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Includes
Audio

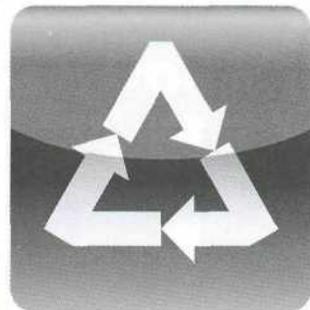
Motivate!

Workbook




MACMILLAN

2



Starter unit

Introductions

1 Order the words to make questions. Then match the questions with the answers.

1 name / your / What / is ?

What is your name? c

2 you / old / How / are ?

3 you / Where / from / are ?

4 hobbies / What / your / are ?

a) I'm from Cambridge.

b) My hobbies are football and tennis.

c) My name's Susie.

d) I'm 12 years old.

2 Write answers to the questions in exercise 1 for you.

1 _____

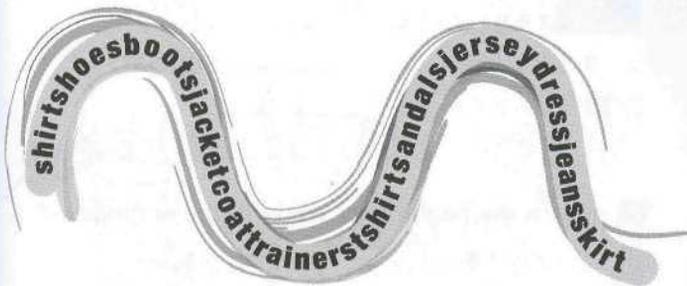
2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

Clothes

3 Find 12 clothes in the wordsnake.



4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

boots coat dress jersey shirt
trainers T-shirt

My favourite shoes are my trainers.

1 It's cold. Have you got a warm _____?

2 When my dad goes to work, he always wears a clean _____.

3 I've got a football _____ with Messi on the back.

4 In the summer, my mum wears a _____ with a skirt and sandals.

5 My sister hasn't got a skirt or a _____. She prefers jeans.

6 In winter I always wear my favourite pair of _____.

Possessive 's / s'

5 Rewrite the sentences with the apostrophe (') in the correct place. Is the name or noun singular or plural? Write S or P.

Wills jeans are blue.

Will's jeans are blue. S

1 My mums new dress is red.

2 My history teachers shoes are white.

3 The three boys boots are black.

4 Elis as jeans are brown.

5 All my classmates trainers are blue.

Unit

1

Film and TV

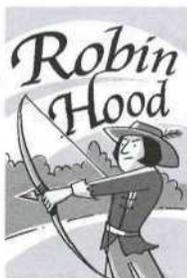
action
comedy
war
fantasy
horror

Vocabulary 1 Film types

1 Complete the words with vowels.

- a c t i o n
- 1 c _ m _ d y
- 2 t h r _ l l _ r
- 3 f _ n t _ s y
- 4 h _ r r _ r
- 5 m _ s _ c _ l
- 6 w _ r
- 7 _ d v _ n t _ r _
- 8 s c _ _ n c _ f _ c t _ _ n
- 9 _ n _ m _ t _ d
- 10 w _ s t _ r n
- 11 r _ m _ n t _ c c _ m _ d y

2 Look at the film posters and label them with words in exercise 1.



adventure 1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

3 Read the film guide and write the type of film.

This week at Star Screens

Gliese 581

It's the Year 3000 and we're all living on the planet Gliese 581, 2 million km from Earth.

(1) _____



Don't ask Grandad!

Two police officers and their grandad. I laughed and laughed.

(4) _____



Send me a Postcard

A teacher travels to Spain to fight in the Spanish Civil War.

(2) _____



Terror in the Park

It's Hallowe'en and someone - or something - is in the park. Frightening!

(5) _____



Holiday in Miami

A great film for all the family, with a lot of singing and dancing.

(3) _____



Mouse House 2

More cartoon fun from the mice who live behind the fridge.

(6) _____



4 Complete the sentences for you.

- 1 My favourite film is _____.
It's a(n) _____ film.
- 2 The last film I saw was _____.
It's a(n) _____ film.
- 3 The worst film I saw was _____.
It's a(n) _____ film.



Grammar 1

Present simple: affirmative and negative

1 Write the verbs.

verb	third person singular
play	<u>plays</u>
1 eat	_____
2 go	_____
3 love	_____
4 study	_____
5 buy	_____
6 enjoy	_____
7 watch	_____
8 have	_____

2 Circle the correct words.

Hi! I'm Steph. I (1) live / lives in Newcastle, England. I often (2) go / goes to the cinema with my friends. My friend Erik (3) like / likes the Empire Cinema because it (4) have got / has got 12 screens. I (5) prefer / prefers the Tyneside Cinema because there is a film-making club and a film (6) cost / costs only £4 for under 15s.



3 Rewrite the sentences using the information in brackets.

I like fantasy films. (romantic comedies)

I don't like fantasy films. I like romantic comedies.

- My best friend likes war films. (westerns)

- I go to the cinema on Fridays. (Sundays)

- We buy biscuits at the cinema. (popcorn)

- My teacher watches films on TV. (the computer)

4 Complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs in the box.

be drink not go eat meet
not like love watch

I (1) don't like comedies or musicals. In fact, I hate them! But I (2) _____ films with action and adventure. One of my favourite films (3) _____ *Inception*. My friends and I (4) _____ to the cinema. It's too expensive. But we (5) _____ films on the computer. We (6) _____ at my house, where we (7) _____ pizza and (8) _____ fizzy drinks.

5 Rewrite the sentences in exercise 3 for you.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

There is / There are

6 Circle the correct words.

There is / There are a ticket office.

- There is / There are two cinemas in my town.
- There is / There are juice and popcorn in the shop.
- There is / There are 12 screens in the cinema.
- There is / There are several bus stops near here.
- There is / There are a film club on Saturday.

7 Write sentences with *There is / There are*.

three cinemas / in my town

There are three cinemas in my town.

- seven screens / at the cinema

- a bus stop / outside the cinema

- a restaurant / next to the cinema

- sandwiches / at the café

- two ticket offices / inside the cinema

- 8** Rewrite the sentences in exercise 7 using the negative form and the information in brackets.

(one cinema)

There aren't three cinemas in my town.

There's one cinema.

- 1 (two screens)

- 2 (a bus stop in the city centre)

- 3 (three shops next to the cinema)

- 4 (ice cream)

- 5 (one ticket office)

Present simple: questions and short answers

- 9** Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*.

Do you go to the cinema on Saturdays?

- 1 _____ your cousins like animated films?
 2 _____ your mum enjoy westerns?
 3 _____ your friends buy films on DVD?
 4 _____ you eat popcorn when you go to the cinema?
 5 _____ your cinema sell snacks?

- 10** Write short answers for the questions in exercise 9.

(X) *No, I don't.*

- 1 (✓) _____
 2 (X) _____
 3 (X) _____
 4 (✓) _____
 5 (✓) _____

- 11** Write questions. Then write short answers for you.

you / enjoy / action films ?

Do you enjoy action films? Yes, I do.

- 1 your best friend / like / Zac Efron ?

- 2 your dad / laugh / at comedies ?

- 3 you / feel scared / in horror films ?

- 4 your friends / talk / during films ?

Question words

- 12** Complete the questions with the words in the box.

What	Where	When
Who	Why	How often

- 1 Who is this actor?
 2 _____ is she from?
 3 _____ is her birthday?
 4 _____ is her nickname?
 5 _____ does she make a film?
 6 _____ do you like her?



- 13** Match the questions in exercise 12 with these answers.

- a) It's on 28th April.
 b) She makes a film at least once a year.
 c) She's from Spain.
 d) Because she's a good actor.
 e) It's Penelope Cruz.
 f) It's Pe.

3

- 14** Complete the questions with a question word. Then write answers for you.

- 1 _____ is your favourite male actor?

- 2 _____ type of films does he make?

- 3 _____ do you like him?

cartoon
chat show
drama
game show
soap opera

Vocabulary 2

TV programmes

1 Find ten TV programmes in the wordsquare.

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

2 Match the TV programmes 1-7 with the definitions a-g.

- 1 cartoon e
- 2 chat show
- 3 game show
- 4 the news
- 5 documentary
- 6 drama
- 7 comedy

- a) a play for television
- b) a factual programme about real events and things in the world
- c) a funny show which makes you laugh
- d) information about important events that are happening now
- e) a programme for children, with pictures and not real people
- f) a programme where the presenter talks to famous people
- g) a programme where people win prizes

3 Complete the email with words in exercise 1.

To: Max

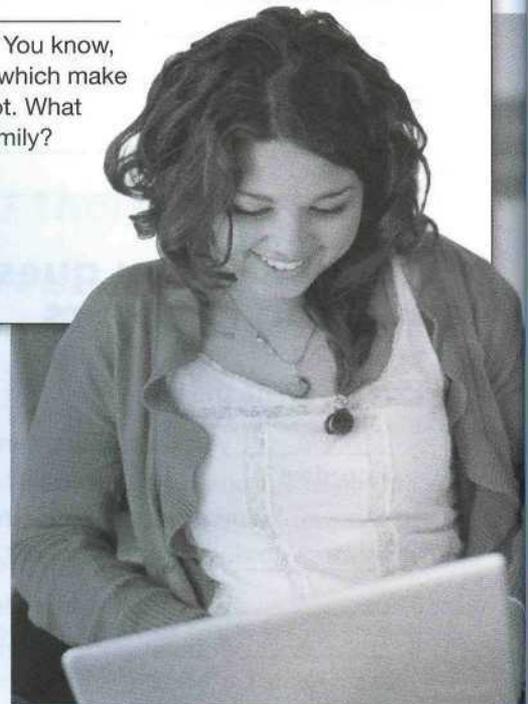
From: Beth

Hi Max,

Thanks for telling me about your favourite TV programmes. My mum says I watch too much TV! I watch (1) _____ programmes, like *Match of the Day* and *Football Focus* but I don't watch anything else. My sister loves (2) _____. Her favourite is *Hollyoaks*. She watches it every night. It's about the lives of teachers and students at a college. My mum loves (3) _____ like *Big Brother* or *X Factor*, programmes which show real people in real situations. My dad likes to know what is happening in the world so he watches the (4) _____ six times a day. My grandma loves (5) _____ because she likes watching people win thousands of pounds. My grandpa prefers (6) _____ programmes. You know, programmes which make him laugh a lot. What about your family?

Speak soon,

Beth



4 Complete the sentences for you.

- 1 I watch _____.
- I like _____.
- 2 My mum loves _____.
- Her favourite is _____.
- 3 My dad loves _____.
- because _____.
- 4 My grandma and grandpa prefer _____.

nouns
adjectives
verbs
pronouns
adverbs
tenses

Grammar 2

Adverbs of frequency

1 Write the adverbs of frequency in the box in the correct order.

always hardly ever never often
sometimes usually

100% (1) _____
(2) _____
(3) _____
(4) _____
(5) _____
0% never

2 Circle the correct words.

My dad never watches / watches never soap operas.

- I usually watch / watch usually TV at the weekend.
- My mum turns off always / always turns off the TV at night.
- We never are / are never late for school.
- My sister often uses / uses often the TV to help with her homework.
- Interesting programmes sometimes are / are sometimes on TV very late.

3 Rewrite the sentences with the adverb of frequency in the correct place.

I'm tired on Monday mornings. (often)
I'm often tired on Monday mornings.

- My mum watches the news at ten o'clock. (always)

- My favourite soap opera is on TV on Mondays. (sometimes)

- Our teacher goes to the cinema. (often)

- My friends buy films on DVD. (never)

- I stay up late watching TV. (hardly ever)

4 Look at the table. Write sentences with the frequency expressions in the box.

	Tom	Lucy and Joe
eat breakfast 	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday,	Saturday and Sunday
have maths 	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	Monday
watch the news 	-	8.00am 6.00pm
go to the dentist 	11th October	July and December

twice a year every day twice a week
three times a week once a week
once a year twice a day

Tom / eat breakfast
Tom eats breakfast every day.

- Lucy and Joe / eat breakfast

- Tom / have maths

- Lucy and Joe / have maths

- Lucy and Joe / watch the news

- Tom / go to the dentist

- Lucy and Joe / go to the dentist

5 Write sentences about how often you do each activity in the table in exercise 4 using adverbs of frequency and frequency expressions.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Writing A review

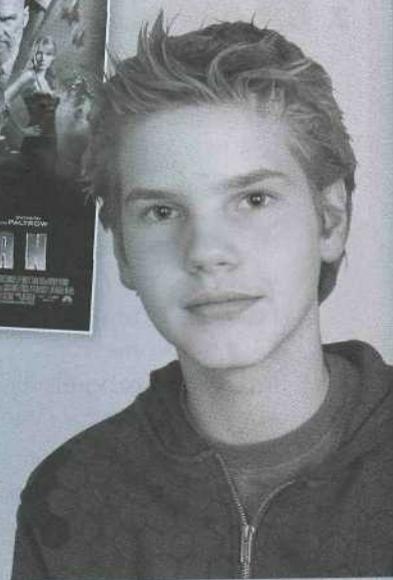
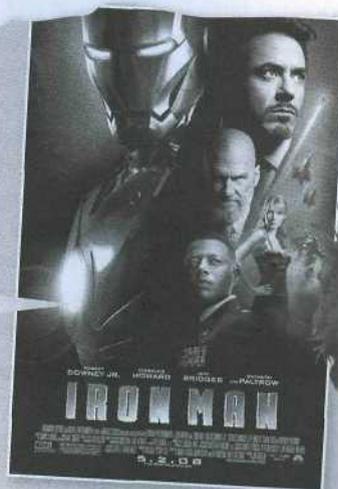
Language focus: punctuation

1 Rewrite the sentences with capital letters, full stops and question marks.

- 1 i often watch soap operas on tuesday with jane _____
- 2 do you watch sports programmes on saturday night _____
- 3 my favourite actor is george clooney _____
- 4 my sister's birthday is on 13th may _____
- 5 big brother was first on dutch TV in 1999 _____
- 6 is angelina jolie american or british _____

2 Complete the review with sentences a, b and c.

- a) I really like this film because both actors are brilliant.
- b) My favourite film is *Iron Man*.
- c) The film is about the superhero character, Iron Man.



What's your favourite film?

This week, Liam, aged 12, tells us about his favourite film.

I hardly ever go to the cinema but I sometimes watch films on my computer.

(1)

It's an American science-fiction film. I think this film is about three years old and all my friends love it.

(2)

Robert Downey Jr stars as the engineer, Tony Stark, who designs a special suit. Stark wears the suit and

he becomes the Iron Man. Gwyneth Paltrow is his assistant.

(3)

The special effects are fantastic too. I would recommend this film to people who enjoy films with action and adventure.

3 1.02 Listen and check your answers.

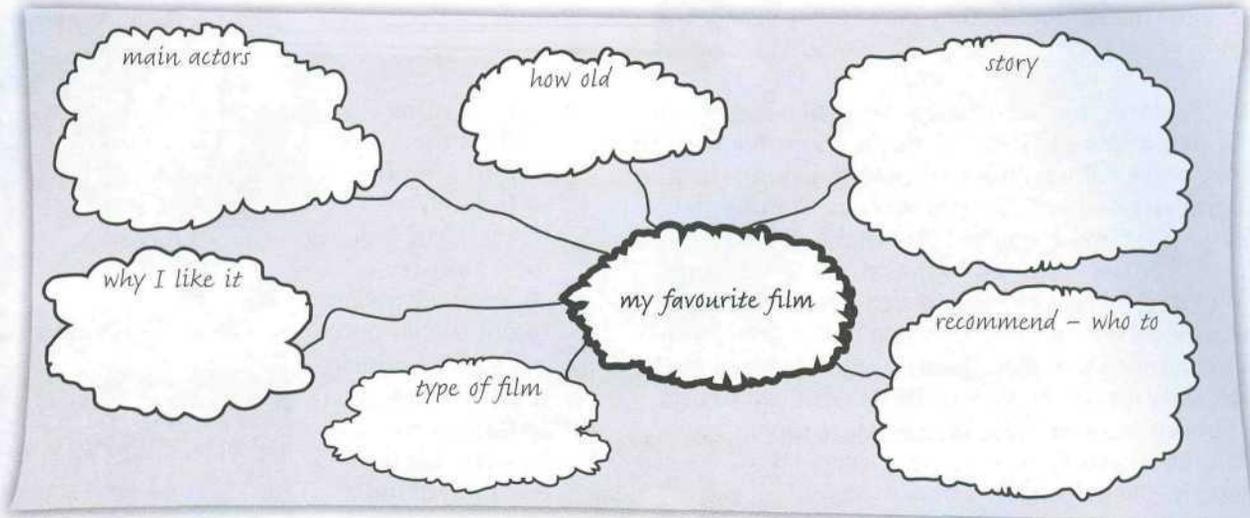
4 Read the review again and answer the questions.

- 1 How often does Liam go to the cinema? _____
- 2 What's his favourite film? _____
- 3 What type of film is it? _____
- 4 How old is the film? _____
- 5 What is the film about? _____
- 6 Who stars in the film? _____
- 7 Why does Liam like the film? _____
- 8 Who does Liam recommend this film to? _____

Writing guide: a review

Step 1 Plan

Think of your favourite film. Make notes about it on the mind map. Then look back at the review of *Iron Man* on page 10. Number the information about your film in the order it appears in the text.



Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use the notes you made in Step 1. Use the model text on page 10 to help you.

Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check you use capital letters for:

- the beginning of all sentences
- the subject pronoun 'I'
- names and places
- countries, languages and nationalities
- days and months

Check your:

- grammar
- vocabulary
- spelling

Step 4 Write

Now write your final copy in your notebook.



Culture

From Hollywood to Bollywood

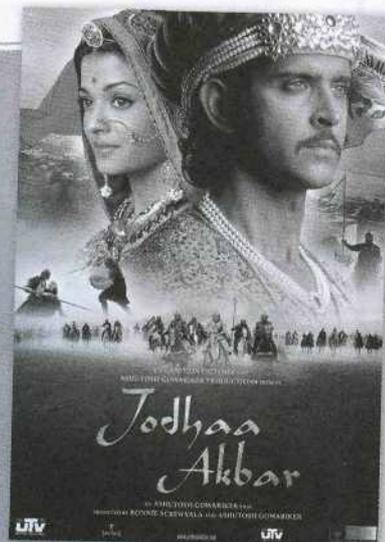
1 Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 Where are Hollywood and Bollywood? _____
- 2 How many films do they make every year? _____

Where do top movies (*movie* is American English for *film*) like *X-Men* and *Pirates of the Caribbean* come from? They almost always come from Hollywood – the film capital of the USA. Hollywood's movie studios make about 500 films a year and they make all kinds of films, from westerns and war films to fantasy and animated. It's easy to see a film in Hollywood; there are several movie theatres on Hollywood Boulevard, for example the Kodak Theatre, which is home to the Academy Awards ceremony. But it's difficult to find a famous actor in Hollywood because movie stars don't live there. They often have a very large house in Beverly Hills, which is about 3km away.

On the other side of the world, Mumbai is India's film capital. The Indian film industry, or 'Bollywood', makes about 1,000 films a year and about 14 million people go to the cinema to watch these films every day in India.

The nickname Bollywood comes from the city of Bombay (which is now called Mumbai) and Hollywood. Bollywood films are usually musicals with a lot of dancing and romance. They are usually comedies about a boy who falls in love with a girl but their families aren't happy.



2 Read the text again and listen. Find:

- 1 a word for a place where a film is made

- 2 a word to describe an event with prizes

- 3 a word to describe a very famous actor

- 4 six kinds of films

- 5 the word for an informal name

- 6 three frequency adverbs

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Which place in the USA do many famous films come from?

- 2 What kinds of films do film studios in Hollywood make?

- 3 Which famous movie theatre is home to the Academy Awards?

- 4 Why is it difficult to find a movie star in Hollywood?

- 5 Where does the nickname 'Bollywood' come from?

- 6 What kinds of films do Bollywood film studios make?



Revision

Dictation

1 1.04 Listen and write the sentences.

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

Error correction

2 Correct the sentences.

- Nick never go to the cinema. *X*
Nick never goes to the cinema.
- 1 My dad watches the news twice a day. *X*

- 2 Jack doesn't likes soap operas. *X*

- 3 There is two screens in our cinema. *X*

- 4 My favourite TV programme always is on Mondays. *X*

- 5 Your classmates like cartoons? *X*

- 6 'Do you buy films on DVD?' 'Yes, I buy.' *X*

Translation

3 Translate the corrected sentences from exercise 2 into your language.

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

Unit grammar check

4 Read the text and circle the correct answers.



Jed Oh, great. *Newsround* is on TV later. Do you want to watch it?

Kayley (1) ... 's *Newsround*?

Jed *Newsround* (2) ... a news programme on British TV for 6–16 year-olds.

Kayley How often (3) ... young people watch it?

Jed Well, many young people (4) ... it every day. I do.

Kayley What time is it on?

Jed It (5) ... at 5.00pm and it (6) ... at 5.15pm.

Kayley (7) ... one presenter on *Newsround*?

Jed No, (8) ... two regular presenters.

Kayley (9) ... is *Newsround* so popular with young people?

Jed Because it focuses on stories of interest to young people and it's really interesting. I think it's great!

A	B	C
1 When	<u>What</u>	Why
2 am	are	is
3 do	does	is
4 watch	watches	watches
5 start	starts	is start
6 usually finish	usually finishes	finishes usually
7 Is	Are there	Is there
8 there are	there is	it is
9 Why	Where	How often

5 1.05 Listen and check your answers.



Extension

Grammar build up

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

(1) **Have / Has** you got a favourite TV programme?

Yes! We're from the USA but we (2) **don't / doesn't** like cartoons or game shows. (3) **Our / Their** favourite show is *Gossip Girl*. It's a drama about some young people who live in New York City. The programme always begins with *Gossip Girl's* blog. - *Selma and Anna*

What's your favourite TV programme?

I'm from Japan and I (4) **watch sometimes / sometimes watch anime** on TV, that's Japanese animation. But my favourite programme is *Music Station*. It's a music programme with concerts and interviews and it's on TV once a week. (5) **There is / There are** often famous international musicians, like Lady Gaga and the Black Eyed Peas on the programme. - *Satoshi*

(6) **Do you watch / Watch you** TV?

I come from Brazil and Brazil (7) **make / makes** more TV programmes than the USA or the UK.

A lot of these programmes are *telenovelas*. They're soap operas and I can't stand (8) **it / them**. (9) **What / Who** is my favourite TV show? It's *Friends*, an American comedy. - *Julia*

(10) **Do / Does** you like cartoons or game shows?

Yes, I (11) **do / does**. I'm from Australia and I love cartoons, especially the *Simpsons*. I always watch *Neighbours*. (12) **Its / It's** an Australian soap opera about some people who live on Ramsay Street. The singer Kylie Minogue was a star on this programme. - *Jack*



Listening

2 **1.06** Listen to two people. Circle the TV programmes they mention.

cartoon chat show comedy programme
game show reality show sports programme



3 **1.06** Listen again and complete the table with information for each speaker.

	Speaker 1	Speaker 2
What's his / her name?		
Where is he / she from?		
How often does he / she watch TV?		
What's his / her favourite type of TV programme?		
Why does he / she like it?		

Unit

2

Adventure

camp
find
fish
sleep
survive

Vocabulary 1 Survival skills

1 Order the letters and write the words.

- bcilm climb
- 1 eihk _____
- 2 ckoo _____
- 3 acmp _____
- 4 bdilu _____
- 5 fhis _____
- 6 cpoh _____
- 7 dfin _____
- 8 lkoo fro _____
- 9 eelps _____

2 Look at the pictures and write the words.



hike



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

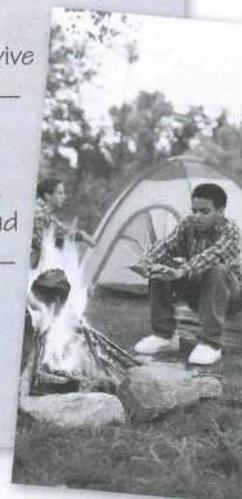
build camp chop climb
find fish

Let's build a fire before it gets dark.

- 1 My brother and his friends _____ trees in the park.
- 2 My dad and uncle usually _____ wood for the fire.
- 3 My friends sometimes _____ in the river.
- 4 In the summer we always _____ in a tent next to the lake.
- 5 My cousins often _____ wild fruit in the mountains.

4 Complete the postcard with words in exercise 1.

Hi Matt,
I'm doing a special course. I'm learning to survive in the wild. In the morning, we (1) _____ a fire and we (2) _____ our breakfast. Then, we often (3) _____ for about 15km. In the afternoon, we (4) _____ food for dinner. Sometimes it's difficult to find anything, but we sometimes (5) _____ in a small boat on the lake. Every night we (6) _____ outdoors under the stars. It's great!
Tom



5 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 How often do you sleep outdoors?

- 2 Do you often fish in the river?

- 3 Have you got a tent? Do you often use it?



Grammar 1

Present continuous: affirmative and negative

1 Write the *-ing* form of the verbs.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|---------|-------|
| sleep | <u>sleeping</u> | 5 stay | _____ |
| 1 climb | _____ | 6 build | _____ |
| 2 have | _____ | 7 share | _____ |
| 3 chop | _____ | 8 put | _____ |
| 4 try | _____ | | |

2 Write sentences with the present continuous.

My class / hike / in North Wales

My class is hiking in North Wales.

- We / have / a fantastic time

- I / not chat / to my best friend

- Our teacher / swim / in the river

- Lucy / not rest / under a tree

- James and Ben / make / dinner for us

3 Complete the text with the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

build fish not have learn
not share not shine stay try

I'm in Norway with my family. We (1) _____ in a beautiful hotel in the north of the country. I'm happy because I (2) _____ a room with my brother. My mum and I (3) _____ some winter sports for the first time. Dad and my brother (4) _____ how to survive. At the moment, they (5) _____ an igloo and my mum and I (6) _____ in a boat on the lake. We (7) _____ a good time because the sun (8) _____ and we're really cold.

Present continuous: questions and short answers

4 Complete the questions with *Is* or *Are*. Then match the questions with the short answers.

- Are you building a fire? a
- _____ she swimming in the river?
- _____ your dad working today?
- _____ camping becoming popular?
- _____ we learning English?
- _____ they chopping wood?

- Yes, we are.
- No, they aren't.
- Yes, it is.
- No, I'm not.
- No, she isn't.
- Yes, he is.

5 Order the words to make questions. Then write short answers.

your mum / playing / Is / tennis ? (✓)

Is your mum playing tennis?

Yes, she is.

1 Kevin / Is / now / having / a good time ? (X)

2 your friends / Are / making / dinner ? (✓)

3 Are / you and your friends / camping ? (X)

4 hunting / now / Are / snakes / you ? (✓)

5 the sun / Is / shining ? (✓)

6 Complete the telephone conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Complete the short answers.

Emily Hi, mum. It's me – Emily.
 Mum Emily! How are you? (1) _____ you _____ (sleep) in a bed?
 Emily No, (2) _____. I (3) _____ (camp) in a tent.
 Mum (4) _____ you _____ (eat) well?
 Emily Yes, (5) _____. Uncle James (6) _____ (cook). We (7) _____ (have) fish.
 Mum (8) _____ he _____ (fish) in the lake?
 Emily No, (9) _____. He (10) _____ (not fish) at all. All our food is from the supermarket!
 Mum Oh!



Present continuous for future arrangements

7 Circle the correct words.

- Will is playing tennis next afternoon / tomorrow afternoon
- We're camping in Cornwall the next week / next week.
 - My cousins are staying at the weekend / on the weekend.
 - My mum is working next morning / tomorrow morning.
 - I'm going to the cinema this evening / today evening.
 - I'm fishing with my granddad on Sunday / at Sunday.

8 Look at Jessie's family's diary for the next three days. Write sentences with the affirmative or negative present continuous form.

	Jessie	Sam	Mum	Dad
Friday	10.00am - history exam tonight - cook dinner		8.00pm - pizza with Sue and Nick	5.00pm - tennis with Jack
Saturday	7.00pm - Rick's party	3.00pm - cinema with Mum	3.00pm - cinema with Sam	
Sunday	swimming with Dad	11.30am - football match afternoon - study for maths exam with Alex		swimming with Jessie

Jessie / cook dinner / this evening

Jessie's cooking dinner this evening.

- Jessie / do a history exam / this morning
- Dad / play tennis with Jack / this morning
- Mum and Sam / go to the cinema / tomorrow
- Rick / have a party / this evening
- Jessie and Dad / go swimming / on Saturday
- Sam / study with Alex / Sunday afternoon

9 What do the text messages mean? Write sentences with the present continuous.

meet at cinema 8.00pm

We're meeting at the cinema at 8.00pm.

- pizza 2nite
We _____.
- study 18r
Sophie _____ later.
- not coming - ill - Mark
Mark's ill. He _____.
- film 2mro?
I _____ tomorrow. Do you want to come?
- c u 18r @ school!
Her friends _____ at school.



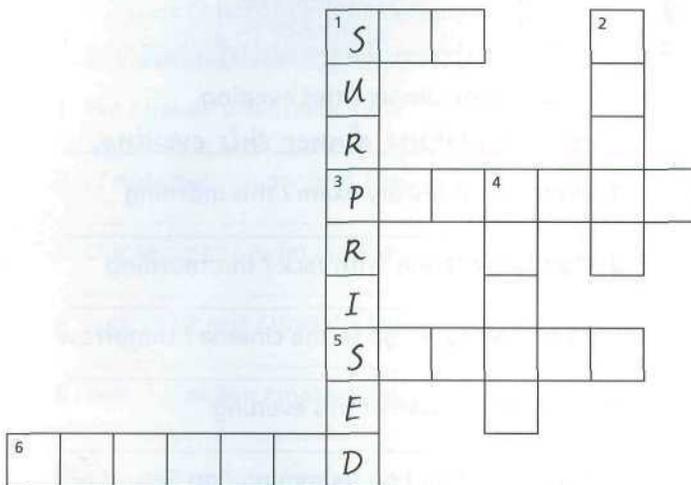
Vocabulary 2

Feelings

1 Find 12 feelings in the wordsnake.



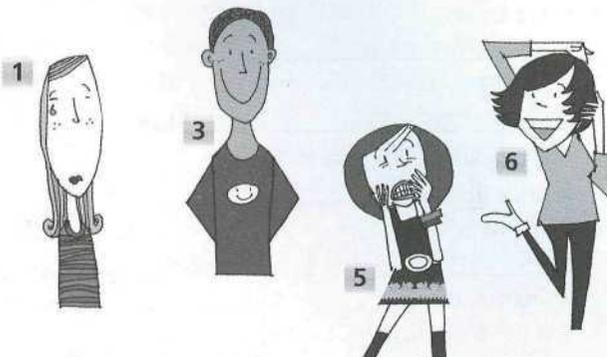
2 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



Down



Across



3 Match the beginnings 1-6 with the endings a-f.

- 1 I usually feel nervous
 - 2 I feel tired
 - 3 I never feel scared
 - 4 I feel worried
 - 5 I feel angry
 - 6 I always feel excited
- a) when my brother breaks my things.
 - b) when I can't find my mobile phone.
 - c) before an exam.
 - d) the night before my birthday.
 - e) after a sports match.
 - f) when I watch a horror film.

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bored embarrassed jealous
surprised pleased sad

How do you feel at the moment?

1 I feel _____. It's my grandmother's birthday and I haven't got her a present.

2 We feel _____. Our hockey team are this year's champions.

3 I'm _____. My friends are studying for their exams, my brother is camping with his class and there's nothing to watch on TV.

4 I feel _____ of my little sister. She doesn't go to school, she doesn't do homework like me and she's got a lot of new toys! OK, I know, she's only two!

5 I'm _____. My best friend is moving next week and we always do everything together. It's bad news!

6 We're very _____. Our cat is very old and fat, but it's climbing a big tree in the garden!

5 How do you feel at the moment? Write a message for the web page in exercise 4.



Grammar 2

Present simple and present continuous

1 ★ Circle the correct verb form.

My brother often watches / is watching comedies on TV.

- 1 My mum **speaks** / **is speaking** to my sister at the moment.
- 2 My cousins **fish** / **are fishing** in the river every weekend.
- 3 Today we **climb** / **are climbing** a mountain.
- 4 My friends **study** / **are studying** for a test now.
- 5 I **have** / **am having** football practice on Mondays and Fridays.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the present simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

I go to the cinema once a week. (go)

- 1 We _____ here twice a year. (camp)
- 2 Next weekend, we _____ in tents. (sleep)
- 3 Dad _____ a fire at the moment. (build)
- 4 We always _____ on a fire. (cook)
- 5 It usually _____ in the mountains. (rain)
- 6 It _____ now. (not rain)

3 ★★ Write questions with the present simple or continuous. Then write answers for you.

Your teacher / usually / wear a jacket ?

Does your teacher usually wear a jacket?

Yes, she does.

- 1 you / like / dogs ?

- 2 your best friend / study / English / today ?

- 3 how often / eat / in front of the TV ?

- 4 your parents / go to work / every day ?

- 5 you / have a good time / at the moment ?

4 ★★ Complete the text with the present simple or continuous form of the verbs in the box.

not come eat go live start
stay study not speak travel

We Love It! ♥ ♥ ♥

Ruby Grant

(1) _____ in a village near Manchester.

She (2) _____ in

a secondary school in

the city centre. But

life is very different

for Ruby this month.

She (3) _____

with a Chinese family

in Shanghai for the

next four weeks.

School in Shanghai

(4) _____ early

in the morning at 7.30, not like in Manchester.

At home in Manchester, Ruby (5) _____

home for lunch. But today, Ruby and her new

Chinese friends (6) _____ fish and rice

at school. Ruby (7) _____ Chinese, but

her friends understand English, so she can talk to

them. Tomorrow, Ruby (8) _____ home to

Manchester. Ruby told us, 'I'm sad because my new

friends (9) _____ with me tomorrow.'



5 ★★ Complete the sentences for you.

- 1 My mum and dad _____ every weekend.
- 2 I _____ at the moment.
- 3 My best friend _____ twice a week.
- 4 We _____ this week.
- 5 I never _____.



Writing A blog

Language focus: conjunctions

1 Complete the sentences with *and*, *but* or *because*.

- 1 I'm scared _____ there are snakes here.
- 2 We're fishing in the river _____ we're hunting in the forest.
- 3 She loves hiking _____ she doesn't like climbing mountains.
- 4 My dad's building a fire _____ it's cold.
- 5 I'm cooking _____ I'm not hungry.
- 6 We're taking a tent _____ we're sleeping in it too.

2 Complete the blog with *and*, *but* or *because*.

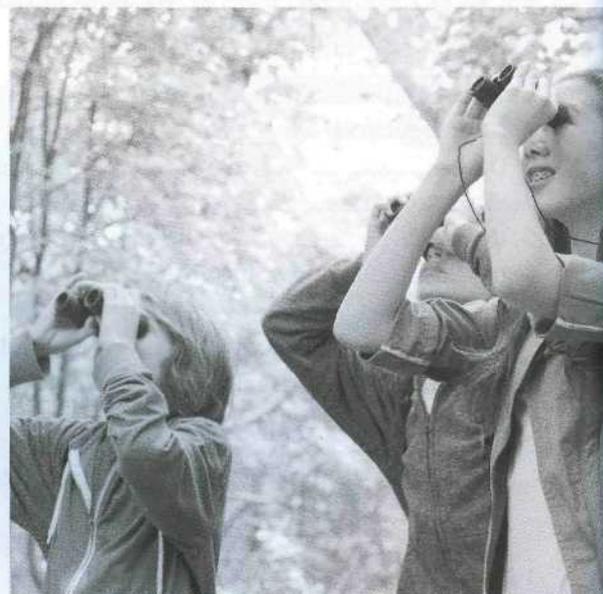
Day Three

It's the third day of my holiday (1) _____ we're in Yellowstone Park, USA. Today we're hiking about 15km around Yellowstone Lake. I'm a little scared (2) _____ there are bears in the forest!

There are five of us in the group. I'm with my American cousins Josh and Olivia (3) _____ my uncle and aunt. My uncle Doug often camps in the wild. His wife Jade doesn't like camping very much (4) _____ she's here too. In England, I never hike or camp (5) _____ I'm having a good time.

I'm surprised (6) _____ I'm not tired after our long hike this morning. At the moment, we're sitting next to the lake (7) _____ we're fishing. In the afternoon, we're going to Old Faithful. That's a famous geyser. We're all really pleased to be here!

Katie



3 Listen and check your answers.

4 Read the blog again and answer the questions.

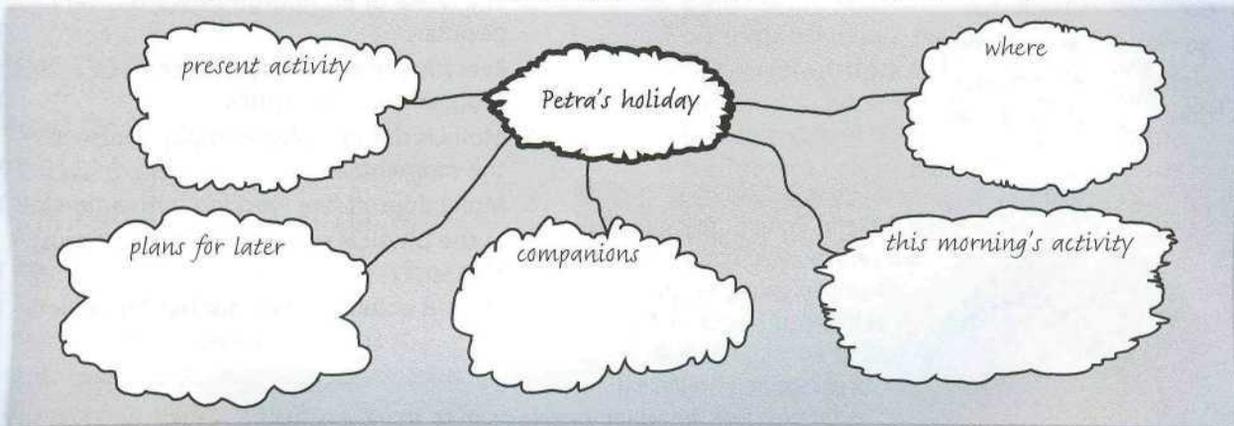
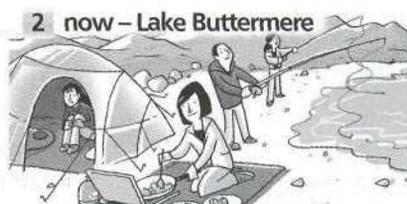
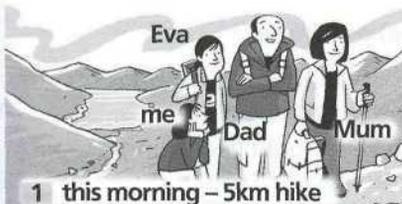
- 1 Where is Katie? _____
- 2 What is she doing today? _____
- 3 Why is she scared? _____
- 4 Who is Katie with? _____
- 5 Who is Jade? Does she like camping? _____
- 6 How often does Katie camp in England? _____
- 7 What is Katie doing later? _____
- 8 What is Old Faithful? _____

Writing guide: a blog

➔ Step 1 Plan

Look at the pictures of Petra's holiday. Make notes about it on the mind map. Then look back at the blog on page 20. Number the information about Petra's holiday in the order it appears in the text.

Holiday in the Lake District



➔ Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use the notes you made in Step 1. Use the model text on page 20 to help you.

➔ Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check you use:

- and* to add similar information
- because* to give a reason for something
- but* to contrast different information

Check your:

- grammar
- vocabulary
- spelling

➔ Step 4 Write

Now write your final copy in your notebook.



Culture

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award

1 Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the Duke of Edinburgh's Award? _____
- 2 Would you like to do it? _____

2 1.08 Read the text again and listen. Find verbs 1–6 in the text and match them with the nouns a–f.

- | | |
|--------|-------------------|
| 1 give | a) a trip |
| 2 try | b) a new activity |
| 3 do | c) photos |
| 4 go | d) an award |
| 5 plan | e) a course |
| 6 take | f) to a class |

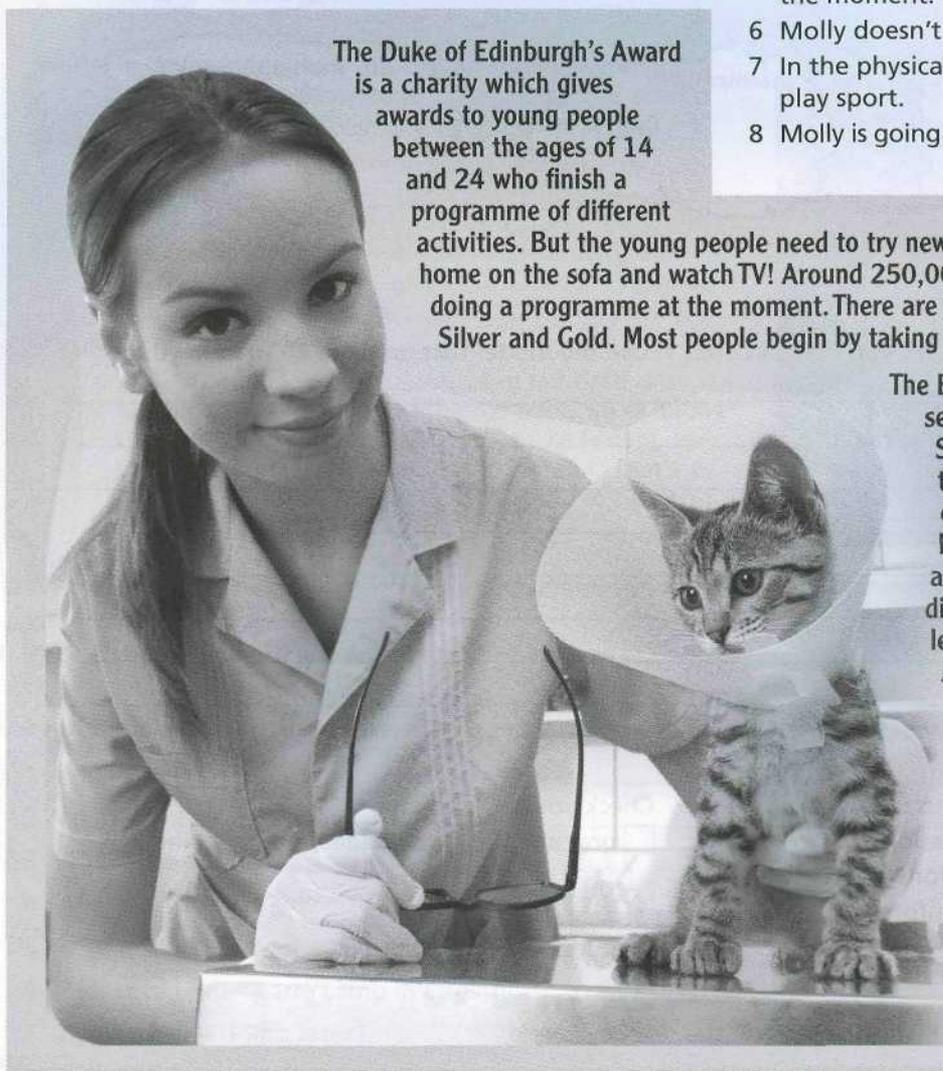
3 Circle T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The Duke of Edinburgh's Award is for people under 14 years old. T / F
- 2 The organizers would like young people to watch more TV. T / F
- 3 The Duke of Edinburgh's Award is very popular. T / F
- 4 Everyone does exactly the same programme of activities. T / F
- 5 Molly is doing a photography course at the moment. T / F
- 6 Molly doesn't like working with animals. T / F
- 7 In the physical section, participants must play sport. T / F
- 8 Molly is going to Wales for her Expedition. T / F

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award is a charity which gives awards to young people between the ages of 14 and 24 who finish a programme of different

activities. But the young people need to try new activities – they can't just sit at home on the sofa and watch TV! Around 250,000 young people in the UK are doing a programme at the moment. There are three levels of award: Bronze, Silver and Gold. Most people begin by taking the Bronze programme.

The Bronze programme has got four sections: Volunteering, Physical, Skills and Expedition. The great thing is that you can design your own programme. For example, Molly is very interested in animals and photography. Last year she did a photography course and she learnt about digital images (Skills). At the moment she's helping in an animal hospital on Friday afternoons (Volunteering). Molly doesn't like sports very much but she loves dancing so she goes to jazz dance classes twice a week (Physical). For the Expedition section of the award, Molly is planning a camping trip to Wales to take photos of animals and birds.





Revision

Dictation

- 1 1.09 Listen and write the sentences.

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

Error correction

- 2 Correct the sentences.

I'm build a fire at the moment. X

I'm building a fire at the moment.

1 My friends doing their homework now. X

2 What do those children doing? X

3 'Are you eating well?' 'Yes, I'm.' X

4 She play tennis tomorrow afternoon. X

5 He not cooking, he's looking for wood. X

6 How often are you sleeping outdoors? X

Translation

- 3 Translate the corrected sentences from exercise 2 into your language.

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

Unit grammar check

- 4 Read the text and circle the correct answers.

Thousands of Australians (1) ... standing outside in Sydney Harbour. What (2) ... waiting for? The answer is Jessica Watson. She (3) ... around the world alone in her boat, and today is the last day of her long journey: she (4) ... home!

I (5) ... pink clothes because I hate pink. But today (6) ... a pink shirt, like many other people here. Why are we all wearing pink? Well, Jessica's boat is pink. But what's happening now? People (7) ... talking, they're shouting. Here she is! Jessica is coming! I can see her boat now. Everyone is very excited. My friends (8) ... a party tonight to celebrate. Why (9) ... we love Jessica so much? Well, she (10) ... from Australia and she's only 16.



A	B	C
1 is	<u>are</u>	be
2 they are	are they	do they
3 is sailing	are sailing	am sailing
4 comes	is coming	is coming
5 never wear	wear never	never wearing
6 I wear	I'm wearing	I wearing
7 don't	aren't	not be
8 have	having	are having
9 do	are	does
10 come	comes	is coming

- 5 1.10 Listen and check your answers.



Extension

Grammar build up 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

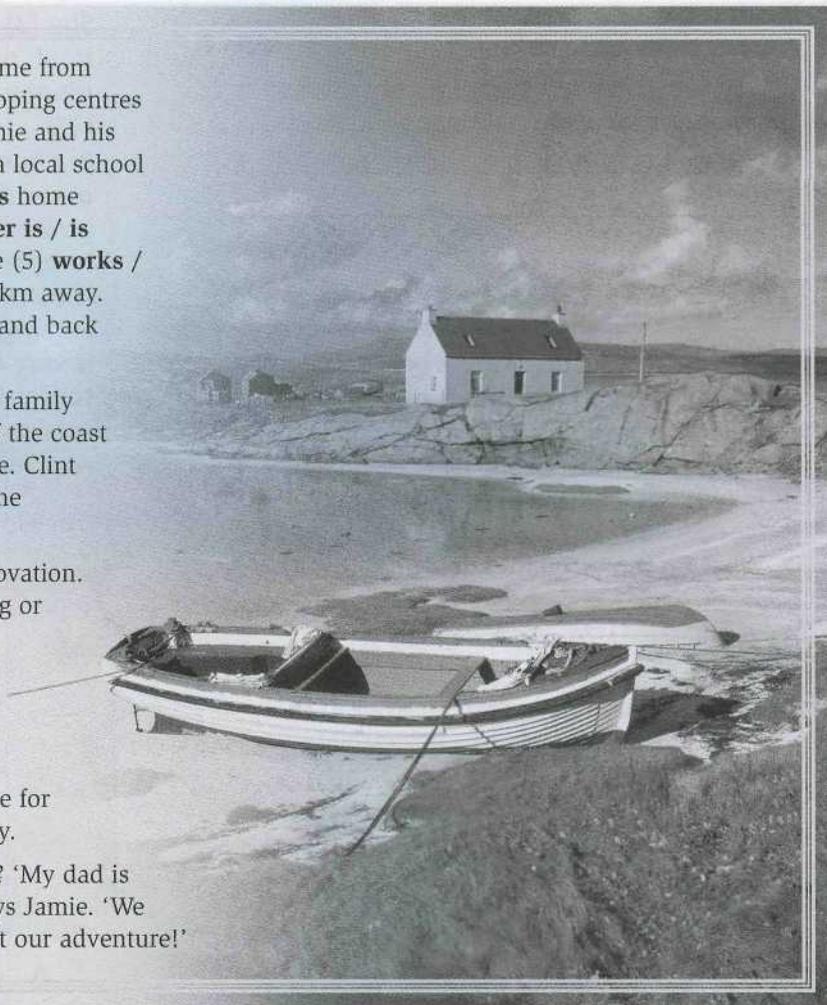
1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

Jamie Fletcher and (1) **his / their** family come from Cambridge. There (2) **is / are** cinemas, shopping centres and sports centres in his city. Every day Jamie and his sister cycle to school. His mother works in a local school and she (3) **always arrives / arrives always** home before 5.00pm. However, his father (4) **never is / is never** home before eight o'clock because he (5) **works / is working** every day in London – about 70km away. He often spends four hours travelling there and back every day.

Today, everything is changing. The Fletcher family (6) **move / are moving** to a small island off the coast of Scotland this afternoon. They aren't alone. Clint Eastwood, Steven Spielberg and Sharon Stone (7) **has got / have got** houses on islands.

(8) **Jamie's / Jamies'** new home needs renovation. It (9) **hasn't / haven't** got hot water, heating or electricity, the kitchen is very basic and (10) **there is / there are** only two bedrooms at the moment. Jamie and his sister can't cycle to school, the shops or the cinema. The nearest school is on the Isle of Mull but there is a boat service for school children (11) **twice / two times** a day.

So, why (12) **do / are** the Fletchers moving? 'My dad is bored of travelling to London every day,' says Jamie. 'We all like new things. We're very excited about our adventure!'



Listening

2 Listen to four people. How does each person feel? Circle the correct words.

Ben angry bored excited
 Lola tired sad nervous
 Mum worried embarrassed pleased
 Jack surprised angry scared

3 Listen again and correct the sentences.

- 1 Ben is studying for his exams.

- 2 Ben's brother is fishing in the lake.

- 3 Lola's grandma is sleeping in the living room.

- 4 The boy's sister is staying in a hotel.

- 5 Jack's brother lost his mobile phone.



Grammar 1

Past simple: affirmative and negative

1 Write the verbs.

verb	past simple
discover	<i>discovered</i>
1 cook	_____
2 love	_____
3 take	_____
4 cry	_____
5 sell	_____
6 watch	_____
7 begin	_____
8 eat	_____

2 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

The Ancient Greeks (1) ate (eat) flat bread with herbs, onions or garlic but they (2) _____ (not eat) pizza with tomatoes like we do today. In 1522, European explorers (3) _____ (find) tomatoes in Peru and they (4) _____ (sail) with them back to Europe. Poor people in Naples, Italy (5) _____ (cook) tomatoes with their bread and they (6) _____ (discover) pizza. In the second half of the 19th century, many Italians (7) _____ (not want) to stay in Italy. They (8) _____ (travel) to live in America. But they (9) _____ (not forget) Italian food! They (10) _____ (take) pizzas with them. The first pizzeria (11) _____ (sell) pizzas in the USA in New York City in 1905. And the rest is history!

3 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

cry die grow have leave watch

- I _____ home early at 7.00am.
- My grandfather _____ potatoes in his garden.
- My friends and I _____. The film was really sad.
- I _____ a lot of homework yesterday.
- We _____ four films on TV last night.
- My cat _____ last year.

4 Rewrite the sentences in exercise 3 with the negative form.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

be: past simple

5 Circle the correct words.

The explorer Marco Polo (1) **was** / **were** from Venice, Italy. His father and uncle (2) **was** / **were** also travellers. They all arrived in China when Marco (3) **was** / **were** 21 years old. Marco (4) **was** / **were** very popular with the emperor of China so he (5) **was** / **were** the governor of Yangchow for three years. Many people (6) **was** / **were** jealous of the Polos because they (7) **was** / **were** rich and Marco Polo, his father and uncle (8) **was** / **were** worried. They wanted to return home but the emperor (9) **was** / **were** unhappy.



6 Rewrite the sentences with the past simple.

I'm not at school because I'm ill.

I wasn't at school because I was ill.

- My mum isn't pleased because I'm late home.

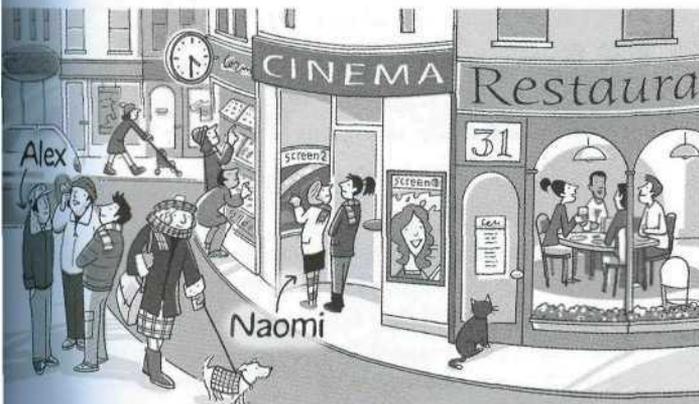
- Brad Pitt is on TV but he isn't with Angelina Jolie.

- My cousins aren't at home because they're in Manchester.

- We're worried because our football coach isn't at the match.

- You're tired because you aren't in bed before 11.00pm.

7 Look at the picture and correct the sentences.



It was four o'clock.

It wasn't four o'clock. It was half past four.

- 1 It was a hot day.

- 2 Alex was with four friends.

- 3 Naomi and her sister were outside the restaurant.

- 4 There were six people inside the restaurant.

- 5 A cat was inside the restaurant.

Past time expressions

8 Match the past time expressions in the box with the numbers on the time line.

last year in 2009 four days ago
yesterday three months ago on Tuesday



- 1 in 2009
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 yesterday

9 Look at the headlines from yesterday's paper and write sentences with the past simple.

SCIENTISTS DISCOVER NEW PLANET

Scientists discovered a new planet.

- 1 YOUNG SAILOR ARRIVES HOME

- 2 LOST CHILDREN COME HOME

- 3 90-YEAR-OLD MAN WALKS 20KM TO FIND HIS DOG

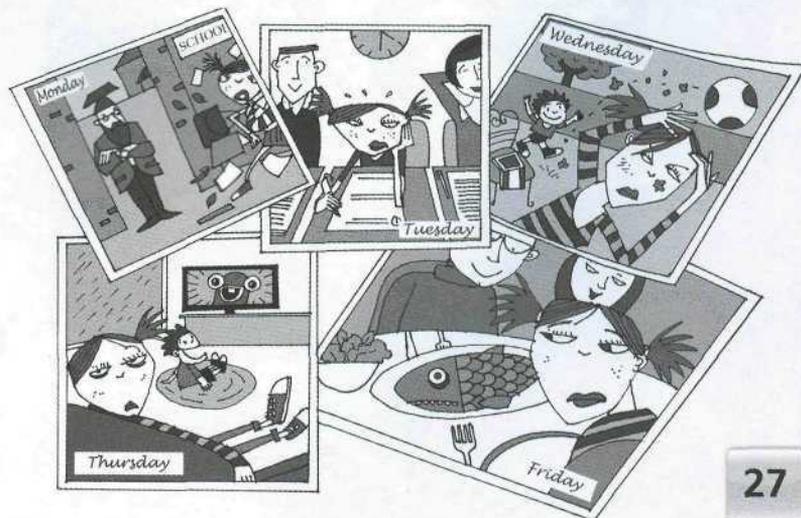
- 4 700 MILLION PEOPLE WATCH WORLD CUP FINAL

- 5 NEW SHIP SAILS INTO BARCELONA

10 Look at the pictures of Martha's week. Complete the text with the affirmative or negative past simple form of the verbs in the box.

arrive be (x3) eat have like
play rain stay think want

Martha (1) _____ late for school on Monday. The teacher (2) _____ happy; he was really angry. On Tuesday, Martha (3) _____ a maths exam. It was very difficult. But her friends (4) _____ it was easy. On Wednesday, Martha's cousin (5) _____. He (6) _____ to read. He (7) _____ football with Martha. It (8) _____ fun. On Thursday, it (9) _____ all day. Martha (10) _____ at home and watched TV. On Friday, the family (11) _____ fish for dinner. Martha (12) _____ it. What a terrible week!





Vocabulary 2

Natural disasters

1 Find nine natural disasters in the wordsquare.

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

2 Match the words in the box with the pictures.

fire floods landslide tornado
tsunami volcanic eruption



fire



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

3 Complete the news reports with words in exercise 1.

World news

The (1) _____ continues in Central Africa. It last rained here two years ago and everything is very dry. Some people haven't got any food at all. (2) _____ in this part of the country is very serious indeed.

People are talking about the (3) _____ in California on Tuesday. Jolene McKlusky said, 'The kitchen floor moved and then plates, cups and food fell onto the floor. We all ran under the table'. The incident caused a (4) _____ which hit the coast. One witness said, 'I was on the beach and I saw very big waves in the sea. It was really scary.'

A report is coming in from the National Weather Centre about the (5) _____ which is crossing Florida. It is very windy and rainy at the moment, so stay inside.

In Mexico, the rain continues and the water is rising. There are (6) _____ all over the country. Many people are sleeping in shelters tonight. The heavy rain caused a (7) _____ which cut off many villages in the mountains yesterday. Large rocks fell onto the road.

The (8) _____ in Greece is continuing in the forest. It is destroying the trees and killing the wildlife. It began with a cigarette. The emergency services are working in the area.



Grammar 2

Past simple: questions and short answers

1 ★ Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 Did your dad drive to work? | a) Yes, you did. |
| 2 Did you ride your bike? | b) No, she didn't. |
| 3 Did your sister watch TV? | c) Yes, they did. |
| 4 Did your friends go out? | d) Yes, he did. |
| 5 Did I eat your breakfast? | e) No, we didn't. |
| 6 Did you and your friends break my bike? | f) No, I didn't. |

2 ★ Write questions in the past simple.

Then write short answers.

Marco Polo / go / to America? (X)

Did Marco Polo go to America?

No, he didn't.

- Sally Ride / land / on the moon? (X)

- The Chinese / invent / tomato ketchup? (✓)

- Jacques Cousteau / explore / the mountains? (X)

- You / see / the news last night? (✓)

3 ★ Write questions using the past simple.

Then write answers for you.

- Where / you / be / on Saturday at two o'clock?

- What / you / watch / on TV yesterday?

- What time / you / arrive / home last night?

- Who / you / see / on Saturday?

could / couldn't

4 ★ Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't*.

- (X) The people couldn't stop the fire.
- (X) I _____ play tennis when I was 10.
 - (✓) My cousin _____ draw well when he was three.
 - (✓) My sister _____ speak English really well when she lived in London.
 - (X) My friends _____ cook a year ago.
 - (X) We _____ watch TV last night.

5 ★ Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't* and the verbs in brackets.

Beethoven couldn't hear. (not hear)

- Albert Einstein _____ until he was nearly three years old. (not speak)
- When Messi was five, he _____ football very well. (play)
- Pablo Picasso _____ well when he was very young. (draw)
- Thomas Edison _____ quietly at school so his mother taught him at home. (not sit)
- Lady Gaga _____ the piano when she was four years old. (play)

6 ★ Complete the text with *could* or *couldn't*.

Dylan's parents think he is very intelligent and talented. When he was two years old, he (1) _____ speak. He talked all the time. One year later, he (2) _____ read and write. In fact, he read a book every day at bedtime! But he (3) _____ ride a bike. At the age of four, he (4) _____ finally ride a bike but he (5) _____ play basketball. He (6) _____ cook when he was five years old. He made a pizza and spaghetti for his mum and dad. He (7) _____ play basketball before he was seven years old.

7 ★ Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't* for you.

- I _____ read before I started school.
- My mum _____ speak French when she was younger.
- My grandmother _____ drive when she was 20.
- My dad _____ play the piano when he was little.



Writing A biography

Language focus: time prepositions

1 Complete the table with the time expressions in the box.

Monday 2001 six o'clock August May 1997 17th January 1848 3.30pm 3rd June		
on	at	in

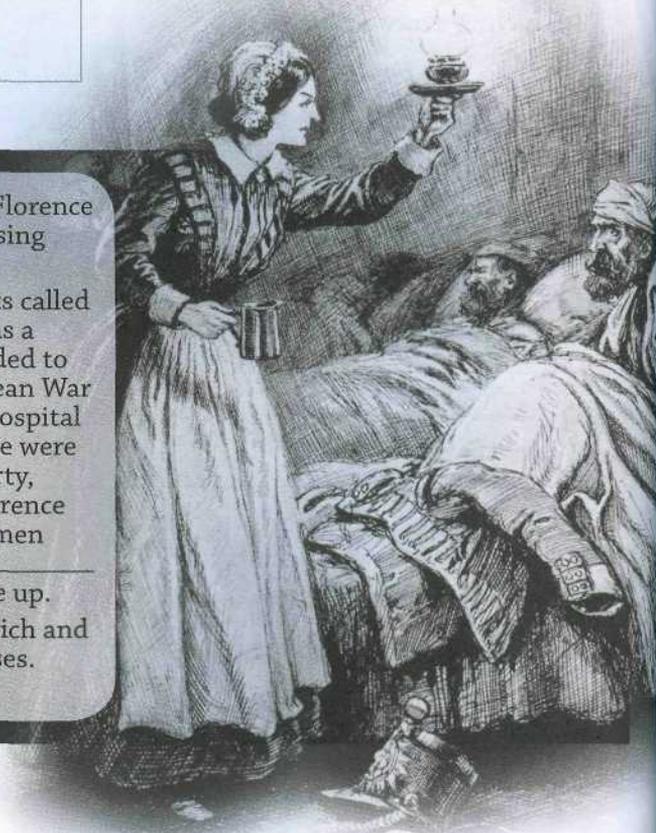
2 Complete the biography with *on*, *at* and *in*.

I think one of the most interesting people in history was Florence Nightingale. She was a nurse and she started the first nursing school in London.

She was born (1) _____ 12th May 1820. Her parents called her Florence because she was born in Florence, Italy, but as a child, she lived in the UK. (2) _____ 1844, she decided to become a nurse. (3) _____ October 1853, the Crimean War started. Florence travelled across Europe to the Barrack Hospital to help the injured soldiers. She soon discovered that there were thousands of patients in the hospital. The hospital was dirty, there were rats and some of the men didn't have beds. Florence and the other nurses began to clean the hospital and the men thought she was great. (4) _____ 12.00pm (5) _____ 13th August 1910, Florence fell asleep but she didn't wake up.

I like Florence Nightingale because she didn't want to be rich and famous. She wanted better hospitals and training for nurses.

Nina



3  Listen and check your answers.

4 Read the biography again and answer the questions.

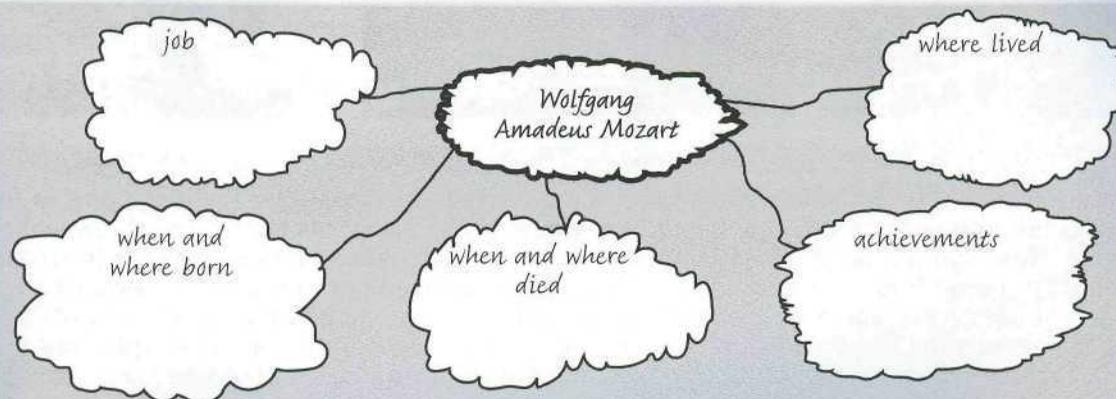
- 1 What was Florence Nightingale's job? _____
- 2 What type of school did she start? _____
- 3 When and where was she born? _____
- 4 Did she live in Italy when she was a child? _____
- 5 What did she find in the Barrack Hospital? _____
- 6 Why did she and the other nurses clean the hospital? _____
- 7 When did Florence Nightingale die? _____
- 8 Why does Nina like Florence Nightingale? _____

Writing guide: a biography

Step 1 Plan

Look at the information about Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in the box. Write the information in the correct place on the mind map. Then look back at the text about Florence Nightingale on page 30. Number the information about Mozart in the order it appears in the text.

Salzburg, Austria, 27th January 1756 1.00am, 5th December, 1791, Austria
 composed more than 600 operas, concertos and symphonies a classical composer and musician
 as a child, lived in Salzburg, later in Vienna a brilliant composer, spoke fifteen languages
 1762–1773 travelled to many European cities



Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use the notes you made in Step 1. Use the model text on page 30 to help you.

Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check you use:

- on* for dates
- at* for times
- in* for months and years

Check your:

- grammar
- vocabulary
- spelling

Step 4 Write

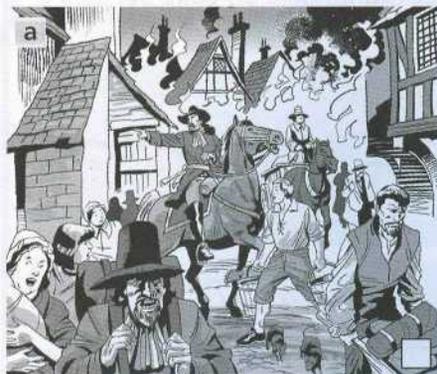
Now write your final copy in your notebook.



Culture

The Great Fire of London

- 1 Read the text. Number the pictures in the correct order.



At about 12.00am, on 2nd September 1666, a fire started in a baker's on Pudding Lane, in the city of London. A servant saw the fire and he shouted. The baker, his family and the servant escaped. However, the buildings in London were made of wood and it was very windy so the fire quickly spread from house to house. Most people survived but they couldn't save their wooden houses. This was because the houses were very near each other and there wasn't a space between the houses to stop the fire. The fire was now enormous and people only had buckets of water. Finally, after four days, the fire stopped when it got to an area with no buildings. The fire destroyed shops and homes.

The people of London lost nearly 80% of their city, including 13,000 homes and 175 hectares of land. On the positive side, the fire also killed many of the rats which were carrying the plague. After the fire, Londoners rebuilt their city with wide streets and strong buildings, and they constructed a 61m-high monument to the fire. Today, visitors to London can climb the 311 steps to the top and enjoy panoramic views over the city of London.

- 2  1.13 Read the text again and listen. Find words 1-6 in the text and match them with their definitions a-f.

- 1 servant
- 2 spread
- 3 enormous
- 4 bucket
- 5 the plague
- 6 views

- a) to cover a larger area
- b) a serious disease that passes quickly from person to person
- c) a container used for carrying water
- d) what you can see from a place
- e) very big
- f) somebody who works in another person's house and cooks and cleans for them

- 3 Circle the correct words.

- 1 The Great Fire of London **began** / finished in a shop where they sold bread.
- 2 The man who discovered the fire **died** / didn't die.
- 3 Before the fire, the buildings weren't very **near** to / far from each other.
- 4 People **could** / couldn't stop the fire.
- 5 The fire ended on **5th** / 7th September.
- 6 There **was** / wasn't a good thing about the fire.
- 7 After the fire, they built London in **the same** / a different way.
- 8 The monument to the fire **exists** / doesn't exist now.



Revision

Dictation

- 1 1.14 Listen and write the sentences.

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

Error correction

- 2 Correct the sentences.

She did arrive home late last night. *X*

She arrived home late last night.

- 1 We eated chocolate last Saturday. *X*

- 2 My teacher not watched TV last night. *X*

- 3 Where was you yesterday afternoon? *X*

- 4 There be a hurricane here two years ago. *X*

- 5 'Did Marco Polo find pasta in China?' 'Yes, he found.' *X*

- 6 I could to ride a bike at the age of four. *X*

Translation

- 3 Translate the corrected sentences from exercise 2 into your language.

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

Unit grammar check

- 4 Read the text and circle the correct answers.



The Discoverers of the Tomb Standing on the Steps Leading to the Doorway

When he (1) ... 17, the English archaeologist Howard Carter (2) ... to Egypt to find out more about ancient Egypt. Lord Carnarvon, a rich Englishman, (3) ... also interested in ancient Egypt and in 1907, Carter (4) ... to work for him. On 4th November 1922, Carter's team (5) ... a door. They (6) ... all very excited. Did (7) ... the door? No, they (8) ... open the door because Lord Carnarvon (9) ... there. Three weeks later, he arrived in Egypt with his daughter. What (10) ... find when they opened the door? (11) ... a room full of objects. They (12) ... see boxes, chairs, sofas and even flowers. It was Tutankhamen's tomb.

- | A | B | C |
|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 <u>was</u> | were | had |
| 2 did travel | travelled | was travel |
| 3 was | were | be |
| 4 begin | began | begun |
| 5 discover | discovered | did discover |
| 6 are | was | were |
| 7 they opened | they open | open they |
| 8 didn't | wasn't | not |
| 9 didn't | wasn't | not |
| 10 they did | did they | do they |
| 11 There was | There were | There is |
| 12 can | did can | could |

- 5 1.15 Listen and check your answers.



Extension



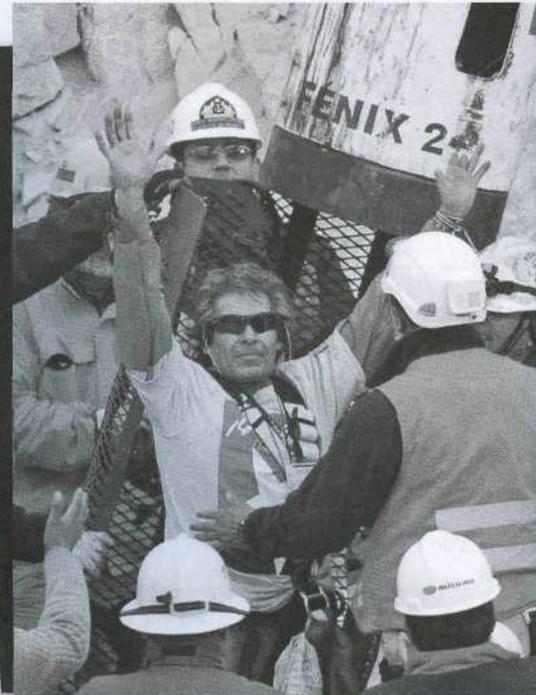
Grammar build up 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

Frank Lobos (1) **plays / played** for the national Chilean football team in the 1980s and 1990s. Today he (2) **don't / doesn't** play professional football, he works as a miner. Carlos Barrios (3) **drive / drives** a taxi and he also works as a miner. Carlos Mamani is from Bolivia but he (4) **move / moved** to Chile 10 years ago.

What do these men have in common? Well, they (5) **work usually / usually work** in the San José mine but (6) **his / their** lives changed on 5th August 2010. There (7) **was / were** a landslide inside the mine. Thirty-three miners were 700m under the ground and they (8) **could / couldn't** leave. How did they (9) **survive / survived**? They had air and it was warm under the ground. They ate fish and biscuits and drank milk. On Day 17, the men sent a note to the surface. It said, 'The 33 of us are well'.

Now, I'm outside the San José mine in Chile, 69 days after the landslide. (10) **There is / There are** many people here, including relatives, journalists and the president of Chile. (11) **When / Why** are they screaming and shouting? Because the last miner (12) **comes / is coming** out right now. It's 10.00pm on Wednesday 13th October 2010. The rescue operation is finished and the 33 miners are safe!



Listening

2 1.16 Listen to three news reports. Match the report with the correct photo.



3 1.16 Listen again and complete the table with information about each report.

	Report 1	Report 2	Report 3
What was the disaster?			
In which year did it happen?			
What did it destroy?			
How many people did it kill?			

Unit 4

Myths and legends

loyal
cruel
funny
kind
friendly

Vocabulary 1 Character adjectives

1 Complete the words with the vowels and y.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| br a v e | 6 ch _ _ r f _ l |
| 1 cr _ _ l | 7 sh _ |
| 2 w _ s _ | 8 f _ n n _ |
| 3 st _ b b _ r n | 9 k _ n d |
| 4 l _ _ _ l | 10 s _ l f _ s h |
| 5 l _ z _ | 11 fr _ _ n d l _ |

2 Write the words in exercise 1 in the correct group.

positive brave

negative _____

3 Circle the correct words.

How many of these legends do you know?
Beowulf was a (1) **shy** / **brave** man. He sailed to Denmark and he killed a terrible monster called Grendel.

Minos was a (2) **cheerful** / **cruel** king who had a monster called the Minotaur. He fed children to his pet.

Maud was (3) **kind** / **selfish**. When she found a baby dragon, she wanted to help it but her father said no. But Maud was (4) **stubborn** / **funny**. She asked him again and again, and in the end he agreed. The dragon was always (5) **cruel** / **loyal** to Maud because of her kindness.

Rip Van Winkle was a (6) **lazy** / **wise** farmer who never did any work. One day he drank a magic potion and fell asleep for many years.

4 Complete the sentences with words in exercise 1.

1 Alice always thinks about herself and never about others. She's _____.



2 My sister never wants to help at home. She's very _____.



3 Josh would never say anything bad about his friends because he's very _____.



4 My grandpa knows a lot about the world and he's always got good ideas. He's _____.



5 Our maths teacher tells great jokes so I'm never bored in class. She's _____.



6 I don't like talking to new people because I'm _____.



5 Answer the questions for you. Use words in exercise 1.

1 Who's your favourite teacher? What's he / she like?

2 Who's your best friend? What's he / she like?

3 Who's your favourite family member? What's he / she like?

4 What are you like?

nouns
adjectives
verbs
pronouns
adverbs
tenses

Grammar 1

Past continuous: affirmative and negative

1 Write the words.

verb	-ing form
fight	<u>fighting</u>
1 rule	_____
2 _____	invading
3 swim	_____
4 _____	attacking
5 listen	_____
6 _____	winning
7 play	_____
8 _____	smiling

2 Complete the text with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then answer the question.

It (1) was raining (rain) when the art thief took another painting. When Sherlock Holmes arrived at the museum, the museum director (2) _____ (explain) everything to the police. Holmes asked several workers, 'What were you doing at 4.00pm?' The museum guard answered, 'I (3) _____ (have) a cup of tea in my office.' The woman in the ticket office said, 'I was with my friend. We (4) _____ (walk) around the museum.' Her friend replied, 'We (5) _____ (talk) about the weather.' The museum director said, 'I (6) _____ (sit) outside in the museum garden.' Dr Watson (7) _____ (listen) to these interviews. Sherlock Holmes suddenly looked up and said, 'It was the director!' How did he know?

3 Write sentences with the past continuous.

it / rain

It was raining.

1 Grandpa / read / a newspaper

2 Georgia / listen / to the conversation

3 Tom and Harry / play / cards

4 Mum and Grandma / make / sandwiches

5 Dad / take / a photo

6 the dog / chase / a cat

4 Look at the picture and correct the sentences in exercise 3.



It wasn't raining.

The sun was shining.

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

Past continuous: questions and short answers

5 Complete the questions with *Was* or *Were*. Then match the questions with the short answers.

- 1 Were you watching TV at 8.00pm last night? f
- 2 _____ your dad sitting on the sofa?
- 3 _____ your friends chatting on the phone?
- 4 _____ your dog sleeping in the kitchen?
- 5 _____ I talking too much?
- 6 _____ we having a good time?

- a) Yes, you were.
- b) No, they weren't.
- c) Yes, we were.
- d) No, he wasn't.
- e) Yes, it was.
- f) Yes, I was.

6 Order the words to make questions. Then complete the short answers.

watching / Was / Paul / at 8.00pm / TV ?
Was Paul watching TV at 8.00pm?

Yes, he was.

1 they / talking / to their friends / Were / at 11.00pm ?

No, _____.

2 at 2.00am / Dan / Was / reading ?

Yes, _____.

3 having breakfast / at 8.00am / your parents / Were ?

Yes, _____.

4 Were / at 8.00pm / you / having dinner ?

Yes, _____.

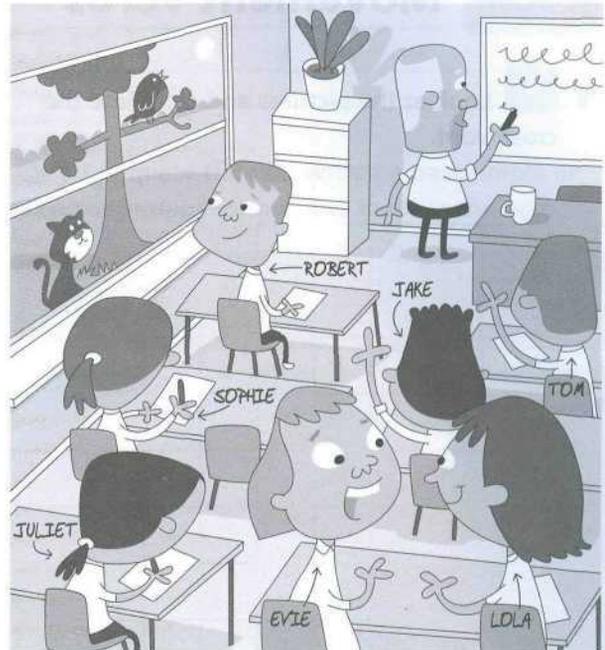
5 Nicola / playing / at 11.00am / football / Was ?

No, _____.

6 speaking / on holiday / Were / English / you ?

Yes, _____.

7 Write questions with the past continuous. Then look at the picture and write short answers.



Evie / chat / with Lola ?

Was Evie chatting with Lola?

Yes, she was.

1 Robert / listen / to the teacher ?

2 Juliet and Sophie / work / hard ?

3 the teacher / look / at the students ?

4 Tom and Jake / write / in their books?

5 the cat / eat / a fish?

8 Write questions with *you* in the past continuous. Then write answers for you.

1 dance / at 2.00am on Saturday night ?

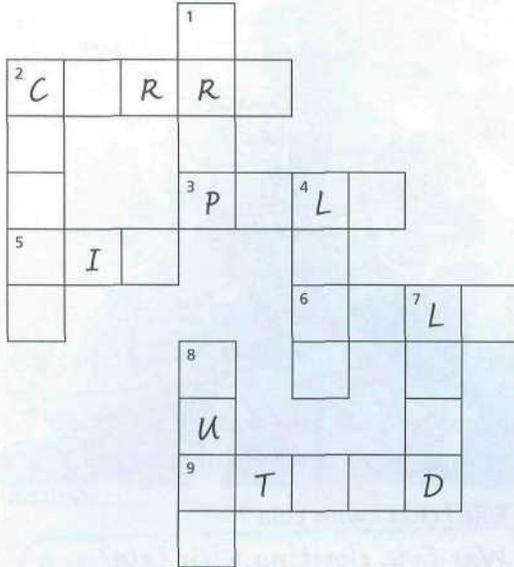
2 play football / at 8.00am on Sunday morning ?

3 have breakfast / at 8.00am yesterday ?



Vocabulary 2 Movement verbs

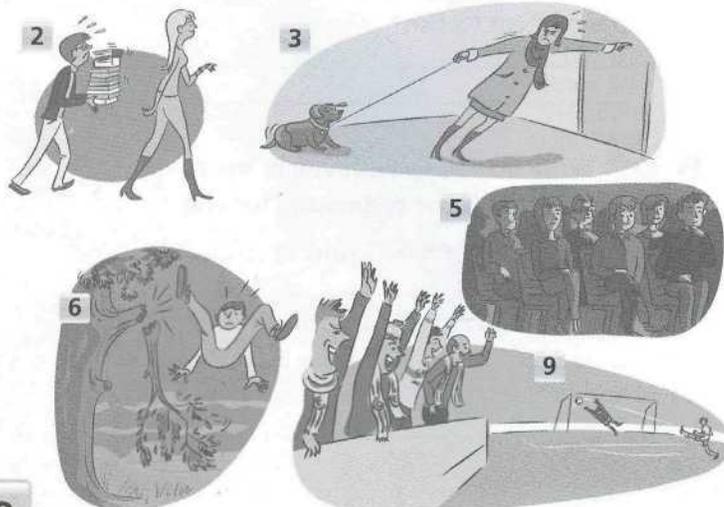
1 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



Down



Across



2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

carry cross follow jump move
pull sit

I often carry a lot of books in my school bag.

- 1 I always _____ that road very carefully. It's dangerous.
- 2 I can't see the screen. Can you _____, please?
- 3 Elephants can't _____ because they are very big and heavy.
- 4 I don't like standing at football matches so I usually _____ at the front.
- 5 The door didn't open when I pushed it so I decided to _____ it.
- 6 When I hike with my family, my dad leads and we _____ him.

3 Circle the correct words.

Weird Events

Wife-carrying

In this event from Finland, the men need to (1) **carry** / **follow** their wives for 253.5m. The men mustn't (2) **fall** / **drop** their wives. And of course the wives mustn't (3) **fall** / **lead**.



Mob football

This isn't a normal football match because any number of people can play and there are no rules. The players (4) **follow** / **jump** a ball as it (5) **pulls** / **crosses** the town. Players throw or (6) **carry** / **stand** the ball but they hardly ever kick it.



4 Rewrite the sentences for you.

- 1 I always stand at sports matches.

- 2 I drop my mobile phone every day.

- 3 I fell and broke my leg when I was young.

- 4 I usually do sports at the weekend.



Grammar 2

Past simple and past continuous

- 1 ★ Match the beginnings 1–6 with the endings a–f.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 While I was having breakfast | a) they were buying popcorn. |
| 2 Laura was crossing the road | b) my phone rang. |
| 3 When we got home | c) while I was jumping over the wall. |
| 4 When I saw my friends | d) he fell and broke his arm. |
| 5 While James was climbing a tree | e) the dog was eating our lunch. |
| 6 I dropped my keys | f) when she found £50. |

- 2 ★ Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

I was doing (do) my homework when my mum arrived (arrive) home.

- My sister _____ (carry) the shopping when she _____ (drop) the eggs.
- I _____ (stand) outside the cinema when I _____ (see) Brad Pitt.
- When my teacher _____ (walk) into the classroom we _____ (listen) to music.
- My friends _____ (play) football when a big dog _____ (take) their ball.
- We _____ (look) for wood to build a fire when we _____ (discover) a secret cave.
- When I _____ (get) the text message I _____ (sit) in my English class.

- 3 ★ Rewrite the sentences in exercise 2 with *While*.

While I was doing my homework, my mum arrived home.

- While _____
- While _____
- While _____

- While _____
- While _____
- While _____

- 4 ★ Complete the text with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in the box.

chat do have listen phone
sleep not watch win



As part of our Ordinary Lives series, Cool Life magazine is interviewing Alicia Garcia. Alicia's from Spain but she lives in London with her family.

- Cool Life** Hi, Alicia. What (1) _____ you _____ last night at 8.00pm?
(2) _____ you _____ dinner?
- Alicia** No, I wasn't. I (3) _____ to my friends on the Internet. We had dinner at 9.00pm.
- Cool Life** (4) _____ you _____ in your bed at 11.00pm?
- Alicia** No, I wasn't. I (5) _____ to music in my bedroom. While I was doing that, my friend Katia (6) _____ me on her new mobile phone.
- Cool Life** You're from Spain. When Spain (7) _____ the World Cup, what were you doing?
- Alicia** I (8) _____ the match because I was camping with some friends.

- 5 ★ Answer the questions in exercise 4 for you.

- _____
- _____
- _____



Writing A narrative

Language focus: time expressions

- 1** Write the sentences in order to make a paragraph.
Use *One day*, *Then*, *Later* and *In the end*.

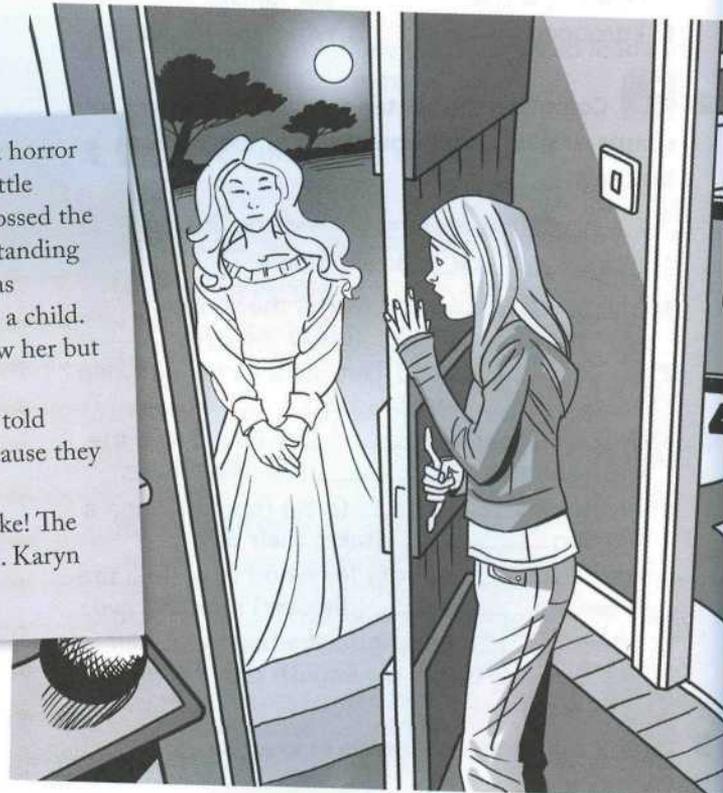
His parents came home and he told them.
Joe saw someone at the window. Joe looked in the living room.
It was the window cleaner.
Joe looked in the kitchen.

- 1 *One day, Joe saw someone at the window. Joe looked in the living room.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

- 2** Complete the story with the words in the box.

In the end Later Then One day

(1) _____, my best friend Karyn was watching a horror film on TV. She was alone in the house and she was a little scared. Suddenly she heard a knock on the door. She crossed the living room and opened the door. A beautiful girl was standing there in a white dress. She told Karyn that her name was Rosemary and she lived in Karyn's house when she was a child.
(2) _____ she disappeared. Karyn tried to follow her but she couldn't find her.
(3) _____, Karyn's parents came home and she told them about the girl. Karyn's parents were surprised because they thought Rosemary was dead.
(4) _____, Karyn discovered that it was all a joke! The beautiful girl wasn't Rosemary, it was her sister's friend. Karyn wasn't very pleased.



- 3** 1.17 Listen and check your answers.

- 4** Read the story again and answer the questions.

- 1 What was Karyn doing at the beginning of the story?
- 2 How was she feeling?
- 3 What did she do when she heard a knock on the door?
- 4 What did Karyn see when she opened the door?
- 5 Did Karyn find Rosemary?
- 6 When did Karyn's parents come home?
- 7 Why were Karyn's parents surprised?
- 8 What happened in the end?

Writing guide: a narrative

Step 1 Plan

Look at the pictures of a story. Make notes about the story on the mind map. Then look back at the text on page 40. Number the information about your story in the order it appears in the text.



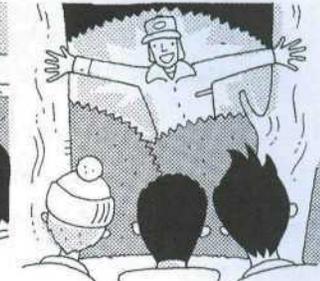
1 One day



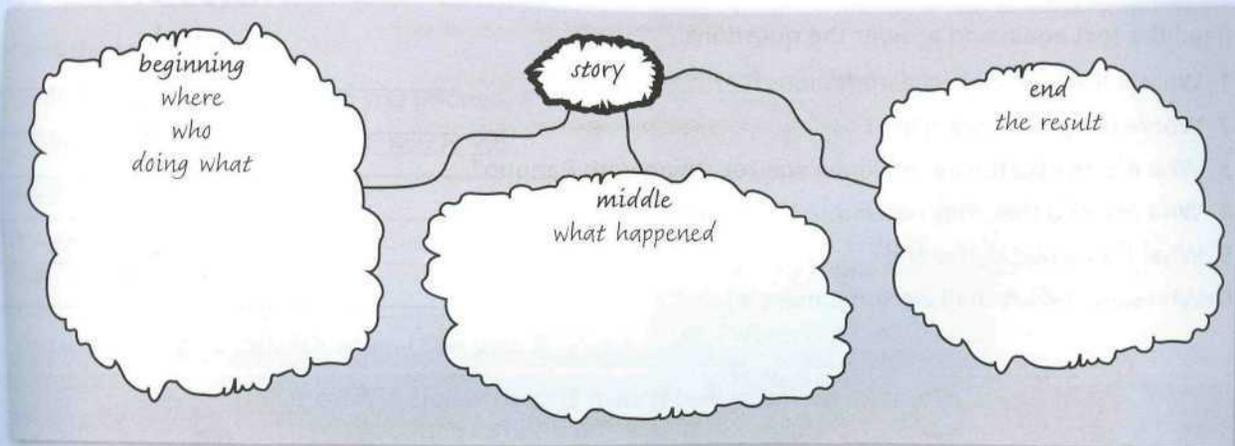
2 Then



3 Later



4 In the end



Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use the notes you made in Step 1. Use the model text on page 40 to help you.

Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check you use:

- One day, Then, Later and In the end
- the past simple and past continuous correctly

Check your:

- grammar
- vocabulary
- spelling

Step 4 Write

Now write your final copy in your notebook.



Culture

William Shakespeare and *Macbeth*

- 1** Read the text. Complete the sentences with the names in the box.

Duncan William Shakespeare Banquo
Lady Macbeth Macbeth

- 1 _____ was a writer.
- 2 _____ was an army general.
- 3 _____ was Macbeth's best friend.
- 4 _____ was Macbeth's wife.
- 5 _____ was the King of Scotland.

- 3** Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is William Shakespeare famous for? _____
- 2 Where did Shakespeare live? _____
- 3 Who did Macbeth meet while he was returning with Banquo? _____
- 4 Who decided that they needed to kill the King of Scotland? _____
- 5 What happened in the end? _____
- 6 Who said, 'When shall we three meet again?'

- 2**  Read the text again and listen. Circle the correct words.

- 1 A **play** / **poem** is a story which you can watch in a theatre.
- 2 An **army general** / **A king** is a soldier who leads other men in a war.
- 3 A **hero** / **villain** is a bad person in a play, film, book, etc.
- 4 A **witch** / **wife** is a woman in a story who can do magic.
- 5 **Nightmares** / **Ghosts** are bad dreams where you feel scared.



One of the most well-known English writers is William Shakespeare. Shakespeare is famous for both his plays and his poems. He was born in Stratford-Upon-Avon in 1564, where he lived for many years. Later he also lived in London. His plays first appeared in London theatres in the 1590s. *Romeo and Juliet*, *Hamlet* and *Macbeth* are some of Shakespeare's popular plays.

There are films, operas, novels and comic books based on Shakespeare's play *Macbeth*. It's about a Scottish army general who kills several people to

become the King of Scotland. The villains are probably more famous than the heroes in this play. This is the story:

One day Macbeth and his friend Banquo were returning from war, when they met three cruel witches. These witches told Macbeth that he could be king. Macbeth's wife, Lady Macbeth, was pleased to hear this news and she decided that they needed to kill King Duncan. Macbeth killed Duncan and he became King of Scotland. But Macbeth felt bad, and he began to have nightmares and see ghosts. In the end, he killed his loyal best friend Banquo, and then both Macbeth and his wife died.

People read *Macbeth* all over the world in many different languages. Many famous expressions come from this play, for example, the three cruel witches said, 'When shall we three meet again? In thunder, lightning, or in rain?'





Revision

Dictation

- 1 1.19 Listen and write the sentences.

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

Error correction

- 2 Correct the sentences.

I was do my homework when you phoned. *X*
I was doing my homework when you phoned.

- 1 'Were you wearing your new shoes?'
 'Yes, I wearing.' *X*

- 2 You was eating a sandwich when I saw you. *X*

- 3 He was having dinner at 8.00pm? *X*

- 4 We were playing cards while you arrived. *X*

- 5 I not watching TV when Nadal won. *X*

- 6 Mark was jumping when he fall. *X*

Translation

- 3 Translate the corrected sentences from exercise 2 into your language.

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

Unit grammar check

- 4 Read the text and circle the correct answers.

How did it happen?

There are many stories about inventions and discoveries, and most of them are probably not true!

Q How did Sir Isaac Newton discover gravity?

A He (1) ... under a tree (2) ... an apple fell onto his head.

Q Where does the word 'Eureka' come from?

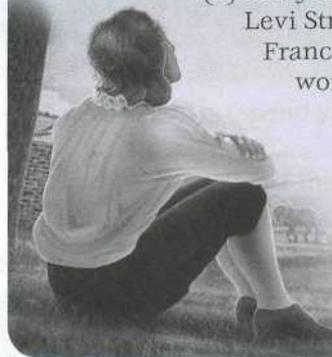
A One day, Archimedes (3) ... a bath when he (4) ... that the water level rose when he got into the bath. He exclaimed 'Eureka!', which means 'I've found it!'

Q Who invented chewing gum?

A It was Thomas Adams in 1869. He was using the gum to make toys when he (5) ... it into his mouth and he liked it. In 1900, people all over the USA (6) ... chewing gum.

Q When did Levi Strauss invent jeans?

A People (7) ... for gold in California (8) ... a young man called Levi Strauss moved to San Francisco. They were working hard and they needed stronger trousers. Levi Strauss used a material from France called denim and he invented 'blue jeans'.



A

1 was sit

2 when

3 have

4 notice

5 put

6 was

7 were looking

8 while

B

was sitting

while

were having

noticing

puts

were

was looking

what

C

is sitting

what

was having

noticed

putting

are

were look

when

- 5 1.20 Listen and check your answers.



Extension

Grammar build up 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

(1) **What / When** are your favourite stories about your city?

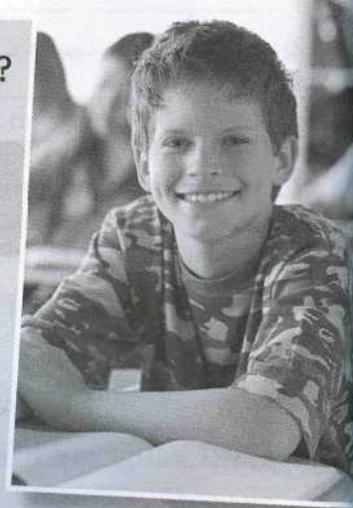
Hi! I'm Lianne and I'm from London, UK.

I (2) **read / am reading** a great book about urban legends at the moment. The McCulloch Oil Corporation of Los Angeles (3) **was buying / bought** London Bridge over 40 years ago. Legend



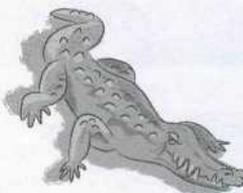
(and it **is** only a story) says that (4) **while / when** the owners of the company bought London Bridge, they thought they were buying Tower Bridge. There (5) **is / are** several beautiful bridges in London but perhaps the most beautiful bridge is Tower Bridge because it (6) **has got / have got** towers and also the bridge (7) **often opens / opens often** when there are boats on the river. In 1968, London Bridge was a historic bridge but it wasn't especially beautiful.

I'm Gaspard from Paris, France. About 14 million people (8) **visit / are visiting** Paris every year and perhaps the most popular monument is the Eiffel Tower. This Tower was built in 1889 for the Paris Exposition but by 1925 it (9) **was / were** in a terrible condition. A very intelligent man, Victor Lustig, was living in Paris at this time. Lustig told Andre Poisson, a rich businessman, that he was working for the city. He said the city (10) **didn't have / not have** any money and (11) **couldn't / didn't can** repair the Tower so they were selling it. This wasn't true of course; Lustig was playing a cruel joke. Poisson gave a lot of money to Lustig to buy the Tower. Lustig took the money and he escaped from France. Poisson (12) **not went / didn't go** to the police because he was very embarrassed.

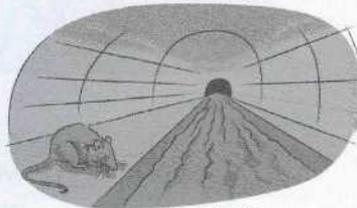


Listening

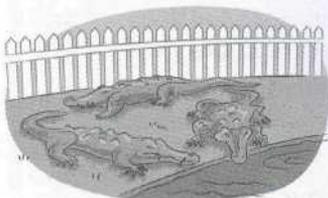
2 Listen to a radio interview. Tick (✓) the words you hear.



alligator



sewer



farms



toilet



hunter

3 Listen again and circle T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Amber Martin is in Florida. T / F
- 2 In the 1930s, rich families went to Florida on holiday. T / F
- 3 People bought their alligators in New York. T / F
- 4 Legend says that the people threw their alligators into the rubbish bin. T / F
- 5 Nobody saw the alligators in the sewers. T / F
- 6 People hunted these animals in the sewers. T / F

Unit

5

Possessions

win
sell
buy
earn
saveVocabulary 1
Money

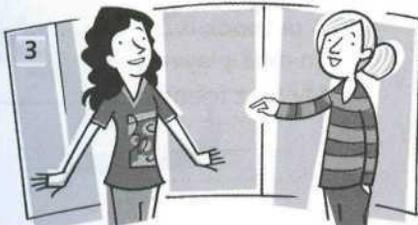
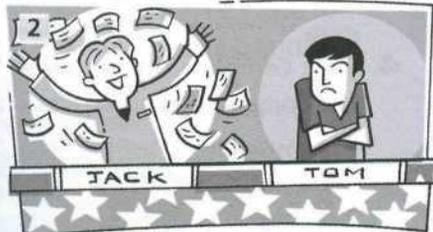
- 1 Find ten verbs in the wordsnake.



- 2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

buy lend save sell spend win

- Jane went shopping but she didn't spend any money.
- Tom didn't _____ any money on the game show.
- Where did you _____ your T-shirt? It's great!
- Could you _____ me your pen for a moment, please?
- They want to _____ their old DVDs.
- Do you _____ your pocket money or spend it?



- 3 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of verbs in exercise 1.

Ellie Mum, can you
(1) _____ me a new
bike?

Mum You can (2) _____ your
brother's bike. He doesn't use
it any more.

Ellie I know, but he doesn't
want to (3) _____
it to me. He says it's special because he
(4) _____ it in that competition
last year.

Mum I can't (5) _____ for a bike at the
moment, I (6) _____ a lot of money
on a new fridge last week. Maybe you can
have a new bike for your birthday.

Ellie But it's not until October!

- 4 Answer the questions for you. Write full sentences.

1 What do you spend your money on?

2 What was the last thing you bought?

3 Do you swap things? What?

4 What do you never lend?





Grammar 1

Comparatives and Superlatives

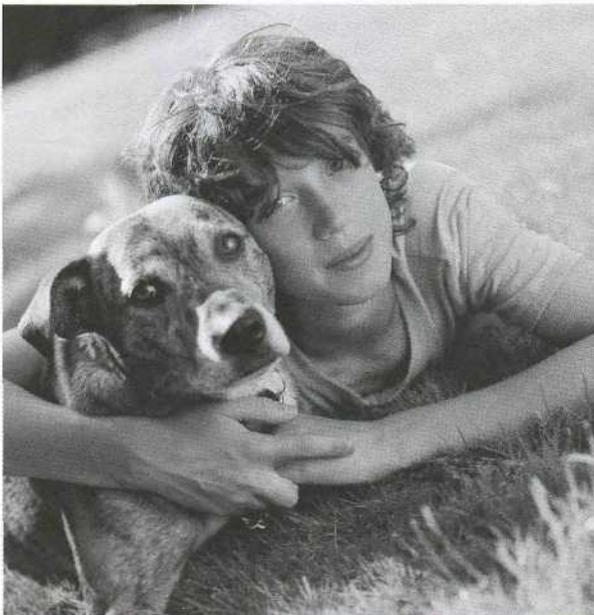
Comparatives

1 Write the words.

adjective	comparative
rich	<u>richer</u>
1 _____	fatter
2 large	_____
3 heavy	_____
4 _____	worse
5 far	_____
6 expensive	_____
7 _____	older
8 intelligent	_____

2 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

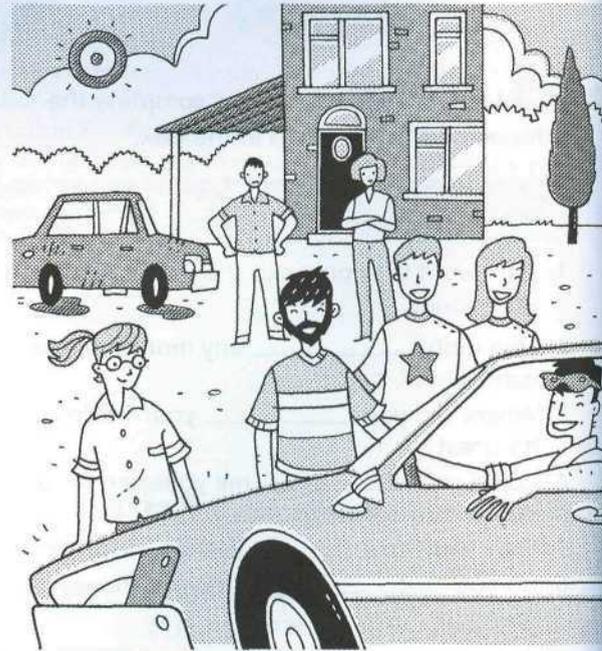
- A £2 coin is heavier than a £1 coin. (heavy)
- My feet are _____ than my dad's feet. (small)
 - Are video games _____ than DVDs? (cheap)
 - Is maths _____ than history? (difficult)
 - Modern bicycles are _____ than old bicycles. (fast)
 - A £50 note is _____ than a £5 note. (big)
 - People say dogs are _____ friends than people. (good)



3 Look at the picture and complete the text with the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

big expensive good intelligent
old rich small young

Hi! I'm Stacey and this is my family. My dad is Alan and my mum is Clare. I've got two brothers, Harry and Nathan, and a sister, Milly. Harry is 18 and Nathan is 16. Harry is (1) older than Nathan, but Nathan is tall for his age. Harry is (2) _____ than him, but he's got (3) _____ ears! My sister is 16 too. I'm only 12, so I'm (4) _____ than all of them, but I think they aren't very intelligent. I'm much (5) _____! And I'm (6) _____ at the piano than my sister, too. My dad's brother, Uncle John, has got a lot of money – he's (7) _____ than my dad. His car was (8) _____ than our car. It's very fast!



4 Complete the sentences for you. Use comparative adjectives + than.

- Football is _____ basketball.
- Being an actor is _____ being a teacher.
- A netbook is _____ an mp3 player.
- My best friend is _____ me.

Superlatives

5 Write the superlative form of the adjectives.

- tall the tallest
- 1 good _____
- 2 big _____
- 3 busy _____
- 4 expensive _____
- 5 high _____
- 6 intelligent _____
- 7 rich _____
- 8 cheap _____

6 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

The longest place name in Australia is Mamungkukumpurangkuntjunya Hill. (long)

- 1 Vilaflor is _____ town in Spain – it includes Mount Teide. (high)
- 2 _____ cat in the UK is 25. That's the same as 117 human years. (old)
- 3 Andy Murray is _____ British tennis player at the moment. (good)
- 4 _____ shoes in the world are Dorothy's red shoes from the film *The Wizard of Oz*. (expensive)
- 5 The Bank of China in Hong Kong is _____ bank in the world. (tall)

7 Circle the correct words.

My brother is incredibly (1) tall / taller / tallest, in fact he's (2) tall / taller / tallest than most NBA basketball players. One day I want to be (3) tall / taller / tallest than him – and (4) good / better / best than him at basketball too!

I've got four cats. The (5) young / younger / youngest is only two weeks old. She's black with (6) big / bigger / biggest green eyes. I love her. I think she's the (7) beautiful / more beautiful / most beautiful cat in the world!



8 Look at the table and write sentences about the three mp3 players with the superlative form of the adjectives in the box.

cheap small big heavy light
expensive

	Price	Weight	Size
Goji 2000	£100	150g	3.5cm
Miniton XS	£85	200g	2.75cm
Jem 2	£79	70g	3cm

The Jem 2 is the cheapest.

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

9 Write questions for the answers with *How* and the adjectives in the box.

big expensive fast many old

James Bond's favourite possession is his car, an Aston Martin DB5.

- 1 _____?
It's nearly 50 years old.
- 2 _____?
It can do 230km/h.
- 3 _____?
It's 4.57m long and 1.68m wide.
- 4 _____?
It is more than £2.6 million.
- 5 _____?
He had two of them.

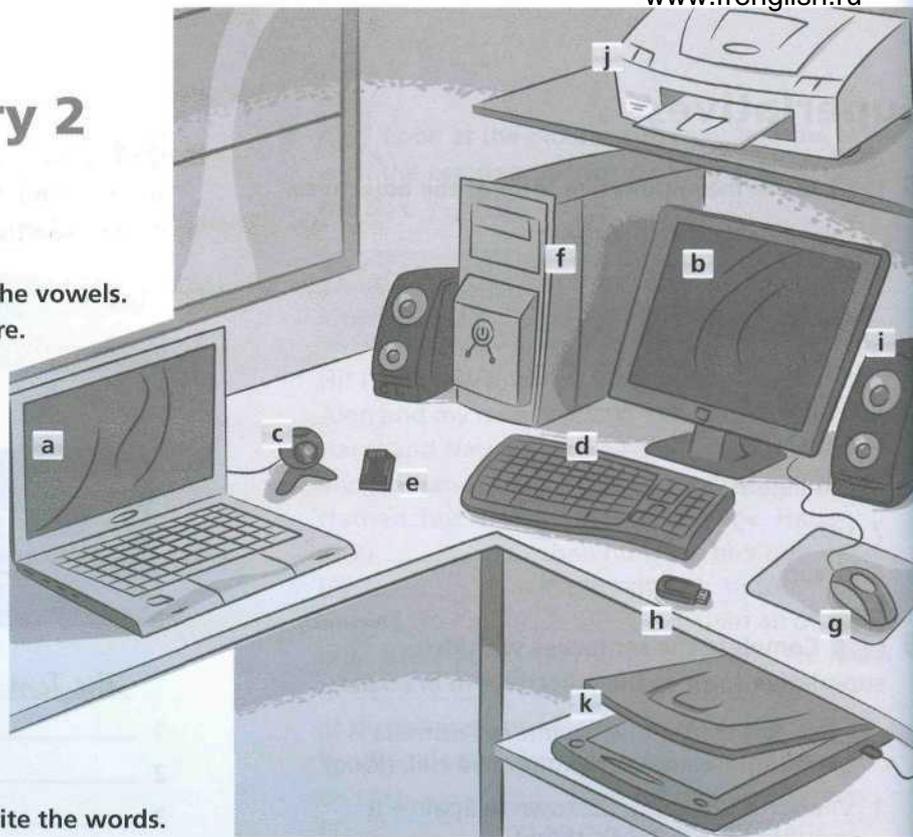
10 Complete the sentences for you.

- 1 _____ is the tallest person in my class.
- 2 The most intelligent person in my family is _____.
- 3 I think _____ is the best actor.
- 4 The biggest room in my house is _____.



Vocabulary 2

Computer technology



1 Complete the words with the vowels. Then match them with the picture.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| screen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 l__pt__p | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 fl__sh dr__v__ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 m__m__ry c__rd | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 pr__nt__r | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 d__skt__p | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 w__bc__m | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 m__s__ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 sp__k__rs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 k__yb__rd | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 sc__nn__r | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 Read the sentences and write the words.

You use this to click on something. mouse

- This can put images onto paper. _____
- You use this to type on a computer. _____
- You use these to listen to music or sound. _____
- This is a small computer that you can use anywhere. _____
- You can use this to see your friends when you're on the computer. _____
- You can use this to put paper documents or pictures into your computer. _____

3 Complete the phone messages with words in exercise 1.

1
Hi. Video-chat at 8.00pm? Connect your _____ so I can see you!

2
My computer's broken! Bring your _____ and we can do our homework together.

3
I need to copy a magazine photo for my project. Can I use your _____?

4
Can you lend me your _____ to save my homework and take it to school? Thanks.

5
Mum's got the laptop. Can I use the _____ in the living room, please?

4 Answer the questions for you. Write full sentences.

- What is your favourite piece of technology?

- Which websites do you use?

- What do you use a computer for?

- What technology has your school got?

nouns
adjectives
verbs
pronouns
adverbs
tenses

Grammar 2

a / an, some, any, much, many, a lot of

1 ★ Circle the correct words.

I've got a / an great new laptop.

- 1 Have you got **a** / **any** good computer games?
- 2 I need **some** / **any** new speakers for my desktop.
- 3 There isn't **some** / **any** fruit. Can you go to the shop?
- 4 I haven't got **a** / **any** ruler. Can I borrow yours?
- 5 Is there **some** / **any** homework for Monday?
- 6 **Some** / **Any** of these exercises are very easy, but I can't do number three.

2 ★ Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*.

How much memory is there on the laptop?

- 1 _____ computers are there in your home?
- 2 _____ ink is in this printer cartridge?
- 3 _____ money does that webcam cost?
- 4 _____ homework have you got this weekend?
- 5 _____ teachers are there in your school?
- 6 _____ people use this website?

3 ★ Complete the sentences with *a, an, some* or *any*.

Have you got an English dictionary?

- 1 I've got _____ amazing new computer.
- 2 Have you got _____ video games?
- 3 There are _____ new students in my class.
- 4 I've got my bag but I haven't got _____ money.
- 5 You need _____ speakers for your computer.
- 6 This computer has got _____ very big memory.



4 ★★ Circle the correct words.

We haven't got much / many computers at school.

- 1 This cartridge hasn't got **much** / **many** ink left.
- 2 I write **much** / **a lot of** my blog on the school computers.
- 3 How **much** / **many** photos have you got on your laptop?
- 4 My computer is old and it hasn't got **much** / **many** memory.
- 5 **Much** / **A lot of** my friends use that website.
- 6 How **much** / **many** time do you spend writing on your blog?

5 ★★ Complete the dialogue with *a, an, some, any, much, many* or *a lot of*.

Briony That's

(1) _____
amazing laptop!

Emma It's my mum's.

Briony How
(2) _____
did it cost?

Emma A lot!

Briony Wow! There are
(3) _____
films on it.

How (4) _____ films have you got?

Emma I don't know. About thirty, I think.

My uncle gave us (5) _____
new films last weekend. He's got
(6) _____ flash drive.

Are there (7) _____ films you want
to watch?

Briony Yes, please! Those comedies look good.

Emma OK. We could watch (8) _____ this
afternoon.



6 ★★ Complete the sentences for you.

- 1 I never lend my friends
any _____.
- 2 Some _____
are _____ than others.
- 3 I haven't got a lot of _____.
- 4 A lot of _____ are very
expensive.
- 5 I'd like an _____ or
a _____.



Writing A description

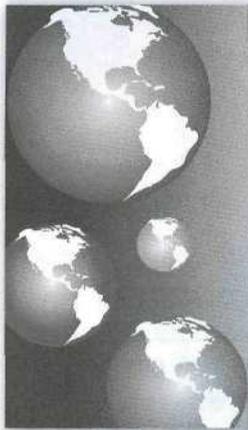
Language focus: adjective word order

1 Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 green / It's / box / an / unusual . _____
- 2 sister / pink / has / mobile phone / My / new / a / got . _____
- 3 drives / blue / big / grandfather / a / His / car . _____
- 4 old / What / house / a / beautiful ! _____
- 5 yellow / is / notebook / Where / my / little ? _____

2 Rewrite the highlighted parts of the text with the adjectives in the correct order.

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



I've got souvenirs from different places, but this is my favourite. It's a (1) **old beautiful jacket** and it's got (2) **flowers fantastic yellow** and a (3) **green small dragon** on it. My uncle went to Hong Kong for work and he bought it in a (4) **little shop strange** with a lot of (5) **things old wonderful**.

Why is it my favourite souvenir? Because he's my favourite uncle, and because the jacket is different from my other clothes – it's more interesting and special. I never wear it, but I like looking at it and dreaming about exciting holidays. I'd really like to visit Hong Kong when I'm older.

3 Listen and check your answers.

4 Read the text again and tick (✓) the correct picture.



Writing guide: a description

Step 1 Plan

Look at the pictures of three favourite things. Match the answers in the box below with the questions about each thing. Then look back at the description on page 50 and number the three questions in the order the information appears in the text.

small, brown big colourful flowers bought it in Morocco
bought it in London bought it at the beach British flag fantastic for hot weather
I can keep my secrets in it I never lose my keys



	shirt	key ring	box
What is it like?	_____	_____	_____
Where is it from?	_____	_____	_____
Why do I like it?	_____	_____	_____

Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use the notes you made in Step 1. Use the model text on page 50 to help you. Include adjectives to make your description more interesting.

Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check your adjectives:

- are before the noun
- are in the singular form
- are in the correct order

Check your:

- grammar
- vocabulary
- spelling

Step 4 Write

Now write your final copy in your notebook.



Culture Collecting

1 Read the text. Tick (✓) the collections it mentions.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| stamps | <input type="checkbox"/> | coins | <input type="checkbox"/> | postcards | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| souvenirs | <input type="checkbox"/> | toy trains | <input type="checkbox"/> | stickers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| cars | <input type="checkbox"/> | banana labels | <input type="checkbox"/> | shoes | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Collecting is one of the best – and oldest – hobbies in the world, and it's very popular in English-speaking countries. Children like collecting because they feel happy when they finish their collection of football cards or when they get an unusual coin. Adults like it because they can forget work and stress, and they can remember special times, for example if they collect postcards, memorabilia or concert T-shirts.

Some collecting hobbies are very popular. A lot of teenagers like stamp-collecting or bird-watching (they don't collect the birds, they 'collect' their observations!). Some are expensive, for example if you collect vintage guitars, or even sports cars!

But if you want a more original, cheaper collection, here are some of the strangest ideas from the UK and the USA.



Toothpaste

An American dentist has more than 1,800 different kinds of toothpaste from around the world.

Banana stickers

One woman from the USA collects adhesive labels from bananas. She's got more than 10,000!

Chocolate wrappers

Another woman in the USA collects the papers from chocolate bars and sweets. She's got around 100,000!

Trainers

Some people collect old trainers – look for them on the internet. There are a lot of them in the UK and the USA, and some people have more than 250 pairs of old trainers. Smelly!

Sugar packets

Do you collect sugar packets? Yes? Then you are a sucrologist, and there are a lot of clubs in Britain where you can meet other sucrologists. There's also a two-day convention where you can go and swap your packets with other collectors.

2 1.23 Read the text again and listen. Find words 1–6 in the text and match them with their definitions a–f.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1 unusual | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 memorabilia | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 vintage | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 toothpaste | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 sticker | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 wrapper | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a) a small piece of adhesive paper with pictures or words on it
- b) old and valuable
- c) the outside paper on a product
- d) soft white stuff you use to clean your teeth
- e) different, not normal
- f) objects made to remember a person or event

3 Circle T (true) or F (false).

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Collecting is very popular in the UK and the USA. | T / F |
| 2 Adults and children like collecting for the same reasons. | T / F |
| 3 Bird-watchers collect birds. | T / F |
| 4 Some collecting hobbies are more expensive than others. | T / F |
| 5 An American woman collects sticky labels from different kinds of fruit. | T / F |
| 6 There is a club for sucrologists who collect trainers. | T / F |



Revision

Dictation

- 1 1.24 Listen and write the sentences.

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

Error correction

- 2 Correct the sentences.

This is the expensivest camera in the shop. X

This is the most expensive camera in the shop.

- 1 You can win any prizes in the competition. X

- 2 How many money have you got? X

- 3 We need to buy a more good printer. X

- 4 This is the worse computer shop in town. X

- 5 The more difficult thing is to save money. X

- 6 I've got much homework tonight. X

Translation

- 3 Translate the corrected sentences in exercise 2 into your language.

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

Unit grammar check

- 4 Read the dialogue and circle the correct answers.



Laura Look! There's a fun poetry competition on this web page. We can win (1) ... great things. The first prize is a new laptop with (2) ... special printer and some speakers.

Sam Let's see. Oh, there are (3) ... good poems. Which do you think is the (4) ... one?

Laura Well, that's the most romantic, and this one's good but our poem can be more original. (5) ... long are the poems? Is there a limit?

Sam Yes, look! The poems can't be longer (6) ... 140 letters. That isn't a lot of words! How (7) ... time have we got?

Laura The competition closes tomorrow. Come on! Have we got (8) ... paper? It's easier to write it on paper first. Now we just need two pens and (9) ... idea!

A	B	C
1 a	<u>some</u>	any
2 a	any	an
3 much	many	a lot of
4 worse	better	best
5 Are	What	How
6 that	than	of
7 much	many	a lot of
8 an	some	any
9 an	some	any

- 5 1.25 Listen and check your answers.



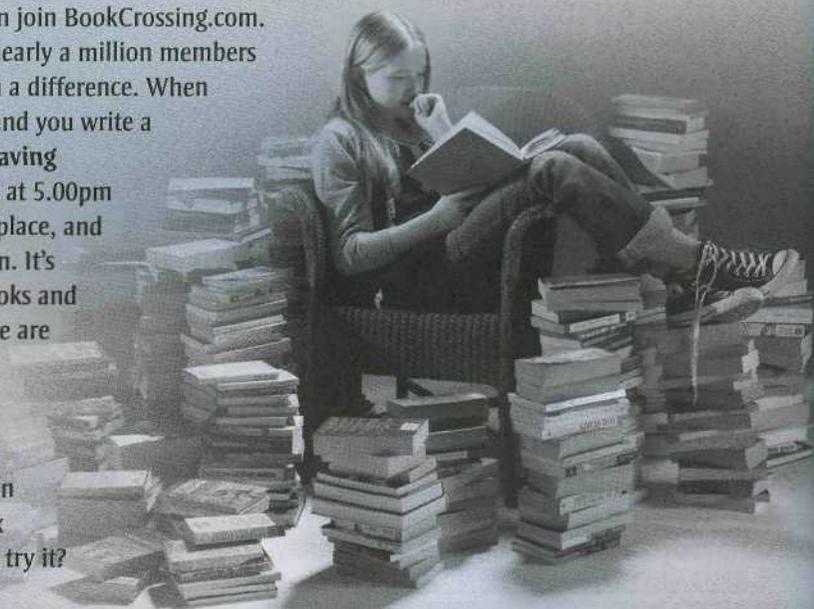
Extension

Grammar build up 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

How (1) **often** / **many** do you read a book? (2) **Much** / **A lot of** people love reading, but we (3) **often don't** / **don't often** read books more than once. Nowadays, people are (4) **beginning** / **begining** to buy e-books and read them on special screens like iPads or Kindles, but (5) **some** / **any** people prefer paper books. However, paper books are becoming (6) **expensiver** / **more expensive**. What can you do if you like real books, but you haven't got (7) **much** / **many** money? Is there a (8) **cheaper** / **cheapest** option? Yes! You can join BookCrossing.com. It's a free book club, and there (9) **is** / **are** nearly a million members around the world. It's also a book club with a difference. When you finish a book, you go to the web page and you write a message, for example, '(10) **I leave** / **I'm leaving** *Hamlet* in the park, next to some red roses, at 5.00pm on Friday'. Then you take the book to that place, and leave it with the message for another person. It's (11) **an** / **any** original idea for swapping books and you can sometimes make new friends. There are also a lot of official BookCrossing zones in cafés around the world, from Denmark to Dubai, and Singapore to Spain.

BookCrossing.com (12) **did start** / **started** in 2001. It grew slowly, but now more than six million books are moving around. Why not try it?



Listening

2  Listen to two interviews. Tick (✓) the things the people mention.

laptop	<input type="checkbox"/>	mobile phone	<input type="checkbox"/>
video console	<input type="checkbox"/>	ring	<input type="checkbox"/>
trophy	<input type="checkbox"/>	photograph	<input type="checkbox"/>
pet	<input type="checkbox"/>	sports shoes	<input type="checkbox"/>

3  Listen again and circle the correct words.

- Lara and William are doing the survey for a school **magazine** / **project**.
- The boy uses his first possession with his **brother** / **brother and mother**.
- The boy's **uncle** / **mum** gave him his second possession.
- The boy and his uncle have the same **name** / **sports hobby**.
- The girl keeps **messages** / **photos** in her most important possession.
- The girl has got an old photo of **her friend** / **herself**.
- The girl keeps the photo **at home** / **with her** all the time.

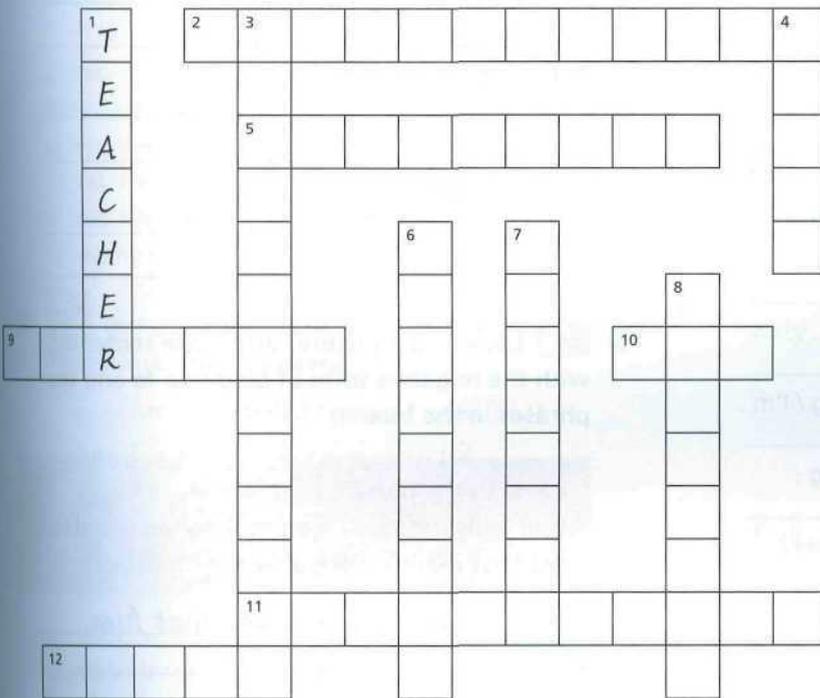
Unit 6

Make a difference

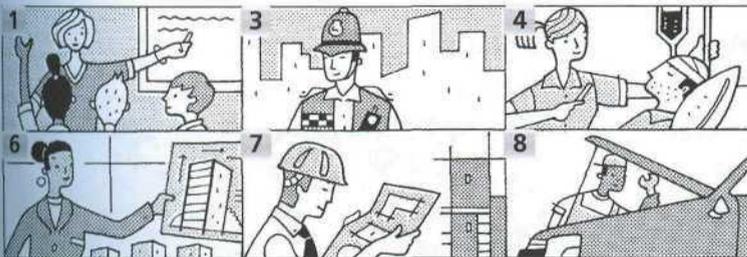


Vocabulary 1 Jobs

1 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



Down



Across



2 Match the words in the box with the places where the people work.

actor lifeguard mechanic
nurse police-officer teacher

in a town centre police officer

- 1 at a swimming pool _____
- 2 in a garage _____
- 3 at a theatre _____
- 4 in a hospital _____
- 5 in a school _____

3 Complete with words in exercise 1.

- 1 I'm looking for an interesting job which is well paid. I love animals! I want to be _____.
- 2 I'm interested in science, and how our bodies work. I can work very hard. I could be _____.
- 3 I am interested in how things work. I like fixing things, but I don't like cars. I want to work inside. I'm going to be _____.
- 4 I like swimming, and I'm really good at it. I want to travel and be rich! I want to be _____.
- 5 I'm interested in design, and I'm good at art. I like looking at buildings and doing practical things. I think I'm going to be _____.

nouns
adjectives
verbs
pronouns
adverbs
tenses

Grammar 1

be going to: affirmative and negative

1 Circle the correct words.

He (is) / are going to leave school soon.

- 1 We is / are going to buy a better laptop.
- 2 I am / is going to be a vet.
- 3 She am / is going to visit London next year.
- 4 They am / are going to watch TV later.
- 5 You am / are going to speak to our teacher.
- 6 My best friend is / are going to get a dog.

2 Order the words to make sentences.

to / your / exams / going / You / aren't / study / for .

You aren't going to study for your exams.

- 1 going / He / officer / speak / to / to / isn't / police / the .

- 2 aren't / lunch / to / They / going / have .

- 3 three / borrow / not / to / books / going / I'm .

- 4 be / isn't / to / lifeguard / She / a / going .

- 5 vet / going / We / to / him / take / to / the / aren't .

- 6 tomorrow / isn't / It / going / rain / to .

3 Complete the sentences with the affirmative form of *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.

They are going to travel by train. (travel)

- 1 It _____ very good. (be)
- 2 She _____ to the teacher. (speak)
- 3 I _____ that DVD. (buy)
- 4 We _____ in our books. (write)
- 5 You _____ the exam on Tuesday. (do)

4 Rewrite the sentences in exercise 3 using the information in brackets.

(by bus)

They aren't going to travel by train.

They're going to travel by bus.

1 (terrible)

2 (to your parents)

3 (this book)

4 (on the board)

5 (on Friday)

5 Look at the pictures and write sentences with the negative form of *be going to* and the phrases in the box.

come to the party eat dinner
find a nicer dog go to school on Monday
see that film take a laptop on holiday

1 He isn't going to see that film.

2 They _____

3 She _____

4 He _____

5 She _____

6 He _____



be going to: questions and short answers

6 Complete the questions with the correct form of *be*. Then match the questions with the short answers.

- 1 Are we going to arrive soon?
- 2 _____ that car going to win the race?
- 3 _____ you going to go camping?
- 4 _____ the nurses going to help the surgeon?
- 5 _____ I going to pass the exam?
- 6 _____ your father going to study at university?

- a) Yes, it is.
- b) No, you aren't.
- c) Yes, we are.
- d) Yes, I am.
- e) Yes, they are.
- f) No, he isn't.

7 Order the words to make questions. Then write short answers.

a / I / Am / to / pencil / going / need ? (✓)
Am I going to need a pencil?
Yes, I am.

- 1 the / be / Are / going / to / questions / easy ? (✓)

- 2 now / Is / start / film / to / the / going ? (✓)

- 3 you / Is / to / come / going / Marcus / with / home ? (X)

- 4 anything / weekend / you / to / do / Are / good / going / this ? (✓)

- 5 going / we / to / Are / soon / arrive ? (X)

- 6 she / to / a / Is / be / going / doctor ? (✓)

8 Complete the questions with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs in brackets. Complete the short answers.



- Emily** (1) _____ (you / go) on holiday this summer?
- Katy** Yes, I (2) _____. But it (3) _____ (not be) a normal summer.
- Emily** Why not? What (4) _____ (you / do)?
- Katy** I (5) _____ (not visit) my grandparents this year. My cousin and I (6) _____ (go) camping with other teenagers and we (7) _____ (learn) how to be lifeguards.
- Emily** Wow, that's fantastic! Are you and your cousin (8) _____ (stay) at the beach all day?
- Katy** Yes, (9) _____. Some professional lifeguards (10) _____ (be) our teachers.
- Emily** Brilliant! (11) _____ (you / send) me a postcard?
- Katy** No, I (12) _____. I (13) _____ (not have) any time!

9 Complete the sentences for you.

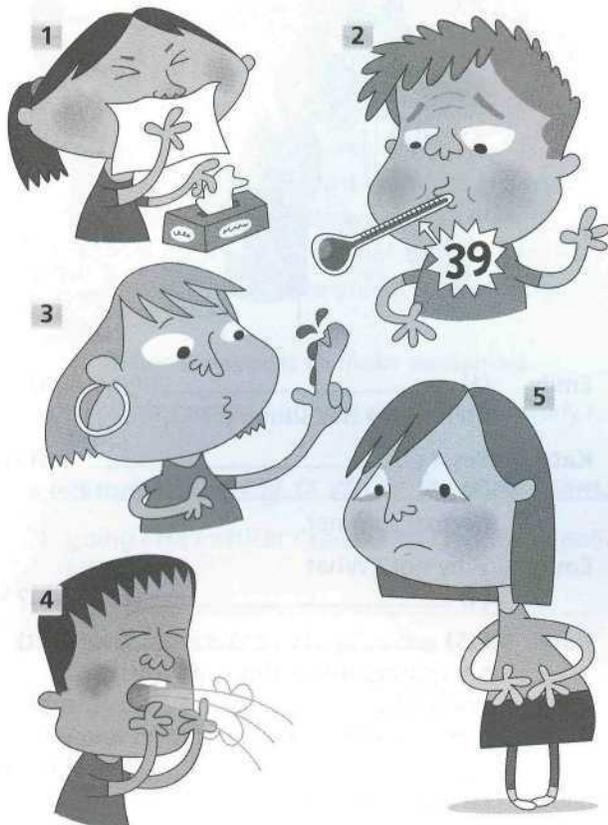
- 1 This afternoon, I'm not going to _____.
- 2 I'm never going to _____.
- 3 This weekend, my best friend isn't going to _____.
- 4 This Sunday, my family and I are going to _____.

a headache
arm
a cold
a cut
a cough

Vocabulary 2

Health problems and first aid

1 Look at the pictures and complete the words.



- 1 She's got a c o l d.
- 2 He's got a t _____.
- 3 She's got a c _____.
- 4 He's got a c _____.
- 5 She feels s _____.

2 Match a word in box A with a word in box B and write the health problems. Do you write them as one or two words?

A broken ear head insect
sore stomach

B ache (x3) arm bite throat

- broken arm 3 _____
- 1 _____ 4 _____
 - 2 _____ 5 _____

3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then match the sentences 1-6 to the responses a-f.

broken arm cut headache
insect bite sore throat stomach ache

- 1 I've got a nasty _____ on my hand.
- 2 I've got a _____ on my finger.
- 3 This _____ is terrible.
- 4 My _____ is getting worse.
- 5 I think I've got a _____!
- 6 I've got a _____ and I feel sick.

- a) Do you want a sweet?
- b) Come on, let's go to the hospital.
- c) I think I've got some special cream somewhere.
- d) Put on a plaster; there are some in the bathroom.
- e) Do you need an aspirin?
- f) Drink some water then lie down.

4 Complete the tips with your own ideas.

- 1 When you've got a headache, the best thing is to _____.
- 2 I hate insect bites! I always _____.
- 3 Have you got a _____ ache? You need to _____.
- 4 When I've got a sore _____, I _____.



Grammar 2

should / shouldn't

1 ★ Circle the correct words.

You should / shouldn't sleep more than three hours every night.

- Your best friend **should** / shouldn't remember your birthday!
- You **should** / shouldn't eat a lot of ice cream and cakes.
- You **should** / shouldn't drink a lot of water.
- Vets **should** / shouldn't like animals.
- You **should** / shouldn't go swimming after lunch.

2 ★ Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verbs in brackets.

She should work harder at school – she wants to be an architect. (work)

- You _____ chocolate now, it's too late. (eat)
- He _____ his teeth more often – they're black! (clean)
- We _____ his laptop without permission. (borrow)
- You _____ a fire outside in summer – it's dangerous. (build)
- Young children _____ coffee. (drink)
- I _____ my homework now before it's too late. (do)

3 ★ Order the words to make questions.

I / plaster / a / cut / Should / put / on / this ?

Should I put a plaster on this cut?

- with / us / umbrella / take / Should / we / an ?

- some / give / he / Should / food / dog / to / the ?

- map / a / buy / they / Should ?

- Should / water / I / drink / the / bottle / from / this ?

- about / him / tell / the / Should / we / party ?

- Mum / Should / for / I / money / ask / some ?

4 ★ Write short answers for the questions in exercise 3.

(✓) Yes, you should.

- (✓) _____
- (X) _____
- (✓) _____
- (X) _____
- (X) _____
- (✓) _____

5 ★ Look at Jamila's notes and write sentences with *should* or *shouldn't*.

eat pasta	✓
drink fizzy drinks	X
go to school by car	X
run every morning	✓
wear good trainers	✓
run near cars	X

She should eat pasta.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

6 ★ Complete the dialogue with *should* and the verbs in brackets.

Ollie I've got an exam tomorrow and I can't remember anything. What (1) _____ (I / do)?

Teacher Well, first, (2) _____ (you / relax). (3) _____ (you / not get) stressed – it's bad for your memory. And (4) _____ (you / drink) water because water is good for your brain.

Ollie (5) _____ (I / study) late at night?

Teacher No, (6) _____ ! (7) _____ (you / sleep). But the most important thing is (8) _____ (you / not / study) the night before the exam. Your brain needs to rest!





Writing A letter

Language focus: *also* and *too*

1 Complete the sentences with *also* or *too*.

- I love his music. I _____ like his poetry.
- She's a police officer and she's _____ a writer.
- Their father is a vet, and their mother works with animals _____.
- He's very intelligent and he's very nice _____.
- Last night, her brother was _____ late home.
- They're good friends, and they _____ work together.

2 Rewrite the highlighted parts of the text using the words in brackets.

- (also) _____
- (too) _____
- (also) _____
- (too) _____
- (also) _____

Hi!

My favourite TV or film hero is Adrian Monk, from the TV detective series *Monk*. He's a very strange private investigator.

(1) But he's very intelligent. He always tidies everything.

(2) He cleans a lot. But he sees everything. He isn't good-looking or tall or brave, but he always finds the villain. He's got a friend called Natalie, and (3) he has got two friends who are police officers.

They all work together to solve mysteries. I like him because he's got problems, but he's a good person and (4) he works with the police.

He's the most intelligent person on TV and (5) he's a bit different.

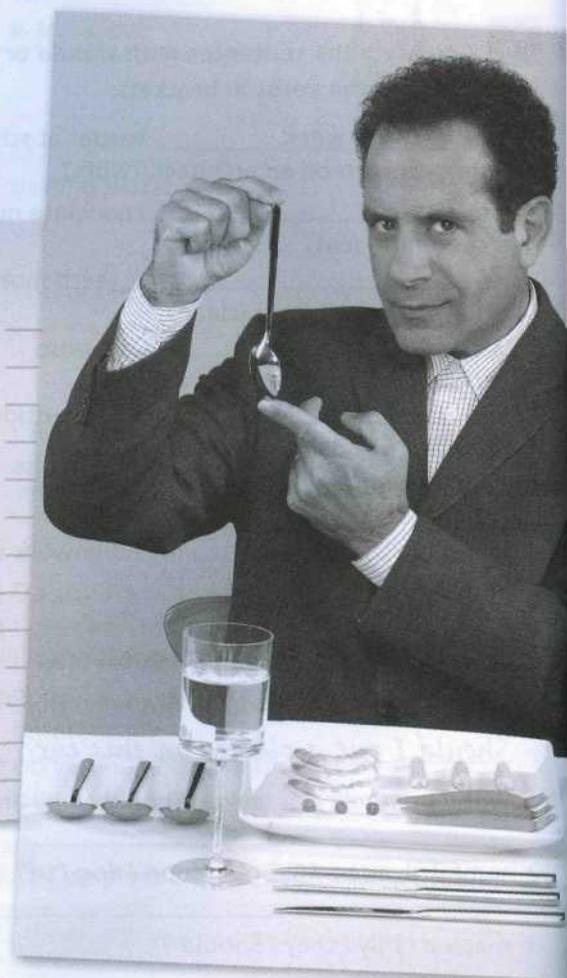
I don't know if they're going to make more *Monk* programmes, but I think he's going to marry Natalie.

Jake

3 Listen and check your answers.

4 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- Who is Jake's TV hero?
- What is his job?
- What kind of person is he?
- What does he look like?
- Why does Jake like him?
- What does Jake think Monk will do next?



Writing guide: a letter

Step 1 Plan

Look at Eleanor's notes on the right about her TV or film hero and answer the questions. Then look back at Jake's letter on page 60. Number the questions and answers in the order they appear in the text.

a) What's your TV or film hero's name?

b) What programme, series or films is he / she in?

c) What does he / she do?

d) What's he / she like?

e) Why is he / she your hero?

f) What do you think he / she is going to do in the future?



not very tall, but strong, likes sport and is intelligent

he makes good films and he works a lot with people in Africa

a Hollywood actor – his films are often about people who are special or different – doesn't usually make comedies

films like the 'Bourne' trilogy and 'True Grit'

Matt Damon

more work in Africa and in politics, and make a lot of films

Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use the notes you made in Step 1. Use the model text on page 60 to help you. Include *also* and *too* where possible.

Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check:

- also* and *too* are in the correct place
 your information is in the correct order

Check your:

- grammar vocabulary spelling

Step 4 Write

Now write your final copy in your notebook.



Culture

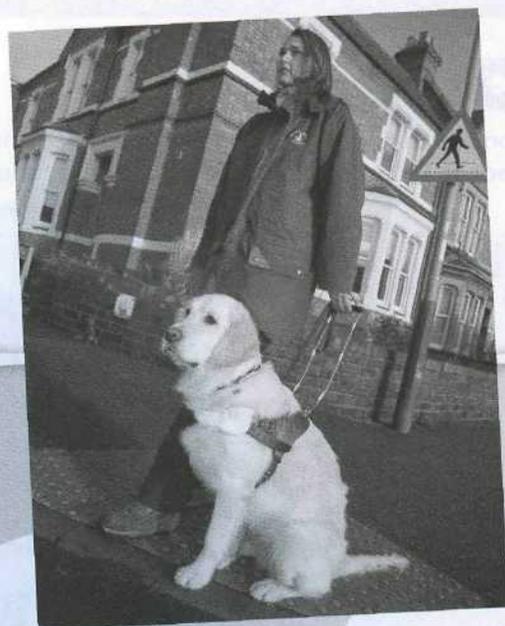
Britain's guide dogs

1 Read the text. Match these questions with the facts 1-5.

- a) How do people help?
- b) How many guide dogs are there?
- c) How many people help?
- d) How much does a guide dog's owner pay?
- e) What kinds of dogs work as guide dogs?

Heroes are people who help others, for example, nurses, lifeguards or fire-fighters. But not all heroes are people. We shouldn't forget animals can be heroes, too. And especially dogs. There are police dogs which find explosives, catch criminals and help people. There are mountain-rescue dogs and airport security dogs, but perhaps the most important working dogs are guide dogs for the blind.

Blind people can't see, so their lives are more difficult, but in 1916, the German army had a great idea – dogs can help! This idea came to Britain in 1931, and now there are a lot of dogs working with Britain's blind people.



Fact file

- 1 A guide dog is the best help a blind person can have. Guide dogs aren't free, but they aren't expensive for the owner, who pays only 50p (60 cents) for the guide dog.
- 2 Most British guide dogs are Labradors or Retrievers (similar but with longer hair), but there are also some German Shepherd dogs.
- 3 There are about 4,500 guide dogs in Britain, and they usually work for six or seven years, then they stop and live a normal life.
- 4 There are 10,000 volunteers helping British guide dogs: they look after the puppies (little dogs) and they teach the dogs.
- 5 People in Britain organize a lot of events to collect money for the guide dogs, to pay for food, vets, and other things. One dog needs about £50 000 during its working life. They run in marathons to earn money, and they organize events. Sometimes schools 'sponsor' a dog and collect money for it. They can see photos of their puppy, they know who it's going to work with and where. It's fun!

2  1.28 Read the text again and listen. Match the numbers to the things in the text they describe.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1 1916 | a) How many guide dogs there are in Britain. |
| 2 60 | b) The year people first had the idea for guide dogs. |
| 3 4,500 | c) How much money a guide dog costs during its working life. |
| 4 7 | d) How many cents a guide dog costs. |
| 5 10,000 | e) How many volunteers work with guide dogs. |
| 6 £50,000 | f) The age most guide dogs stop work. |

3 Circle the correct words.

- 1 **Police officers / Lifeguards** use dogs to help them.
- 2 The original guide dog idea came from **Germany / Britain**.
- 3 Guide dogs are **only for rich people / for anyone**.
- 4 **Any kinds of dogs / Only some kinds of dogs** can be guide dogs.
- 5 The people who teach guide dogs **don't get paid / earn money**.
- 6 **People / Dogs** sometimes run in marathons to earn money.
- 7 Schoolchildren sometimes **help pay for / work with** guide dogs.



Revision

Dictation

- 1 1.29 Listen and write the sentences.

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

Error correction

- 2 Correct the sentences.

Is you going to study tonight? *X*

Are you going to study tonight?

- 1 When you going to visit us? *X*

- 2 You shouldn't to touch that insect bite. *X*

- 3 Are they going phone for an ambulance? *X*

- 4 Do I should drink some water? *X*

- 5 'Are you going to be at home later?' 'Yes, I'm going to.' *X*

- 6 He should lies down; he's got a temperature. *X*

Translation

- 3 Translate the corrected sentences in exercise 2 into your language.

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

Unit grammar check

- 4 Read the dialogue and circle the correct answers.



Liam I think I (1) ... to study architecture when I'm older. The problem is I can't draw.

Archie What are you going (2) ... ? You should (3) ... classes.

Liam No, I'm not worried. I'm busy with my maths and science at the moment.

Archie But (4) ... learn to draw? I think you (5) ... think of a different profession! How about being a sportsperson – you're brilliant at tennis.

Liam No, I want to be an architect. It (6) ... going to be easy, but I can do it. When I'm older, I'm going (7) ... for classes in design. They use computers – that's better for me than drawing.

Archie You should ask at school. Mr Simms knows about courses and professions.

Liam You (8) ... worry so much, Archie. We're 12! Relax! Come on. Let's go and play tennis.

A	B	C
1 go	<u>'m going</u>	'm
2 to do	do	doing
3 to take	take	taking
4 you are going to	are you going	are you going to
5 're going	should	shouldn't
6 isn't	aren't	not
7 to look	look	looking
8 're going to	should	shouldn't

- 5 1.30 Listen and check your answers.



Extension

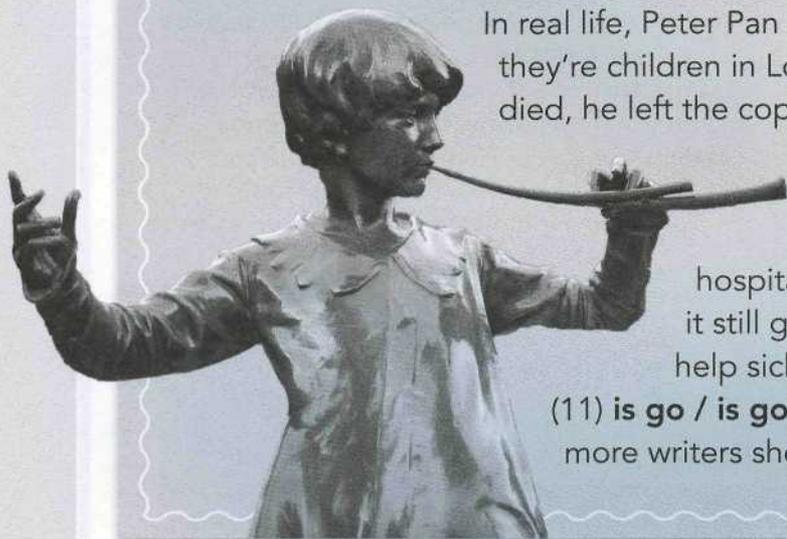


Grammar build up 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

Peter Pan isn't the (1) **more** / **most** famous hero in literature but he probably (2) **help** / **helps** more people (3) **that** / **than** a lot of other characters from stories. In J M Barrie's story, Peter didn't (4) **wanted** / **want** to grow up, so he lived in Neverland and looked after other children. He sometimes visited London and, one day when he (5) **was** / **did** playing in the Darling (6) **families** / **family's** house, Wendy (7) **saw** / **did see** him and they became friends. The story is about (8) **some** / **any** of their adventures.

In real life, Peter Pan (9) **are** / **is** still looking after children – but they're children in London, not Neverland. When J M Barrie died, he left the copyright of *Peter Pan* to a hospital. The hospital is Great Ormond Street Hospital, and it is the (10) **bigger** / **biggest** centre for children's health in Europe. The hospital doesn't have the copyright any more, but it still gets all the money from Peter Pan stories to help sick children, and now a new film of Peter Pan (11) **is go** / **is going** to help the hospital even more. Maybe more writers should (12) **do** / **to do** the same.



Listening

2



Listen to three telephone conversations. Circle the service each caller needs.

Caller 1 police fire ambulance
 Caller 2 police fire ambulance
 Caller 3 police fire ambulance

3



Listen again and complete the table with information about each caller.

	Caller 1	Caller 2	Caller 3
What is the problem?			
Where is the caller?			
What should the caller do?			

Unit 7

Ambitions

get a job
be born
work
leave school

Vocabulary 1 Life events

1 Match the words with the verbs in the box to make phrases.

be buy get (x2) go have
learn leave (x2) start train work

leave school at 18

- 1 _____ children
- 2 _____ to drive
- 3 _____ born
- 4 _____ to be a vet
- 5 _____ with children
- 6 _____ a job
- 7 _____ school at five
- 8 _____ a house
- 9 _____ married
- 10 _____ to university
- 11 _____ home

2 Label the pictures with the phrases in exercise 1.



learn to
drive



a) _____



b) _____



c) _____



d) _____



e) _____



f) _____



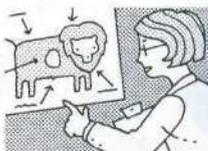
g) _____



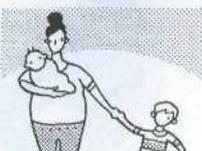
h) _____



i) _____



j) _____



k) _____

3 Complete the sentences using the phrases in exercise 1.

- 1 My sister wants to _____ on a beach in Hawaii. It's so romantic!
- 2 My best friend says she wants to _____ five _____! I'd like two: a boy and a girl.
- 3 Rosie plans to _____ when she's older. She loves animals!
- 4 My brother's nearly eighteen; he can _____ in dad's car.
- 5 The oldest person in the world _____ over a hundred years ago.
- 6 I want to _____ when I leave school. I'd like to study maths.

4 Answer the questions for you. Write full sentences.

- 1 What is your ambition?

- 2 What is your best friend's ambition?

- 3 What do you want to do when you leave school?

- 4 What don't you want to do when you're older?

nouns
adjectives
verbs
pronouns
adverbs
tenses

Grammar 1

will / won't: affirmative and negative

1 Rewrite the sentences with *will* or *'ll* in the correct place.

My brother work as a police officer.

My brother will work as a police officer.

- 1 Mum and Dad lend me money for a present.

- 2 You need a new flash drive.

- 3 I go to bed after the news.

- 4 We travel before university.

- 5 Louisa have a lot of children.

2 Write the sentences in exercise 1 in the negative form.

My brother won't work as a police officer.

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

3 Look at the pictures and complete the predictions with *will* / *won't* and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Joanna will study science at university. (study)
- 2 Amy _____ married to a short, blond man. (get)
- 3 Pippa _____ to drive a lorry. (learn)
- 4 Alfie _____ a famous actor. (become)
- 5 Mark and Emily _____ Japan. (visit)
- 6 Joseph _____ a fast car. (buy)



4 Complete the dialogue with *'ll*, *will* or *won't* and the verbs in the box.

be die get get married give
go have not want not work train

Iain Did you see *Family Secrets* last night?

Chloe Yes, it was exciting! I think Joey (1) _____ in the next episode. He's very ill, it's the end for him.

Iain No, I don't agree! I think he (2) _____ better! The doctor (3) _____ him some amazing medicine. She (4) _____ to Brazil and buy it there.

Chloe Yes! And Brad (5) _____ to Patsy. They (6) _____ a big wedding.

Iain Yes, and Brad's mother (7) _____ really angry. She (8) _____ Brad and Patsy to be together.

Chloe And what about Clint, Joey's brother?

Iain Well, I think he (9) _____ as a lifeguard any more after the accident. He (10) _____ to be a nurse at the hospital.

Chloe Then Clint and the doctor will fall in love.

Iain Exactly!

5 Complete the sentences for you.

- 1 When I'm 17, I _____
- 2 Next week, I _____
- 3 My favourite team _____
- 4 When I'm older, I won't _____

will / won't: questions and short answers

6 ★ Order the words to make questions.

- 1 she / Will / tomorrow / class / in / be ?
Will she be in class tomorrow?
- 2 later / you / phone / Will / me ?

- 3 know / I / the / answer / Will ?

- 4 be / difficult / Will / the / exam ?

- 5 married / Will / next / they / get / year ?

- 6 homework / be / Will / today / there ?

7 ★ Match the questions in exercise 6 with the short answers.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Yes, it will. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d) No, I won't. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Yes, she will. | <input type="checkbox"/> | e) Yes, they will. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) No, there won't. | <input type="checkbox"/> | f) No, you won't. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

8 ★ Write questions with *will*.

- 1 / pass / the exam ?
Will I pass the exam?
- 1 he / get / the / job ?

- 2 you / learn / to drive / a lorry ?

- 3 the mouse / cost / a lot of money ?

- 4 the holiday / be / boring ?

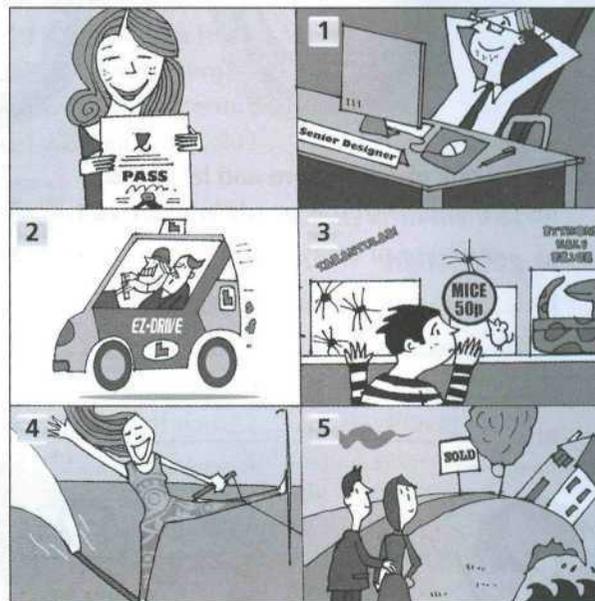
- 5 we / buy / a house / by the sea ?



9 ★★ Look at the pictures of what will happen in the future and write short answers for the questions in exercise 8.

Yes, I will.

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



10 ★★ Write questions with *you* for the answers with *will* and the words in the box.

How What Where Who

- 1 _____ ?
We'll go to Spain next summer.
- 2 _____ ?
Kelly will come with us.
- 3 _____ ?
We'll go there by train.
- 4 _____ ?
I'll buy some shoes.

11 ★★ Answer the questions in exercise 10 for you.

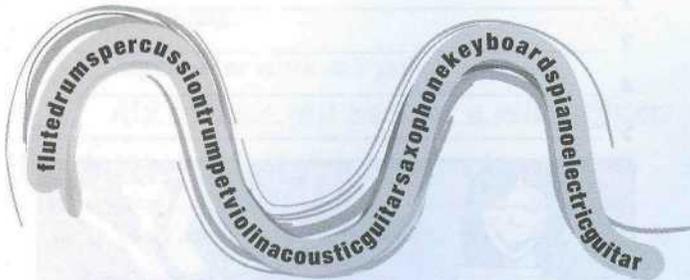
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

guitar
violin
piano
drums
flute

Vocabulary 2

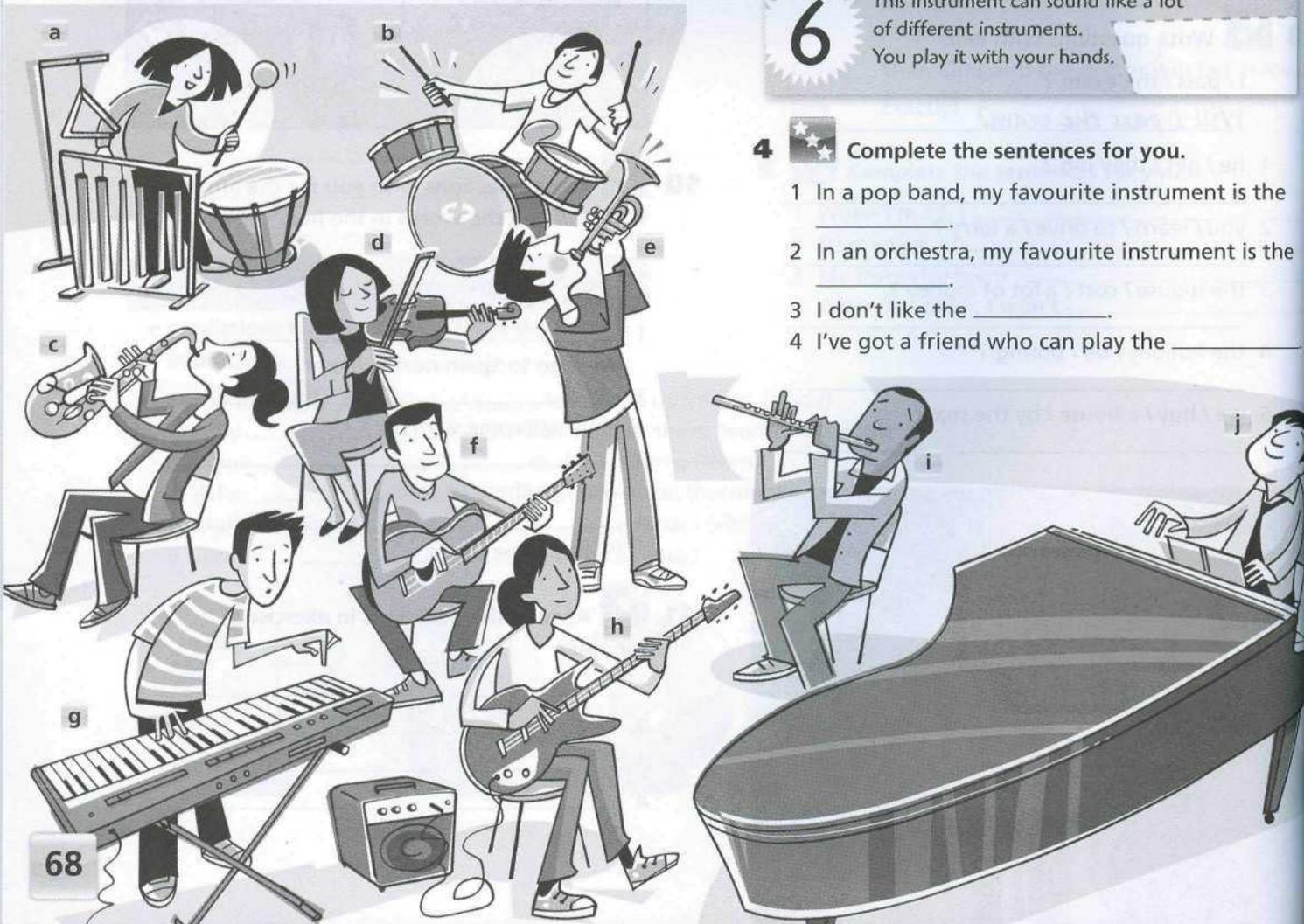
Musical instruments

1 Find ten musical instruments in the wordsnake.



2 Look at the picture and label the instruments with the words in exercise 1.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------|
| a) <u>percussion</u> | f) _____ |
| b) _____ | g) _____ |
| c) _____ | h) _____ |
| d) _____ | i) _____ |
| e) _____ | j) _____ |



3 Read the puzzles and write the words.

1

You usually sit to play this instrument. It's got four legs. It doesn't need electricity.

2

You sit to play this instrument. You hit it with sticks or with hands, and it's very loud!

3

You usually hold this with your left hand and you rest it near your shoulder.

4

You play this instrument with your mouth. Your hands don't go in front of you. It's silver.

5

A lot of rock bands use this instrument. You need speakers to hear it. You play it with your fingers.

6

This instrument can sound like a lot of different instruments. You play it with your hands.

4 Complete the sentences for you.

- In a pop band, my favourite instrument is the _____.
- In an orchestra, my favourite instrument is the _____.
- I don't like the _____.
- I've got a friend who can play the _____.

nouns
adjectives
verbs
pronouns
adverbs
tenses

Grammar 2

First conditional: affirmative and negative

1 ★ Circle the correct words.

We **celebrate** / **'ll celebrate** if dad gets the job.

- If my sister **has** / **will have** children, I'll be an aunt!
- I **buy** / **'ll buy** a house near the beach if I earn a lot of money.
- If you **buy** / **'ll buy** a laptop, you won't need new speakers.
- If the rain **doesn't** / **won't** stop, we won't go camping.
- I won't go out tonight if there 's / **will be** something good on TV.
- If you **won't** / **don't** do your homework, you'll be in trouble.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the first conditional form of the verbs in brackets.

If you wear those clothes, people will look at you. (look)

- If you play that song again, he _____ happy. (not be)
- I _____ you if you go to hospital. (visit)
- If you don't hurry, you _____ time for lunch. (not have)
- If I _____ his CD, I'll buy it. (see)
- She won't go to university if she _____ (not study)

3 ★★ Write sentences with the first conditional.

- go to the city / visit the museum
If we _____
- get a job / earn extra money
If my brother _____
- fail her exams / not go to university
If she _____
- go to university / study art
If she _____
- have enough money / see a film
If they _____
- become a taxi driver / drive a pink taxi
If I _____

First conditional: questions and short answers

4 ★ Match the beginnings 1-5 to the endings a-e.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 If you pass your exams, | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 If I go out in the rain, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Will it be warmer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 If we change school, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Will you tell them | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a) will we have a uniform?
b) if we build a fire?
c) if you see them?
d) will your parents be happy?
e) will I catch a cold?

5 ★★ Complete the questions with the first conditional form of the verbs in brackets.

If you come (come) home early,
will you make (make) lunch?

- _____ you _____ (send) me a postcard if you _____ (have) time?
- If I _____ (tell) you a secret, _____ you _____ (tell) everybody?
- _____ Grandma _____ (learn) to drive if Dad _____ (help) her?
- If they _____ (visit) us, _____ they _____ (bring) the dog?

6 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the first conditional form of the verbs in the box. Complete the short answers.

not be do get go not have
not leave want

- Ben** (1) _____ you _____ to university if you (2) _____ school at 16?
- Lola** Yes, (3) _____. I want to study to be a vet. What (4) _____ you _____ if you can?
- Ben** I'll get a job. If you (5) _____ enough money as a student, (6) _____ you _____ a weekend job?
- Lola** No, (7) _____. If I (8) _____ to be a vet, there (9) _____ time for a job!



Writing A class survey

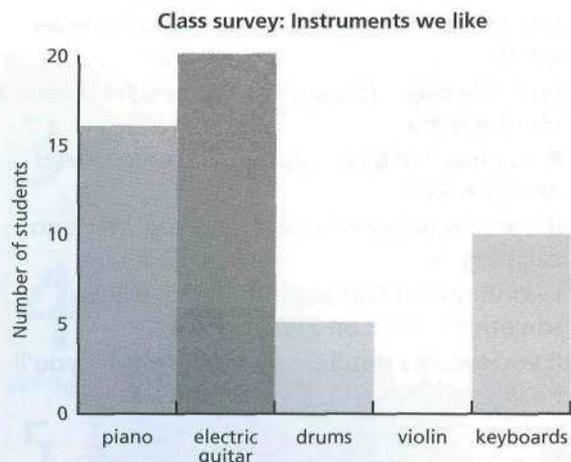
Language focus: amount

1 Look at the chart and complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

No one A few students
50 per cent of students Most students
Everyone

- 1 _____ likes the electric guitar.
- 2 _____ likes the violin.
- 3 _____ like the keyboards.
- 4 _____ like the drums.
- 5 _____ like the piano.

2 Read the results of a class survey and rewrite the highlighted parts of the text using the phrases in exercise 1.



Have you got a friend who can play the trumpet?

The answer to this question was a surprise. (1) 85% of my classmates have got friends who can play the trumpet. They play in local festivals in our town. But only (2) 10% of the students in my class can play the trumpet.

Can you play a musical instrument?

(3) 100% of the people in my class can play a musical instrument, probably because we learn to play one in music classes! (4) Half said they can play their instrument well.

Would you like to learn to play an instrument? If so, which?

(5) 90% of the students want to learn to play an instrument. Half said they want to learn the guitar. (6) 0% wants to play percussion.

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

3 Listen and check your answers.

4 Read the survey results again and complete the sentences.

- 1 A few students have got friends who _____ play the trumpet.
- 2 A few students in the class _____ the trumpet in local festivals.
- 3 _____ learns a musical instrument at school.
- 4 _____ of the students play their instrument badly.
- 5 Half of the students want to learn to play the _____.
- 6 No one wants to learn to play _____.

Writing guide: a class survey

→ Step 1 Plan

Order the words to make questions. Then look at the results of the survey and match the phrases a–e with the questions.

1 in / you / live / Will / the city ?

2 lot / want / of / to / Do / earn / a / you / money ?

3 Will / live / the / country / you / in ?

4 in / Do / work / you / to / an / office / want ?

5 travel / country / you / to / Will / another ?

a) 50% b) Everyone c) No one

d) A few students e) Most students

→ Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use the results of the survey, and the questions in Step 1. Use the model text on page 70 to help you. Use the phrases in Step 1.

→ Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check:

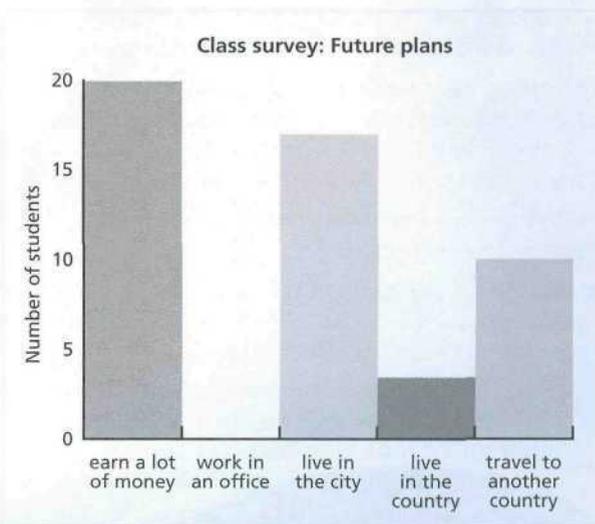
you use the phrases to talk about the results

Check your:

grammar vocabulary spelling

→ Step 4 Write

Now write your final copy in your notebook.





Culture School in England and Scotland

1 Read the text and answer the questions.

- At what age do children start primary school in England? _____
- At what age do children start primary school in Scotland? _____

England and Scotland are next to each other, but education is very different in each country. What do you know about schools in England and Scotland? Read on to find out more!

Compulsory education in England starts at age five and ends at age 16. If students want to stay at school, they can study for two more years in Sixth Form and leave school when they're 18. Students start secondary school when they're 11, in Year 7.

In 2013, school will become compulsory until age 17, and in 2015, all students will leave at 18.

In each class, the oldest student's birthday is in September, and the youngest one's is in August. This follows the school year from early September until late July.

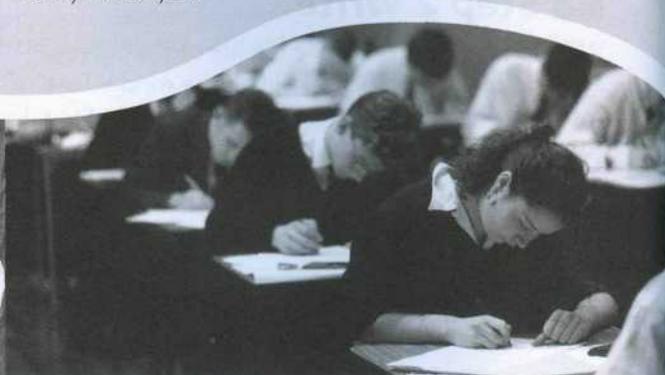
Students take GCSEs, their most important secondary school exams, at 16. Students who want to go to university must stay at school

and study for A-level exams. Most students study four subjects for A-levels and take the exams when they're 18. If you pass your A-levels, you'll be able to go to university.

In Scotland, children start school between the ages of four and five, and education is compulsory until 15 or 16. Students can also continue for two years, especially if they want to go to university.

The oldest students in a class have birthdays in March, and the youngest ones in February. If your birthday is in March, you'll go to secondary school when you're 12, but if your birthday is in January, you'll start when you're 11. The school year starts in August and ends in June or early July.

The most important exams in Scotland are Standard and Intermediate Grade exams (you take them at 15 or 16), and Highers. Students take Highers at 17 or 18 and they usually study five subjects.



2 Read the text again and listen. Complete the table.

	England	Scotland
age when students start secondary school		
oldest student's birthday month		
exams students take at age 16		
number of subjects students study at age 18		
exams students need for university		

3 Circle T (true) or F (false).

- If you live in England, you must stay at school until you're 18. T / F
- English children stay in primary school for six years. T / F
- English schoolchildren are on holiday in August. T / F
- Not all students in England take A-levels. T / F
- In Scotland, students can leave school at 15. T / F
- If your birthday is in March, you'll be one of the youngest in your class in Scotland. T / F
- The Scottish summer holidays are the same dates as the English summer holidays. T / F



Revision

Dictation

- 1  Listen and write the sentences.

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

Error correction

- 2 Correct the sentences.

I will to go to university after school. X

I will go to university after school.

- 1 Where your parents will buy a house? X

- 2 We don't will be astronauts when we're older. X

- 3 If you'll play the guitar, I'll sing. X

- 4 'Will your friends be at the concert tonight?'
 'Yes, they will be.' X

- 5 What you'll do if you don't pass your exams? X

- 6 If you won't have any money, how will you pay? X

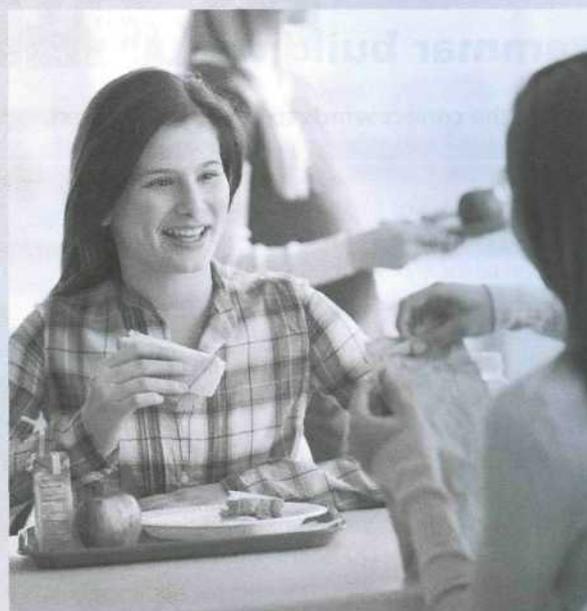
Translation

- 3 Translate the corrected sentences in exercise 2 into your language.

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

Unit grammar check

- 4 Read the dialogue and circle the correct answers.



Anna I think I (1) ... to that concert tonight.
 (2) ... fun. Do you want to come?

Maddy If we (3) ... a lot of homework, we won't have time.

Anna I'll do my homework after school. I don't have a lot. It (4) ... four hours!

Maddy Well, if my mum (5) ... it's alright, I'll come. Who's playing?

Anna Some friends of Ben's. He says if we go, we (6) ... them.

Maddy OK. I (7) ... my mum. If I do my homework early, it (8) ... be a problem.

Anna Fantastic! Oh, one more thing. If (9) ... expensive, (10) ... me some money?

A	B	C
1 go	going	<u>'ll go</u>
2 It is	It'll be	It be
3 has	have	will have
4 don't take	to take	won't take
5 will say	says	say
6 'll like	likes	like
7 ask	'll ask	am asking
8 won't	isn't	don't
9 it's	is	its
10 will you lend	you will lend	do you lend

- 5  Listen and check your answers.

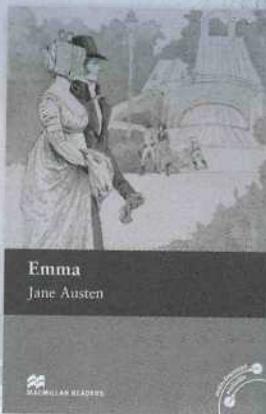


Extension

Grammar build up 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

If you (1) **like** / **will like** classic novels, you (2) **enjoy** / **'ll enjoy** Jane Austen. Austen is one of the most famous writers in English literature, and she (3) **was** / **were** born in 1775. She only (4) **was** / **went** to school for one year, and she didn't (5) **go** / **went** to university, but her father and brothers were her teachers at home and she read (6) **a lot of** / **much** books. Her ambition was to work as a writer. She practised a lot, and when she was 35 years old, she (7) **write** / **wrote** her first novel, *Sense and Sensibility*. This is one of her (8) **best** / **most good** novels. When Jane was writing, women of her social class spent their time visiting friends and family, or at dances. Typically, the (9) **more important** / **most important** ambition for men and women was to get married. Jane wrote about these people but she was ironic and laughed at society. Her stories and characters (10) **is** / **are** still popular today and probably will (11) **be** / **to be** for a long time. You (12) **should** / **will** read one of her novels.



Listening

2  1.36 Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions.

- 1 What do the people on the programme do?

- 2 Who does Aisha like?

- 3 Who does Callum like?

3  1.36 Listen again and circle the correct words.

- 1 Last year, the winner of the programme was a **violin** / **saxophone** player.
- 2 Callum heard about the programme **at school** / **on the internet**.
- 3 Aisha's favourite singer wears the **most expensive** / **best** clothes.
- 4 Aisha's favourite singer is **older** / **younger** than Callum's favourite singer.
- 5 Callum's favourite singer works as a **teacher** / **a nurse**.
- 6 Callum's favourite singer plays the **guitar** / **piano**.
- 7 If Callum's favourite wins, she'll buy a **house** / **CDs**.
- 8 If Callum's favourite wins, her children **will be busy** / **won't see their mum**.

Unit 8

The world we live in



Vocabulary 1 Materials and containers

- 1 Find 14 materials and containers in the wordsquare.

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

- 2 Match 1-5 with a-e to make compound nouns. Then complete the sentences.

- 1 cardboard — a) can
2 wool — b) box
3 plastic — c) T-shirt
4 metal — d) bag
5 cotton — e) coat

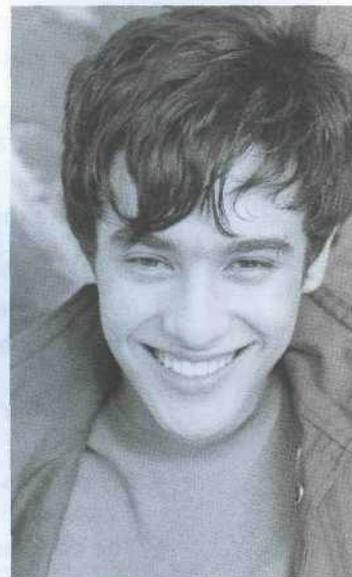
- 1 My cat likes sleeping in a cardboard box.
2 It's cold today, so he's wearing a _____.
3 If you go to the market, you'll need a _____.
4 For PE, I always wear a cool _____.
5 Fizzy drinks are often in _____.

- 3 Complete the paragraph with the words in the box.

aluminium bottles cartons cotton
glass jars paper

Hi! I'm Charlie. In my family, we always try to recycle. It's good for the planet! We wash plastic (1) _____ and use them again for water, and we use (2) _____ in the kitchen for rice, beans and sugar.

We put all our (3) _____ cans and tins in the recycling bins outside the supermarket. Milk and juice (4) _____ can't be recycled in my town, so we buy these things in (5) _____ bottles. My mother sometimes gives old clothes to other people, and she sometimes cuts up (6) _____ clothes and uses them in the kitchen. We ask for (7) _____ bags in the supermarket, not plastic. Or even better, we take our own bags. How does your family recycle?



- 4 Complete the sentences for you. Use words in exercise 1.

- 1 In my family we recycle _____.
2 We don't really need to use _____.
3 It'll be difficult to stop using _____.
4 When I was younger, I sometimes played with _____.

nouns
adjectives
verbs
pronouns
adverbs
tenses

Grammar 1

Present perfect: affirmative

1 Write the past participles. Which two are regular?

verb	past participle
open	<u>opened</u>
1 be	_____
2 build	_____
3 buy	_____
4 fall	_____
5 have	_____
6 take	_____
7 stop	_____
8 try	_____

_____ and _____ are regular.

2 Circle the correct words.

I has / have stopped using plastic bags.

- We **has** / **have** reduced our rubbish at home.
- I **has** / **have** used this plastic bag about ten times.
- My brother **has** / **have** recycled his old school T-shirt.
- My parents **has** / **have** watched three hours of TV today.
- The dog **has** / **have** eaten my homework!
- You **has** / **have** forgotten my birthday.

3 Complete the sentences with the present perfect affirmative form of the verbs in brackets.

We 've had _____ our lunch. (have)

- I _____ to find a recycling bin for cans. (try)
- She _____ the ice cream in the sun. (leave)
- They _____ a shop with organic cotton clothes. (open)
- He _____ very famous. (become)
- We _____ old CDs in the garden. (use)
- You _____ all the cake! (eat)

4 Look at the pictures and write sentences about them with the present perfect form of the verbs in the box.

break build buy cut eat fall



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

5 Complete the sentences for you.

- The best place I've visited was _____
- I've met _____
- I've never _____
- My best friend has _____ today.

Present perfect: negative

- 6  Complete the sentences with *haven't* or *hasn't*.

The film hasn't started. Quick, sit down.

- I _____ heard their new song.
- She _____ cleaned her teeth!
- We _____ seen him today.
- My brother _____ passed his maths exam.
- They _____ reduced their screen time.
- My cat _____ eaten its dinner.

- 7  Rewrite the sentences using the information in brackets.

It's been hot in the last few days. (cold)

It hasn't been hot in the last few days.

It's been cold.

- 1 My teacher has tried sushi. (shark)
- _____
- _____

- 2 She's taken your camera. (mobile phone)
- _____
- _____

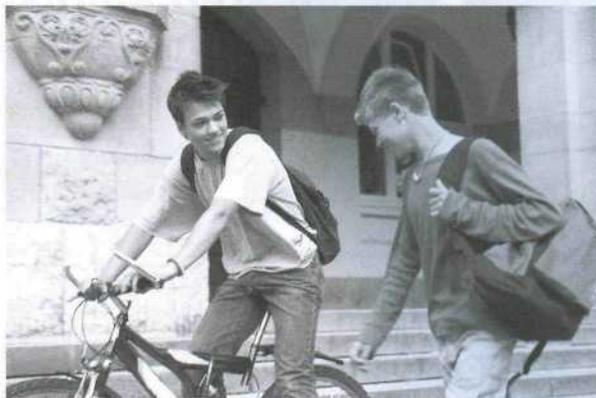
- 3 I've seen Johnny Depp. (Matt Damon)
- _____
- _____

- 4 We've visited New York. (London)
- _____
- _____

- 5 They've travelled by boat. (by plane)
- _____
- _____

- 6 He's adopted an elephant. (dolphin)
- _____
- _____

- 8  Complete the dialogue with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.



Jordan I (1) _____ (not see) Tom in the last few days. He (2) _____ (not come) to guitar class at all this week.

Elliot We (3) _____ (have) exams at school so he (4) _____ (be) very busy.

Jordan Oh, OK. We had exams too, but we (5) _____ (finish) them all now. I (6) _____ (pass) all my subjects except one.

Elliot Which one?

Jordan Maths.

Elliot And Tom?

Jordan He (7) _____ (not pass) maths either. It was really difficult! How about you?

Elliot I don't know. I (8) _____ (study) a lot, so I think it'll be OK. The teachers will tell us tomorrow.

Jordan Good luck!

- 9  Complete the sentences for you.

- I've never been to _____.
- My best friend hasn't _____ this week.
- My parents haven't _____ before.
- I haven't _____ today.





Vocabulary 2

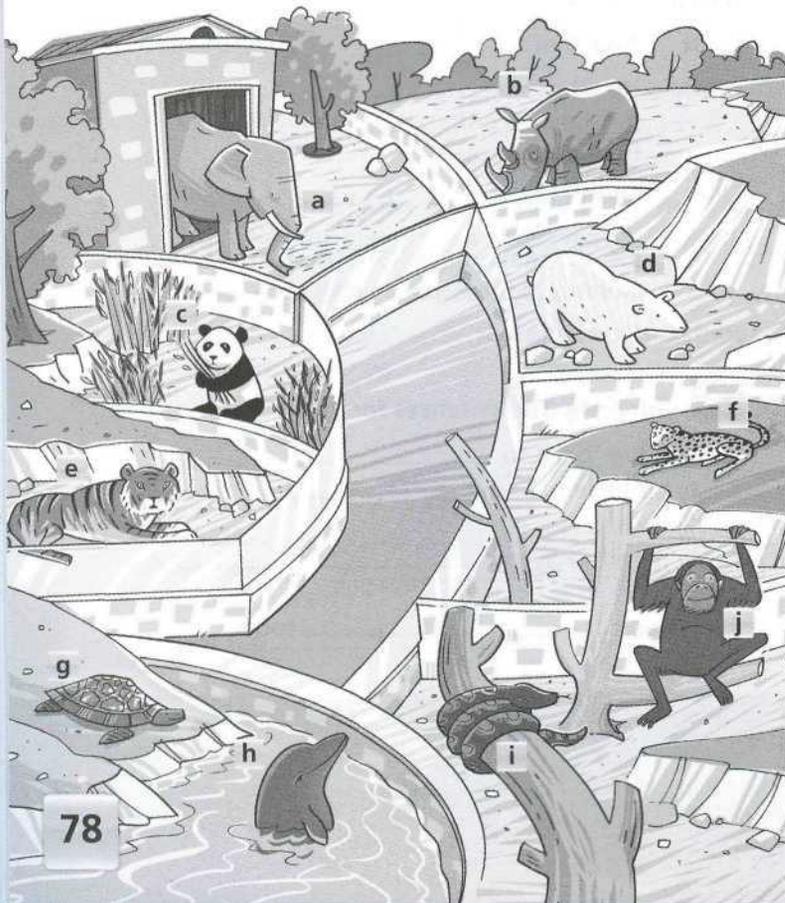
Endangered animals

1 ★ Order the letters and write the words.

- k a n e s snake
- 1 h n o r e o s i c r _____
- 2 p l e d o r a _____
- 3 d a n a p _____
- 4 l o r a p r a b e _____
- 5 t r e g i _____
- 6 p l o d i h n _____
- 7 p a e l e t h n _____
- 8 r u t t l e _____
- 9 g o r n a - a t u n _____

2 ★ Look at the picture and label the animals with the words in exercise 1.

- a) elephant f) _____
- b) _____ g) _____
- c) _____ h) _____
- d) _____ i) _____
- e) _____ j) _____



3 ★ Write the animals in exercise 1 in the correct group.

animals that live on land	animals that live in water	animals that live on land and in water
<i>snake</i>		

4 ★ Read the puzzles and write the words.

- 1 I live in China. I am in danger of extinction. I eat bamboo. I am black and white. What am I?
- 2 I live in water and on land. I lay eggs. I've got a shell. What am I?
- 3 I'm a mammal. I'm a good hunter. I'm from the same family as a cat. I've got stripes. What am I?
- 4 I've got four legs but I can't jump. I've got big ears but my Indian cousins have got smaller ears. I have a shower with my nose. What am I?
- 5 I live in the forest. My hands are similar to human hands. I'm very intelligent and I live in South-east Asia. What am I?
- 6 I live in the Arctic but not in the Antarctic. I eat meat and fish. I'm very big. What am I?



5 ★ Complete the sentences for you.

- 1 My favourite endangered animal is the _____.
- 2 I don't like the _____.
- 3 I like the _____ better than the _____.
- 4 In a zoo or safari park, I visit the _____ first.



Grammar 2

Present perfect: questions and short answers

- 1 Complete the questions with *have* or *has*. Then match the questions with the short answers.

- 1 Has the teacher arrived? b
- 2 _____ I seen an orang-utan?
- 3 _____ we eaten all the biscuits?
- 4 _____ he reused those jars?
- 5 _____ you put recycling bins in your kitchen?
- 6 _____ they drunk my juice?

- a) Yes, they have.
b) Yes, she has.
c) No, we haven't.
d) No, he hasn't.
e) Yes, you have.
f) No, I haven't.

- 2 Order the words to make questions. Then complete the short answers.

my / seen / you / Have / notebook ?

Have you seen my notebook?

No, I haven't.

- 1 homework / rewritten / Have / you / your ?

Yes, _____.

- 2 cans and cartons / he / Has / his / recycled ?

Yes, _____.

- 3 he / told / Has / my sister ?

No, _____.

- 4 some / earned / I / extra pocket money / Have ?

No, _____.

- 5 Have / out / they / taken / the rubbish ?

Yes, _____.

- 6 Have / the cake / eaten / you ?

Yes, _____.

- 3 Complete the questions with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets. Complete the short answers.



- Louis (1) _____ (you / finish) your homework, Kyle?
- Kyle No, I (2) _____.
- Louis But I want to play football with you. (3) _____ (you / start) it yet?
- Kyle Yes, I (4) _____. But I'm looking for my pencil case. (5) _____ (you / see) it?
- Louis Yes, I (6) _____. It's in the kitchen. I'll get it for you.
- Kyle Thanks.
- Louis (7) _____ (your teacher / give) you a lot of homework?
- Kyle Yes, he (8) _____.
- Louis Ooh. It looks difficult. (9) _____ (you / do) number four yet?
- Kyle No, I (10) _____. (11) _____ (you / finish) asking questions?
- Louis Why?
- Kyle Because I'm trying to do my homework!

- 4 Complete the questions with the phrases in the box or your own ideas. Write answers for you.

travel to another country ride a camel
see a famous person

- 1 Have you ever _____?
- 2 Have your parents ever _____?
- 3 Has your best friend ever _____?



Writing

A competition entry

Language focus: organizing ideas

1 Write the sentences in order to make a paragraph. Use *Firstly*, *Then*, and *Finally*.

We had a competition to get some money and we sent the money to the animal protection organization.

We read about their problem in school.

My school decided to help elephants.

We adopted an elephant and gave it a name.

- 1 My school decided to help elephants.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

2 Read the competition entry and circle the correct words.

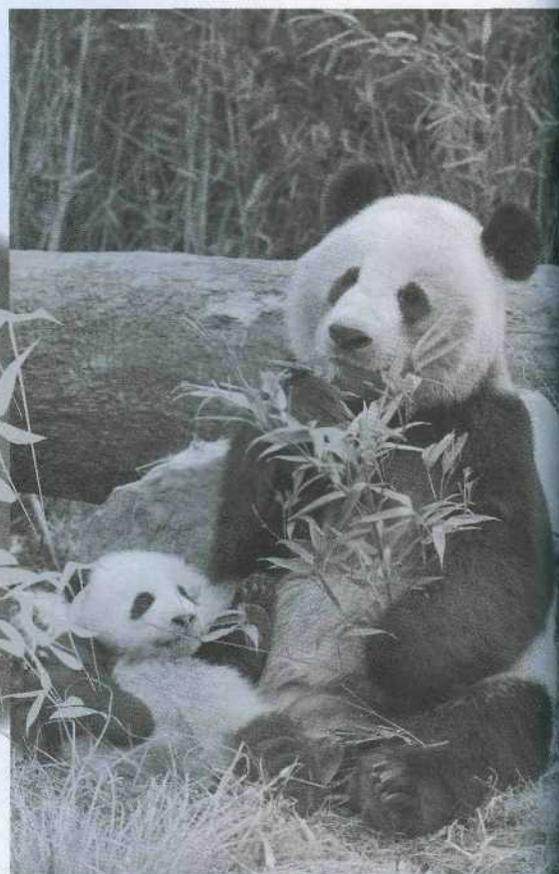
Are you saving our animals?

First prize winner (under-12s): Class 8B,
Haymarket School, Newquay

After an enormous earthquake in China, we saw homeless pandas on TV and we decided to help.

(1) **Firstly** / **Then** / **Finally**, we wrote to the panda sanctuary in China to find out what they needed. (2) **Firstly** / **Then** / **Finally**, we made a lot of small, black and white bracelets and we started to sell our bracelets to make money. (3) **Firstly** / **Then** / **Finally**, we made posters of pandas and we sold them too. We've collected a lot of money!

Now we're going to send all the money to the sanctuary for food and homes for the pandas.



3  1.37 Listen and check your answers.

4 Read the competition entry again and match the beginnings 1-6 to the endings a-f.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 The project started after | a) bracelets. |
| 2 Class 8B saw the pandas on | b) information. |
| 3 They wrote to a sanctuary for | c) China. |
| 4 Their first product was | d) posters. |
| 5 They've also collected money from | e) an earthquake. |
| 6 They're going to send the money to | f) TV. |

Writing guide: a competition entry

Step 1 Plan

Read the questions 1–3 and match them to the answers a–f. Then look back at the competition entry on page 80. Number the information in the order it appears in the text.

- 1 What is the problem?
- 2 What have they done to help?
- 3 What are they going to do next?



- a) We hope our project is going to save the lynxes.
- b) We're going to put our rap video on the internet because we want a lot of people to see it.
- c) Many lynxes die on the roads in our area because cars drive too fast, and the only lynxes in the country are in our area!
- d) We also made big, red triangles and put them on the road, so now cars can't go very fast.
- e) We made a video of our lynxes. We've written a special rap and we sang it on our video!
- f) We wanted to make the cars go slower so we made enormous posters and put them everywhere in our area.

Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use the sentences in Step 1. Use the model text on page 80 to help you. Use sequencers to order the sentences.

Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check:

- your paragraphs are organized
- you use sequencers correctly

Check your:

- grammar vocabulary spelling

Step 4 Write

Now write your final copy in your notebook.



Culture

National Parks in the USA

1 Read the text. Tick (✓) the name of the state where each park is.

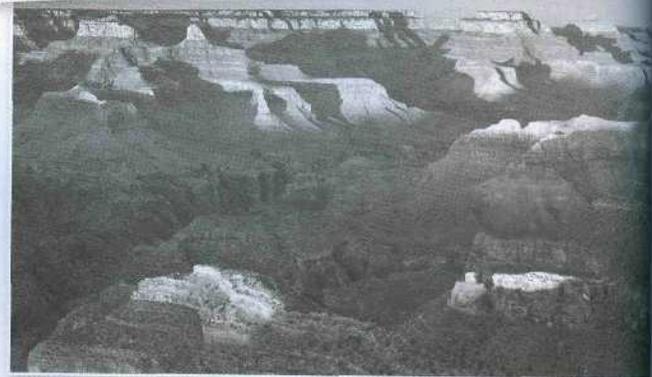
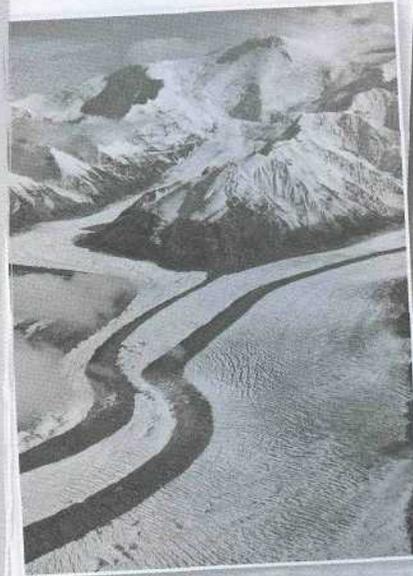
Yellowstone Park	Alaska <input type="checkbox"/>	Arizona <input type="checkbox"/>	California <input type="checkbox"/>	Montana <input type="checkbox"/>
Wrangell-St Elias Park	Alaska <input type="checkbox"/>	Arizona <input type="checkbox"/>	California <input type="checkbox"/>	Montana <input type="checkbox"/>
Grand Canyon	Alaska <input type="checkbox"/>	Arizona <input type="checkbox"/>	California <input type="checkbox"/>	Montana <input type="checkbox"/>

There are many countries with National Parks, like Britain, Spain, Kenya and South Africa, but some of the most famous National Parks are in the USA and they are an important part of the country's identity. They are naturally beautiful places, or places with historical importance and they are protected from industry and construction. They are also very popular places for camping and outdoor sports. There are 393 National Park areas in the USA, and this number includes monuments, rivers and the White House, where the President lives. Around 285 million people visit the parks every year. That's a lot of people!

The USA's first National Park was Yellowstone Park. It has been a park since 1872, and is in the north-west, in Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. It is famous for its geysers, and it also has a canyon and animals like wolves, bison and bears. You can sometimes watch the geysers on the internet because there are webcams in the park. They're very impressive!

The biggest American National Park is the Wrangell-St Elias Park in south-east Alaska. It is 53,321 square kilometres and there are old volcanoes, glaciers, rivers and only two roads. You should visit it if you like being alone!

Probably the most famous National Park and also one of the oldest is the Grand Canyon in Arizona. It is 446km long and about 800m high. It is incredibly beautiful, especially when the sun is going down, and it is the home of more than 2,000 different kinds of plants, which are all protected. There are also a lot of animals and birds like snakes and eagles.



2 **1.38** Read the text again and listen. Find:

a) the four compass points

b) five birds and animals

c) five natural features

3 Which park do the sentences describe? Write Y for Yellowstone, W for Wrangell-St Elias or G for Grand Canyon.

- 1 You'll see a lot of different birds.
- 2 You won't meet a lot of other people.
- 3 There are parts of the park in three different states.
- 4 You can see a lot of ice and old mountains.



Revision

Dictation

- 1  1.39 Listen and write the sentences.

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

Error correction

- 2 Correct the sentences.

Have you ridden ever a camel? *X*

Have you ever ridden a camel?

1 They have broken the kitchen window. *X*

2 You hasn't recycled the cartons. *X*

3 He has cuts his finger with some paper. *X*

4 You have ever visited the USA? *X*

5 Why the train has stopped? *X*

6 That man haven't paid for his coffee. *X*

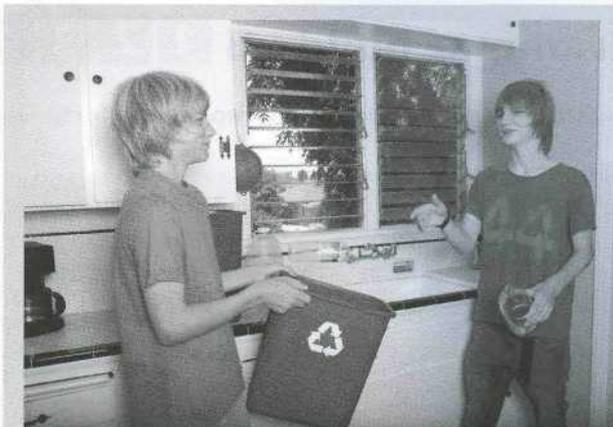
Translation

- 3 Translate the corrected sentences in exercise 2 into your language.

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

Unit grammar check

- 4 Read the dialogue and circle the correct answers.



- Josh** How have (1) ... your habits? Have you (2) ... recycling?
- Ben** Yes, (3) We've (4) ... plastic boxes for meat and fish, so we (5) ... plastic bags recently.
- Josh** Has your town (6) ... recycling bins on your street?
- Ben** Yes, they have. And they've given us a new bin for food waste this week.
- Josh** Have you used the new bin?
- Ben** No, (7) ..., but we want to.
- Josh** What else (8) ... ?
- Ben** To recycle? We've (9) ... having baths and we've changed our lights.
- Josh** That's great. Have you written about your changes in your blog?
- Ben** No, I haven't, but my sister (10) I haven't got a computer – they use electricity!

A	B	C
1 you change	<u>you changed</u>	changed you
2 start	starting	started
3 we have	we have started	we started
4 buy	buyed	bought
5 haven't needed	not need	not needed
6 put	to put	putted
7 you haven't	we haven't	we didn't
8 you've done	did you	have you done
9 stoped	stopped	stop
10 did	was	has

- 5  1.40 Listen and check your answers.



Extension

Grammar build up 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

There (1) **is / are** a lot of different art forms but there's one that combines sculpture and recycling: scrap-metal sculpture. It's a type of art that (2) **is becoming / becomes** more popular, as people think more about recycling. (3) **You've / Have you** seen the film *Wall-E*? (4) **Much / A lot of** scrap metal sculptures look like the robot. In fact, making these sculptures is fantastic fun and if you (5) **like / 'll like** science-fiction, you (6) **love / 'll love** this art because you can invent aliens and robots, and you can make (7) **bigger / more big** sculptures (8) **than / that** with normal materials.

You probably (9) **didn't / haven't** visited the biggest scrap-metal sculpture in the world, because it's in rural Wisconsin, in the north of the USA, but the most famous sculpture in the world is probably Pablo Picasso's work. He (10) **did use / used** a recycled bicycle and made an animal. American artist John Chamberlain (11) **make / makes** the most colourful sculptures because he paints (12) **they / them**, and he is the most famous scrap-metal artist alive today. Why not try scrap-metal sculpture? You'll have a lot of fun, you'll use your imagination, and you'll help the environment.



Listening

2  1.41 Listen to a radio programme and circle the animals the speakers mention.

chimpanzees crocodiles lions monkeys
rhinoceroses snakes tigers turtles

3  1.41 Listen again and circle T (true) or F (false).

- 1 London Zoo opened in 1820. T/F
- 2 London Zoo had the first children's zoo. T/F
- 3 London Zoo has got more than 750 different kinds of animals. T/F
- 4 There aren't any elephants or rhinoceroses. T/F
- 5 The monkey house is big. T/F
- 6 Chris hasn't seen a real crocodile. T/F
- 7 The only quagga in the world is in London Zoo. T/F
- 8 Jackie likes the zoo. T/F



Unit 9

Fun and games

cheat
lose
count
beat
land

Vocabulary 1 Playing games

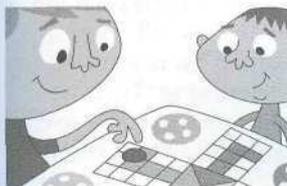
- 1 Look at the pictures and complete the words with the vowels.



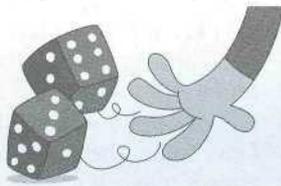
l _ o _ s _ e _



1 g _ v _ _ p



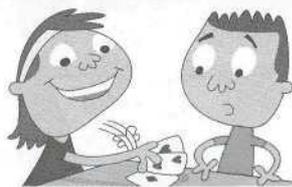
2 m _ v _ _
c _ _ n t _ r



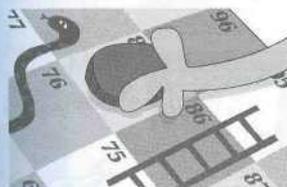
3 r _ l l _ d _ c _



4 c _ _ n t



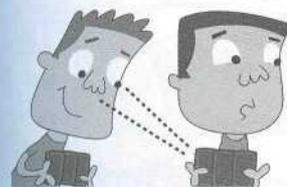
5 b _ _ t



6 l _ n d



7 g _ _ s s



8 c h _ _ t



9 m _ s s _ t _ r n

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

beat cheat give up guess
miss move

It's not fair! You shouldn't cheat when you play.

- To play, you must _____ your counter on the board.
- I don't want to play any more. I _____!
- You're going to _____ me again. You always win.
- The red squares mean you must _____ a turn. You have to wait.
- If you don't know the answer, you can always _____.

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of verbs in exercise 1.

- You really shouldn't _____ when you play games; it isn't honest.
- Let's _____. The person with the highest number starts.
- I always _____ when we play this game. I can't play it at all!
- Hey! You didn't _____ to twenty!
- I've got a brilliant word, you'll never _____ it! Come on, ask me a question.
- If you _____ on that square first, you'll win the game.

- 4 Answer the questions for you. Write full sentences.

- What's your favourite game?

- Have you ever cheated in a game?

- What was the last game you played?

- Do you usually win when you play games?



Grammar 1

Tense review

Present simple and present continuous

- 1 Match the tenses 1–4 with the sentences a–d.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 present simple | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 present continuous | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 past simple | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 past continuous | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a) I wasn't cheating!
 b) They played Monopoly all night.
 c) He often plays chess with his brother.
 d) They're winning! Fantastic!

- 2 Circle the correct words.

I go / 'm going to school every day.

- 1 I **play** / 'm **playing** a computer game at the moment.
 2 My uncle **plays** / **is playing** chess professionally, but he doesn't earn much money.
 3 He **has** / 's **having** breakfast at the moment. Can you phone back later?
 4 My mum **always cheats** / **is always cheating** when we play tennis.
 5 She **only goes** / 's **only going** out at weekends.
 6 Please be quiet! I **count** / 'm **counting**!

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



My brother often (1) _____ (play) Japanese card games like Yu-Gi-Oh!® or Magic cards. He (2) _____ (go) to a club in a local shop every Saturday, and they sometimes (3) _____ (have) tournaments. I (4) _____ (like)

those games too, but my brother (5) _____ (become) addicted, and these days he (6) _____ (spend) a lot of money on the cards. My parents aren't worried – they say that he (7) _____ (grow) up at the moment, and he'll change. I hope so – he never (8) _____ (want) to play with me these days!

Past simple and past continuous

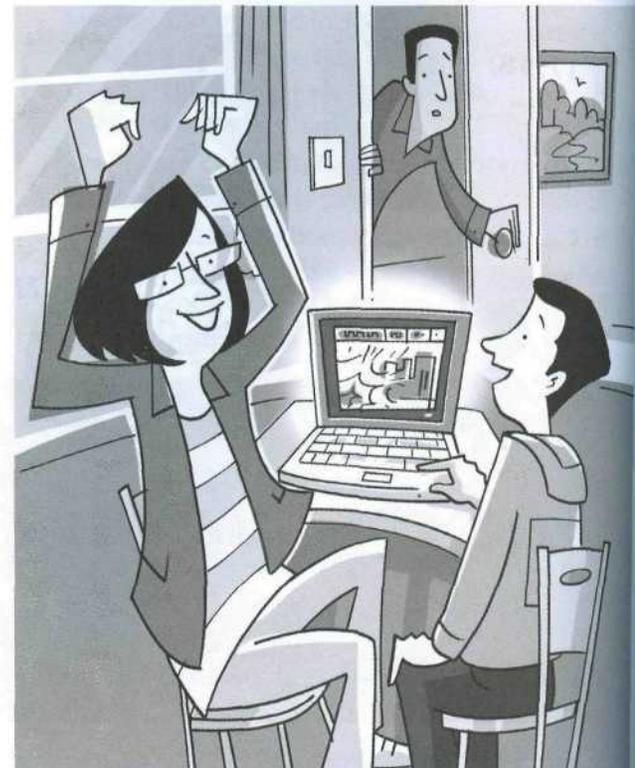
- 4 Read the sentences and decide if the actions were in progress or finished in the past. Write P (in progress) or F (finished).

I went to school.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 I watched a really boring card game on TV. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 He was running to the bus stop. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 She was losing the match. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 You cheated! I saw you! | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 They were trying to guess her age. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 He landed on a pink square. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 5 Circle the correct words.

I (1) played / was playing a video game on my mum's laptop when she came into the room. She (2) saw / was seeing me with her laptop and she (3) got / was getting angry. I (4) told / was telling her I (5) didn't do / wasn't doing anything bad. My mum (6) started / was starting to watch, then she (7) began / was beginning to play! We (8) played / were playing when Dad (9) came / was coming in. He (10) wanted / was wanting to know what we (11) did / were doing. Then he (12) wanted / was wanting to play too. These days, I can't play the game because Mum and Dad are always playing it!



6 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.



- 1 (watch TV / arrive)
While _____
- 2 (sleep / sit)
_____ when _____
- 3 (cheat / see)
While _____
- 4 (play / cut)
While _____
- 5 (look / take)
While _____
- 6 (listen / fall)
_____ when _____

Questions

7 Match the beginnings 1-6 to the endings a-f to make questions.

- 1 Are a) you beat the other players last night?
- 2 Did b) he counting to ten?
- 3 Do c) she often cheat?
- 4 Does d) they enjoying the game at the moment?
- 5 Were e) you sleeping when I phoned last night?
- 6 Is f) you always win when I play with you?

8 Complete the questions with *do, does, did, was* or *were*.

- _____ *Was* she sleeping when he arrived?
- 1 _____ you see him yesterday?
- 2 Who _____ he talking to?
- 3 How often _____ he usually win?
- 4 What _____ you usually do at weekends?
- 5 _____ they looking at us?
- 6 How often _____ it rain in your area?

9 Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

ask do play (x2) need
want write

- Lily (1) _____ Mum that question?
- Jake Because she wanted me to guess the name of a famous person.
- Lily Ah! (2) _____ a game?
- Jake Yes, 'Twenty Questions'.
- Lily How (3) _____ it?
- Jake It's easy. One person thinks of a famous person, and the other person asks questions to guess.
- Lily Why (4) _____ the answers in a notebook?
- Jake Because she didn't want to forget them.
- Lily (5) _____ a notebook and a pen to play?
- Jake No, you don't.
(6) _____ to play?
- Lily OK. It sounds fun. But you ask the questions.
- Jake OK. What (7) _____ now?
- Lily I'm looking for a famous person on the internet.

10 Complete the questions with your own ideas. Write answers for you.

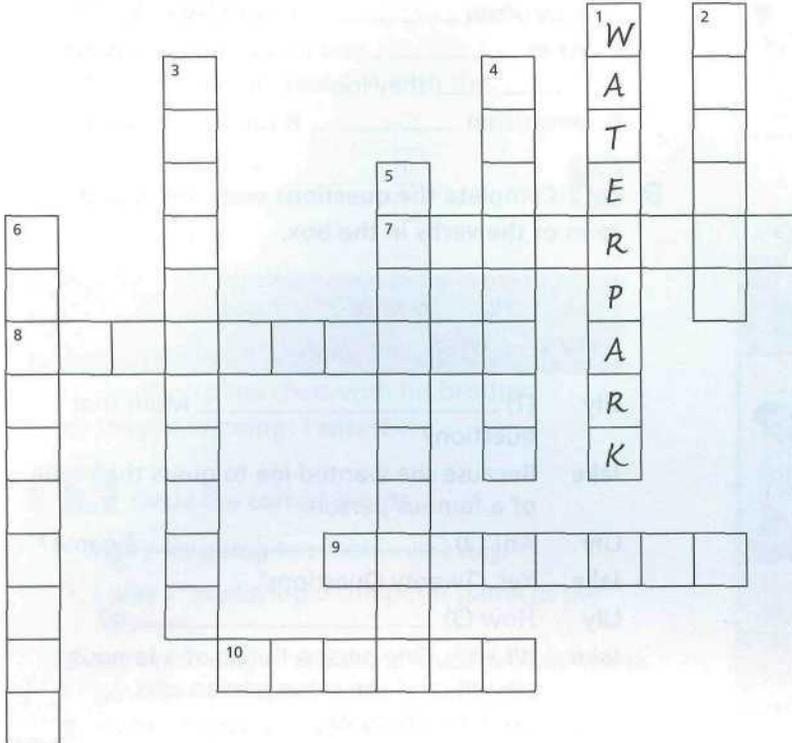
- 1 When did you last _____?
- 2 How often do you _____?
- 3 At the moment, are you _____?

market
castle
cathedral
aquarium
statue

Vocabulary 2

Places to visit

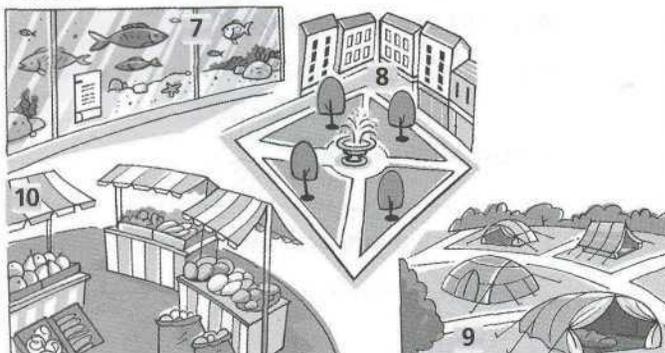
1 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



Down



Across



2 Write the words in exercise 1 in the correct group.

Indoors	Outdoors	Both
	Waterpark	

3 Complete the sentences with words in exercise 1.

WHAT WAS YOUR BEST DAY OUT IN THE HOLIDAYS? WRITE AND TELL US.

- 1 My best day out was at the _____. I love looking at fish, dolphins and sharks.
- 2 We went to the _____ with our parents, but it was boring. I don't like looking at pictures.
- 3 We went to a great _____ by a lake. It was fun sleeping in a tent.
- 4 We visited a _____, where there was a pirate's cave. We got very wet on some of the rides.
- 5 We went to a big _____ and I bought some souvenirs. We saw lots of interesting food and things to buy.
- 6 We saw elephants and lions at the _____. It was brilliant.

4 Answer the questions for you.

- 1 Where is your favourite market?

- 2 Is there a statue in your town? What is it?

- 3 What is the worst monument you've seen?

- 4 Which do you like best, castles or art galleries, and why?



Grammar 2

Tense review

The future: affirmative

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

going 'll seeing 're 's to

I'm seeing them at seven o'clock tonight.

- He _____ arriving at 6.00pm.
- I'm going _____ win this game.
- We're _____ to have a party.
- I think I _____ go to the museum later.
- They _____ studying all weekend.

- 2 Order the words to make sentences.

look for / this / 'll / afternoon / it / She .

She'll look for it this afternoon.

- be / a / 's / It / going / day / to / good .

- trainers / We / 'll / new / buy / him .

- playing / friends / 'm / tonight / I / cards / with .

- the / cinema / She / him / taking / 's / to .

- to / dice / need / 're / going / You .

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets.

Amir Liverpool (1) _____ (play) Real Madrid tonight. I (2) _____ (watch) the match at Josh's house later. Do you want to come?

Jack What time?

Amir Eight o'clock. Olly (3) _____ (come) round at 7.30 and we (4) _____ (go) to Josh's house together.

Jack I've got judo tonight. Maybe I (5) _____ (miss) it and come with you.

Amir You should. I think it (6) _____ (be) an exciting game. I like Liverpool. But all my friends think Real Madrid (7) _____ (win).

The future: negative

- 4 Match the beginnings 1-6 to the endings a-f.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 His grandfather isn't | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I won't | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 It isn't going | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 She won't | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The school isn't | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 We | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- to be hot next week.
- closing early this afternoon.
- tell me her password.
- aren't playing tennis this weekend.
- be late again.
- going to beat him at chess.

- 5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

aren't (x2) isn't 'm not
'm not going to won't

We aren't doing any exams next week.

- They _____ give up, I hope!
- I _____ eating at home tonight.
- He _____ going to win.
- I _____ cheat!
- You _____ going to walk home alone.

- 6 Write sentences with the correct negative future form and the words in brackets.

1 That film's too violent. (I / not see / it)

2 He's vegetarian. (he / not eat / meat)

3 The café's closed. (they / not meet / there tonight)

4 Sorry, it's a secret. (I / not tell / you)

5 There isn't any hot water! (we / not have / a shower)

6 The flight was cancelled. (she / not arrive / on Saturday)



Writing An email

Language focus: verb tenses

1 Order the words to make sentences. Then decide if they are past, present or future.

- 1 the / at / We / visiting / museum / 're / the / weekend . _____
- 2 I / were / they / saw / riding / them / bikes / when . _____
- 3 to / go / I / I'll / think / the / town square . _____
- 4 like / campsite / Did / the / you ? _____
- 5 things / market / usually / don't / at / the / buy / We . _____
- 6 right now / you / are / What / doing ? _____

2 Complete the email with sentences a–f in the correct place.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) The students won, of course. | d) You were preparing for your exams. |
| b) It's Friday afternoon and it's raining. | e) We haven't had the results yet. |
| c) It'll be great. | f) We're going to wear swimming costumes under our clothes. |

3 1.42 Listen and check your answers.

Hi Ella,

(1) I'm sitting inside and writing to you because there's nothing to do! I was thinking of you this morning. When I wrote to you last month, you were very busy. (2) How were they?

I had a difficult week at school last week because we had exams – two every day. (3) But I think I did OK. We also played basketball on Wednesday afternoon – teachers against students! It was great. (4) :-) I took some photos. I am sending you some with this email.

There's a big water festival at the park near my house tomorrow. I'm going to go with my classmates. (5) If we don't, our clothes will get really wet. There's going to be a fantastic concert at the end of the day. Do you want to come? We're meeting at the monument at 4.00pm. Please come! (6)

Did you have a good week? What are your plans for the weekend?
Can you come to the park tomorrow?

Write soon! Love,
Aisha



4 Read the email again and answer the questions.

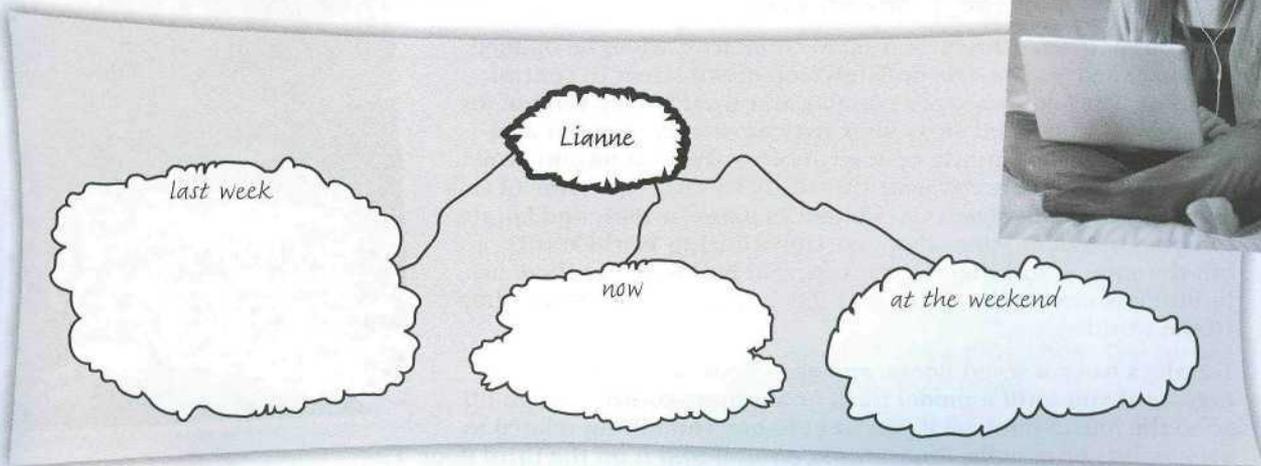
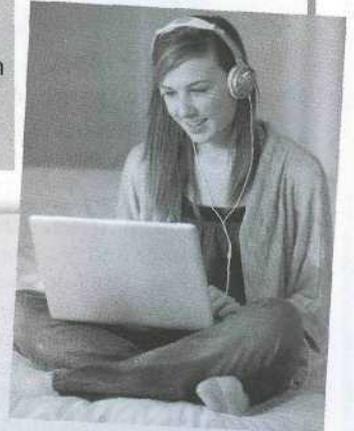
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 What is Aisha doing at the moment?
_____ | 5 Where is Aisha going tomorrow?
_____ |
| 2 When did Aisha last send an email to Ella?
_____ | 6 What's going to happen at the end of the day?
_____ |
| 3 Why was last week difficult for Aisha?
_____ | 7 Where are they meeting at 4.00pm tomorrow?
_____ |
| 4 What did Aisha do last Wednesday?
_____ | |

Writing guide: an email

→ Step 1 Plan

Look at Lianne's thoughts in the box. Write her thoughts in the correct place on the mind map. Then look back at the email on page 90 and number the information in the order it appears in the text.

going to town next Sunday feeling hungry listening to music
made a cake at school yesterday meeting friends for pizza tomorrow at 6.00pm
had a good week at school played games in English on Monday
saw a fantastic play went to the theatre on Tuesday



→ Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use the notes you made in Step 1. Use the model text on page 90 to help you.

→ Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check:

- you have used past, present and future tenses
- you start your email with *Hi*
- you end your email with *Write soon*

Check your:

- grammar
- vocabulary
- spelling

→ Step 4 Write

Now write your final copy in your notebook.



Culture Hamleys

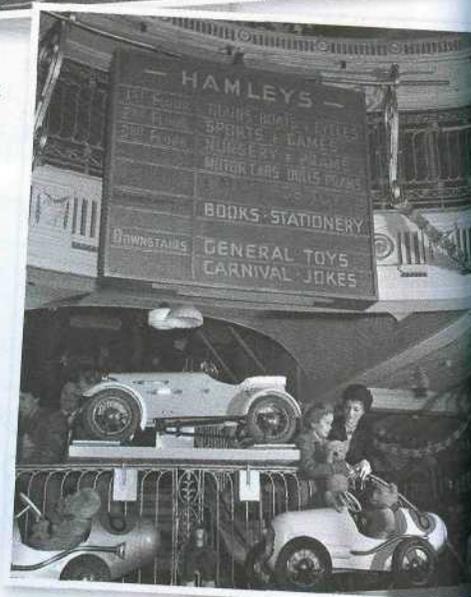
- 1 Read the text. How many buildings has Hamleys main shop been in? _____

There was once a boy called William Hamley, who had a dream. William was from Cornwall in the south-west of England, and most boys from Cornwall became miners or worked at sea. This was in the 18th century. But William's dream was very different: he wanted to have the world's best toy shop.

In 1760, William's dream started to come true, when he opened a shop called *Noah's Ark*, on High Holborn, a street in central London. The shop was very popular and it sold every kind of toy and game. A hundred years later, toys were more popular and William Hamley's family opened another shop on Regent Street, in the centre of London, near Piccadilly Circus. The name of this shop was *Hamleys*. *Noah's Ark* burnt in a fire in 1901, and bombs fell on the Regent Street shop five times during World War II, but the shop is still there. It has changed building, but the new building is next to the old one, and it is now the biggest toy shop in the world.

Hamleys has got seven floors, and each floor has a category of toys. So if you want a model train or a remote-control car, you'll go to the fourth floor, or if you want to buy something related to art – paints or pencils, for example – you'll find it on the third floor. The first floor is very popular, because there are games like chess and other board games. There are also science experiments, and there's even a sweet shop!

Hamleys is famous around the world and it is one of London's most popular places for tourists to visit – about five million people visit every year. There are smaller Hamleys at some of the airports in the UK, but nowhere is like the Regent Street shop.



- 2  1.43 Read the text again and listen. Find words 1–6 in the text and match them with their definitions a–f.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 dream | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 bombs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 model (adj) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 remote-control (adj) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 paints | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 nowhere | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a) no (other) place
 b) colours you use for art
 c) an ambition or wish
 d) a small copy of something
 e) a thing that explodes and hurts and damages people and things
 f) something you can control from a distance

- 3 Answer the questions.

- 1 What jobs did boys like William Hamley usually do?

- 2 What was the name of William's first shop?

- 3 What famous place in London is near Regent Street?

- 4 What destroyed the High Holborn shop?

- 5 How many floors does Hamleys have?

- 6 On which floor in the shop can you find a game of chess?



Revision

Dictation

- 1 1.44 Listen and write the sentences.

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

Error correction

- 2 Correct the sentences.

I am going to school every day. *X*

I go to school every day.

- 1 He's going move in a moment. *X*

- 2 That boy always cheat when we play board games! *X*

- 3 I think I'll to go to bed early. *X*

- 4 Why you are rolling the dice? *X*

- 5 What children played with 200 years ago? *X*

- 6 They was looking in the window when the man arrived. *X*

Translation

- 3 Translate the corrected sentences in exercise 2 into your language.

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

Unit grammar check

- 4 Read the dialogue and circle the correct answers.



- Emily** What (1) ... playing?
Zoe 'Toss the Turtles'. It's great fun! (2) ... to play with us?
Emily OK. How do you play?
Keisha You (3) ... the turtles like dice, and you get points. Look, one turtle is upside-down. One turtle (4) ... up. That's five points.
Emily OK. I'll have a turn. Look! The turtles (5) ... on their noses.
Zoe Wow! That's 40 points. How (6) ... that?
Emily I wasn't (7) ... about it when I rolled the turtles, so I don't know. Where (8) ... this game?
Keisha My uncle (9) ... it in a toy shop in London.
Emily We (10) ... to visit London this summer. I (11) ... for the shop.
Keisha I'll ask my uncle for the name of the shop, I'm (12) ... him at the weekend.
Emily Thanks.

- | A | B | C |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 you're | you are | <u>are you</u> |
| 2 You want | Do you want | Want you |
| 3 rolls | to roll | roll |
| 4 is standing | standing | stands |
| 5 is standing | stand | are standing |
| 6 you did | did you | did you do |
| 7 think | to think | thinking |
| 8 did you get | you got | do you got |
| 9 buyed | did buy | bought |
| 10 are | go | are going |
| 11 look | looked | 'll look |
| 12 see | to see | seeing |

- 5 1.45 Listen and check your answers.



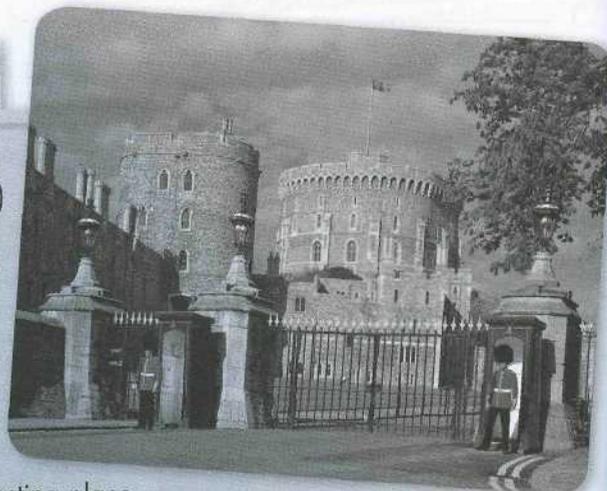
Extension

Grammar build up 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

Windsor Castle in England is the world's (1) **older and bigger / oldest and biggest** inhabited castle, but (2) **does anybody live / somebody lives** there? Yes, (3) **they live / they do**. The Queen, Queen Elizabeth, lives there at weekends and during some holidays. In fact, in the photograph, the Queen is at the castle. How do we know? Because her special flag (4) **is flying / flies**. When she has important visitors, like Juan Carlos of Spain, she (5) **usually meets / meets usually** them at Windsor. But tourists can also (6) **to visit / visit** Windsor Castle, and it's a very interesting place.

William the Conqueror, who (7) **was / were** King in the 11th century, (8) **did build / built** the first part of the castle in 1070, and with (9) **a lot / many** of different kings and queens, the castle (10) **has become / has become** bigger and bigger. It also has an enormous park. If you go to Windsor, you (11) **should to / should** visit the castle to see the rooms and the big Doll's House, and if you like picnics, you (12) **love / 'll love** the park.



Listening

2  1.46 Listen to a tour-guide and circle the places you hear.

London Eye China Beijing
Eiffel Tower Paris Big Ben



3  1.46 Listen again and circle the correct words.

- 1 The London Eye also has another name: The Millennium **Wheel / Eye**.
- 2 The London Eye was built in **1999 / 2000**.
- 3 There are taller wheels in Singapore and **China / the USA**.
- 4 **3.5 million / 3.9 million** tourists visit it every year.
- 5 In the past, the symbols of London included red **taxis / buses**.
- 6 The eggs or capsules can hold **75 / 25** people in each one.
- 7 The London Eye closed the first time it opened because **it was too fast / it didn't work**.
- 8 If you go on the London Eye, you'll be in the egg for **13 / 30** minutes.

Unit

1

CLIL activities: Music

1 Complete the text about the Beatles with the words in the box.

Cavern Club five four 1960s 17

The Beatles were the most famous pop band of the (1) _____ and they were from Liverpool. There were (2) _____ members of the band: John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr. They often played concerts at the (3) _____ in Liverpool. They had (4) _____ number one hit records and they made (5) _____ films. Thousands of tourists visit the Cavern Club every year.

2 Choose the correct answers.

The Beatles Quiz

- Ringo Starr played the ...
a drums b keyboards c electric guitar
- John Lennon's first band was called ...
a The Bootlegs b The Fab Four
c The Quarrymen
- The Beatles broke up in ...
a 1967 b 1970 c 1981
- The Beatles regularly played in ... ?
a Barcelona b Hamburg c Paris
- Who was the youngest member of the Beatles?
a George Harrison b Paul McCartney
c John Lennon

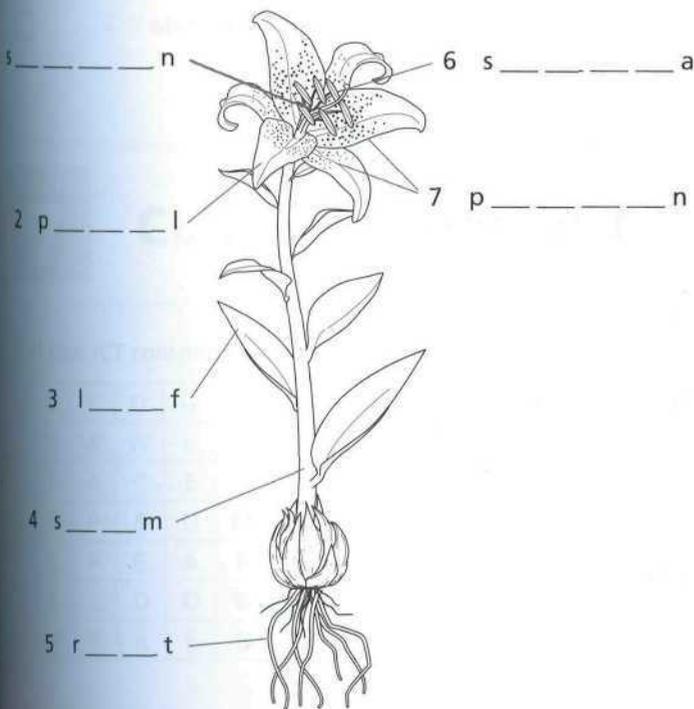
Unit

2

CLIL activities: Science

1 Look at the plant and complete the words.

leaf petal pollen root stamen stem stigma



2 Are the sentences T (true) or F (false)?

- Trees and plants have roots. T / F
- Leaves are usually green. T / F
- Trees have petals. T / F
- Humans eat herbs. T / F
- Pollen is usually red. T / F
- Flowers don't have stems. T / F

Unit

3

CLIL activities: Art

1 Read the text about totem poles and circle the correct words.

Totem poles are made by the First Nation people of the northwest of (1) **Canada / Australia**. Totem poles are made of (2) **plastic / wood**. A 'totem' is usually (3) **a plant / an animal**. The 'totem' represents something (4) **funny / important** for a family (clan). A totem pole often tells a (5) **story / song**. They are often (6) **washed / painted** black, red, blue, brown and green.

2 Find five totem animals in the wordsearch. Write them on the lines.

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

1 e _____

2 b _____

3 f _____

4 o _____

5 w _____

Unit

4

CLIL activities: Geography

1 Rearrange the letters to find places in with world with different climate zones. Then match 1-6 with a-f.

1 raSaah tsreDe _____

2 ksAala _____

3 dlani _____

4 perEuo and trNoh ramAeic _____

5 nrhorNte prueoe and adanCa _____

6 lrzBai _____

a polar climate b warm temperate climate c dry climate d cool temperate climate e monsoon climate f tropical climate

2 Circle the correct words.

1 The Monsoon climate has wet and ... seasons.

a snowy b dry c cold

2 Dry climates have very ... rainfall.

a frequent b high c low

3 In Polar climates, the temperature can be as low as ...

a -40°C b -100°C c -140°C

4 In most of ... you will find warm, temperate climates.

a Africa b Asia c Europe

5 Rainforests occur in ... climates.

a polar b tropical c cool temperate

6 Tropical climates have high temperatures and ... rainfall.

a high b low c no

Unit

5

CLIL activities: Maths

- 1 Complete the table with the matching imperial systems. feet and inches gallon mile pound

	Distance	Weight	Liquid	Measurement
Metric	kilometre	kilo	litre	metres and centimetres
Imperial				

- 2 Read the information and answer the questions.

- There are 40,000 film shoots on the streets of New York every year, including TV, film, music videos and adverts. Approximately how many film shoots are there in three months? _____
- It takes 75,000 trees to print one Sunday edition of the New York Times. How many trees does it take to print one year's Sunday editions of the New York Times? _____
- The New York City subway is 772 miles long. It's 81 miles longer than New York State's 'thruway system' (road network). How long is the thruway system? _____

Unit

6

CLIL activities: Literature

- Look at the poem and complete the words. rhyme sentence title verse

1 t _____ e _____ *The hand that signed the paper*

The hand that signed the paper felled a city;

Five sovereign fingers taxed the breath.

Doubled the globe of dead and halved a country.

These five kings did a king to death.

2 v _____ e _____

3 r _____ e

4 s _____ e

Unit

7

CLIL activities: ICT

- Find four ICT companies in the wordsearch. 2 Circle the correct answers.

O	E	O	G	D	G	L	A
Y	W	W	L	O	O	F	P
F	A	C	E	B	O	O	K
A	P	S	U	M	G	F	L
C	P	G	A	P	L	L	F
E	L	O	O	G	E	B	A
R	E	R	E	B	A	Y	C

- What does 'www' mean?
a World Wide Web b World World Website c We Work WorldWide
- What is a URL?
a a computer virus b a web page address c an email address
- Which of these is not an internet browser?
a Internet Explorer b Google Chrome c Amazon
- What 'language' do you use to write a web page?
a HTML b URL c HTTP

Unit
8

CLIL activities: History

1 Nelson Mandela has many names.

Rearrange the letters in bold to find which of the names all South African people call him.

Rolihlahla:	birth name given by his father
Nelson:	English name given by his school teacher
Madiba:	family 'clan' name
Dalibhunga:	name given when he was 16
Tata:	nickname, this means 'father' in Mandela's language
Khulu:	nickname, this means 'grandfather' in Mandela's language

2 Complete the text about Nelson Mandela with the correct dates in the box.

2010 1918 1994 1964

Nelson Mandela was born in (1) _____ in the village of Mvezo, in South Africa. As a young man, he became a lawyer and a political activist. He fought against apartheid. In (2) _____ he was put in prison. He spent 26 years in prison and he left prison in 1990. Four years later, in (3) _____, he became the president of South Africa. He was the first black president of South Africa. In (4) _____ he was 92 years old. He isn't the president now, but he's still politically active.

Unit
9

CLIL activities: Language

1 Look at the code. Read the question and write the answer.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
✦	✧	≈	▲	▶	Ω	♥	+	□	←	+	✓	◆	➤	△	×	↗	≥	▪	+	●	▣	≤	⌚	↘	↖

≤ ✦ ✦ ✦ □ ▪ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

1 _____

2 Read the Patois dialogue. Write the English translations using the phrases in the box.

Great! I don't know. Oh, alright then. We're going to a party. Are you coming with us?
What's happening?

A: Wa gwan?

B: Wi gwaan a bashment! Yu a come wit we?

A: Mi nuh no. Uh, ahright.

B: A sey one!

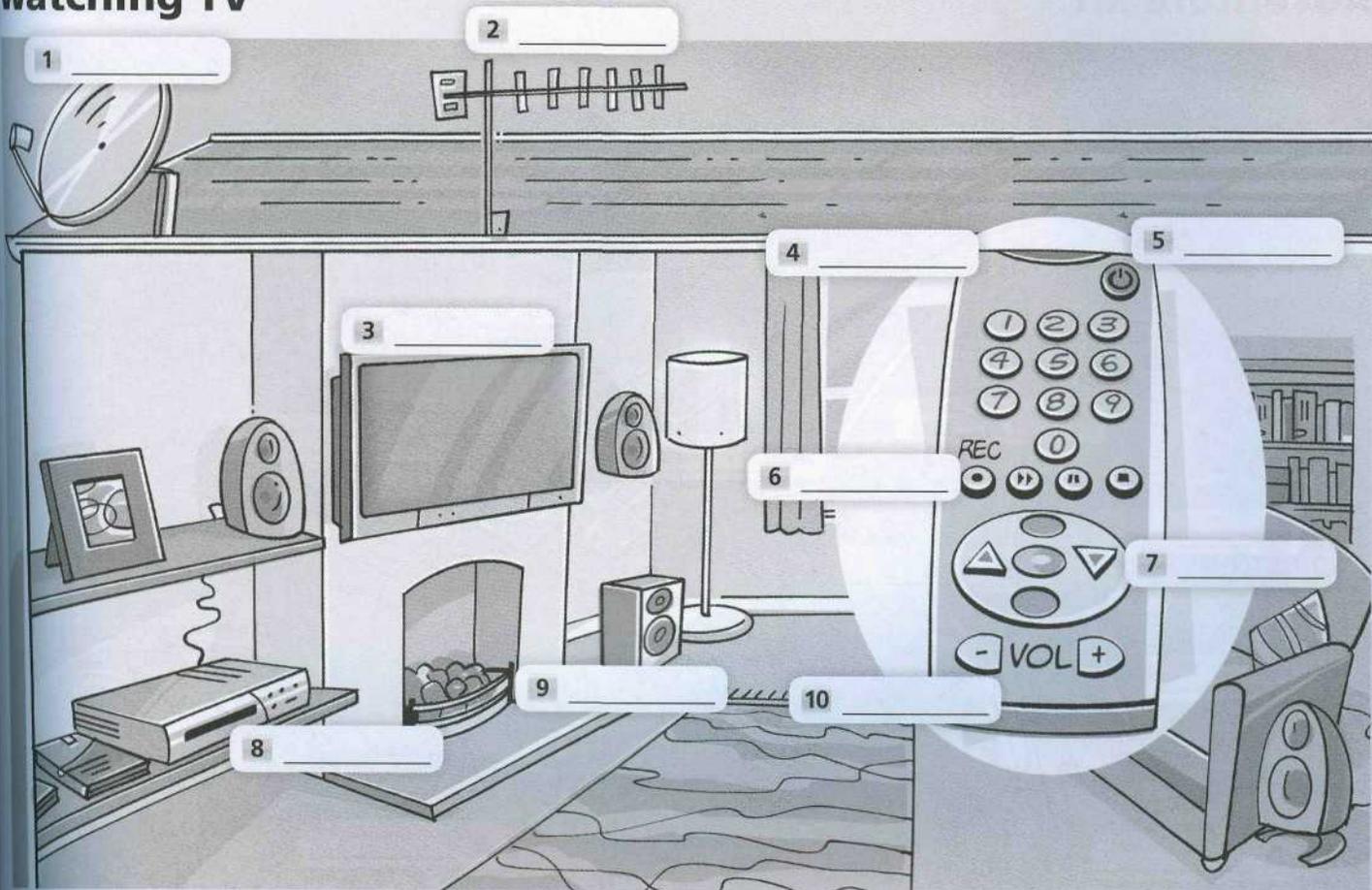
Unit
1

Vocabulary plus

Vocabulary plus



Watching TV



1 **2.02** Translate the words into your language. Then listen and repeat.

aerial change channels DVD recorder
flat screen TV record (a programme)
remote control satellite dish surround sound
turn the TV on / off turn the volume up / down

2 Label the picture with the words in exercise 1.

3 Complete the table with the words in exercise 1.

outside	inside	verbs
satellite dish	remote control	

4 Circle the correct words.

I always turn the TV on / off when I go to bed.

- It's very loud. Can you turn the volume up / down?
- I hate soap operas. Let's change / turn channels.
- My mum often turns off / records her favourite programmes so we can watch them later.
- Where's the aerial / remote control? I want to turn the TV off.

5 Answer the questions for you. Write full sentences. Try to use words from exercise 1.

What do you do when ...

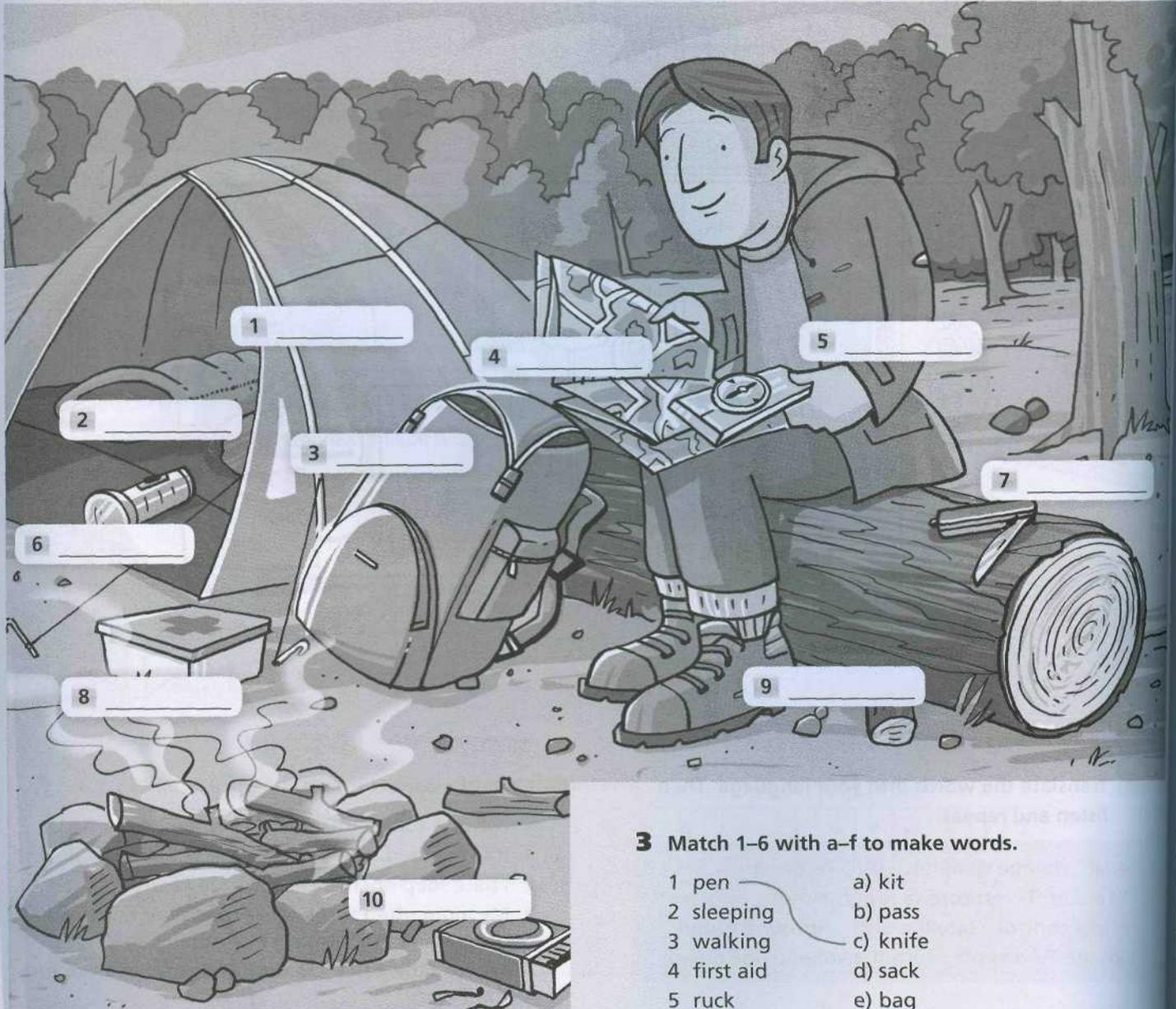
- ... you can't hear the television?

- ... you don't like the TV programme?

- ... you finish watching TV?

Vocabulary plus

Adventure kit



3 Match 1-6 with a-f to make words.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1 pen | a) kit |
| 2 sleeping | b) pass |
| 3 walking | c) knife |
| 4 first aid | d) sack |
| 5 ruck | e) bag |
| 6 com | f) boots |

4 Complete the sentences with words in exercise 1.

She's a nurse. She always uses a first aid kit.

- We're lost. Have you got a _____?
- This weekend, we're sleeping in a _____ in the forest.
- My dad uses _____ to light a fire.
- I usually wear my _____ when we hike in the mountains.
- It's very dark outside. I need a _____.

- 1  2.03 Check the meaning of these words. Then listen and repeat.

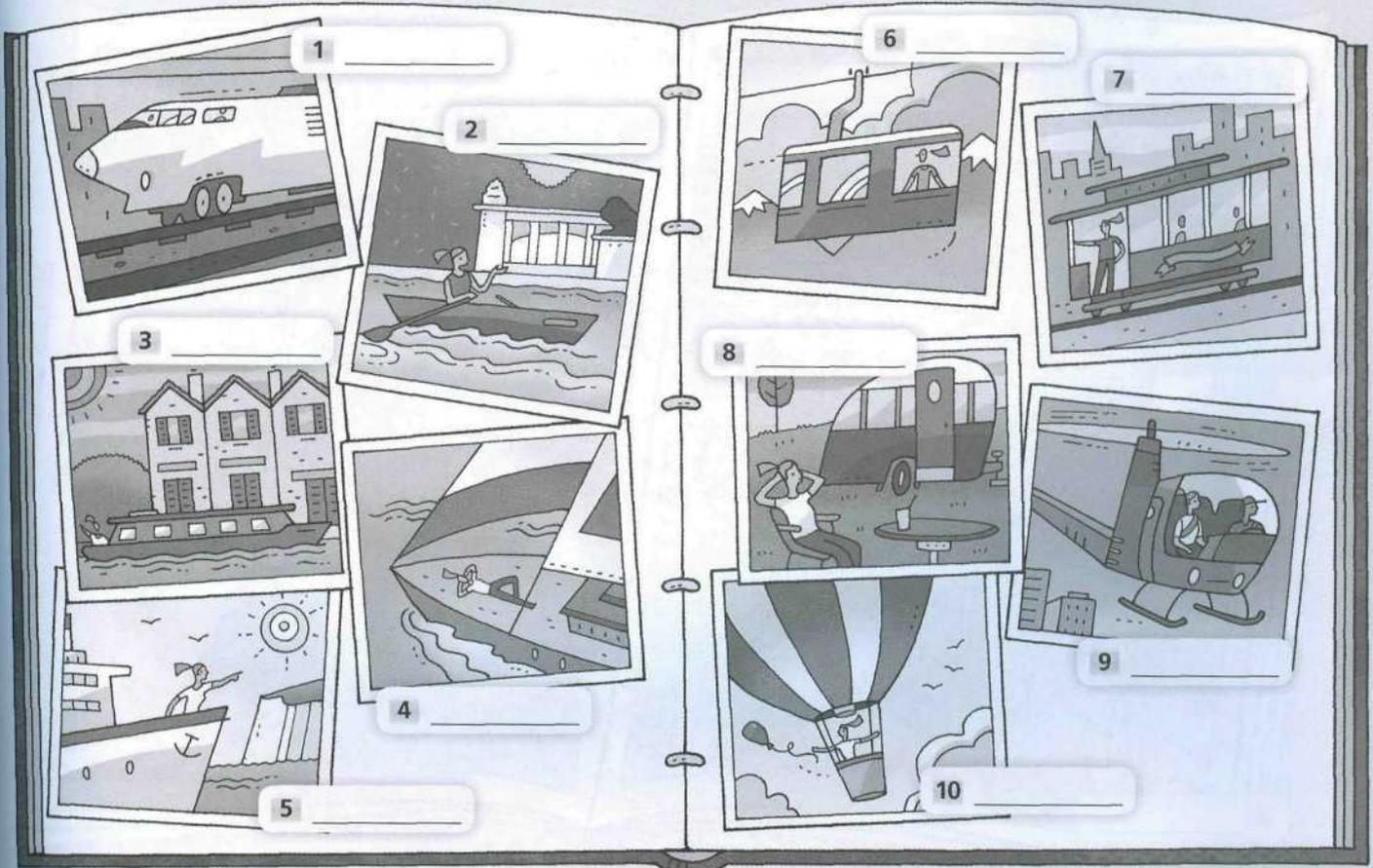
compass first aid kit map matches
penknife rucksack sleeping bag tent
torch walking boots

- 2 Label the picture with the words in exercise 1.

Unit
3

Vocabulary plus

Transport



1 **2.04** Translate the transport words into your language. Then listen and repeat.

barge cable car caravan ferry
helicopter high-speed train hot-air balloon
rowing boat tram yacht

2 Label the picture with the words in exercise 1.

3 Complete the table with the words in exercise 1.

air	land	water
hot-air balloon		

4 Write the correct words for the definitions.

We use this long flat boat on canals. barge

- A train that travels in streets. _____
- It flies and has got long metal things on top.

- A large boat which can carry cars. _____
- A car pulls this mobile home. _____
- These trains travel very fast. _____

5 Complete these sentences for you. Try to use words from exercise 1.

- In my town, we haven't got any _____ or any _____.
- I would like to travel by _____ because _____.
- I wouldn't like to travel by _____ because _____.

Fictional characters



1 2.05 Translate these words into your language. Then listen and repeat.

dragon fairy ghost giant hero heroine
monster unicorn witch wizard

2 Label the picture with the words in exercise 1.

3 Complete the words with consonants.

w i t c h

1 _ _ a _ o _

2 _ e _ o

3 u _ i _ o _ _

4 _ _ o _ _

5 _ a i _ _

4 Complete the sentences with words in exercise 1.

A unicorn has got a white horn.

1 A _____ is a man with magical powers.

2 A _____ is an animal which can breathe fire.

3 A _____ is a very big and strong person.

4 A _____ is a large frightening creature.

5 A _____ is a woman who is good and brave.

5 Which word is the odd one out? Why? Use the words in the box to help you.

magic real good fly animal ~~man~~

witch wizard heroine He is a man

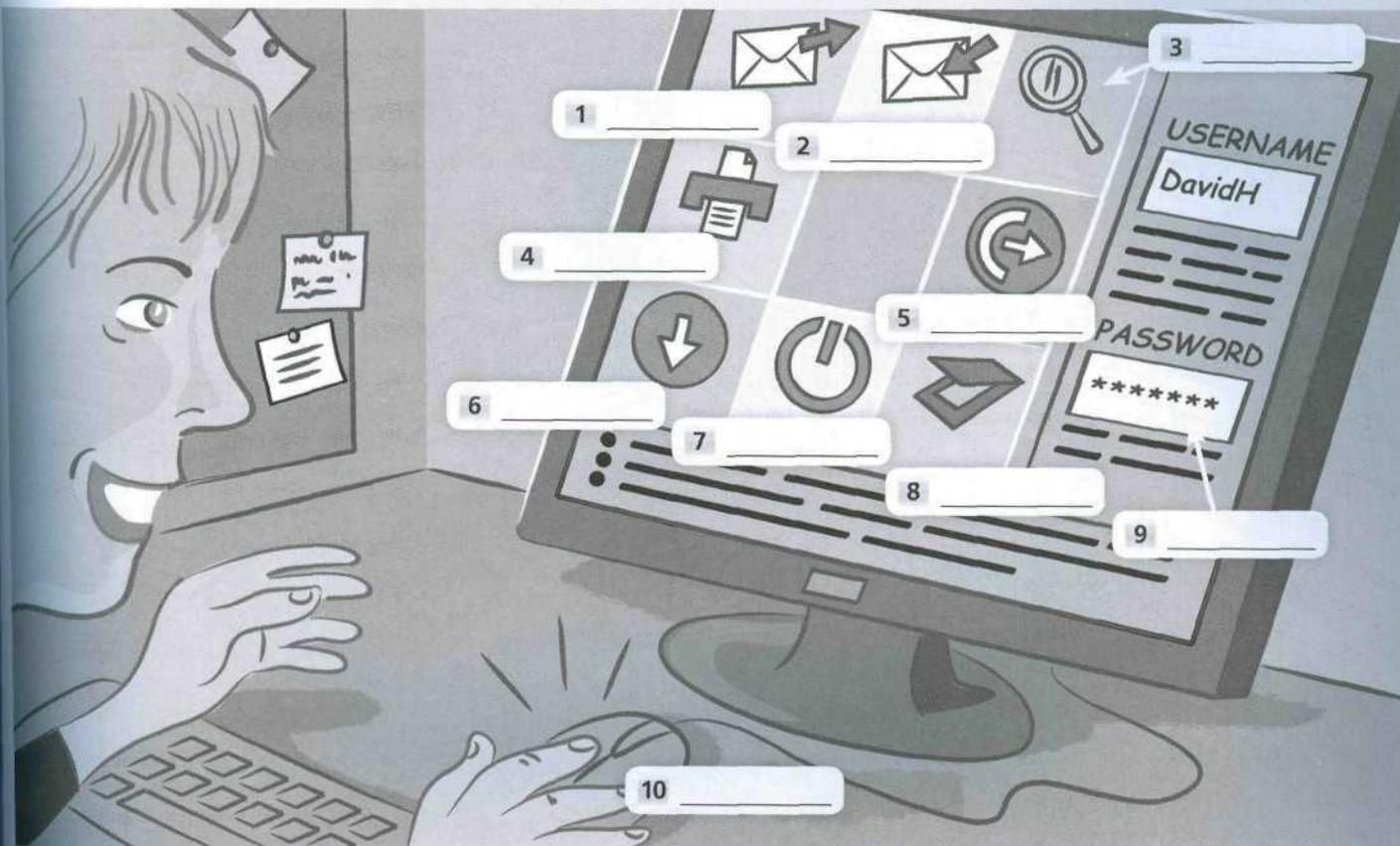
1 giant dragon unicorn _____

2 hero ghost heroine _____

3 monster witch fairy _____

4 witch fairy heroine _____

5 dragon monster fairy _____

Unit
5**Vocabulary plus****Using the computer**

- 1**  2.06 Translate these computer words into your language. Then listen and repeat.

click download log in log off print
receive scan search send shut down

- 2** Label the picture with the words in exercise 1.

- 3** Find six computer verbs in the wordsquare.

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

- 4** Complete the sentences with words in exercise 1.

Can you scan the newspaper article and email it to me please?

- Before you can look at this web page, you need to _____.
- When you finish, can you _____ the computer, please?
- I sometimes _____ the internet for information for my homework.
- I love this photo. I'm going to _____ it.

- 5** Answer the questions for you. Write full sentences.

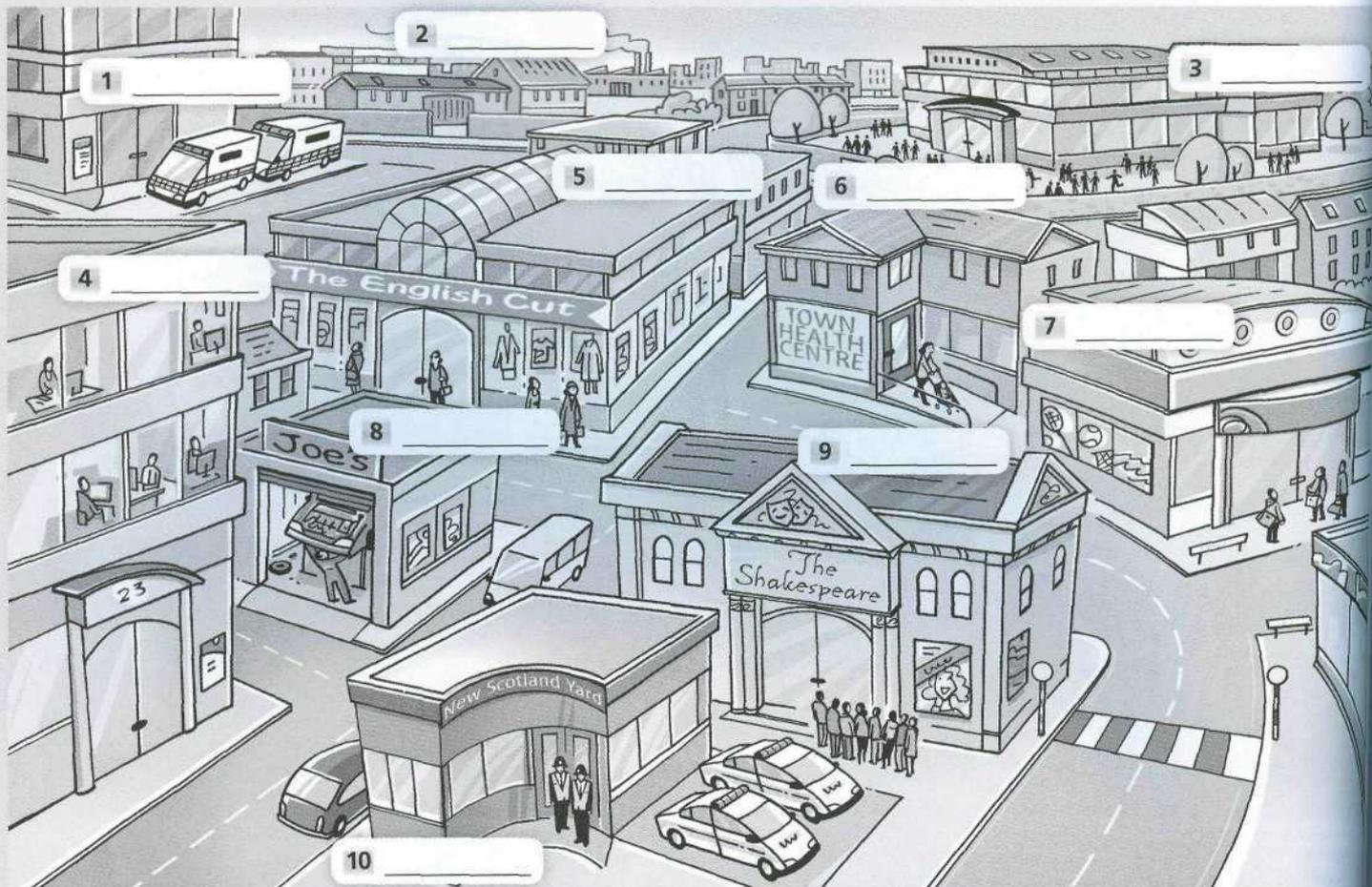
- How often do you download music?

- What kinds of things do you print?

- Who do you send messages to?

Vocabulary plus

Places of work



1 2.07 Check the meaning of these words. Then listen and repeat.

department store factory garage
high school hospital leisure centre office
police station surgery theatre

2 Label the picture with the words in exercise 1.

3 Match the jobs 1–6 with the places of work a–f.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 actor | a) high school |
| 2 lifeguard | b) garage |
| 3 police officer | c) theatre |
| 4 surgeon | d) leisure centre |
| 5 teacher | e) hospital |
| 6 mechanic | f) police station |

4 Circle the correct word.

When I'm older I'm going to be a history teacher in a high school / police station.

- When my dog was ill, I took him to the vet's garage / surgery.
- My uncle sells computers in a very large department store / theatre.
- My brother loves cars. He goes to our cousin's garage / surgery on Saturdays.
- The office / factory in our town makes paper.

5 Answer the questions for you. Write full sentences.

- Is there a theatre in your town? Where is it?

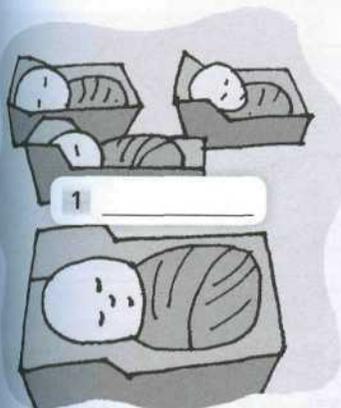
- How many high schools are there in your town?

- How often do you go to the leisure centre? What do you do there?

Unit
7

Vocabulary plus

Life events



1 2.08 Translate the words into your language. Then listen and repeat.

anniversary birth death divorce
engagement funeral retirement wedding

2 Label the picture with the words in exercise 1. Which life event is not in the pictures?

3 Complete the table with the words in exercise 1.

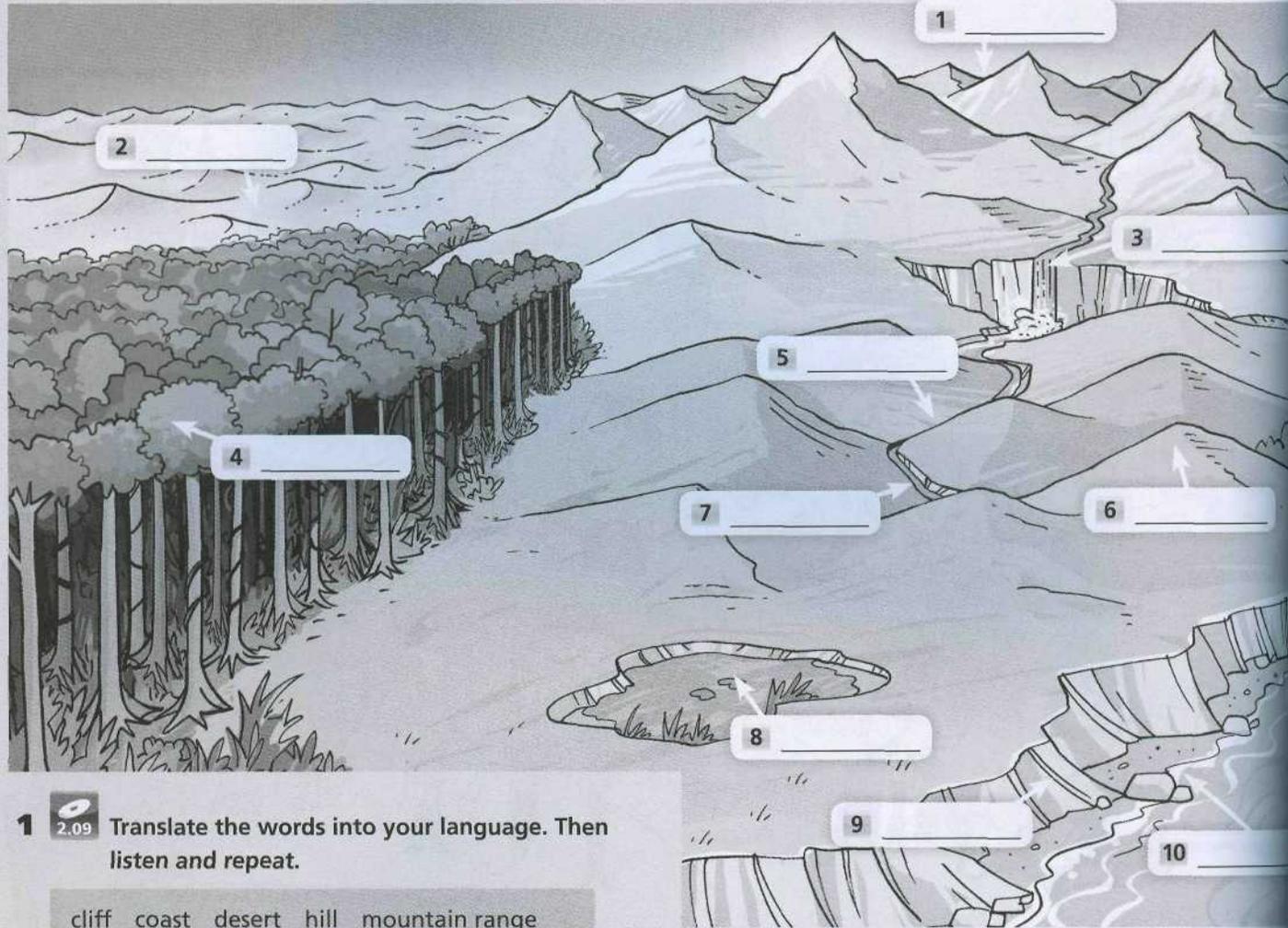
0-16 years old	16-60 years old	60+ years old
birth		

4 Complete these sentences with a word from exercise 1.

Do you know what sort of flowers the bride is having at her wedding?

- My grandparents got married in May 1961. It's their wedding _____ tomorrow.
- My uncle's going to stop working next week. He's having a _____ party.
- Our family is having a party next week to celebrate my older brother's _____.
- When my aunt died, I went to her _____.
- Jack and Kerry got married in 1996. Three years later, they got a _____.

The natural world



1 2.09 Translate the words into your language. Then listen and repeat.

cliff coast desert hill mountain range
rainforest pond stream valley waterfall

2 Label the picture with words in exercise 1.

3 Find seven words in the wordsquare.

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

4 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences

We went to see the waterfalls of Algar.

a) waterfalls b) streams c) deserts

1 The temperature in the Sahara _____ is often 58°C.

a) stream b) desert c) valley

2 The _____ is 2 metres deep.

a) pond b) hill c) coast

3 The Alps is the highest _____ in Europe.

a) hill b) cliff c) mountain range

4 People shouldn't chop trees in the _____

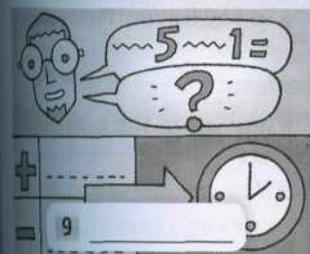
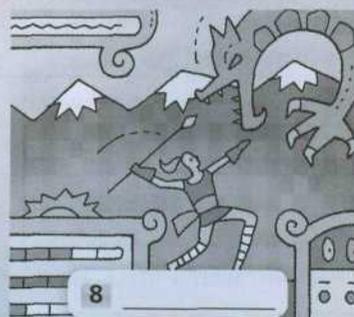
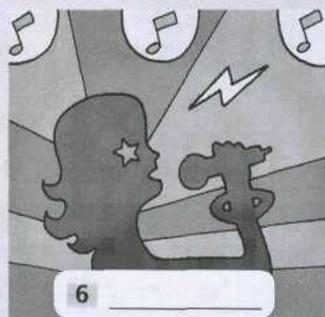
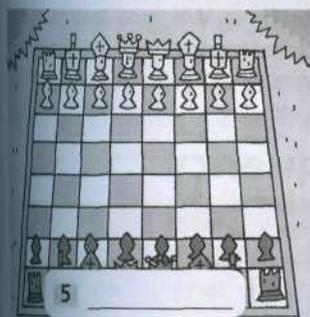
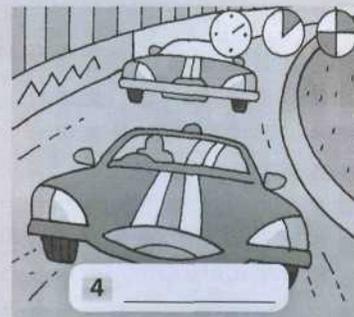
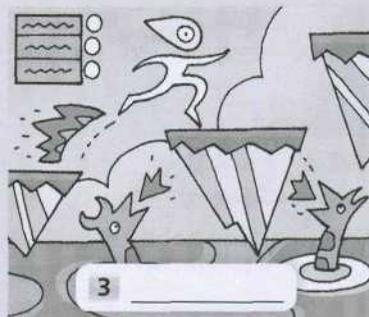
a) rainforest b) stream c) desert

5 We live on the _____. I can see the beach from my bedroom window.

a) hill b) coast c) valley



Computer games



1 Translate these words into your language. Then listen and repeat.

action brain game karaoke life simulation platform racing role-play sports strategy war

2 Label the picture with the words in exercise 1.

3 Match the person 1-5 with the computer game a-e.

- 1 I like creating new towns and places. a) karaoke
- 2 I like fast cars. b) racing
- 3 Tennis is my favourite sport. c) brain game
- 4 I like improving my IQ. d) sports
- 5 I love singing. e) life simulation

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

action karaoke life simulation role-play
sports strategy

In a(n) role-play game, you become a different person.

- 1 In a(n) _____ game, you can try things like skiing or rugby.
- 2 In a(n) _____ game like chess, you need to think carefully before you move.
- 3 In a(n) _____ game, you need to create your own town, zoo, attraction park, etc.
- 4 A(n) _____ game is very exciting and you often go on an adventure.
- 5 In a(n) _____ game you read the words and sing a song.

5 Answers these questions for you. Write full sentences. Try to use words from exercise 1.

- 1 What is your favourite computer game?

- 2 What kinds of computer games do you never play?

- 3 What computer games do your friends like?

Grammar exercises

Present simple

1 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verb in brackets.

- I eat popcorn at the cinema. (eat)
 1 My dad _____ a film every day. (watch)
 2 I _____ magazines about film stars.
 (not buy)
 3 All my classmates _____ horror films. (like)
 4 He _____ to the cinema once a month.
 (not go)
 5 My brother _____ television and film at
 university. (study)

2 Write questions using the present simple. Then write short answers.

you / like / war films ? X

Do you like war films?

No, I don't.

1 your sister / eat / ice cream ? ✓

2 your friends / like / comedies ? ✓

3 your uncle / go / to school ? X

4 you / buy / ever / DVDs ? ✓

5 your classmates / watch / a lot of films ? X

There is / There are

3 Circle the correct words.

There is / There are a film club at my school.

1 There is / There are 10 boys and 10 girls in my class.

2 There is / There are a great park near my house.

3 There is / There are water on the floor. Be careful!

4 There is / There are rats in my school.

5 There is / There are more milk on the table.

Question words

4 Complete the questions with the question words.

Where When Who Why How often

Where are you from?

I'm from Canada.

1 _____ does your dad buy a newspaper?

He buys it every morning.

2 _____ do you sit at the front of the
classroom?

Because I can't see at the back.

3 _____ do you do your homework?

I do it when I get home from school.

4 _____ do you go to school with?

I go with my best friend.

Adverbs of frequency

5 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

We use a computer in class. (often)

We often use a computer in class.

1 They watch the news in the evening. (always)

2 My sports teacher is tired. (never)

3 They play football on Saturday. (usually)

4 I do my homework before dinner. (every night)

5 We make short films at my school. (sometimes)

6 Order the words to make sentences.

watch / documentaries / once a week / I

I watch documentaries once a week.

1 plays / tennis / every day / My brother .

2 pasta / I / twice a week / eat .

3 once a month / to the cinema / My parents / go .

4 hardly ever / magazines / My teacher / reads .

Grammar exercises

Present continuous

1 Complete the sentences with the present continuous affirmative form of the verbs in brackets.

I 'm fishing on the lake with my dad. (fish)

- George _____ in the sea. (swim)
- My cousins _____ in their bedroom. (sleep)
- We _____ a good time. (have)
- She _____ pizza in my kitchen. (make)
- You _____ lots of new activities. (try)
- The sun _____. (shine)

2 Write sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the present continuous.

We / not camp / in the forest. We / camp / near the lake.

We aren't camping in the forest. We're camping near the lake.

- They / not build / a fire. They / not cook outdoors.

- I / make / lots of new friends. I / have / a great time.

- She / sleep / in a tent. She / not sleep / inside.

- We / climb / trees and we / try / new activities.

- I / not chat / to my friends at the moment.

3 Order the words to make questions. Then write short answers.

your brother / a good time / having / Is ? ✓

Is your brother having a good time?

Yes, he is.

- looking for / you / Are / wild mushrooms ? ✓

- you / feeling well / Are ? X

- her homework / your sister / Is / doing ? ✓

4 having / Are / your classmates / a party ? X

5 sleeping / in the living room / Am / I ? X

6 early / Tom / bed / going / is / to ? ✓

Present simple and present continuous

4 Circle the correct words.

My mum works (is working) in London this week.

- My cousins often camp / are often camping outdoors in the summer.
- We feel / are feeling nervous because we've got an exam now.
- I stay / am staying at my grandparent's house today.
- My best friend has / is having pizza once a week.
- They win / are winning the race at the moment.
- My teacher goes / is going swimming every day.

Present continuous for future arrangements

5 Correct the errors.

I eating pizza tonight. X

I'm eating pizza tonight.

- Paul having a party on Saturday evening. X

- We're study for the History exam this afternoon. X

- I not playing rugby next week. X

- You hunting at the weekend? X

- My mum doesn't making dinner tonight. X

- They is camping in the new tent tonight. X

Grammar exercises

Past simple

1 Complete the sentences with the past simple affirmative form of the verbs in brackets.

We watched a great film on TV. (watch)

- He _____ a camel in Tenerife. (ride)
- I _____ a great time at your party. (have)
- We _____ some money in the park. (find)
- You _____ home late last night. (arrive)
- My grandad _____ tomatoes. (grow)

2 Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

I watched a football match.

I didn't watch a football match.

- My classmates climbed Everest last week.

- My teacher invented a new computer.

- We ate pizza for breakfast.

- I sold cakes outside the cinema.

be: past simple

3 Write questions in the past simple.

what / you / watch / on TV last night?

What did you watch on TV last night?

- when / your sister / arrive home?

- who / you / see / at the concert?

- what / you / eat for dinner yesterday?

- how often / they / play football / last year?

4 Complete the sentences with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*.

My friends weren't at school yesterday. X

- I _____ in London in July. ✓
- We _____ tired so we watched a film. X
- After the match, he _____ very hot. ✓
- My mum _____ at work at 8pm. X

5 Order the words to make questions.

you / in bed / Were / at 11pm ?

Were you in bed at 11pm?

- yesterday / Was / hot / it ?

- from / Where / Tenzing Norgay / was ?

- she / Was / last week / at school ?

- you / happy / last night / Were / you ?

- tired / Why / your friends / were ?

Past time expressions

6 Circle the correct words.

We moved to a new town (last year) / in the last year.

- My uncle sailed across the Atlantic ocean in a yacht in 2009 / on 2009.
- We bought a new flat screen TV and a DVD recorder three months ago / for three months ago.
- It was my birthday in Wednesday / on Wednesday.
- I went shopping last week / the last week.
- My friends won their match last day / yesterday.

could / couldn't

7 Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't* and the verbs in the box.

land make play ride speak swim

She could play the piano when she was five. ✓

- I _____ English when I was six. ✓
- We _____ in the lake because it was cold. X
- He _____ a bike before he was five. ✓
- We _____ biscuits because we didn't have any eggs. X
- The plane _____ at the airport because it was very windy. X

Grammar exercises

Past continuous

- 1 Complete the sentences with the past continuous affirmative form of the verbs in the box.

drive have listen read swim watch

I was reading a comic in bed at 10pm.

- My friends _____ in the sea.
 - Matt _____ a horror film.
 - My dad _____ his new car.
 - You _____ to music.
 - We _____ a great time.
- 2 Write negative sentences with the past continuous.

I / not talk / to my friends

I wasn't talking to my friends.

- we / not win / the match

- I / not feel / brave

- the children / not fight / in the playground

- you / not walk / very fast

- my teacher / not smile

- Andy / not sit / in his usual seat

- 3 Order the words to make questions.

in the afternoon / Was / swimming / Oliver ?

Was Oliver swimming in the afternoon?

- Sophie / playing cards / at 5pm / Was ?

- you / Were / studying / yesterday morning ?

- at 6am / she / Was / sleeping ?

- John and Andrew / tennis / playing / at 4 o'clock yesterday / Were ?

Past simple and past continuous

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

While I was standing at the bus stop, I saw my grandma. (see)

- I was carrying the shopping when I _____ the eggs. (drop)
- While she _____, I made her a cake. (sleep)
- We arrived home, we _____ dinner and then we went to bed. (have)
- My friends _____ their homework when I phoned them. (do)
- When I _____ you for the first time, you were wearing a pink dress. (meet)

- 5 Circle the correct words.

I was dancing **while** / **when** the music stopped.

- They heard a strange noise **while** / **when** they were watching TV.
- While** / **When** I was cleaning my hamster's cage, it escaped.
- While** / **When** my brother arrived home, my parents were sleeping.
- I was listening to music **while** / **when** the teacher arrived.
- My mum found some old photos **while** / **when** she was cleaning her desk.

- 6 Correct the errors.

Was Oliver swim in the afternoon? X

Was Oliver swimming in the afternoon?

- Liam was study in his bedroom. X

- We didn't feeling tired. X

- What were you do yesterday at 9pm? X

- Did you reading a book when I phoned you? X

- You weren't dance in the disco at 2am. X

Grammar exercises

Comparatives and superlatives

1 Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.

old	<u>older</u>	<u>the oldest</u>
1 heavy	_____	_____
2 rich	_____	_____
3 busy	_____	_____
4 big	_____	_____
5 expensive	_____	_____
6 intelligent	_____	_____
7 difficult	_____	_____
8 good	_____	_____
9 bad	_____	_____
10 far	_____	_____

2 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

My trainers are newer than my boots. (new)

- The bus station is _____ than the train station. (busy)
- Monkeys are _____ than dogs. (intelligent)
- Ostriches are _____ than humans. (fast)
- Cola is _____ for you than water. (bad)
- A basketball is _____ than a football. (big)
- Books are _____ than DVDs. (heavy)

3 Write sentences with the superlative form of the adjective.

Everest / high / mountain / in the world
Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

- Jon / tall / boy / in my class

- we / good / students / in our school

- the elephant / large / land animal

- Bugatti / expensive / car / in the world

- my aunt / bad / singer / in our family

- Kate / intelligent / person / I know.

How + adjective + is it?

4 Complete these questions with a suitable adjective.

Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in Britain.
How high is it?

- My uncle is the tallest person in my family.
How _____ is he?
- Luke is the oldest student in my class.
How _____ is he?
- London is very far from here.
How _____ is it?
- The Eurostar is the fastest train in the UK.
How _____ is it?
- Greenland is the biggest island in the world.
How _____ is it?
- The heaviest box is over there.
How _____ is it?

Expressions of quantity

5 Circle the correct words.

We've got some / any computers in our classroom.

- My printer hasn't got a / any ink.
- How much / How many DVDs have you got?
- There's some / a milk in the fridge.
- We haven't got a / any homework today.
- How much / How many money do you need?

6 Complete the sentences with a lot of, not many or not much.

I love Brad Pitt. I've got a lot of his films.

- There are _____ children in the park because it's cold and wet.
- We're not pleased. We've got _____ homework to do tonight.
- There is _____ water. Let's buy another bottle.
- I'm surprised. It's hot and there are _____ people on the beach.
- After watching _____ horror films, Greg was feeling scared.
- There is _____ memory left. I need a new memory card.

Grammar exercises

be going to

- 1 Complete the sentences with *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.

We are going to buy a new laptop. (buy)

- I _____ my little brother with his homework. (help)
- She _____ in London. (live)
- You _____ famous. I'm sure. (be)
- My neighbours _____ a party on Saturday. (have)
- We _____ school soon. (finish)

- 2 Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

I'm going to sail around the world.

I'm not going to sail around the world.

- We're going to meet outside the cinema.

- Lizzie is going to phone me later.

- My friends are going to study Chinese.

- You're going to be late.

- I'm going to visit my grandparents at the weekend.

- 3 Write questions with *be going to*.

you / work / in Hollywood ?

Are you going to work in Hollywood?

- your brother / play / the piano in the concert ?

- you / miss / school tomorrow ?

- Maria / have / a birthday party ?

- your parents / buy / a bigger TV ?

- we / fly / to Rome ?

- I / camp / in the forest ?

should / shouldn't

- 4 Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't*.

I feel tired and I've got a headache. I think I should lie down.

- Henry's got a terrible stomach ache. He _____ eat any more cakes.
- It's my friend's birthday. I _____ phone her.
- That old woman wants to cross the road. We _____ help her.
- The party starts at 7.30pm. You _____ be late.
- They use the laptop every day. They _____ sell it.
- I can't understand you. You _____ speak more slowly.

- 5 Order the words to make questions.

I / a cream / use / Should ?

Should I use a cream?

- study / my brother / Russian / Should ?

- buy / Should / new speakers / I ?

- we / fly / Should / to Galicia ?

- money / they / Should / borrow ?

- a surgeon / Rachel / be / Should ?

- this water / Should / we / drink ?

must / mustn't

- 6 Circle the correct words.

You **must** / **mustn't** swim after a big meal.

- In football, players **must** / **mustn't** carry the ball.
- My teachers say I **must** / **mustn't** study every day.
- That film is brilliant. You **must** / **mustn't** see it.
- Lifeguards **must** / **mustn't** be scared of water.
- Some nurses **must** / **mustn't** work a lot of hours.
- Most students **must** / **mustn't** wear a school uniform in the UK.

Grammar exercises

will / won't

- 1 Complete the sentences with *will* and the verbs in the box.

be eat feel get leave play

- I 'll be an architect when I'm older.
 1 My sister _____ home soon.
 2 I _____ married when I'm 30.
 3 You _____ tired tomorrow morning.
 4 Jack _____ the guitar in a famous band one day.
 5 We _____ pasta when we go to Italy.

- 2 Write complete sentences with *won't* and the verbs in brackets.

We won't have a good time on the beach. It's cold. (have)

- 1 I _____ as a vet because I don't like animals very much. (work)
 2 My best friend _____ to the disco because she's ill. (go)
 3 My family _____ by plane. It's very expensive. (travel)
 4 You _____ your exams. You always study a lot. (fail)
 5 Your cousin _____ the film. It's a western. (like)
 6 It _____ cold tomorrow. It's summer. (be)

- 3 Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

My sister's only eight. She'll get married ...

a) soon b) next month c) one day

1 It's March. We'll finish school ...

a) next week b) in June c) tomorrow

2 I'm 14. I won't leave school ...

a) tomorrow b) one day c) when I'm older

3 My brother loves drawing. He'll be an architect ...

a) tomorrow b) when he's older c) soon

4 The best player on my team has got a broken leg. We won't win the match ...

a) next week b) one day c) when we're older

5 It's snowing a lot. School will be closed ...

a) one day b) tomorrow c) in May

- 4 Look at the information in the table. Write questions and short answers.

	Jess	Tom	Fred and Julia
transport	motorbike	fast car	bicycle
job	engineer	police officer	actor
home	Paris	London	Hollywood

Jess / drive / a fast car ?

Will Jess drive a fast car?

No, she won't.

- 1 Tom / work / as a police officer ?

- 2 Jess / train / to be an engineer ?

- 3 Fred and Julia / ride / a bicycle ?

- 4 Jess / live / in Hollywood ?

- 5 Fred and Julia / live / in Paris ?

First conditional

- 5 Write sentences with the first conditional.

If / Mike / fail / his exams / his dad / be / angry

If Mike fails his exams, his mum will be angry.

- 1 Our teacher / be / happy / if / we / tidy / our desks

- 2 If / the sun / shines / we / go / to the lake

- 3 If / Mum / not come / home soon / I / cook / dinner

- 4 We / cross / the Atlantic / if / we / sail / to New York

- 5 I / not have / a good time / if / my friends / not be / at the party

Grammar exercises

Present perfect

1 Write the past participles of the regular and irregular verbs.

organize	<u>organized</u>	see	<u>seen</u>
1 stop	_____	5 have	_____
2 play	_____	6 choose	_____
3 try	_____	7 read	_____
4 open	_____	8 become	_____

2 Write sentences in the present perfect affirmative.

I / read / a brilliant book

I have read a brilliant book.

1 my sister / promise / to take me to the concert

2 my uncle and aunt / open / a new hotel

3 I / meet / several famous people

4 we / have / fish for lunch

5 they / arrive / early for the match

6 you / become / very brave

3 Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

I've seen this film five times.

I haven't seen this film five times.

1 My uncle has sailed around the world alone.

2 I have finished this exercise.

3 My friend Dan has bought my old desktop.

4 At school we have reduced our waste.

5 My neighbours have rebuilt their house.

6 We have stopped using plastic bags in our town.

7 Linda has done very well in her exam.

4 Order the words to make questions. Then write short answers.

you / Have / ever / a motorbike / ridden? X

Have you ever ridden a motorbike?

No, I haven't.

1 ever / the saxophone / your teacher / Has / played? X

2 paintballing / you / Have / tried / ever? ✓

3 fished / in the sea / Has / ever / your dad? X

4 we / Have / Chinese food / ever / eaten? ✓

5 I / met / your cousin / ever / Have? ✓

6 visited / New York / Have / ever / your friends? X

5 Complete these sentences with *ever* and *never*.

I've never played the trumpet.

1 Have you _____ swum in a lake?

2 My grandma has _____ driven a car.

3 Have your friends _____ played rugby?

4 She's ridden an elephant but she's _____ ridden a camel.

5 Has your teacher _____ been angry in class?

6 Correct the errors.

Our new teacher has study architecture. X

Our new teacher has studied architecture.

1 I has eaten all the biscuits. X

2 You never swum in the sea? X

3 She not finished her dinner. X

4 Have you never visited Paris? X

Grammar exercises

Present simple and present continuous

1 Write sentences with the present simple or present continuous.

We / always / play / cards on holiday

We always play cards on holiday.

1 my teacher / use / her laptop in class / twice a week

2 Sam / listen / to music / at the moment

3 we / not lose / today

4 my dad / not work / on Monday mornings

5 about 26 million people / visit / London / every year

Past simple and past continuous

2 Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verb in brackets.

At 7.30am the sun was shining. (shine)

1 I _____ on the teacher's chair when she came in. (sit)

2 My mum's a teacher. She _____ maths at university. (study)

3 She was rolling a dice when it _____ on the floor. (fall)

4 We _____ some bottles to the recycling centre when we saw my aunt. (take)

5 They went to the museum. Then they _____ the market. (visit)

Present or past

3 Circle the correct words.

I won / win a backgammon competition yesterday.

1 Zoe rides / 's riding her sister's bike at this moment.

2 I was sitting in class when my phone rang / rings.

3 My parents get married / got married in 1997.

4 It's lovely today. The sun is shining / was shining.

5 They are making / were making popcorn at 9pm.

Questions

4 Order the words to make questions.

did / you / What / for dinner / yesterday Have ?
What did you have for dinner yesterday?

1 listening / at the moment / Are / to me / you ?

2 carrying / Were / when / saw / you / you / books / I ?

3 now / you / Why / are / me / following ?

4 recycle / your class / does / paper / How often ?

5 to a theme park / your cousins / did / When / go ?

Future

5 Choose the correct words.

I b pizza at Ros's house tonight.

a) having b) am having c) have

1 I hope we ___ see Times Square in New York.

a) will b) are c) going

2 They ___ going to stay at a campsite.

a) be b) aren't c) don't

3 My sister ___ a marathon next week.

a) runs b) is going c) is running

4 If you beat me at chess, I ___ be surprised.

a) don't b) won't c) am not

Time expressions

6 Complete the table with the words in the box.

in 2009 next year often tomorrow
two weeks ago today yesterday

past	present	future
in 2009		

Speaking

Talking about likes and dislikes

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

about like mind of really stand

I really like comedy programmes.

- 1 Do you _____ cartoons?
- 2 I don't _____ chat shows.
- 3 What _____ this programme?
- 4 What do you think _____ this soap opera?
- 5 I can't _____ game shows.

2  2.11 Listen and circle the words that you hear.

What do you think / think of it?

- 1 I really like them / they.
- 2 They're / They awful.
- 3 Do you like / likes it?
- 4 What's on / in?
- 5 Let / Let's watch the documentary.

3  2.12 Listen and complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.

comedy programmes reality show
soap operas sports programme TV

What's on **TV**
tonight?

Los Angeles is on.
Do you like
(1) _____?

I can't stand them.
What about *Hong Kong
Challenge*? It's a
(2) _____.

I don't like them. They're
awful. What about a
(3) _____?

I don't mind them. What
do you think of
(4) _____?

OK. Let's watch
The Club.

4  2.12 Listen and check your answers.

5  2.12 Listen again and repeat the dialogue.



6 Imagine you and a friend want to watch TV. Look at the TV guide and write a similar dialogue to the one in exercise 3.

ENTERTAINMENT

7 pm Wednesday

Channel One	Come dance with me – reality show
TeenTV	The High School – soap opera for young people
4FOUR	The Big Bang Theory – comedy
News 24/7	The News
UK History	The Tudors – drama
TrialTV	You're joking! – game show
Diginfo	New Europe – documentary
CARTOONFUN!	American Dad – cartoon

Friend What's on TV?

You *The High School* is on. Do you like _____?

Friend Oh no. I can't _____.
What about _____?
It's a _____.

You I don't like _____.
What about _____?

Friend _____.
You What do _____
of _____?

Friend _____.
You OK. Let's _____.

Unit
2

Speaking

Speaking



Making plans

1 Order the words to make sentences.

some / buy / Let's / drinks .

Let's buy some drinks.

1 train / in / of / station / What / the / about / front ?

2 at / meeting / about / four / How / o'clock ?

3 this / you / Are / after / free / afternoon / school ?

4 we / Where / meet / shall ?

2 2.13 Listen and write the words that you hear.

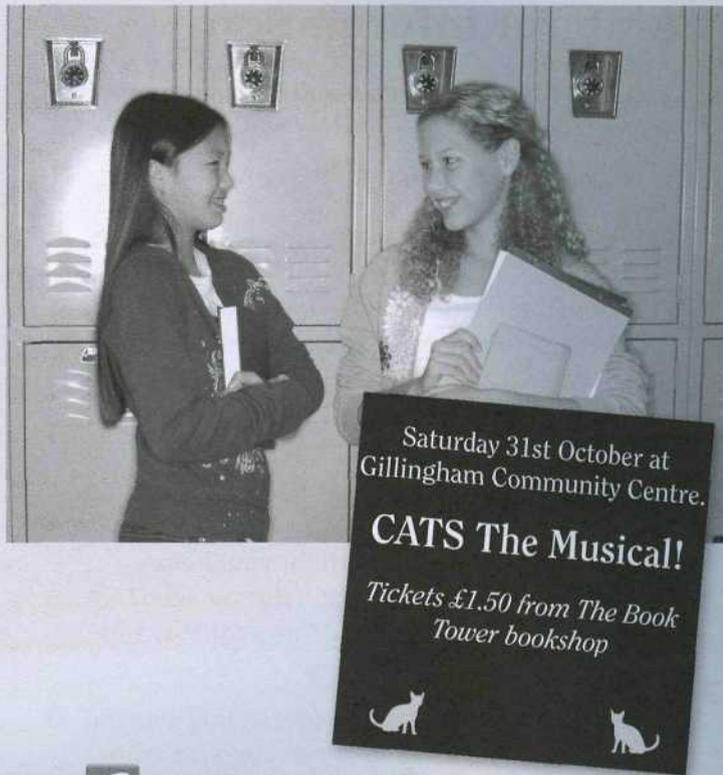
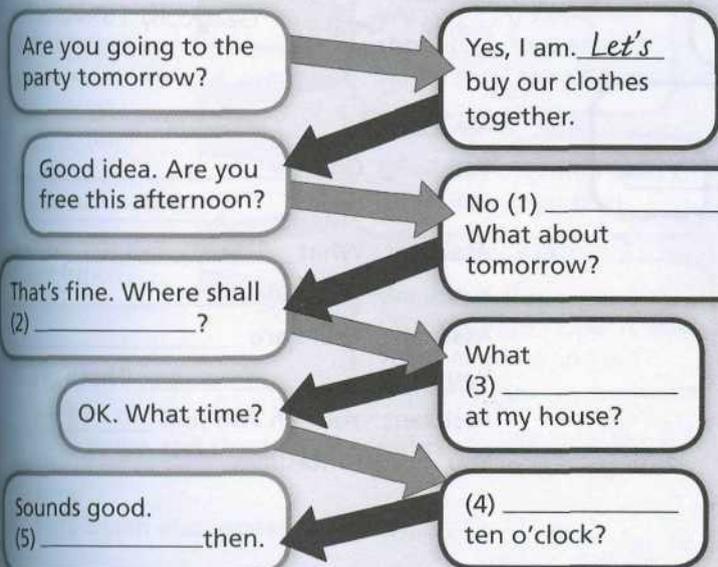
after at busy fine going good

Are you going to the match on Saturday?

- 1 Sorry, I'm _____.
- 2 What about tomorrow _____ school?
- 3 Sounds _____.
- 4 How about meeting _____ 5 o'clock?
- 5 Yes, that's _____.

3 2.14 Listen and complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.

about meeting How about I'm busy, sorry
Let's See you we meet



4 2.14 Listen and check your answers.

5 2.14 Listen and repeat the dialogue.

6 Look at the poster and write a similar dialogue to the one in exercise 3.

Friend Are you _____ ?
 You Yes, _____ tickets together.
 Friend _____ free _____
 You No, _____ . What _____ ?
 Friend _____ fine. Where _____ ?
 You _____ ?
 Friend All right. What _____ ?
 You _____ meeting _____ ?
 Friend _____ .

Unit **3**

Speaking

speaking

Asking for information

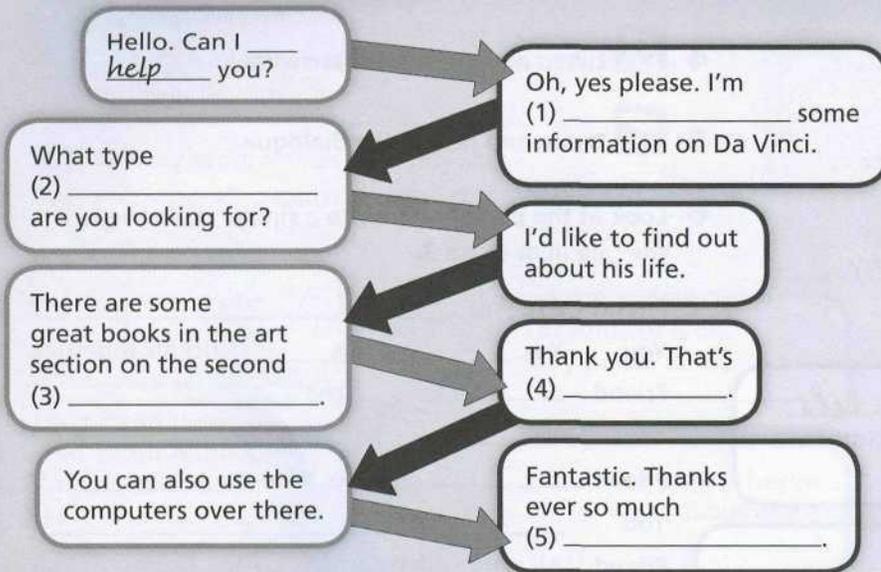
1 Look at the sentences below and number them in the correct order 1-6.

- I'd like to find out about the painter and the people in the painting.
- 1 Good morning. Can I help you?
- Thank you. That's great.
- There's information on the wall near the door.
- What type of information do you need?
- Yes. I'm looking for information on this painting.

2 2.15 Listen and circle the words that you hear.

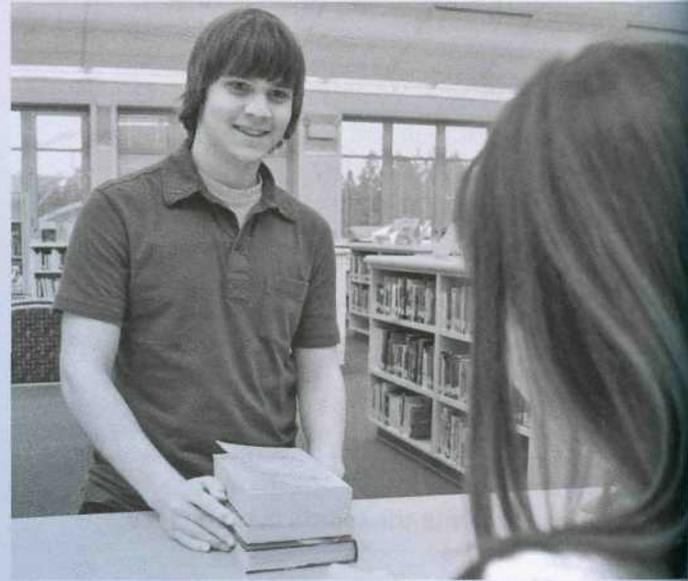
- There are some books in the art sector / section.
- 1 It's on the **third** / **three** floor.
 - 2 Thanks **every** / **ever** so much for your help.
 - 3 What type **on** / **of** information do you need?
 - 4 You can use the computers. They're **three** / **free**.

3 Complete the dialogue.



4 2.16 Listen and check your answers.

5 2.16 Listen and repeat the dialogue.



6 Imagine you want to find information on Vikings. Look at the store guide and write a similar dialogue to the one in exercise 3.

Ground floor

Fiction: Romantic, Historical, Thriller, Horror
Classics Travel Bestsellers

First floor

Mythology (Greek, Roman, Viking)
Hobbies Cookery Art Poetry

Second floor

Children's Drama Foreign languages
Dictionaries

Third floor

History Geology Geography Philosophy

Assistant Hi. _____
You Oh, _____
 I'm _____
Assistant What _____ need?
You Well, I'd _____
Assistant There are _____
You _____. That's great!
Assistant You can also find _____
You Fantastic. _____ help.

Speaking



Talking about the past

1 Match 1–6 with a–f to make questions.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 How did you | a) any souvenirs? |
| 2 How was | b) anything interesting? |
| 3 Did you do | c) have dinner? |
| 4 What did you | d) do there? |
| 5 Where did you | e) travel? |
| 6 Did you buy | f) your day? |

2 Match the questions in exercise 1 with the answers.

- a I looked at the dinosaurs.
- b In a restaurant. The food was excellent.
- c It was great.
- d We went to the museum.
- e We travelled by train.
- f Yes, I bought a T-shirt.

3  Listen and circle the correct words to complete the dialogue.

You look **sad** / **good**. How was your weekend?

It was (1) **awful** / **great**. I had a (2) **fantastic** / **terrible** time.

Did you go anywhere interesting?

(3) **Yes** / **No**. We went to the mountains.

What did you do there?

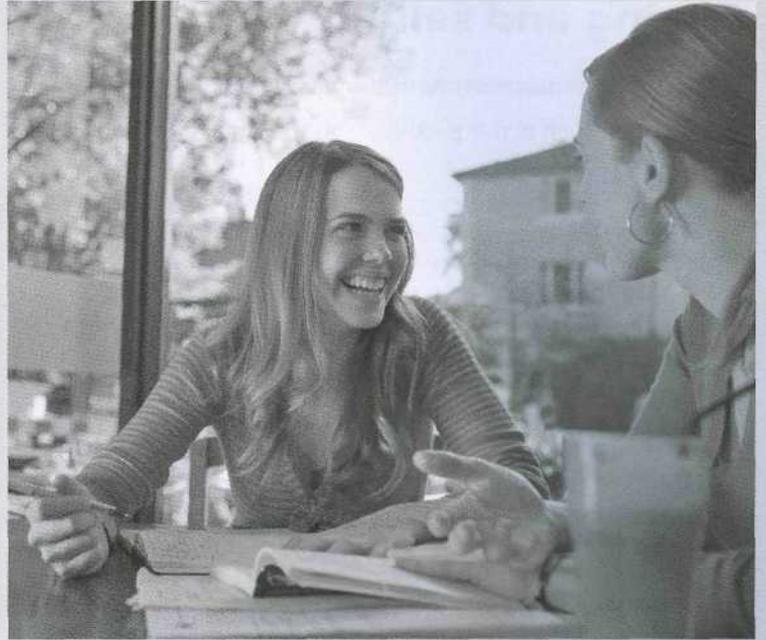
We went (4) **skiing** / **shopping**. It was really (5) **boring** / **exciting**.

Wow! Did you fall down?

Of course I (6) **did** / **didn't**. But it was great fun!

Where did you have lunch?

We ate in the (7) **restaurant** / **café**. It was very beautiful and big.

4  Listen and check your answers.5  Listen and repeat the dialogue.

6 Imagine you had your ideal winter holiday. Write a similar dialogue to the one in exercise 3.

Friend You look _____
How _____?

You Oh, it was _____.

Friend Really? Did you _____?

You Yes, _____.

Friend Awesome! What _____ there?

You We _____.

Friend Wow! Did _____?

You _____.

Friend Where _____?

You We ate _____.

It was _____.

Unit
5

Speaking

speaking

Buying and selling

1 Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 How much is the pink laptop? | a) It costs £8, or two for £14. |
| 2 Can I try these on, please? | b) It's £500. |
| 3 How much are those flash drives? | c) They're £100 a pair. |
| 4 What about the speakers? | d) They're £19 each. |
| 5 How much does this cost? | e) Yes, of course. There's a mirror over there. |

2 2.18 Listen and circle the words that you hear.

This skirt is lovely / little.

- I / I'll have two CDs, please.
- Here's £15 / £50.
- They're £30 a piece / pair.
- How much is this / are these?
- Yes, of course. Here's / There's a mirror.

3 Put the words in the correct order to complete the dialogue.

I'll have the black ones, please.
Here's £80.

Thanks. Here's your change!

Excuse me.
How much are these trainers?

They're £50.

They're great.
How much are the sports socks?

They're £3 a pair or £5 for two pairs.

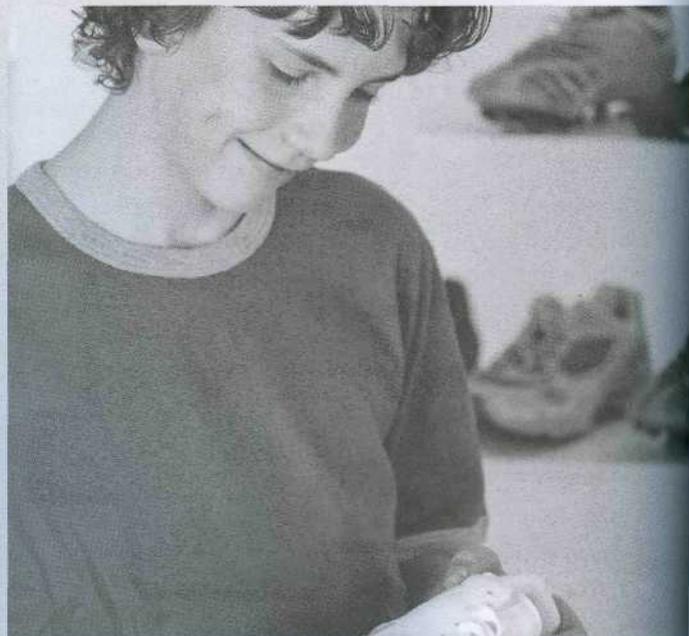
Can I try them on?

Yes, of course. Here's a mirror.

What about the tracksuits? How much do they cost?

4 2.19 Listen and check.

5 2.19 Listen and repeat the dialogue.



6 Imagine you are at the sports shop. Look at the clothes and prices. Write a dialogue similar to the one in exercise 3.

- FOOTBALL SHIRTS £25**
FOOTBALL SHORTS £17
TENNIS SOCKS £4
TRACKSUITS GIRLS £28 BOYS £32
TRAINERS £29, £35, £65 AND £98
SWEATSHIRTS £50
T SHIRTS £25
SPORTS BAGS £19, £24, £39
DANCE SHOES (BALLET, JAZZ, ETC) £40

You _____ How much _____
 Assistant _____
 You Can I _____
 Assistant _____ mirror _____
 You _____ How much _____
 Assistant _____
 You What about _____
 How _____
 Assistant _____
 You I'll have _____
 Assistant Thanks. Here's your change. Bye.

Giving opinions

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

agree are is must prefer think

- Do you think history books are interesting?
- 1 I think working as a vet _____ be exciting.
- 2 Why do you _____ it is dangerous?
- 3 I would _____ to live in a city.
- 4 In my opinion it _____ too boring.
- 5 'It's a nice town.' 'Yes, I _____.'

2 Listen and circle the words you hear.

- Would you prefer **be / to be** a doctor or a nurse?
- 1 What do you think of / on motorbikes?
- 2 It isn't the **work / job** for me.
- 3 Perhaps **be / being** a doctor is very difficult.
- 4 Ambulance drivers always **seem / like** to be worried.
- 5 **It's / Is** too dangerous for me!

3 Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.

I agree I imagine in my opinion it must be seem to be Why do you think that?

I imagine being famous must be boring sometimes. What do you think?

(2) _____

Yes, but (4) _____ they are unhappy. I would prefer not to be famous.

It must be difficult with all the photographers every day.

I think (1) _____ great fun.

Because famous people always (3) _____ laughing and smiling.

Why do you think they are unhappy?

(5) _____

4 Listen and check your answers.

5 Listen and repeat the dialogue.

6 Imagine you a talking to a friend about being a police officer. Write a similar dialogue to the one in exercise 3.

You I imagine working as a police officer _____ . What do you think?

Friend I think _____ .

You Why _____ ?

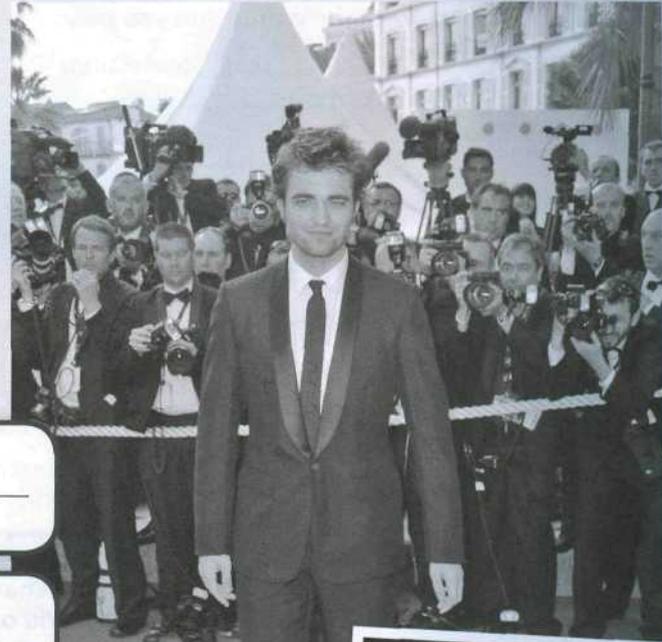
Friend Because _____ .

I would _____ be a pilot.

You Yes, but _____ being a pilot is too dangerous.

Friend Perhaps, but _____ thrilling to fly a big plane.

You _____ .



Unit **7**

Speaking

Asking for and giving advice

- 1** Order the words to make sentences.
- do / what / I / should ?
What should I do?
- French classes / go / should / think / I / you / to .

 - look for / cheaper / one / should / a / You .

 - like / computer / What / of / kind / would / you ?

 - I / get / one / Which / should ?

 - the / could / join / You / police .

- 2** 2.22 Listen and write the words that you hear.
- They both look really interesting.
- What do you think of _____?
 - Yes, I'll do _____.
 - You _____ get more free time.
 - I think _____ buy that one.

3 Circle the correct words to complete the dialogue.

I want to buy a present for someone.

How much can you spend?

I've got £10 but I need £40.

How about looking for some work?

Good idea! What do you think of / on washing cars?

It's raining! What (1) could / kind of work can you do?

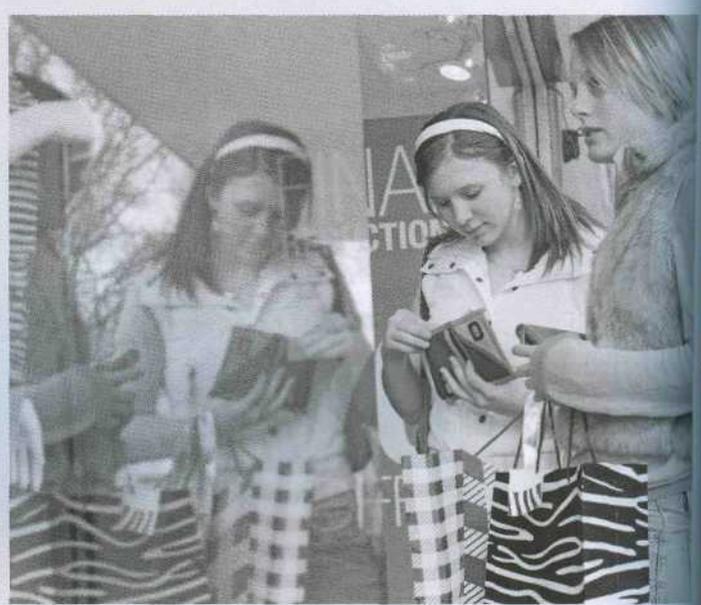
Nothing, really. What (2) do / should I do?

I think you (3) would / should sell something.

Yes, (4) I'm / I'll do that. Thanks a million.

(5) No / Not problem.

- 4** 2.23 Listen and check your answers.
- 5** 2.23 Listen and repeat the dialogue.



- 6** Imagine you want to buy two video games. Look at the games above and write a similar dialogue to the one in exercise 3.
- Friend I want to buy a video game. Perhaps two.
 You How much _____?
 Friend _____
 You How about _____?
 Friend Good idea! What do _____?
 You It's _____. What kind _____?
 Friend _____. What should _____?
 You I think you should _____
 Friend Brilliant idea! _____
 Thanks _____
 You _____

Unit **8**

Speaking

Asking for and giving directions

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

three straight left your right Follow

- _____ Main Street past the post office.
- It's about _____ minutes on foot.
- Rose Restaurant is on _____.
- Go _____ on past the school.
- Turn left at the library.

2 2.24 Listen and write the words that you hear.

far know miss opposite so get

- Thanks ever so much.
- How do we _____ to the museum?
 - Is it _____ from here?
 - It's _____ the university.
 - Do you _____ where that is?
 - You can't _____ it.

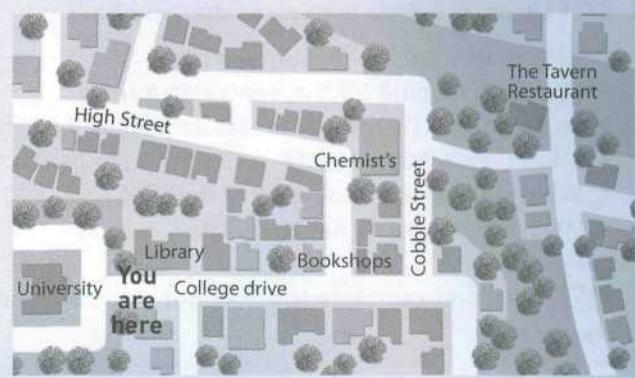
3 Number the dialogue in the correct order.

No, we don't.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	You're welcome. Enjoy your visit!
Is it far from here?	<input type="checkbox"/>		Follow the street past two bookshops. The library is in front of you and the university is behind it.
OK. Turn left at the lights.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No, not at all. It's five minutes on foot.
Excuse me. How do we get to the university?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Go straight on and turn left at the traffic lights.
Thanks very much.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It's in the town centre. Do you know where that is?

4 2.25 Listen and check your answers.

5 2.25 Listen and repeat the dialogue.

6 Imagine you meet some tourists in your town. They are looking for somewhere for lunch. Look at the map and write a dialogue similar to the one in exercise 3.



You Can I help you?
Tourists Yes, please. How do we _____ ?
You The Tavern Restaurant _____ river. _____ ?
Tourists No, _____ .
You _____ .
Tourists OK. Turn _____ bookshops.
You _____ .
 You can't _____ .
Tourists Great! _____ ?
You _____ seven minutes away.
Tourists _____ .
You You're _____ .

Expressing preferences

1 Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 What shall we | a) to visit the castle. |
| 2 I don't really feel | b) fancy going swimming. |
| 3 Where would you | c) go to the cinema. |
| 4 I'd rather | d) like going to a museum. |
| 5 I don't | e) rather go? |
| 6 I'd prefer | f) do this afternoon? |

2 Listen and circle the words that you hear.

Let's **to go / go** to the leisure centre.

- We **could / would** try the new restaurant.
- To be honest, I'd **rather / prefer** do something different.
- I don't really **fancy / feel** like going to the beach.
- What shall we **do / doing** after that?
- What would you rather **to do / do**?

3 Listen and complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

fancy going like rather shall try

What shall
we do today? We
could (1) _____
the new sports centre.

I don't really
(2) _____
doing sports today.

What would
you rather do?

To be honest, I'd
(3) _____ visit
a famous monument.

What do you feel
(4) _____
doing this evening?

Let's go and see a
play at the theatre!

I don't fancy that. I'd
prefer to have a nice
dinner.

OK. How about
(5) _____ for
a curry?

4 Listen and check your answers.

5 Listen and repeat the dialogue.



6 Imagine a friend is staying at your house. Think of interesting places near your home then write a similar dialogue to the one in exercise 3.

- You What _____ this weekend?
We _____
- Paola I don't really _____
- You What would _____?
- Paola To be honest, _____
- You What _____?
- Paola Let's _____
- You I don't really _____
I'd _____
- Paola OK. How about _____?