪv/	
easily	'i:zəli/	
energy	'enədʒi/	
enormous	/ɪ'no:məs/	
enthusiastic	/ɪn,θju:zi'æstɪk/	
event	/ɪ'vent/	
extravagant	/ɪk'strævəgənt/	

fascinating	'fæsɪneɪtɪŋ/	
fast	/fɑ:st/	
flight	/flaɪt/	
fluently	'flu:əntli/	
football match	'fʊtbɔ:l ,mætʃ/	
forest	'fɒrɪst/	
formal	'fɔ:ml/	
get dressed	/,get 'drest/	
get married	/,get 'mærid/	
get ready	/,get 'redi/	
get tired	/,get 'taɪəd/	
get together	/,get tə'geðə(r)/	
get well	/,get 'wel/	
graduation party	/,grædʒu'eɪʃn ,pɑ:ti/	
green	/ɡri:n/	
grey	/ɡreɪ/	
guest	/ɡest/	
hand	/hænd/	
hard	/hɑ:d/	
have (a) barbecue	/,hæv ə 'bɑ:bəkjʊ:/	
have (a) good time	/,hæv ə ɡʊd 'taɪm/	
have (a) picnic	/,hæv ə 'pɪknɪk/	
have butterflies	/hæv 'bʌtəflaɪz/	
headscarf	'hedskɑ:f/	
honest	'ɒnɪst/	
honeymoon	'hɒnɪmu:n/	
hot-air balloon	/,hɒt ,eə bə'lʊn/	
ice-skate	'aɪs ,sket/	
impolite	/,ɪmpə'lart/	
impossible	/ɪm'pɒsəbl/	
incredible	/ɪn'kredəbl/	
invitation	/ɪnvɪ'teɪʃn/	
invite	/ɪn'vaɪt/	

/ɪ/ happy	/æ/ flag	/ɜ:/ her	/ʊ/ look	/ʌ/ mum	/ɔɪ/ noisy	/ɪə/ here
/ɪ/ it	/ɑ:/ art	/ɒ/ not	/u:/ you	/eɪ/ day	/aʊ/ how	/eə/ wear
/i:/ he	/e/ egg	/ɔ:/ four	/ə/ sugar	/aɪ/ why	/əʊ/ go	/ʊə/ tourist

irregular /ɪ'regjələ(r)/  
**island** ㄱㄹ /'aɪlənd/  
**jacket** ㄱㄹ /'dʒækɪt/  
**jeans** ㄱㄹ /dʒi:nz/  
**jumper** /'dʒʌmpə(r)/  
 keep ㄱㄹ /ki:p/  
 leave ㄱㄹ /li:v/  
 living room /'lɪvɪŋ ,ru:m/  
 look forward to ㄱㄹ  
 /,lʊk 'fɔ:wəd ,tu:, tə/  
 loudly ㄱㄹ /'laʊdli/  
 make it /'meɪk ,ɪt/  
**memorable** ㄱㄹ /'memərəbl/  
**mountain** ㄱㄹ /'maʊntən/  
 nature ㄱㄹ /'neɪtʃə(r)/  
 necessary ㄱㄹ /'nesəsəri/  
 on the dot ㄱㄹ /,ɒn ðə 'dɒt/  
**orange** ㄱㄹ /'ɒrɪndʒ/  
**organize** ㄱㄹ /'ɔ:gənaɪz/  
 outdoors ㄱㄹ /,aʊt'dɔ:z/  
**outdoors** ㄱㄹ /,aʊt'dɔ:z/  
 pass an exam ㄱㄹ  
 /,pɑ:s (ən ɪg'zæm)/  
 physical appearance ㄱㄹ  
 /,fɪzɪkl ə'piəriəns/  
**pink** ㄱㄹ /pɪŋk/  
 polite ㄱㄹ /pə'laɪt/  
 possible ㄱㄹ /'pɒsəbl/  
 problem ㄱㄹ /'prɒbləm/  
**purple** ㄱㄹ /'pɜ:pl/  
 quickly ㄱㄹ /'kwɪkli/  
**quiet** ㄱㄹ /'kwaɪət/  
 reception ㄱㄹ /rɪ'sepʃn/  
**red** ㄱㄹ /red/  
 regular ㄱㄹ /'regjələ(r)/  
 reliable /rɪ'laɪəbl/  
**remember** ㄱㄹ /rɪ'membə(r)/  
 reserve /rɪ'zɜ:v/  
 roller blade /'rəʊləbleɪd/  
 shine ㄱㄹ /ʃaɪn/

**shirt** ㄱㄹ /ʃɜ:t/  
**shoe** ㄱㄹ /ʃu:/  
**shorts** ㄱㄹ /ʃɔ:ts/  
 simple ㄱㄹ /'sɪmpl/  
**skirt** ㄱㄹ /skɜ:t/  
 slowly ㄱㄹ /'sləʊli/  
 smile ㄱㄹ /smaɪl/  
**sock** ㄱㄹ /sɒk/  
 special occasion ㄱㄹ  
 /,speʃl ə'keɪʒn/  
 stand ㄱㄹ /stænd/  
 strong ㄱㄹ /strɒŋ/  
 sun ㄱㄹ /sʌn/  
**sweatshirt** /'swetʃɜ:t/  
 taekwon do /,taɪ ,kwɒn 'dəʊ/  
 take it easy ㄱㄹ /,teɪk ɪt 'i:zi/  
**tent** ㄱㄹ /tent/  
**terrible** ㄱㄹ /'terəbl/  
**tie** /taɪ/  
**top** ㄱㄹ /tɒp/  
**tracksuit bottoms**  
 /,træksuɪt 'bɒtəmz/  
**trainer** /'treɪnə(r)/  
**trousers** ㄱㄹ /'traʊzəz/  
**T-shirt** /'ti: ʃɜ:t/  
 underwater ㄱㄹ  
 /,ʌndə'wɔ:tə(r)/  
 volleyball match  
 /'vɒlibɔ:l ,mætʃ/  
 wedding ㄱㄹ /'wedɪŋ/  
 well ㄱㄹ /wel/  
 well known ㄱㄹ /,wel 'nəʊn/  
**white** ㄱㄹ /waɪt/  
**yellow** ㄱㄹ /'jeləʊ/

### Additional vocabulary

/p/ <b>pen</b>	/d/ <b>dog</b>	/tʃ/ <b>beach</b>	/v/ <b>very</b>	/s/ <b>speak</b>	/z/ <b>television</b>	/n/ <b>now</b>	/r/ <b>radio</b>
/b/ <b>big</b>	/k/ <b>can</b>	/dʒ/ <b>job</b>	/θ/ <b>think</b>	/z/ <b>zoo</b>	/h/ <b>house</b>	/ŋ/ <b>sing</b>	/j/ <b>yes</b>
/t/ <b>two</b>	/g/ <b>good</b>	/f/ <b>food</b>	/ð/ <b>then</b>	/ʃ/ <b>she</b>	/m/ <b>meat</b>	/l/ <b>late</b>	/w/ <b>we</b>

## VOCABULARY NOTEBOOK UNIT 5

accommodation ㊦  
/ə.kəmə'deɪʃn/

aggressive ㊦ /ə'ɡresɪv/

apartment ㊦ /ə'pɑːtmənt/

badly-written ㊦ /ˌbædli 'rɪtn/

bad-tempered ㊦  
/ˌbæd 'tempəd/

bat /bæt/

beach ㊦ /bi:tʃ/

bear ㊦ /beə(r)/

bee /biː/

bite ㊦ /baɪt/

blood ㊦ /blʌd/

boiling ㊦ /'bɔɪlɪŋ/

book ㊦ /bʊk/

campsite /'kæmpsɑːt/

cartoon /kɑː'tuːn/

certainly ㊦ /'sɜːnlɪ/

cheetah /'tʃiːtə/

comical /'kɒmɪkl/

continent ㊦ /'kɒntɪnənt/

continuously ㊦  
/kən'tɪnjuəsli/

cottage ㊦ /'kɒtɪdʒ/

desert ㊦ /'dezət/

dolphin /'dɒlfɪn/

dry ㊦ /draɪ/

dusk /dʌsk/

eagle /'iːgl/

elephant /'elɪfənt/

enjoyable ㊦ /m'dʒɔɪəbl/

enormous ㊦ /ɪ'nɔːməs/

fantastic /fæn'tæstɪk/

far ㊦ /fɑː(r)/

first-class /'fɜːst ˌklaːs/

flow ㊦ /fləʊ/

forest ㊦ /'fɒrɪst/

fortnight /'fɔːtnaɪt/

freezing ㊦ /'friːzɪŋ/

friendly ㊦ /'frendli/

furious /'fjʊəriəs/

furthest ㊦ /'fɜːðɪst/

giraffe /dʒə'raɪf/

goat /ɡəʊt/

good-looking /ˌɡʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/

grass ㊦ /ɡrɑːs/

half board ㊦ /ˌhɑːf 'bɔːd/

hard-working /ˌhɑːd 'wɜːkɪŋ/

heavy ㊦ /'hevi/

helpful ㊦ /'helpfl/

high ㊦ /haɪ/

hilarious /hɪ'leəriəs/

hill ㊦ /hɪl/

hippo (hippopotamus)  
/'hɪpəʊ (ˌhɪpə'pɒtəməs)/

hotel ㊦ /həʊ'tel/

hurt ㊦ /hɜːt/

insect ㊦ /'ɪnsekt/

intelligent ㊦ /ɪn'telɪdʒənt/

island ㊦ /'aɪlənd/

jellyfish /'dʒelɪfɪʃ/

kill ㊦ /kɪl/

kilogram ㊦ /'kɪləɡrəm/

lake ㊦ /leɪk/

large ㊦ /lɑːdʒ/

left-handed /ˌleft 'hændɪd/

leopard /'lepəd/

lion /'laɪən/

lively ㊦ /'laɪvli/

lobster /'lɒbstə(r)/

malaria /mə'leəriə/

mean ㊦ /miːn/

metal ㊦ /'metl/

monster /'mɒnstə(r)/

mosquito /mə'skiːtəʊ/

mountain ㊦ /'maʊntən/

mud ㊦ /mʌd/

ocean ㊦ /'əʊʃn/

octopus /'ɒktəpəs/

/i/ happy

/æ/ flag

/ɜː/ her

/ʊ/ look

/ʌ/ mum

/ɔɪ/ noisy

/ɪə/ here

/ɪ/ it

/ɑː/ art

/ɒ/ not

/uː/ you

/eɪ/ day

/aʊ/ how

/eə/ wear

/iː/ he

/e/ egg

/ɔː/ four

/ə/ sugar

/aɪ/ why

/əʊ/ go

/ʊə/ tourist



# VOCABULARY NOTEBOOK UNIT 6

accident ㊦ /'æksɪdənt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**after that** ㊦ /'ɑ:ftə ,ðæt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 agree ㊦ /ə'grɪ:/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 airmail /'eəmeɪl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**alive** ㊦ /ə'laɪv/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**altimeter** /'æltɪmɪtə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 answer ㊦ /'ɑ:nsə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 arrive ㊦ /ə'reɪv/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**art gallery** /'ɑ:t ,gæləri/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**as soon as** ㊦ /əz 'su:n əz/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ask ㊦ /ɑ:sk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**at times** ㊦ /ət 'taɪmz/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**bank** ㊦ /bæŋk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**be in a hurry** ㊦  
 /,bi: ,ɪn ə 'hʌri/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**be in danger** ㊦  
 /,bi: ɪn 'deɪndʒə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**be on holiday** ㊦  
 /,bi: ɒn 'hɒlədeɪ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 between ㊦ /brɪ'twi:n/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 birdwatching /'bɜ:dwɒtʃɪŋ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 boots ㊦ /bu:ts/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 borrow ㊦ /'bɒrəʊ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 box office ㊦ /'bɒks ,ɒfɪs/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**bus station** ㊦ /'bʌs ,steɪʃn/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**bush** ㊦ /bʊʃ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**by hand** ㊦ /,baɪ 'hænd/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 call back ㊦ /,kɔ:l 'bæk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 canoeing /kə'nu:ɪŋ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**car park** ㊦ /'kɑ: ,pɑ:k/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 cash machine ㊦  
 /'kæʃ mə'ʃi:n/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 catch a bus/train ㊦  
 /,kætʃ ə 'bʌs, 'treɪn/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 chat ㊦ /tʃæt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 cinema ㊦ /'sɪnəmə/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 climbing ㊦ /'klaɪmɪŋ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 continue ㊦ /kən'tɪnju:/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**cord** /kɔ:d/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**department store**  
 /drɪ'pɑ:tmənt ,stɔ:(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_

east ㊦ /i:st/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**equipment** ㊦ /'kwɪpmənt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**experience** ㊦ /ɪk'spɪəriəns/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**film** ㊦ /fɪlm/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**finally** ㊦ /'fainəli/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**first of all** ㊦ /'fɜ:st əv ,ɔ:l/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 fishing ㊦ /'fɪʃɪŋ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 frame ㊦ /freɪm/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 franchise /'fræntʃaɪz/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 frequently ㊦ /'fri:kwəntli/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 garage ㊦ /'gærɑ:ʒ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**go by car** ㊦  
 /,gəʊ baɪ 'kɑ:(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**go for a walk** ㊦  
 /,gəʊ fər ə 'wɔ:k/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**go on foot** ㊦ /,gəʊ ɒn 'fʊt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**goggles** /'gɒɡlz/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 golden eagle /,gəʊldən 'i:gl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**ground** ㊦ /graʊnd/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**harness** /'hɑ:nɪs/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**helmet** /'helmt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 hurry ㊦ /'hʌri/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**impossible** ㊦ /ɪm'pɒsəbl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**instructor** /ɪn'strʌktə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**jumpsuit** /'dʒʌmpsu:t/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**land** ㊦ /lənd/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**later** ㊦ /'leɪtə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 leaflet /'li:flət/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 leave a message ㊦  
 /,li:v ə 'mesɪdʒ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 lend ㊦ /lend/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**library** ㊦ /'laɪbrəri/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**lung** /lʌŋ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**main** ㊦ /mem/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 mayor ㊦ /meə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 mechanic /mə'kænɪk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 miss ㊦ /mɪs/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 mobile ㊦ /'məʊbaɪl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 mountain biking  
 /'maʊntən ,baɪkɪŋ/ \_\_\_\_\_

/ɪ/ happy	/æ/ flag	/ɜ:/ her	/ʊ/ look	/ʌ/ mum	/ɔɪ/ noisy	/ɪə/ here
/ɪ/ it	/ɑ:/ art	/ɒ/ not	/u:/ you	/eɪ/ day	/aʊ/ how	/eə/ wear
/i:/ he	/e/ egg	/ɔ:/ four	/ə/ sugar	/aɪ/ why	/əʊ/ go	/ʊə/ tourist





# VOCABULARY NOTEBOOK UNIT 7

(road) accident ㊦  
/('rəʊd) ,æksɪdənt/

aluminium / ,æljə'miniəm/

awake ㊦ /ə'weɪk/

be born ㊦ / ,bi 'bɔ:n/

biographical / ,baɪə'græfɪkl/

brass /brɑ:s/

broker /'brəʊkə(r)/

businessman ㊦  
/'biznəsmən/

cancer ㊦ /'kænsə(r)/

celebrate ㊦ /'selɪbrənt/

childhood /'tʃaɪldhʊd/

collect a prize ㊦  
/kə'lekt ə 'praɪz/

computer program ㊦  
/kəm'pjʊ:tə ,prəʊgræm/

copper /'kɒpə(r)/

court ㊦ /kɔ:t/

death ㊦ /deθ/

degree ㊦ /drɪ'ɡri:/

die ㊦ /daɪ/

discover ㊦ /drɪ'skʌvə(r)/

do a course ㊦ / ,du: ə 'kɔ:s/

do a degree ㊦ / ,du: ə drɪ'ɡri:/

do research ㊦ / ,du: rɪ'sɜ:tʃ/

early ㊦ /'ɜ:li/

experiment ㊦ /ɪk'sperɪmənt/

extremely ㊦ /ɪk'stri:mli/

garden ㊦ /'gɑ:dn/

genius /'dʒi:niəs/

get (a job) ㊦ / ,get (ə 'dʒɒb)/

give a lecture ㊦  
/ ,ɡɪv ə lektʃə(r)/

give advice ㊦ / ,ɡɪv əd'vaɪs/

go round ㊦ / ,ɡəʊ 'raʊnd/

go to a lecture ㊦  
/ ,ɡəʊ tu ə 'lektʃə(r)/

go to school ㊦  
/ ,ɡəʊ tə 'sku:l/

go to university ㊦  
/ ,ɡəʊ tə ju:nɪ'vɜ:səti/

governess /'gʌvənəs/

government ㊦ /'gʌvənmənt/

graduate /'grædʒuət/

graduate /'grædʒuət/

grow up ㊦ / ,ɡrəʊ 'ʌp/

have children ㊦  
/ ,hæv 'tʃɪldrən/

ill ㊦ /ɪl/

invent ㊦ /ɪn'vent/

iron ㊦ /'aɪən/

judge ㊦ /dʒʌdʒ/

laboratory /lə'bɒrətəri/

lead ㊦ /led/

leader ㊦ /'li:də(r)/

lecture ㊦ /'lektʃə(r)/

lecturer /'lektʃərə(r)/

magnesium /mæg'ni:ziəm/

medicine ㊦ /'medsn/

nationality /næʃə'næləti/

needy /'ni:di/

neighbour ㊦ /'neɪbə(r)/

Nobel Prize /nəʊ,bel 'praɪz/

notes ㊦ /nəʊts/

nuclear energy ㊦  
/ ,nju:kliə 'enədʒi/

operating theatre  
/'ɒpəreɪtɪŋ ,θiətə(r)/

perform ㊦ /pə'fɔ:m/

polonium /pə'ləʊniəm/

present ㊦ /'preznt/

prize ㊦ /praɪz/

professor ㊦ /prə'fesə(r)/

radiation / ,reɪdɪ'eɪʃn/

radioactivity  
/ ,reɪdɪəʊæk'tɪvəti/

radium /'reɪdiəm/

remains ㊦ /rɪ'meɪnz/

research ㊦ /rɪ'sɜ:tʃ/

rest (of) ㊦ /'rest əv/

/i/ happy	/æ/ flag	/ɜ:/ her	/ʊ/ look	/ʌ/ mum	/ɔɪ/ noisy	/ɪə/ here
/ɪ/ it	/ɑ:/ art	/ɒ/ not	/u:/ you	/eɪ/ day	/aʊ/ how	/eə/ wear
/i:/ he	/e/ egg	/ɔ:/ four	/ə/ sugar	/aɪ/ why	/əʊ/ go	/ʊə/ tourist

rights ɹɪts /raɪts/

speech spi:tʃ /spi:tʃ/

stadium /'sterdiəm/

**stock exchange**

/'stɒk ɪks,tʃeɪndʒ/

**studio** ˈstjuːdiəʊ /'stjuːdiəʊ/

surgeon /'sɜːdʒən/

**surgery** /'sɜːdʒəri/

**take a break** ˈteɪk ə 'breɪk

/ˈteɪk ə 'breɪk/

**take an exam** ˈteɪk ən ɪɡ'zæm

/ˈteɪk ən ɪɡ'zæm/

**take notes** ˈteɪk 'nəʊts /ˈteɪk 'nəʊts/

**tell a lie** ˈtel ə 'laɪ /ˈtel ə 'laɪ/

**tomb** /tuːm/

**undergraduate**

ˌʌndə'grædʒuət /ˌʌndə'grædʒuət/

uranium /ju'reɪniəm/

**wealthy** /'welθi/

## Additional vocabulary

/p/ **pen**

/d/ **dog**

/tʃ/ **beach**

/v/ **very**

/s/ **speak**

/z/ **television**

/n/ **now**

/r/ **radio**

/b/ **big**

/k/ **can**

/dʒ/ **job**

/θ/ **think**

/z/ **zoo**

/h/ **house**

/ŋ/ **sing**

/j/ **yes**

/t/ **two**

/g/ **good**

/f/ **food**

/ð/ **then**

/ʃ/ **she**

/m/ **meat**

/l/ **late**

/w/ **we**

# VOCABULARY NOTEBOOK UNIT 8

<b>appetite</b> /'æptɪtaɪt/	
<b>apple</b> ㊦ /'æpl/	
<b>bake</b> ㊦ /beɪk/	
<b>baked</b> ㊦ /beɪkt/	
<b>baked beans</b> /,beɪkt 'bi:nz/	
<b>banana</b> /bə'nɑ:nə/	
<b>beans</b> /bi:nz/	
<b>blackcurrant</b> /'blæk,kʌrənt/	
<b>bland</b> /blænd/	
<b>boil</b> ㊦ /bɔɪl/	
<b>boiled</b> ㊦ /bɔɪld/	
<b>bore</b> ㊦ /bɔ:(r)/	
<b>boredom</b> /'bɔ:dəm/	
<b>bottle</b> ㊦ /'bɒtl/	
<b>bowl</b> ㊦ /bəʊl/	
<b>brave</b> ㊦ /breɪv/	
<b>bread</b> ㊦ /bred/	
<b>butter</b> ㊦ /'bʌtə(r)/	
<b>can</b> ㊦ /kæn/	
<b>carry on</b> ㊦ /,kæri 'ɒn/	
<b>cauliflower</b> /'kɒlɪflaʊə(r)/	
<b>celebrity</b> /sə'lebrəti/	
<b>cereal</b> /'siəriəl/	
<b>cheese</b> ㊦ /tʃi:z/	
<b>cheeseburger</b> /'tʃi:zbɜ:gə(r)/	
<b>cheesecake</b> /'tʃi:zkeɪk/	
<b>chicken</b> ㊦ /'tʃɪkɪn/	
<b>chips</b> ㊦ /tʃɪps/	
<b>coffee</b> ㊦ /'kɒfi/	
<b>compete</b> ㊦ /kəm'pi:t/	
<b>competitive</b> ㊦ /kəm'petətɪv/	
<b>complain</b> ㊦ /kəm'pleɪn/	
<b>complete</b> ㊦ /kəm'pli:t/	
<b>continue</b> ㊦ /kən'tɪnju:/	
<b>cook</b> ㊦ /kʊk/	
<b>coverage</b> /'kʌvərɪdʒ/	
<b>curry</b> /'kʌri/	
<b>dairy product</b>	
/ˈdeəri ˌprɒdʌkt/	
<b>defence</b> ㊦ /drɪ'fens/	

<b>defensive</b> /drɪ'fensɪv/	
<b>delicious</b> /drɪ'lɪʃəs/	
<b>differ</b> /'dɪfə(r)/	
<b>difference</b> ㊦ /'dɪfrəns/	
<b>discover</b> ㊦ /drɪ'skʌvə(r)/	
<b>dish</b> ㊦ /dɪʃ/	
<b>egg</b> ㊦ /eg/	
<b>equal</b> ㊦ /'i:kwəl/	
<b>excite</b> ㊦ /ɪk'saɪt/	
<b>excitement</b> ㊦ /ɪk'saɪtmənt/	
<b>fast</b> ㊦ /fɑ:st/	
<b>fast food</b> ㊦ /,fɑ:st 'fu:d/	
<b>fat</b> ㊦ /fæt/	
<b>fill in</b> ㊦ /,fɪl 'ɪn/	
<b>find out</b> ㊦ /,faɪnd 'aʊt/	
<b>fish</b> ㊦ /fɪʃ/	
<b>fresh</b> ㊦ /freʃ/	
<b>fried</b> ㊦ /fraɪd/	
<b>fruit</b> ㊦ /fruɪt/	
<b>fry</b> ㊦ /fraɪ/	
<b>frying pan</b> /'fraɪɪŋ ˌpæn/	
<b>give up</b> ㊦ /,gɪv 'ʌp/	
<b>glass</b> ㊦ /glɑ:s/	
<b>go back</b> ㊦ /,gəʊ 'bæk/	
<b>grapefruit</b> /'greɪpfru:t/	
<b>grapes</b> /greɪps/	
<b>grill</b> /grɪl/	
<b>grilled</b> /grɪld/	
<b>healthy</b> ㊦ /'helθi/	
<b>hot chocolate</b> ㊦	
/,hɒt 'tʃɒklət/	
<b>imaginative</b> /ɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv/	
<b>imagine</b> ㊦ /ɪ'mædʒɪn/	
<b>isolate</b> /'aɪsəleɪt/	
<b>isolation</b> /,aɪsə'leɪʃn/	
<b>jam</b> ㊦ /dʒæm/	
<b>jug</b> /dʒʌg/	
<b>kettle</b> /'ketl/	
<b>lamb</b> /læm/	
<b>law</b> ㊦ /lɔ:/	

/i/ happy	/æ/ flag	/ɜ:/ her	/ʊ/ look	/ʌ/ mum	/ɔɪ/ noisy	/ɪə/ here
/ɪ/ it	/ɑ:/ art	/ɒ/ not	/u:/ you	/eɪ/ day	/aʊ/ how	/eə/ wear
/ɪz/ he	/e/ egg	/ɔ:/ four	/ə/ sugar	/aɪ/ why	/əʊ/ go	/ʊə/ tourist



# VOCABULARY NOTEBOOK UNIT 9

achievement ʌ /ə'tʃi:vmənt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**bicycle (bike)** ʌ /'baɪsɪkl (baɪk)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**blow** ʌ /bləʊ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 boarding card /'bɔ:dn̩ ,kɑ:d/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**boat** ʌ /bəʊt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 book (a holiday) ʌ /,bʊk (ə 'hɒlədeɪ)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**bow** /bəʊ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 bridge ʌ /brɪdʒ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**bus** ʌ /'bʌs/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**by the time** ʌ /,baɪ ðə 'taɪm/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 canoe /kə'nu:/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**car** ʌ /kɑ:(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 change money ʌ /,tʃeɪndʒ 'mʌni/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 (the) channel ʌ /ðə'tʃænl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**chilly** /'tʃɪli/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**cloudy** /'klaʊdi/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**coach** ʌ /kəʊtʃ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**cold** ʌ /kəʊld/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**come and go** ʌ /,kʌm ən 'gəʊ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**come apart** ʌ /,kʌm ə'pɑ:t/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**come on** ʌ /,kʌm 'ɒn/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**come out** ʌ /,kʌm 'aʊt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**come round** ʌ /,kʌm 'raʊnd/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**come true** ʌ /,kʌm 'tru:/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 completely ʌ /kəm'pli:tli/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**confident** ʌ /'kɒnfɪdənt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 control ʌ /kən'trəʊl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 controls ʌ /kən'trəʊlz/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**design** ʌ /dɪ'zain/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 dinghy /'dɪŋgi/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**disabled** ʌ /dɪs'ebld/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**disease** /dɪ'zi:z/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**dream** ʌ /dri:m/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 drop ʌ /drɒp/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**exhausted** /ɪg'zɔ:stɪd/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 experience ʌ /ɪk'spɪəriəns/ \_\_\_\_\_

ferry /'feri/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**foggy** /'fɒgi/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**freezing** ʌ /'fri:zn̩/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 freighter /'freɪtə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 guidebook /'gaɪdbʊk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 harbour /'hɑ:bə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**helicopter** /'helɪkɒptə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**hot** ʌ /hɒt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**hull** /hʌl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**humid** /'hju:mɪd/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**icy** /'aɪsi/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 kangaroo /kæŋgə'ru:/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 lifeboat /'laɪfbəʊt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**limbs** /lɪmz/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**lorry** ʌ /'lɒri/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 lose ʌ /lu:z/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 mad ʌ /mæd/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**mast** /mɑ:st/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**mild** ʌ /maɪld/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 miss ʌ /mɪs/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**motorbike** ʌ /'məʊtəbaɪk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 move ʌ /mu:v/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 opera house /'ɒprə ,haʊs/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**over** ʌ /'əʊvə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 pack ʌ /pæk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**paralysed** /'pærəlaɪzd/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 passenger ʌ /'pæsɪndʒə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 passport ʌ /'pɑ:spɔ:t/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 pedal /'pedl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 plan ʌ /plæn/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**plane** ʌ /pleɪn/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**port** ʌ /pɔ:t/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 rail ʌ /reɪl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**rainy** /'reɪni/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 rotor /'rəʊtə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**rudder** /'rʌdə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
**sail** ʌ /seɪl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 sail ʌ /seɪl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 sailor ʌ /'seɪlə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_

/i/ happy	/æ/ flag	/ɜ:/ her	/ʊ/ look	/ʌ/ mum	/ɔɪ/ noisy	/ɪə/ here
/ɪ/ it	/ɑ:/ art	/ɒ/ not	/u:/ you	/eɪ/ day	/aʊ/ how	/eə/ wear
/i:/ he	/e/ egg	/ɔ:/ four	/ə/ sugar	/aɪ/ why	/əʊ/ go	/ʊə/ tourist



**scooter** /'sku:tə(r)/  
**severe** ㉞ /sɪ'veɪə(r)/  
**ship** ㉞ /ʃɪp/  
**showery** /'ʃaʊəri/  
**snowy** /'snəʊi/  
souvenir /,su:və'niə(r)/  
**spread** ㉞ /spred/  
**starboard** /'stɑ:bɔ:d/  
**steer** ㉞ /stiə(r)/  
**stern** /stɜ:n/  
**stormy** /'stɔ:mi/  
**suck** ㉞ /sʌk/  
suddenly ㉞ /'sʌdnli/  
suitcase ㉞ /'su:tkeɪs/  
**sunny** /'sʌni/  
**take up** ㉞ /,teɪk 'ʌp/  
**taxi** ㉞ /'tæksi/  
the Channel /ðə 'tʃænl/  
tour ㉞ /tuə(r), tɔ:(r)/  
**train** ㉞ /treɪn/  
**tram** /træm/  
transport ㉞ /'trænspɔ:t/  
truck ㉞ /trʌk/  
tube ㉞ /tju:b/  
**underground** ㉞  
/'ʌndəgraʊnd/  
**unsettled** /ʌn'setld/  
**van** ㉞ /væn/  
**warm** ㉞ /wɔ:m/  
weather ㉞ /'weðə(r)/  
**wheelchair** /'wi:l'tʃeə(r)/  
**windy** /'windi/  
yacht /jɒt/

## Additional vocabulary

/p/ pen	/d/ dog	/tʃ/ beach	/v/ very	/s/ speak	/z/ television	/n/ now	/r/ radio
/b/ big	/k/ can	/dʒ/ job	/θ/ think	/z/ zoo	/h/ house	/ŋ/ sing	/j/ yes
/t/ two	/g/ good	/f/ food	/ð/ then	/ʃ/ she	/m/ meat	/l/ late	/w/ we

# VOCABULARY NOTEBOOK UNIT 10

abroad ㄹ0 /ə'brɔ:d/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 accountant /ə'kaʊntənt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 actor ㄹ0 /'æktə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 advantage ㄹ0 /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 advertisement (advert) ㄹ0  
 /əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt ('ædvɜ:t)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 airline /'eəlaɪn/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 allowed ㄹ0 /ə'laʊd/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 animal rescue centre ㄹ0  
 /,ænɪml 'reskjʊ: ,sentə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 application ㄹ0 /,æplɪ'keɪʃn/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 apply ㄹ0 /ə'plaɪ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 architect /'ɑ:kɪtekt/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 artist ㄹ0 /'ɑ:tɪst/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 attend ㄹ0 /ə'tend/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 babysitting /'beɪbəsɪtɪŋ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 backpack /'bækpæk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 barrister /'bærɪstə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 be in charge of ㄹ0  
 /,bi: ɪn 'tʃɑ:dʒ əv/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 bricklayer /'brɪkleɪə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 builder /'bɪldə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 bus driver ㄹ0 /'bʌs ,draɪvə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 chance ㄹ0 /tʃɑ:ns/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 charity ㄹ0 /'tʃærəti/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 chef /ʃef/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 cleaner ㄹ0 /'kli:nə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 coach ㄹ0 /kəʊtʃ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 company ㄹ0 /'kʌmpəni/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 computer programmer  
 /kəm,pju:tə 'prəʊgræmə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 countryside ㄹ0 /'kʌntrɪsaɪd/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 culture ㄹ0 /'kʌltʃə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 customer ㄹ0 /'kʌstəmə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 demanding ㄹ0 /dɪ'mɑ:ndɪŋ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 department store  
 /dɪ'pɑ:tmənt ,stɔ:(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 describe ㄹ0 /dɪ'skraɪb/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 dismiss ㄹ0 /dɪs'mɪs/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 doctor ㄹ0 /'dɒktə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 dollar ㄹ0 /'dɒlə/ \_\_\_\_\_

duties ㄹ0 /'dju:tɪz/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 earn ㄹ0 /ɜ:n/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 engineer ㄹ0 /,endʒɪ'nɪə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 experience ㄹ0 /ɪk'spiəriəns/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 extra ㄹ0 /'ekstrə/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 factory ㄹ0 /'fæktəri/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 factory worker ㄹ0  
 /'fæktəri ,wɜ:kə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 farmer ㄹ0 /'fɑ:mə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 finance ㄹ0 /'fʌnəns/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 full-time /'fʊl ,taɪm/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 gap year ㄹ0 /'gæp ,jɪə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 give someone the sack ㄹ0  
 /,gɪv ,sʌmwʌn ðə 'sæk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 hairdresser ㄹ0 /'heədresə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 have an interview ㄹ0  
 /,hæv ən 'ɪntəvjʊ:/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 honest ㄹ0 /'ɒnɪst/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 hospital ㄹ0 /'hɒspɪtl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ideal ㄹ0 /aɪ'diəl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 interview ㄹ0 /'ɪntəvjʊ:/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 journey ㄹ0 /'dʒɜ:ni/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 kitchen ㄹ0 /'kɪtʃɪn/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 lawyer ㄹ0 /'lɔ:jə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 local ㄹ0 /'ləʊkl/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 manager ㄹ0 /'mænɪdʒə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 mechanic /mə'kænɪk/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 millionaire /,mɪljə'neə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 minimum wage ㄹ0  
 /,mɪnɪmə 'weɪdʒ/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 nurse ㄹ0 /nɜ:s/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 offer ㄹ0 /'ɒfə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 office ㄹ0 /'ɒfɪs/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 opportunity ㄹ0 /,ɒpə'tju:nəti/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 outdoors ㄹ0 /,aʊt'dɔ:z/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 outside ㄹ0 /,aʊt'saɪd/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 overtime /'əʊvətaɪm/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 part-time /'pɑ:t ,taɪm/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 passenger ㄹ0 /'pæsɪndʒə(r)/ \_\_\_\_\_  
 pay rise ㄹ0 /'peɪ ,raɪz/ \_\_\_\_\_

/i/ happy	/æ/ flag	/ɜ:/ her	/ʊ/ look	/ʌ/ mum	/ɔɪ/ noisy	/ɪə/ here
/ɪ/ it	/ɑ:/ art	/ɒ/ not	/u:/ you	/eɪ/ day	/aʊ/ how	/eə/ wear
/i:/ he	/e/ egg	/ɔ:/ four	/ə/ sugar	/aɪ/ why	/əʊ/ go	/ʊə/ tourist

personal qualities ㉓

/ˈpɜːsənl ˌkwɒlətɪz/

**photographer** ㉓

/fəˈtɒɡrəfə(r)/

plumber /ˈplʌmə(r)/

**politician** ㉓ /ˌpɒləˈtɪʃn/

**post** ㉓ /pəʊst/

probably ㉓ /ˈprɒbəbli/

**profession** ㉓ /prəˈfeʃn/

promote ㉓ /prəˈməʊt/

public ㉓ /ˈpʌblɪk/

reference ㉓ /ˈrefrəns/

reliable /rɪˈlaɪəbl/

**resign** /rɪˈzam/

**responsibilities** ㉓

/rɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪlətɪz/

**restore** ㉓ /rɪˈstɔː(r)/

retire ㉓ /rɪˈtaɪə(r)/

**rewarding** ㉓ /rɪˈwɔːdɪŋ/

scientist ㉓ /ˈsaɪəntɪst/

**secretary** ㉓ /ˈsekrətri/

serve ㉓ /sɜːv/

**shop assistant** ㉓

/ˈʃɒp əˌsɪstənt/

show around ㉓

/ˌʃəʊ əˈraʊnd/

sports centre ㉓

/ˈspɔːts ˌsentə(r)/

take care of ㉓

/ˌteɪk ˈkeər əv/

teenager /ˈtiːneɪdʒə(r)/

**training course** ㉓

/ˈtreɪnɪŋ ˌkɔːs/

vet /vet/

**visa** /ˈvɪzə/

voluntary /ˈvɒləntəri/

volunteer s/ˌvɒlənˈtɪə(r)/

**waiter** ㉓ /ˈweɪtə(r)/

**work part-time**

/ˌwɜːk ˌpɑːt ˈtaɪm/

## Additional vocabulary

/p/ pen

/d/ dog

/tʃ/ beach

/v/ very

/s/ speak

/ʒ/ television

/n/ now

/r/ radio

/b/ big

/k/ can

/dʒ/ job

/θ/ think

/z/ zoo

/h/ house

/ŋ/ sing

/j/ yes

/t/ two

/g/ good

/f/ food

/ð/ then

/ʃ/ she

/m/ meat

/l/ late

/w/ we

## IRREGULAR VERBS

Base form	Past simple	Past participle
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
blow	blew	blown
bring	brought	brought
buy	bought	bought
can	could	been able to
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
have	had	had
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
learn	learnt/learned	learnt/learned
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met

Base form	Past simple	Past participle
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
shine	shone	shone
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
smell	smelt/smelled	smelt/smelled
speak	spoke	spoken
spell	spelt/spelled	spelt/spelled
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilt/spilled	spilt/spilled
spread	spread	spread
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
understand	understood	understood
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written