BBC Jennifer Heath with Jo Cummins WORLD SECOND EDITION with Online Practice Workbook Pearson



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Starter Unit

VOCABULARY

Countries | The alphabet | Possessions | Colours | Classroom language | Days | Months and seasons | Cardinal and ordinal numbers | Dates | The time

GRAMMAR

Subject pronouns | *to be* (affirmative, negative and questions) | Possessive adjectives | Plural nouns | Demonstrative pronouns | Possessive pronouns | Classroom language | Object pronouns | *Wh*-questions

S.1

Countries | Subject pronouns | *to be* (affirmative, negative and questions) | Possessive adjectives | The alphabet

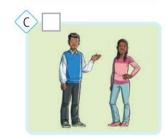
1 Complete the chart with countries and nationalities.

Country	Nationality
The USA	¹ American
2	British
France	3
4	German
Mexico	5
6	Spanish

Match pictures A–F with subject pronouns 1–6.













- 1 you
- 3 we
- 5 ‡

- 2 they
- 4 he
- 6 she
- **3** Choose the correct form of *to be*.
 - 1 He are (is) a teacher.
 - 2 They isn't / aren't good friends.
 - 3 She is / am a doctor.
 - 4 I are / am fifteen.
 - 5 We *aren't / isn't* English students.
 - 6 It are / is a big school.

- 4 Change the sentences in Exercise 3 into questions. Write short answers.
 - 1 ? Is he a teacher?

4.0	B 3			10
	MO	. he	icn	T.
~	TVO,	1116	1311	- 14.5

2	•	
	1	

3 ?	
------------	--

X				

4	?	

5	?	

6	?			
	v			

5 Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.

1	Miss Jones	is	my	(I)	teacher.	She's	great
---	------------	----	----	-----	----------	-------	-------

2	Pedro isn't in	(we) class. He's fifteen.
_		(*****, **************************

3	Is Jacky _	(you) friend?

4	Jo and Ann are sisters. Coco is	(they)
	doa.	

5	My brother is ten	(he) name is Ricky.
_	IVIY DIOCITED IS CELL.	(IIC/ Hallic is McKy.

6	Laura isn't at this school	(she) schoo
	is in Bristol.	

7	Mv rabbit is white.	(it) name is Snowv

6 10 0.01 Listen and write down the names.

1	Brian	Bank	cs is	my	Engl	lish	friend	I.
---	-------	------	-------	----	------	------	--------	----

- 2 My friend is from ______.
- 3 Her first name is ______.
- 4 My French friend is ______.
- 5 My town is _____

7 Complete the alphabet sequences.

1	а	b	С	d	e
2	р	q	r	S	
3	z	у	Х	w	
4	С	e	g	i	<u></u>
5	S	r	q	р	
6	а	d	h	m	

Match photos A–F with words 1–6.



1	D	bag
2		book

5

i .
watcl

3	mua
,	mag

6 mobile phone

2	Complete	the	words	for	possessions.
_					

1	Му	b_	<u>i_ k</u>	<u>e</u>	is	new
---	----	----	-------------	----------	----	-----

2	This	is	the	k	for	mγ	mum	's	car
_						,		-	

3 '	What's in my w	_?	Only	five	euros!

4	That's my	d	!	Му	name	is	on	it

5	Look at	the d	<u>. </u>	 !	Nice	photo!
						•

6	Doug	is	sporty.	That's	his

3 Order the letters and write the colours in the sentences.

- 1 The bus is **DER** <u>red</u>.
- 2 This is my LEBU _____ dress
- 3 The wallet is WORBN _____
- 4 His car is CLAKB ____
- 5 The skateboard is GREOAN _____
- 6 Katy's bag is LEWOLY _____
- 7 Is his T-shirt **REGEN** _____?
- 8 My mobile phone is EWTHI _____

4 Look at pictures 1–8 and write the plurals.





1 books





3





5





7 _____

8

6

5 Complete the sentences with this ↓, these ↓, that ↗ or those ↗.

1	1	This	book	is	interesting.
	*	11113	DOOK	15	interesting.

			_
2	7	<i>Those</i> books	aren't interesting.

3	1		cameras	are	old

6 Rewrite the sentences with possessive pronouns.

1 That is his mug.

That mug is his.

2 Those are your keys.

3	This	is	our	car
_	11113	1.3	Our	COI.

4 That is their house.

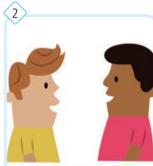
5 This is my phone.

6 These are her books.

 Look at the pictures and write classroom language. Use these phrases.

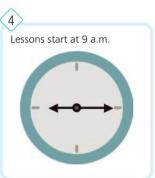
be late eat in class look at the answers look at your phone talk to your classmate write on the desk

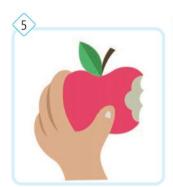




look at the answers









1	X	Don't look at the answers.
2	Х	
3	Х	
4	X	
5	Х	
6	¥	

2	Oı	der the words to make sentences.
	1	in / notebooks / your / write / .

Write in your notebooks.

3	page	/	to	/	fifteen	/	turn.	/	

2 books/your/open/.

4 five / at / exercise / look / .

5 English, / in / please / talk / .

6 in/books/your/put/bags/your/.

3	Match	1-4	with	a-d	to	make	questions.
---	-------	-----	------	-----	----	------	------------

1	d	How	do	you	say
---	---	-----	----	-----	-----

- 2 Which page
- 3 How do you
- 4 What's
- a are we on?
- **b** for homework?
- c spell 'textbook'?
- d 'taxi' in English?

4	Match the questions	in	Exercise	3	with	answ	ers
	a-d.						

- a T-E-X-T-B-O-O-K.
- b 1 It's the same: 'taxi'!
- c Exercises 1 and 2.
- d Page 15.

5 Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

- 1 Danny and Sue are happy. Look at them (they)!
- 2 This is her phone number. Phone _____ (she) tomorrow.
- 3 These are your books. Put _____ (they) on the desk.
- 4 My English is good. Ask ______(I) a question!
- 5 Tom's answers are correct. Listen to _____ (he).
- 6 We're at home. Visit _____ (we) soon.
- 7 This is your homework. Do _____ (it) today.
- 8 It's time to go now. See _____ (you) on Thursday!

6 Complete the table with these words.

April	Friday	June	Monday	November	
Septer	nber si	ımmer	Sunday	Wednesday	winter

Days	¹ Monday	3
	Tuesday	Saturday
	2	4
	Thursday	
Months	January	July
	February	August
	March	7
	5	October
	May	8
	6	December
Seasons	spring	autumn
	9	10

7 Write the numbers in words.

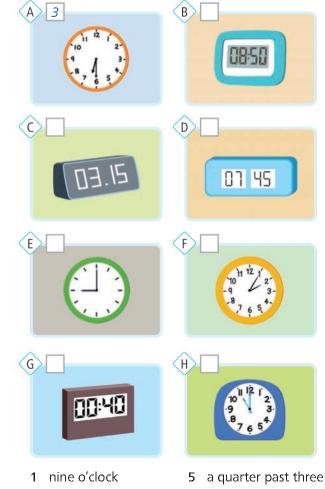
1	600	six hundred
2	7,584	
3	259	
4	354	
5	22nd	
6	53rd	
7	11th	
8	99th	

8 (1) 0.02 Listen and write the phone numbers.

		•	
1	07825541923	4	
2		5	
3		6	

-	0.03 Listen and v	write the dates.	
1	<u> 1 November</u>	4	
2		5	
3		6	

10 Match pictures A–H with times 1–8.



- 2 ten to nine
- 3 half past six
- 4 five past two
- 6 a quarter to eight
- 7 eleven o'clock
- 8 twenty to one

11 Complete the questions with Who, What, Where, When or How.

1	Who are your teachers?				
2	is your surname?				
3	old is he?				
4	time is the lesson?				
5	are you from?				
6	is his birthday?				
7	is your favourite music?				

12 Match questions 1–7 in Exercise 11 with answers a-g.

3	1 Mr Hands and	d	Smith
	Mrs Turner	e [London
b	рор	f	9.30 a.m.
C	seventeen	g [4 Novembe

Who are you?

VOCABULARY

Family | Countries and nationalities | Appearance | Personality adjectives | Clothes and footwear

GRAMMAR

Possessive 's | can for ability | Adverbs of manner | have got

COMMUNICATION

Greeting and introducing people | A description of a person

1.1

Vocabulary

Family and people

1 ● Find eight family members in the wordsearch. Look →, ↓, ↗ and ↘.

Z	N	R	Т	Е	Α	M	Н	Т	ı	Е	R
0	Z	Ν	S	N	S	U	N	1	U	R	E
E	V	А	L	G	0	F	0	G	D	А	C
R	F	D	E	U	N	C	L	E	Α	D	Т
K	L	Ν	Α	V	S	E	0	7	U	L	R
В	1	S	S	В	U	E	N	S	G	Т	R
Н	S	C	U	Н	R	U	Y	R	Н	E	Н
Z	W	1	F	Ε	A	0	В	0	Т	S	Α
S	S	K	Α	L	J	1	Т	S	E	K	K
N	N	L	Α	Р	K	М	1	Н	R	U	L
F	М	Q	C	0	U	S	1	N	E	J	S
S	Т	F	Q	L	Т	N	Z	D	Н	R	0

Write the missing vowels to complete the family words.

1 f<u>a</u>th<u>e</u>r

4 p__r_nts

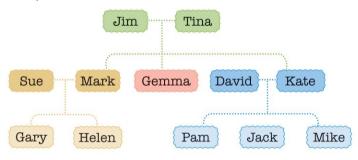
2 gr_ndf_th_r

5 gr__ndm__th__r

3 m_th_r

6 h_sb_nd

3 •• Look at the diagram and choose the correct option.



- 1 Jack is Mike's brother) grandfather.
- 2 Tina is Pam's grandma / mother.
- 3 Helen is Gary's wife / sister.
- 4 David is Kate's father / husband.
- 5 Sue and Mark are Helen's grandparents / parents.
- 6 Gary is Jack's uncle / cousin.
- 7 Jim is Gary's grandpa / brother.
- 8 Gemma is Tina's daughter / aunt.

- 4 • Read the sentences. Add 's or '.
 - 1 My cousin's friend is English.
 - 2 My mum___ car is Japanese.
 - 3 Auntie Pam___ cat is black.
 - 4 Rita is Ella___ mum.
 - 5 My brothers names are Pete and Mark.
 - 6 Our grandparents house is big.
- **5** Complete the names of the countries.



1 th<u>e</u> U<u>K</u>



2 r r



3 __ol__ _d



4 __h__ a



5 __a_ __n



6 T__ _k__y



7 __t___y



8 __r__n__e



9 ___ai_



10 __r__ _il



11 the __S_

6	• Write the nationalities for the countries in
	Exercise 5

1	<u>British</u>	7	
2		8	
3		9	
4		10	
5		11	
6			

7 • • WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.

- 1 Dan's hair is young /(long.)
- 2 The girl's hair is blonde / big.
- 3 Tom's eyes are blue / tall.
- 4 My sister is slim / green.
- 5 The teacher is long / short.
- 6 My aunt's hair is dark / small.
- 7 My mother's eyes are tall / grey.
- 8 Alice is blonde / old she's 85!

Complete the crossword. What's the hidden word?

	1	d	а	и	g	h	t	e	r
3									
	4								
	5								
	,	6							
7									1;
8									

- 1 Dave is Sonia's dad. Sonia is Dave's *daughter*.
- 2 My eyes aren't big. They're ___
- 3 My grandpa's hair isn't long and dark. It's short and ______.
- 4 I'm from France. I'm ______.
- 5 My aunt is my uncle's ______.
- 6 Pete is my uncle's son. He's my ______.
- 7 Yumiko is from Japan. She's ____
- 8 Antoni is Polish. He's from ___

The hidden word is:

- Choose the correct answer.
 - 1 Jack is my friend's ____.
 - a sister (b) son c grandma
 - 2 Hans is ____, but his mother is from the UK.
 - a German b British c long
 - 3 My grandma is ____. She's ninety-four.
 - a young b old
 - 4 My ____ names are Joe and Tom. Joe is two and Tom is four.
 - a brothers' b brother's c brothers
 - 5 Your hair is and red.
 - b slim a tall c short
 - 6 My sister's ____ is Charlie. He's tall.
 - c auntie a husband **b** daughter
 - 7 Eva is from ____. Her parents are American.
 - a the UK b the USA c China
 - 8 Jack is my mother's brother. He's my _____.
 - **b** uncle c grandfather

10 • • Choose the correct option.



My ¹ (friend's) / friends name is Eva. She's fifteen years ² young / old and she's ³ Spain / Spanish. She's 4 from / of Madrid. Her brother's name ⁵ is / are Juan and he's ten. Her ⁶ mother / sister, Maria, is a baby. She's six months old. Eva is ⁷ tall / long and her hair is ⁸ blonde / big. She's a good friend.

can (affirmative, negative and questions)

GR	AMMAR can	Write short answers for the questions in Exercise 3.	
We	e use can and can't to talk about abilities.	1 ✓ <i>Yes, I can.</i> 4 ✓	
+	-	2 X 5 X	
The	ey can dance. She can't fly.	3 X 6 ✓	
?			
	n he speak English? Yes, he can./No, he can't. w many languages can you speak?	 5	
		We can't speak Italian (good).	.,.
1 •	Make sentences using can.	3 I can swim (slow).	
1	Jack / speak / Japanese / .	4 Marla can't run very (fast).	
	Jack can speak Japanese.		
2	I / swim / one kilometre / .	5 Bob can speak Russian (fluent).	
_	77 SWIII 7 GHE KIIGHIEGE 7 .	6 • • Match questions 1–5 with answers a–e.	
3	Keiko / stay / under water for one minute / .	1 b Can Daisy walk?	
ر	Reiko / Stay / under water for one minute / .	2 How many languages can you speak?	
	line times the many t	3 Can you stay under water?	
4	Jim / jump / four metres / .	4 Can Dan sing?	
		5 Can you jump?	
5	Pat's brothers / fly / a plane / .	5 Carryou Jumps	
	,	a Yes, I can – for two minutes.	
6	Gemma's baby / say / 'mama' / .	b No, she can't. She's six months old.	
		c No, he can't.	
2	Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 1 in the	d Yes, I can – 5.34 metres!	
	egative form.	e Three – English, Polish and Spanish.	
	Jack can't speak Japanese.	7100000 1001 101	
2		7 • • • Complete the dialogue with <i>can</i> or <i>ca</i>	ın't.
		A: That's a nice photo. Who is it?	
3		B: It's my brother. He's in France now. He's at	
4		school there.	
5		A: Oh. ¹ <u>Can</u> he speak French?	
6		B: Yes, he ² He ³ speak	
3 🐞	Order the words to make questions.	Chinese and he ⁴ read Chinese to	
1	speak / you / German / can / ?	He ⁵ also dance. It's a dance scho	ol.
•	Can you speak German?	A: Wow! I ⁶ speak Chinese and	
2	Tina's / walk / baby brother / can / ?	I ⁷ dance. Maybe he ⁸	
2	Tilla 37 Walk / Daby brother / Carr /	teach me.	
_	fire the settled as the start to the settled as	B: I think he ⁹ He ¹⁰	
3	five / they / kilometres / can / run / ?	sing too. He's very good!	
4	sister / Italian / your / speak / can / ?		
		3	
5	you and Mark / French / can / food / cook / ?	Control of the second	
6	play / can / brothers / your / football /?		

A magazine article about role playing

1 Choose the correct option.

- 1 Tommy is *(clever) brave*. He's a university teacher.
- 2 Gemma is friendly / nervous. Her exams are soon.
- 3 Terry is funny / quiet. He's always in his room.
- 4 Tim isn't afraid of anything. He's strong and relaxed / brave.
- 5 Pam can act in front of lots of people. She's confident / shy.
- 6 Thank you for the lovely flowers. You're very brave / kind.

Read the first speech bubble and choose the correct answer.

At Comic Con, James sees ...

- a his favourite actors.
 - b a lot of books.
 - c a lot of students.

Read the text. Choose the correct answer.

At this Comic Con, there are ...

- a only comic characters.
- b only film characters.
- c comic and film characters.

Read the text again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1	\boxed{F} Tony is from the USA.
2	Iron Man is Tony's favourite character.
3	Tony's hair isn't like Captain
	America's hair.
4	Tony is short.
5	Comic Con is popular with people

of all ages.

The costumes are Tony's favourite thing at Comic Con.





I'm at Comic Con! It's amazing! There are comic books everywhere and people in costumes of their favourite characters. You can play games, watch films and role play your favourite comic character. Tony is a British student and he's here to talk to me.

> Hi Tony, cool costume. Why Captain America?

> > Thanks! And yes, I'm Captain America! He's my favourite Marvel® character. Look, there are lots of Spider-Man and Iron Man costumes here too. Captain America is from old comics and new films. I love the comics and the films.

So, are you like Captain America?

> Not really! This character is confident and brave. He's also tall and his hair is blond. I'm not brave, my hair isn't blond and I'm not tall, but I'm confident. So maybe I'm 20 like him in that way!

Who is Comic Con popular with?

> It's popular with old and young people. There are grandparents, teenagers, 25 parents and children here.

Why are they here?

Because it's exciting and crazy! The costumes are amazing, the comics are fantastic, the role playing and games are great fun and - my favourite thing you can make new friends here.

Grammar

have got (affirmative, negative and questions)

GR	AMMAR have got								
We	use have got to talk about possession.								
+	_								
I'v	e got (have got) the I haven't got (have not got) the								
	lloons. present.								
	e's got (has got) the key. She hasn't got (has not got) a pi								
?									
	eve they got food? Yes, they have./No, they haven't.								
	is Lena got a piano lesson? Yes, she has./No, she hasn't. hat have you got?								
VVI	nat have you got:								
	C								
4	Complete the sentences with have got or has got.								
1	Pete <u>has got</u> a present for you.								
2	I a blog.								
3	Jim and Dave a cat.								
4									
5	My mum two sisters.								
6	Our dad a red car.								
	Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.								
1	I've got red hair.								
•	Lhaven't got red hair.								
2	We've got a small house.								
Z									
3	My cousin has got blue eyes.								
4	The brothers have got a pet.								
5	Ella's got a baby brother.								
	Make questions using the correct form of <i>have got</i> .								
1	Eddie / a German friend / ?								
	Has Eddie got a German friend?								
2	we / a lot of balloons for the party / ?								
_	were lot of balloons for the party 7.								
3	Paul and Helen / a big house / ?								
4	your brother / a funny costume / ?								
_	valu / p pico procept / 2								
5	you / a nice present / ?								
6	Gemma / a guitar lesson today / ?								
	-								

4		Write short answers for the questions in exercise 3.
		✓ <u>Yes, he has.</u> 4 X
		x 5 x
		✓ 6 ✓
5	tν	Complete the dialogues with one or o words in each gap.
	1	A: <i>Have</i> you got a brother?
		B:, I have. His name's Tom.
	2	A: Have we a card for Joe?
		B: No, we We've got a present.
	3	A: your aunt got a car?
		B: No. She got a car. She's got
		a bike.
	4	A: Dave got?
		B: got the balloons.
	5	A: you got a birthday
		this month?
		B: No, It's next month.
	6	A: Charles got dark hair?
		B:, he hasn't. He's got
		blond hair.
6		Complete the email with these ords.
		an't from got hasn't have ve you

Hi Ricky,
My name's Bess and I'm ¹ from London. I've
got a big family. ² got three sisters
and one brother. My sisters ³ got
blonde hair, but my brother ⁴ He's
got short dark hair. My mum's ⁵
long brown hair and green eyes. She's French
and my dad is British. I can speak English and
French, but I ⁶ speak German.
And you? Have ⁷ got a big family?
Can you speak a foreign language?
Write soon.
Bess
DE22

Listening and Vocabulary

Interviews about fashion

boots

jacket

- 1 Match words 1–11 with A–K in the pictures.
 - **G** jeans 2 shoes 3 hat
- shorts 9 trainers

11

- sunglasses 4 5 sweatshirt
- T-shirt 10
- dress 6





- Order the letters and write the words in the sentences.
 - 1 Terry's new STOBO boots are brown.
 - 2 It's cold today. Where are my warm STORREUS _____?
 - 3 My dad's got a nice white THISR _ from an expensive shop.
 - 4 I've got a new STURCAKIT ______ for football practice.
 - 5 My TWEERAS ______ is from Paris.
 - 6 Jacky's TRISK ______ is black and white and very long.

3 Complete the compliments with these words.



- 4 10 1.01 Listen and match 1-3 with A-C.
 - 1 Jo 2 Leigh 3



- 5 1.01 Listen again and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 Tara is ...
 - a fifteen.
- b twenty-five.
- c eighteen.
- 2 Jo's clothes are from ...
 - a London.
- b a market.
- c her grandmother.
- 3 Leigh hasn't got any ...
 - a dresses.
- b jeans.
- c shoes.

Greeting and introducing people

1 (1) 1.02 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Greeting and introducing people

Hello! Hi!

How are you? How's it going?

I'm fine/good, thanks. And you?

My name's Jack. I'm Jack.

Good/Nice to meet you.

This is my brother/my friend.

Bye. Goodbye. See you (later).

Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.



- Order the words to make sentences.
 - 1 you/are/how/? How are you?
 - 2 it/going/how's/?
 - 3 fine / I'm / .
 - 4 you/and/?
 - 5 thanks / good, / I'm / .
 - 6 Kim / name's / my / .
 - 7 Lee / I'm / .
 - 8 meet / to / good / you / .
 - 9 my/is/friend,/this/Mark/.
 - 10 later/you/see/.

- 4 Choose the correct response.
 - 1 Hello!
 - a See you.
- b And you?
- C)Hi!

- 2 How are you?
 - a I'm fine, thanks. b How's it going?
 - c I'm Pete.
- 3 This is Hannah.
 - a See you later.
- b I'm fine.
- c Good to meet you.
- 4 Goodbye.
 - a I'm Kenny.
- b See you.
- c How are you?
- 5 How's it going?
 - a See you later.
- b I'm good, thanks.
- c How are you?
- 5 (1) 1.03 Complete the dialogue with sentences a-f. Listen and check.
 - A: Hello.
 - B: ^{1}d
 - A: Are you new at the sports centre?
 - B: 2
 - A: My name's Bill.
 - B: 3
 - A: How's it going?

 - A: Great! This is Beth. She's my sister.
 - B: 5
 - A: No worries. See you later.
 - B: 6
 - a Yes, Lam. I'm Amy.
 - b See you. Bye!
 - c Hi, Beth. I'm sorry. I'm late for my tennis lesson.
 - d Hi!
 - e I'm good, thanks. The people are nice here. It's really cool!
 - f Nice to meet you, Bill.



A description of a person

1	Complete	the	descri	ption	with	these	words.
	Complete	uic	aescii	puon	AAICH	niese.	wolus.

but	cousin	easy	fourteer	friendly
great	long	speak	style	tall

My hero

by Jason

My hero is Annie Schmidt. She's ¹ fourteen
years old and she's my 2 Annie
hasn't got any brothers or sisters. Her mum
is from Turkey and her dad is German. She
can ³ German, English and Turkish.
Annie is quite ⁴ She's got
⁵ , brown hair and brown eyes.

a 10

5

6

person.



Read the description again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1	T Annie is a teenager.
2	Her mum and dad are from
	different countries.
3	She speaks Italian.
4	She's got short hair.

She's a brave person.

She's always sad.

3	Match sentences 1–5 with the parts of	γf
	the description a-e.	

1	f She's a great person.
2	She hasn't got any brothers or sisters.

- 3 She's also very brave.
- 4 Annie has got brown eyes.
- 5 My hero is Annie Schmidt.
- 6 Annie is fourteen years old.
- a appearance
- **b** personality
- c family
- d age
- e introduction
- f ending

4 Combine the sentences with and or but.

- 1 He's got a brother. He's got a sister.

 He's got a brother and a sister.
- 2 Mary can't dance. She isn't sad.
- 3 Tim has got short hair. His sister has got long hair.
- 4 She can speak French. She can speak German.
- 5 He's got a difficult life. He's happy.

WRITING TIME



Write a description of your friend.

FIND IDEAS

Make notes about:

- age and occupation
- nationality, languages and family
- appearance and personality

PLAN AND WRITE

- Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the text in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft description.

CHECK

- Check language: are and and but correct?
- Check grammar: are the forms of be, have got and can correct?
- Write the final version of your description.

My Language File

WORDLIST > 4) 1.04

Family

aunt (n) brother (n) cousin (n) daughter (n) father (n) grandfather (n) grandmother (n)

grandparents (n) husband (n) mother (n) parents (n) sister (n) son (n) uncle (n) wife (n)

Countries and nationalities

American (adj) Brazil (n) Brazilian (adj) British (adj) China (n) Chinese (adj) France (n)

French (adj)

German (adj) Germany (n) Italian (adj) Italy (n) Japan (n) Japanese (adj) Poland (n) Polish (adj) Spain (n)

Spanish (adj) the UK (n) the USA (n) Turkey (n) Turkish (adj)

Word friends (appearance)

Eyes

big (adj) blue (adj) brown (adj) dark (adj) green (adj) small (adj)

Hair

blond(e) (adj) brown (adj) dark (adj) grey (adj) long (adj)

red (adj) short (adj)

big (adj) old (adj) short (adj) slim (adj) small (adj) tall (adj) young (adj)

Personality adjectives

brave (adj) clever (adj) confident (adj) friendly (adj) funny (adj) kind (adj) nervous (adj) quiet (adj) relaxed (adj) shy (adj)

Clothes and footwear

boots (n) dress (n) hat (n) jacket (n) jeans (n) shirt (n) shoes (n) shorts (n) skirt (n) (sun)glasses (n) sweater (n)

sweatshirt (n) tracksuit (n) trainers (n) trousers (n) T-shirt (n)

EXTRA WORDS

age (n)

auntie (n)

birthday (n) children (n) cool (adj) dad (n) favourite (adj) friend (n) grandma (n) grandpa (n) home (n) house (n) iump (v)

mum (n) name (n) nice (adj) party (n) people (n) person (n)

speak a foreign language (phr)

walk (v)

GRAMMAR

Possessive 's

We use the possessive 's to talk about our family members, names, appearance and possessions.

Ana's mother is Italian. My father's car is old. Harry's eyes are blue. My brother's jacket is new.

can

- I/You/He/She/It/We/They can speak English.
- I/You/He/She/It/We/They can't (cannot) speak French.
- ? Can I/you/he/she/it/we/they dance? Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they can. No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they can't.

Adverbs of manner

We use adjectives with nouns and adverbs with verbs.

- We can add -/y to most adjectives to make an adverb. He is quiet. He speaks quietly.
- Irregular adverbs look the same as adjectives (e.g. fast, early, hard).

She's a fast runner. She runs fast.

The adverb for *good* is *well*. Their English is good. They speak English well.

have got

- I/You/We/They've got (have got) blue eyes. He/She/It's got (has got) blue eyes.
- I/You/We/They haven't got (have not got) blue eyes. He/She/It hasn't got (has not got) blue eyes.
- Have I/you/we/they got blue eyes? Yes, I/you/we/they have. No, I/you/we/they haven't.

Has he/she/it got blue eyes?

Yes, he/she/it has. No, he/she/it hasn't.

Revision

1	/O	CABULAR	Y				
1		rite the cour		ationalities.			
Ē	1	My friend Pat is from the UK. He's					
	2	My cousin Ja					
	3	My grandfat	ther is Itali	an. He's froi	m		
	4	My aunt is f	rom Polan	d. She's			
	5	-					
	6	My uncle is					
	7	Yoko is from					
	8	My grandmo			e's		
2	c	omplete the	words from	m the descr	intions		
	1	My father's			iptions.		
	2	My sister is	_		 '		
	3	My mother					
	4	My aunt's cl	-				
	5	My mum an					
	6	My mother's					
3	Cł	hoose the odd one out.					
	1	brown	blue	green	slim		
	2	boots	shoes	hat	trainers		
	3	sunglasses					
	4	jeans 	dress 	trousers			
	5	small		blonde	brave		
	6	friendly	grey	funny	clever		
	σR	AMMAR		7			
4	Us	se the prompt	ts to make	sentences v	vith <i>can</i> .		
	1	you / speak	/ German	/?			
	2	my sister / n	ot / walk /	ten kilomet	res / .		
	3	we / not / st	ay / under	water / for	one minute / .		
	4	your brothe	r / play / fo	ootball / ?			

5 they / not / help / us / .

7 you / do / this exercise / ?

6 our uncle / speak / two languages / .

5	W	Write negative sentences and questions.				
	1	She's got a nice dress for the party.				
		X				
		?				
	2	You've got two brothers.				
		X				
		?				
	3	They've got a new car.				
		X				
		?				
	4	He's got a black jacket.				
		X				
		?				
6	Th					
		e sentences 1–5 are incorrect. Rewrite them rrectly.				
	со	rrectly.				
	co 1	rrectly. Ronald can speak German fluent.				
	co 1 2	rrectly. Ronald can speak German fluent. Her mum father is Turkish.				
	2 3	Ronald can speak German fluent. Her mum father is Turkish. You speak English good.				

SE	SELF-ASSESSMENT					
Read the objectives for this unit. How well can you do them? Tick () a face for each one.						
l car	I can 🙂 😅 😕					
1.1	talk about family and nationalities.					
1.2	talk about things people can do.					
1.3	understand an article about role playing.					
1.4	talk about things people have got.					
1.5	understand interviews about fashion.					
1.6	greet and introduce people.					
1.7	write a description of a person.					
If you tick (;), go to the Online Area for extra practice.						

Let's eat!

VOCABULARY

Food and drink | Meals | Places to eat | Cooking | Cooking verbs | Popular supermarket foods

GRAMMAR

there is/there are +
a/an/some/any | Countable
and uncountable nouns |
Quantifiers

COMMUNICATION

Ordering food and drink | A recipe

2

2.1

Vocabulary

Food and drink

1 • Label the pictures with these words.

burger butter carrot cheese chicken egg fish milk mushroom strawberry



1 milk

2







3 _

4





5 _

6





7

Ω





9 __

10

2 • Label the words in Exercise 1: F (fruit), V (vegetable), M (meat), D (dairy product). What do you know? Write these words in the correct column.

apples bananas beef lemonade orange juice potatoes

Fruit	Vegetables	Meat	Drinks
apples			

Find ten food words in the wordsearch. Look →, ↓, ➤ and Ŋ.

V	C	L	Α	L	L	E	C	N	Т	S	G
R	Н	R	0	Н	C	D	D	R	R	Ε	В
Х	E	D	Ε	R	Т	B	U	Т	Т	Ε	R
D	Е	C	Е	G	C	Н	1	C	K	Е	N
R	S	S	Р	S	G	U	Т	С	А	Х	1
G	Е	E	В	0	R	S	S	Т	L	А	C
M	Т	Υ	Υ	F	Т	В	S	M	R	V	C
М	1	L	K	S	Н	А	R	Υ	R	Е	Х
Z	R	L	Е	Α	Р	C	Т	L	Α	G	R
F	D	Ε	K	G	Υ	0	C	0	Ε	Α	N
0	N	Е	Т	0	N	N	F	E	Е	Ε	0
В	G	N	Т	0	M	Α	Т	0	Ε	S	U

5 • Complete the sentences with these words.

carrots cereal eggs mushrooms orange juice pasta rice strawberries

- 1 How much orange juice do you want to drink?
- 2 Is there any ______ for breakfast?
- 3 My favourite _____ meal is lasagne.
- 4 Have we got any ______? I want to eat red fruit today.
- 5 _____ are animal products so vegans don't eat them.
- 6 I eat ______ pudding after school.
- 7 My grandfather makes delicious pizza with tomatoes, cheese and ______.
- 8 _____ are orange vegetables.

6 ● Complete the words for meals 1–3. Match them with photos A–C.

- 1 In the morning: b_______
- 2 In the middle of the day: I_____
- 3 In the evening: d__ __ __ __





B



(c)



7 O Choose the odd one out.

1	orange juice	lemonade	rice
2	strawberries	chicken	beef
3	butter	carrots	cheese
4	breakfast	pasta	lunch
5	potatoes	carrots	fish
6	tomatoes	yoghurt	butter
7	pasta	lemons	apples
8	dinner	cereal	milk

8 • • Choose the correct option.

- 1 Our school(*lunch*)/ breakfast is usually at 2 p.m.
- 2 I've got a cheese / lemon sandwich, but I haven't got any egg / banana yoghurt.
- 3 You put *milk / rice* and *pasta / butter* in the fridge.
- 4 What's your favourite dinner / breakfast cereal?
- 5 My brother can cook. Tonight, we've got *chicken / cereal* and *bananas / rice* for dinner.
- 6 Strawberries / Mushrooms are delicious fruit and they're really good for you.
- 7 Let's have something to drink. A *salad / juice* for me and *burger / lemonade* for you.
- 8 Vegetables like *beef / carrots* and *yoghurt / potatoes* are very good for you.
- 9 I'm vegan, so I usually have a *vegetable / chicken* curry and *orange juice / eggs* for lunch.
- 10 The only fruit I eat are apples / potatoes.

9 • • • Complete the words in the dialogue.

Δ:	What's your favo	ourite ¹ m <u></u>	<u>a</u> ?
3:	It's ² b		_: ³ e,
	toast and butter	or ⁴ c	I with extra
	⁵ fu		
۹:	That's a big mea	[]	
3:	Yes, it is. But my	6	_ at school is
	only an ⁷ o	juic	e and a
	8 c	sandwich. \	What about you?
	What's your favo	urite meal?	
Δ:	Oh, easy – ⁹ d	!	Pasta or
	¹⁰ r with	mushrooms	and lots of
	¹¹ V		
	¹² y	and wa	ter. It's all good
	for me.		
3:	Wow!		

A: I like healthy food.

there is/there are + a/an/some/any

GRAMMAR there is/there are + a/an/some/any				
	Singular	Plural		
+	There's a sandwich bar.	There are some burger bars.		
-	There isn't a vegetarian café.	There aren't any pizzerias.		
?	Is there an Italian restaurant? Yes, there is./No, there isn't.	Are there any cafés? Yes, there are./No, there aren't.		

1 O Choose the correct option.

- 1 There are beef burgers and chips here. *burger bar/ sandwich bar*
- 2 There isn't any meat here. pizzeria / vegetarian café
- 3 You can buy food quickly here. fast food restaurant / restaurant
- 4 You can go here for a drink with no food. pizzeria / café

2 Ocomplete the sentences with is or are.

- 1 There is an expensive restaurant.
- 2 There ______ some cheap cafés.
- 3 There ______ a nice pizzeria.
- 4 There _____ some fast food restaurants.
- 5 There _____ some Chinese restaurants.
- 6 There _____ a big burger bar.
- 7 There _____ a vegetarian restaurant.

Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 2 in the negative form.

1 There isn't an expensive restaurant.
2
3
4
5
6

Write questions and short answers for the sentences in Exercise 2.

	27(4) 415 4 21	
1	? Is there an expensive restaurant?	X No, there isn't.
2	?	X
3	?	/
4	?	/
5	?	X
6	?	X
7	?	/

5 • • Use the prompts to make sentences with some or any.

- 1 there / not / apples / on the table / .
 There aren't any apples on the table.
- 2 there / biscuits / in the box / .
- 3 there / vegetarian cafés / in the town centre /?
- 4 there / toast / for breakfast /?
- there / burger bars / near our school / .
- 6 there / not / potatoes / in the kitchen / .
- 7 there / Italian restaurants / in my town / .
- 8 there / eggs / in the fridge /?

6 • • • Complete the dialogue with these words.

a	an	any	are	is	isn't	it's	some
th	ere	there'	S				

- A: ¹There's a new restaurant in our town.
- B: Really? ² _____ it ³ ____ Chinese restaurant? Chinese meals are my favourite.
- A: No, it ⁴______. It's French. It's very nice and the menu's great.
- B: Are there ⁵ _____ vegetarian meals?
- A: Yes, there ⁶ ______. They've got lots of salads. Oh, and there are ⁷ _____ delicious cakes!
- B: Are ⁸ _____ any pizzas on the menu?
- A: No, there aren't! ⁹ _____ a French restaurant not ¹⁰ ____ Italian restaurant!



An article about a teen chef

1 Look at the photos and complete the words.



2 WORD FRIENDS Complete the sentences with these words.

bb	bake	boil	cut	fry	mix	
Mix	some	milk a	nd su	ıgar i	n a bow	/l with
a sp	oon.					
_		some	salt a	and p	epper.	
_		the ca	ake fo	rtwe	enty mir	nutes.
		the w	ater a	and t	hen add	the pasta.
		the or	nion a	and _		_ it in the oil.
	Mix		Mix some milk a a spoon some the ca the w	Mix some milk and sua spoon. some salt a the cake fo	Mix some milk and sugar is a spoon. some salt and p the cake for twe	Mix some milk and sugar in a bow

3 Read the article about Maria. Tick (✓) the things you read about.

yО	you read about.				
1	Maria's family				
2	a restaurant				
3	a meal				
4	a cake				
5	a TV show				
6	a vegan recipe				

Your chef today is Maria

In Maria's family, all the men can cook. They've got a restaurant with Italian and American food. Maria's dad and uncle

- on Wednesdays and Thursdays at dinner time. Her friends can't fry an onion or boil pasta, but twelve-year-old Maria can do all that and more!
- Thursday is Maria's 'Delicious Dinner Day' and it's now famous in her town. Her Thursday dinner is really popular – over 30 people are there to try it today!

Maria isn't a vegan or a vegetarian, but there

isn't any meat in today's dinner. What is it? It's her favourite meal – mushroom pasta.

Maria's dream is to be the winner of MasterChef Junior. That's a TV competition for young chefs aged 8–13. Good luck, Maria!

Maria's mushroom pasta

- Cut some mushrooms and fry them in a pan with butter. Add salt, pepper and a little curry powder. Boil some pasta. Put some yoghurt in a bowl. Add the mushrooms and the hot pasta to the yoghurt. Mix with a spoon. Put
- the pasta and mushrooms on a plate and add some cheese. Enjoy!
- **4** Read the article again and complete the notes with a word or a short phrase.

Name: ¹ <i>Maria</i>	
Age: ²	
Food at the restaurant: American and ³	
Is she a vegan? ⁴	
Favourite meal: ⁵	
Dream: to win ⁶	

Countable and uncountable nouns | Quantifiers

GRAMMAR A Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable	nouns	Uncountable nouns		
Singular	Plural	bread breads		
a tomato	tomatoes	milk milks		
an egg	eggs			

GRAMMAR B Quantifiers Countable nouns Uncountable nouns There's a tomato/an egg. There's some milk. There are some eggs. There's a lot/lots of milk. There are a lot/lots of tomatoes. There aren't any eggs. There isn't any cola. There aren't many tomatoes. There isn't much water. How many tomatoes are there? How much milk is there? Are there any eggs? Is there any milk?

Write these words in the correct column.

1	banana	beef	biscu	iit br	ead	burger	carrot	: cereal
	cheese	egg	juice	milk	ome	elette	onion	pasta

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
banana	beef

2 • Complete the sentences with a/an, some or any.

- 1 There are <u>some</u> eggs in the bowl.
- 2 There isn't _____ milk in my tea.
- 3 There's _____ banana on the table.
- 4 There aren't __ chips for lunch.
- 5 There's __ butter in the fridge.

Complete the sentences with these words.

are	biscuits	bread	is	there
Circ	Discares	WI CO W	13	LITETE

- 1 There are some *biscuits* on the plate.
- ____ any bananas for breakfast?
- _ some yoghurt in the fridge. 3 There __
- _ for the sandwiches. 4 There isn't any ___
- 5 There_ _ some tomatoes for the salad.



4 Ochoose the correct option.

- 1 How much / many lemonade is / are there?
- 2 How much / many tomatoes is / are there?
- 3 How much / many burgers is / are there?
- 4 How much / many water is / are there?
- 5 How much / many orange juice is / are there?
- 6 How much / many sandwiches is / are there?
- 7 How much / many strawberries is / are there?
- 8 How much / many cereal is / are there?

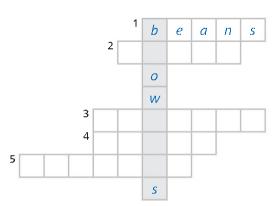
5 Octoose the correct response.

- 1 How much milk is there?
 - (a) There's a lot.
 - b There isn't many.
 - c There are lots.
- 2 How many biscuits are there?
 - a There isn't much.
 - b There are some.
 - c There's a lot.
- 3 How much cheese is there?
 - a There isn't much.
 - **b** There aren't many.
 - c There aren't any.
- 4 How much butter is there?
 - a There isn't many.
 - **b** There isn't any.
 - c There are lots.
- 5 How many bananas are there?
 - a There's some.
 - b There isn't many.
 - c There aren't many.
- 6 How much beef is there?
 - a There are some.
 - b There's a lot.
 - c There aren't any.

Listening and Vocabulary

A conversation about shopping for food

1 Complete the crossword with the names of the popular supermarket foods. What's the hidden word?









	1		
4		cheese and	crisps



The hidden word is: __

Complete the phrases with these words.

	bout expensive nuch only spe		list
1	Good <u>idea</u> .		
2	What's on the	shopping	?
3	How	are they?	
4	What	_ biscuits?	
5	Right,	_ get some	lemonade!
6	A kilo of apple	s is	_ 50p.
7	lt's a	price today	
8	How	are the coo	kies?

3 (1) 2.01 Tom and his sister, Annie, are at home. Listen and tick (✓) the foods they decide to buy.

1	milk	6	yoghurt
2	butter	7	Fish fingers
3	bread	8	ice cream
4	eggs	9	cheese
5	cereal	10	beans

4 Match prices 1–6 with how we say them a–f.

1	<i>c</i> £15	a six pounds forty (pence)
2	64p	b sixty-four p(ence)
3	15p	c fifteen pounds
4	£6.40	d fifteen p(ence)
5	£7.50	e seventy-five p(ence)
6	75p	f seven pounds fifty (pence)

5 1) 2.02 Annie and Tom are now at the supermarket. Listen and complete the leaflet.



Ordering food and drink

1 1 2.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Ordering food and drink

Waiter/Waitress

What would you like? Can I get you any drinks? Anything else? That's £14.40, please.

Customer

Can I have the Thai chicken salad, please? I'd like a burger, please. An orange juice for me, please. That's all, thank you. How much is that? Here you are.

Match words 1–7 with photos A–G.





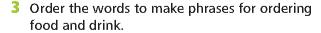








- 1 orange juice
- 2 chicken salad
- 3 chilli sauce
- 4 cheese sandwich
- 5 vegetarian burger
- 6 ketchup
- 7 smoothie



1 you / like / what / would /? What would you like?

- 2 burger with chips / please / a / .
- 3 any/get/drinks/you/I/can/?
- 4 orange / have / can / please / juice / I / an /?
- 5 you/are/here/.
- 6 else / anything /?
- 7 thank / all / you / that's / .
- 8 much / that / how / is /?
- 9 £5.75 / please / that's / .
- Write the numbers of the sentences from Exercise 3 in the correct column.

Waiter	Customer
1	

- Complete the dialogues with one or two words in each gap.
 - 1 A: What would you like?
 - B: A cheese omelette, please.
 - A: ______ else?
 - B: Some chips and salad, please.
 - 2 A: Can ______ you any drinks?
 - B: Yes, please. Water for Lena. Can I have an orange juice, _____?
 - A: Of course. So that's water and orange juice. __
 - A: No, that's all, _____.
 - 3 A: How ______ is that?
 - B: That's £16.40, please.
 - A: _____ are.

A recipe

1 Complete the recipe with these words.

add	bowl finally first serve spoon then
	SMOOTHIE FRUIT SALAD
	SMOOTHIE FRUIT SALAD FOR TWO
1	"This is an easy recipe. It's a quick snack for two and it's really delicious!" Terry
2	6 thsp of yoghurt 1 small glass of orange juice 100 g strawberries 1 banana ½ an apple 2 tsp of honey
3	 ¹ First, cut the strawberries, banana and apple into small pieces and put them in a big ² ³, add the yoghurt and honey, and mix everything together with a ⁴ Next, put half of the fruit salad in a blender. ⁵ the orange juice. Mix for 15 seconds in the blender to make a smoothie. ⁶, add the smoothie to the fruit
	and mix again with a spoon. Put it into two small bowls.
4	⁷ with chocolate chips on top.
their	If the recipe again. Match sections 1–4 with descriptions a–d.

serving suggestion

personal comment

ingredients

C

d

3 Number these instructions in the correct order.

How to a mush	make room omelette	
	t, fry the mushrooms in some butter.	n a pan
	lly, cook for two minut lette over and cook for	
1 C First	r, put two eggs in a bov n with a fork.	vl and mix
	r that, add the eggs to some salt and pepper	
E Ther	n, cut the mushrooms i	nto small pieces.

4 Plan your favourite recipe.

Ingredients:	
Cooking verbs:	
Cooking objects:	
Serving suggestion:	

WRITING TIME



Write your favourite recipe.

FIND IDEAS

• Use your notes from Exercise 4.

PLAN AND WRITE

- Organise your ideas into four sections. Use the recipe in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft recipe.

CHECK

- Check language: are the sequence words correct?
- Check grammar: are the verb forms correct?
- Write the final version of your recipe

My Language File

WORDLIST 4) 2.04

Food and drink

burger (n) butter (n) carrot (n) cereal (n) cheese (n) chicken (n) egg (n) fish (n) milk (n) mushroom (n) orange juice (n)

Meals

pasta (n)

rice (n)

breakfast (n) dinner (n) lunch (n)

strawberry (n)

Places to eat

burger bar (n) café (n) fast food restaurant (n) pizzeria (n) restaurant (n) sandwich bar (n) vegetarian café (n)

Cooking

apron (n) bowl (n) dish (n) fork (n) funnel (n) knife (n) mug (n) pan (n) plate (n) saucer (n) spoon (n)

Word friends (cooking)

add salt/vegetables (phr) bake a cake/a potato (phr) boil an egg/water (phr) cut an onion/bread (phr) fry an onion/some bacon (phr) mix eggs with milk (phr) mix everything together (phr)

Popular supermarket foods

beans (n) brownies (n)

cheese and onion crisps (n) chocolate chip cookies (n) fish fingers (n)

EXTRA WORDS

buy (v) cheeseburger (n) chef (n) chocolate (n) cook (v) cream (n)

cup (n) dairy products (n) delicious (adj) dessert (n) flour (n) fruit (n) healthy (adj) hungry (adj) ketchup (n) kitchen (n) lasagne (n) meat (n) oil (n) omelette (n)

picnic (n)

pizza (n) price (n) recipe (n) rice pudding (n) salad (n) sauce (n) smoothie (n) spaghetti (n) soup (n) spicy (adj) tea (n) vegan (n) vegetable (n)

vegetable curry (n)

vegetarian (adj, n)

GRAMMAR

there is/there are + a/an/some/any

- With there is/there are we can use:
 - some with plural countable and uncountable nouns in affirmative sentences.
 - any with plural countable and uncountable nouns in negative sentences and questions.

	Singular	Plural
+	There's (is) an apple. There's (is) a banana. There's (is) some water.	There are four carrots. There are some drinks.
-	There isn't (is not) a pizza. There isn't any pasta.	There aren't (are not) any noodles.
?	Is there a plate? Yes, there is. No, there isn't.	Are there any forks? Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

Countable and uncountable nouns

- Some nouns are countable (e.g. bananas), but other nouns are uncountable (e.g. bacon).
- Countable nouns can be singular (e.g. a/one banana) or plural (e.g. two bananas).
- Uncountable nouns have no plural form. I've got three carrots. NOT I've got three butters.

Countable n	ouns	Uncountable nouns		
Singular	Plural	Singula	r	
a burger an egg	burgers eggs	butter juice	cereal milk	cheese rice

Quantifiers

	Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
+	There's a burger. There's an egg. There are some chips. There are a lot of/lots of chips.	There's some cheese. There's a lot of/lots of soup.
-	There aren't any cookies. There aren't many eggs.	There isn't any bread. There isn't much milk.
?	Are there any forks? How many forks are there?	Is there any cola? How much cola is there?

Revision

VOCABULARY

1	Co	mplete the wor	ds.		
	1	Put this on your		bre	ead.
		b			
	2	Use these to ma	ake an or	nel	ette.
	3	Put this on cere	al.		
		m			
	4	This is a healthy	drink.		
		0			
	5	Eat these veget	ables wit	h d	linner.
	_	C			
	6	Put this in a san	idwich.		
	7	cServe this with	chicken d	urr	'V
	,	r	CHICKCH	Juli	y.
		atch words 1–5	with wo		
	1	fast			crisps
	2	burger and	onion		food restaurant
	3	cheese and fish	onion		cookies
	5	chocolate c	hin		bar
	5	Chocolate C	nip	е	Dai
3	3 Choose the correct answer.				
	1				
		a fork			c bowl
	2	First, the w		pa	
	_	a boil	b beat		c fry
	3	good for you.	Of OI	n yo	our food – it isn't
		a milk	b brown	nies	s c salt
	4	the eggs in			er or oil.
		a Boil	b Fry		c Cut
	5	Can you help m pieces?	ie th	e p	otatoes into
		a cut	b add		c mix
	6	Find some big _	Ther	e's	a lot of salad!
		a pans	b knives	S	c plates
	7	We can a c	ake for J	ack	's birthday.
		a bake	b fry		c add
	8			l. 1 l	love cereal with milk
		and orange juic			
		a Breakfast	b Dinne	er	c Lunch

GRAMMAR

- 4 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 There's / There are a sandwich in the fridge.
 - 2 Is / Are there any tins of beans for dinner?
 - 3 There isn't *a / any* bowl in the cupboard.
 - 4 There's some / any juice in the fridge.
 - 5 Is / Are there a website with vegetarian recipes?
 - 6 There isn't / aren't any eggs. Let's go shopping.
 - 7 Is there / Are there any bread on the table?
 - 8 Is there a / an Italian restaurant in your town?
- **5** Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

1	How	money have you got?	
2	There isn't	orange juice in this g	lass.
3	How	strawberries would you lik	e?
4	Are there	cheese sandwiches?	
5	There's	milk in the fridge.	
6	There	_ many restaurants in our t	own
	– only two.		
7	There isn't any	milk, but there's	juice.
8	There	any burgers to eat!	

SELF-ASSESSMENT

2.6 order food and drink.

2.7 write a recipe.

1	7	_	
(V	1	
1		4	-1
1	8	\equiv	
Ш	8	_	

Read the objectives for this unit. How well can you do them? Tick () a face for each one.

I can ...

2.1 talk about food, drink and meals.

2.2 use there is/there are to talk about places in town.

2.3 understand an article about a teen chef.

2.4 talk about quantities of food.

2.5 understand a conversation about shopping for food.

Daily life

VOCABULARY

Describing routines | Adverbs of frequency | Collocations | Free-time activities | Feelings

GRAMMAR

Present Simple (affirmative and negative) | Present Simple (questions and answers)

COMMUNICATION

Talking about likes and dislikes | A blog post about daily routine

3

3.1

Vocabulary

Routines

1 • Look at the pictures and complete the activities.





1 e<u>x e r c i s e</u>







3 g___ u_

4 w__ _ u_





5 g__ h____

6 g_t d____d





7 h____ b______

8 h____ a s





9 g__ t__ b___

10	g	t
	s	



11	h	 	
	d		

Complete the sentences with verbs from Exercise 1.

1 Every morning	l <i>wake up</i> at 7.30.
-----------------	---------------------------

2	l stay	ın bed	tor five	minutes	and	then
			at	7.35.		

3	I go to the bathroom and I	at
	7.40	

4	Then, I	in my favourite jeans
	and T-shirt and o	o downstairs.

5		$_$ with my mum and dad a	t
	8.00. Usually to	ast or an egg.	

6		$_$ by bus at 8.30. My lessons
	start at 9.00	

7	Lessons finish at 4.00. I	by bus
	at 4.30	

8	I sometimes	at the gym after
	school	

9	1	at home before dinner. I re	ead
	a book or watch	Γ\/	

0	- with	mv	family	at 8	30

3 • • Choose the correct answer.

1	I never go	late	because	Llike	to	sleep
	for nine hours.					

	la = = .	() de la la la la		4_	
3	home (b) to bed	C	το	school

¹¹ By 9.30, I'm very tired and I ______.

4 • • Look at the table. Complete the sentences with always, usually, often, sometimes or never.

	toast	fruit and yoghurt	cereal
Monday	Х	×	1
Tuesday	Х	/	1
Wednesday	X	×	1
Thursday	Х	×	1
Friday	Х	×	Х
Saturday	Х	✓	Х
Sunday	1	√	Х

- 1 I never have toast for breakfast on weekdays.
- 2 I _____ have toast for breakfast at the weekend.
- 3 I _____ have cereal for breakfast.
- 4 I _____ have fruit and yoghurt for breakfast at the weekend.
- 5 I _____ have cereal for breakfast from Monday to Friday.

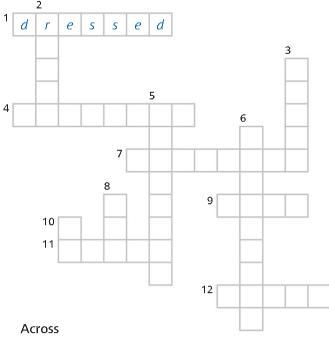
5 WORD FRIENDS Match the sentence halves.

- 1 d Let's go to
- 2 When I go to school, I meet
- 3 I check
- 4 Lots of people go
- 5 Teenagers love to message
- 6 I always do
- a my friend, Sue, at the bus stop.
- b friends on social media.
- c swimming to exercise.
- d the cinema today.
- e my emails on my computer.
- f the housework on Saturday.

Complete the sentences with expressions from Exercise 5.

- 1 I like films. I often *go to the cinema* with my friends.
- 2 My friends write a lot of emails.
 - I _____ after every lesson.
- 3 I go to school by bus. I often
 ____ at the bus stop so we can
 go together.
- 4 I _____ at the pool on Fridays.
- 5 After school, I sometimes _____ on my phone.

7 O Complete the crossword.



1 | I get ______ after I have a shower.

- 4 You do _____ at the gym.
- 7 Our teacher gives us a lot of ______.
- 9 I often _____ my friends at the bus stop.
- 11 Not sometimes but .
- 12 Not always but _____.

Down

- 2 It's important to ______ before you go to bed, e.g. read a book.
- 3 I _____ my emails every hour.
- 5 I usually go _____ for clothes with my friends.
- 6 Not often but _____
- 8 I _____ up five minutes after I wake up.
- 10 I often _____ swimming in the sea during summer.

8 • • • Complete the text with one word in each gap.

I'm Jenny Middleton. I'm a teacher. I ¹ wake up
at 7.30 and I 2 up five minutes later.
I^3 a shower and then I^4
breakfast. I ⁵ to school by car at 8.30.
Lessons start at 9.15. I ⁶ lunch at 12.30.
I ⁷ home at 4.30. I sometimes ⁸
after school at the gym. I have dinner with my
husband and children at 6.30. I sometimes
⁹ my friends on social media after dinner
and then I 10 watch TV or read a book –
I do that every day! I 11 my emails before
bed. I ¹² go to bed before 11.30 p.m. –
I'm a night owl!

Present Simple (affirmative and negative)

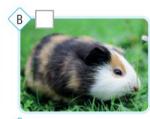
GRAMMAR

Present Simple (affirmative and negative)

We use the Present Simple to talk about routines and habits and things that are true in general.

1 • Match words 1–5 with photos A–E.









- 1 hamster
- 2 pony
- 3 tortoise
- 4 budgie
- 5 guinea pig
- E
- 2 Look at the endings of these verbs. Which verbs have the same sound? Write them in the correct category.

checks cries exercises finishes gets goes has makes meets messages plays relaxes

- 3 Ocomplete the sentences with the Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets.
 - 1 I have (have) breakfast at 8.30 every morning.
 - 2 We _____ (not go) shopping at the weekend.
 - 3 My brother _____ (spend) a lot of time on his computer in the evening.
 - 4 The teacher _____ (not give) us lots of homework on Fridays.
 - 5 You _____ (get) good marks in English.

- 4 • Use the prompts to make sentences in the Present Simple.
 - 1 I / like / brownies / .
 I like brownies.
 - 2 we / not have / English / on Mondays / .
 - 3 my sister / not help / my mum / with the shopping / .
 - 4 our cat / not sleep / a lot / .
 - 5 Mike / often / do / his homework / in the evening / .
 - 6 you/never/eat/crisps/.
 - 7 my friends / go / swimming / on Thursdays / .
- 5 • Complete the blog with the Present Simple form of these verbs.

give go (x3) have have got like meet not eat not finish not see sleep

MY PETS Tickle Maxi

We ¹ 've got two cats, Tickl	le and Maxi.
Tickle is old and she ²	a lot, 🚜
sometimes for hours and h	ours!
She ³ much -	she leaves nearly
all her food – and never 4	out!
Maxi is young and she ⁵	out
a lot. Sometimes we ⁶	her all
day. I think she ⁷	her friends
in the garden! She ⁸	dinner 🍧
every evening at 5.30. She	9
fish and cat biscuits very m	nuch. Sometimes
she starts but ¹⁰	her dinner.
I think she ¹¹	to different
houses and the people 12	her
food too!	- 2
She's a BIG cat!	4 4

A webpage sharing personal stories

1 WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.

- 1 I always listen to for music in the car.
- 2 I sometimes *write / chat* with my friend in Australia online.
- 3 My dad usually watches *a book / TV* when he gets home from work.
- 4 My sister and I do / play video games a lot when we're on holiday.
- 5 We always have / make fun at the weekend.

2 Read the text and match.

1	С	Lisa is from	а	Greece.
2		Lisa lives in	b	Turkey.
3		Ahmet is from	c	the UK.
4		Ahmet lives in	d	Sweden.

Diversity World

HOME

MISSION

STORIE

TIPS

CONTAC

Hey, it's October! Check out these two new posts about October in two different countries.



Greece



I'm Lisa, I'm 14. I'm from the
UK, but now I live in Kalamata
because my parents have got a
hotel here.

I go to school from 8.15 a.m. to 2 p.m. My friends in the UK finish school at 4 p.m., so I prefer school here! Students in

Greece have lunch at home. ©

Kalamata is sometimes hot in October. That means I can wear shorts and a T-shirt in October – never a jacket! I sometimes have fun and swim at the beach in the afternoon. You can't do that in the UK!



My name is Ahmet and I'm Turkish. I'm 13 and now I live in Sweden with Mum and Dad.

20 My cousins live in Turkey, so we chat online.

I live in Luleå. Life here is very different from Turkey. It's often cold here in October. It

25 sometimes snows! I don't go outside when it's cold at the weekend – I play video games.

I go to school from 8.15 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. My cousins in Turkey finish late in the afternoon, but they have a long lunch break. I miss my cousins and my old school.

3 Read the text again. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Lisa goes home from school at ...
 - a four o'clock.
 - b two o'clock.
 - c eight o'clock.
- 2 Students in Greece ...
 - a have lunch at school.
 - b finish school after lunch.
 - c go home to eat lunch.
- 3 In Kalamata, in October, Lisa ...
 - a never goes swimming
 - b sometimes wears a jacket.
 - c sometimes wears summer clothes.
- 4 Ahmet lives in Sweden with his ...
 - a grandparents.
 - b cousins.
 - c parents.
- 5 In Sweden, Ahmet ...
 - a never plays video games.
 - **b** misses his cousins.
 - c often finishes school late.
- 6 Ahmet doesn't go outside ...
 - a because he wants to chat with his family.
 - b when the weather is very cold.
 - c because he wants to play video games.
- 7 Ahmet's cousins ...
 - a have lunch at school.
 - **b** finish school at half past three.
 - c want to go to Ahmet's new school.

4 Read the text again. Tick (✓) the boxes to complete the table.

	Lisa	Ahmed
sometimes hot in October	1	
often cold in October		
starts school at 8.15 a.m.		
goes home at 2 p.m.		
goes home at 3.30 p.m.		
prefers school where he/she lives		
prefers school where he/she is from		

Present Simple (questions and answers)

GRAMMAR Present	t Simple (questions and answers)
?	Answers
Do you go bowling?	Yes, I do./No, I don't.
Does she like bowling?	Yes, she does./No, she doesn't.
When do they play?	They play on Sundays.
How does she relax?	She watches basketball.

- Use the prompts to make questions in the Present Simple.
 - 1 you / live / in London /?

 Do you live in London?
 - 2 Pete / like / orange juice /?
 - 3 we / have / toast for breakfast / every day /?
 - 4 Jo and Lee / go / to the cinema / on Saturdays /?
 - 5 Alison / always / watch / TV / in the evening /?
 - 6 you/speak/German/?
- Write short answers for the questions in Exercise 2.
 - 1 ✓ Yes, I do.
- 4 🗸 ____
- 2 X _____
- 5 🗸 _____
- 3 X ____
- 6 X _____
- 3 • Choose the correct option.
 - 1 A: Does / Do James like fish?
 - B: No, but he likes chicken.
 - 2 A: Why / Where does Mike play football?
 - B: Usually at school.
 - 3 A: Do / Does you have lunch at school?
 - B: Yes, always. I have a sandwich.
 - 4 A: Where / How do you usually cook eggs?
 - B: I fry them.
 - 5 A: What time / What do we finish school on Monday?
 - B: At 4 o'clock.

4 • • Write questions about the text in bold. Use these words.

how what (x2) what time (x2) where
1 A: What time do you go to school?
B: I go to school at 8.30.
2 A:
B: I watch music programmes and films on TV.
3 A:

- B: I travel to town **by bus**.
- B: She goes swimming **at the leisure**
- centre. 5 A:
 - B: My mum and dad get up at 7.15.
- B: In my free time, I do lots of sports.
- **5** • Complete the dialogue with these words.

do	does	don	't	want
when	whe	re	yes	

- A: Hi! You're a new student, aren't you? I'm Jenny. I'm in your class. Do you ¹ want to ask me any questions?
- B: Oh, hi! Thanks, I've got lots! First,

 2 _____ do lessons stop for lunch?
- A: Good question! We finish for lunch at 12.15 and start again at 1.45.
- B: OK. ³ _____ we have Maths every day?
- A: No, we ⁴ ______. Only on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
- B: That's good! ⁵ _____ do we do sports?
- A: We play team sports outside.
- B: And what about the teacher, Miss Masters:

 6 _____ she give a lot of homework?
- A: 7_____, she does! Loads!
- B: Oh, dear! By the way, I'm Emilio.
- A: Good to meet you, Emilio.

Listening and Vocabulary

A radio programme about feelings

bored excited happy	sad tired worried	1 c I feel excited
		2 I feel bored
		3 I feel unhappy
		4 I feel tired
00		5 I feel worried
		6 I feel relaxed
	MICHALL	a when I've got a lot of homework andI haven't got much time.
A500		b when my friends move away and I don't
a seed		see them often.
happy		c when it's nearly the holidays and I plan lot:
,,арру		of things with my friends.
		d when all my friends are busy and there
	2	aren't any good programmes on TV.
Charles 3	2	e when I haven't got any homework and
(O) (A)		I can sit down to read a good book or
		listen to music.
		f when I go to bed too late and get up early
		for school.
	21/2	4 (1) 3.01 Listen to a radio interview and
3	CAR	choose the correct answer.
	100	1 A Happy Life is
eff) a	W7 U	a a radio programme.
	The Man was a second	b a theatre play.
	4	c a book.
		2 The interviewer is with
		a two actors.
Sant Sant		b three actors.
	and the same	c four actors.
	(5) d	3 The interview is about
		a what actors do before a play.
Con 1.		b how actors feel after a play.
5	15	c how actors learn words for a play.
		5 4) 3.01 Listen again. Match the speakers 1–
		with what they do before a play a-f. There
	6	are two extra activities.
Find two words in Exerc	riso 1	1 Liam a read a book
the same as unhappy		2 Debbie b walk a lot
		3 Mark c practise his/her words
the opposite of relaxe	:u ≠	4 Anna d eat sandwiches

e sleep

f listen to music

Speaking

Talking about likes and dislikes

4// 5.0	z Listen and repeat the phrases.
SPEAK	ING Talking about likes and dislikes
	you think of the new pizzeria? ke/enjoy swimming? What kind of music do you like?
	It's my favourite! I like cycling, but I prefer running. I love Italian food. I really like/enjoy travelling. I like reading (a lot).
(7)	I quite like spicy food. It's OK. I don't mind being busy.
7.7	I don't like ice cream. I don't enjoy playing football. I hate getting up early. I can't stand doing nothing.

- Order the words to make sentences and questions about likes and dislikes.
 - 1 favourite / it's / my / ! It's my favourite!
 - 2 like / I / chocolate / really
 - 3 like / I / tennis / quite / .
 - 4 can't / onions / cutting / stand / I / .
 - 5 mind / school / cycling / don't / to / I / .
 - 6 think / do / Ed Sheeran / of / you / what /?
 - kind / like / books / you / what / do / of /?
 - 8 like / lemonade / I / but / prefer / orange juice / I / .
- Rewrite the sentences with these verbs in the -ing form.

d	0	eat	listen to	play	watch
1	I	like vc	olleyball.		
	1	like pl	aying voli	leyball	
2	I	don't	enjoy voc	abular	y exerci
3	_ I	quite	like Japan	ese fo	od.
4	- I	can't :	stand teni	nis on	TV.

- 4 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 I (quite) / can't like James Bond films.
 - 2 What do you think of / for the new French restaurant?
 - 3 I can't stand get / getting up early.
 - 4 I really like go / going to the cinema.
 - 5 I like meat. And you? Do you like him / it too?
- 5 Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap.

1 A: What do you think of the new James

		Bond film?		
	B:	I like it. It's fantastic!		
2	A:	What of books do you enjoy		
	B:	I like funny books, but		
		I exciting ones.		
3	A:	Do you like Chinese food?		
	B:	It's my!		
4	A:	Do you like Adele's new song?		
	B:	I can't it!		
5	A:	Do you like playing tennis?		
	B:	I don't it, but I prefer playing		
		volleyball.		
6	A:	Do you enjoy learning French?		
	B:	Yes, I like it a		

- 6 Choose the correct response.
 - 1 What do you think of the new TV series? a No, I can't stand TV. (b) I quite like it.
 - c I like watching TV a lot.
 - 2 What kind of music do you like?
 - a I like rap a lot.
- b I don't mind it.
- c I quite like it, but I prefer rap.
- 3 Do you enjoy dancing?
 - a I prefer dancing.
- b I hate it.
- c I really like singing.
- 4 Do you like opera?
 - a I love them!
- **b** I quite like it.
- c I can't stand listening to music.
- 5 What do you think of cats?
 - a I quite like them.
- **b** I can't stand it.
- c I don't mind.

5 Hove Ed Sheeran songs.

A blog post

1 Complete the blog post with these words.

after at because do don't finish get lot then



Hi! My name's Dan and I'm fourteen years old. I come from Liverpool in England. This is my typical day.

I'm a swimmer and I need to do a ¹ lot of practice. Every morning I ² _____ up at 5.00 – yes, 5.00! I ³ _____ have a big breakfast, but I drink a cup of tea. ⁴ ___ my dad takes me to the swimming pool. I get there ⁵ ____ 5.30 exactly. I train for two and a half hours. Then dad takes me home again. I have breakfast with the family at 8.30. ⁶ ____ that, I go to school.

2 Read the blog again. Complete the table.

Time	Activity
5:00	¹ get up
2	arrive at swimming pool
3	finish training
8:30	4
5	lessons finish
4:45	6
7	finish swimming
8:00	8
9	go to bed

- **3** Join the sentences with *so* and *because*. Sometimes you need to change the order of the sentences.
 - 1 I want to pass my exams. I work hard.
 - a (so) I want to pass my exams, so I work hard.
 - b (because) *I work hard because I want to pass my exams.*
 - 2 We aren't very good at tennis. We practise a lot.

		٠.
~	(-	~¹
CI.	135	. Ј.

- **b** (because)
- 3 He lives near his school. He walks to school in the morning.

a	(so) _
---	--------

- **b** (because)
- 4 I sing every day. I want to be a famous singer.

	,	
~	(6)	٦١
CI.	136	"

- **b** (because) _
- 5 She always needs help with her French homework. She isn't very good at French.

~	100	、 `
~	1 35	,,

b (because) _	
----------------------	--

4 Think of someone you know who has a different daily routine from you. Copy and complete the table with information about him/her in your notebook.

Time	Activity

WRITING TIME



Write a blog post about the daily routine of the person in Exercise 4.

FIND IDEAS

Make notes about:

- his/her school day
- his/her evening
- what he/she does in summer/winter

PLAN AND WRITE

- Organise your ideas into three paragraphs. Use the blog post in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft blog post.

CHECK

- Check language: are so and because correct?
- Check grammar: are the verbs in the Present Simple?
- Write the final version of your post.

My Language File

WORDLIST 4) 3.03

Describing routines

exercise (v) get dressed (phr) get up (v) go home (phr) go to bed (phr) go to school (phr) have a shower (phr) have breakfast (phr) have lunch/dinner (phr) relax (v) wake up (v)

Adverbs of frequency

always (adv) never (adv) often (adv) sometimes (adv) usually (adv)

Word friends (verb + noun collocations)

check emails/social media (phr) do homework/ housework (phr) go shopping/ swimming (phr) go to the cinema (phr) meet a friend (phr) message a friend (phr)

Word friends (free-time activities)

chat (with friends) online (phr) have (a lot of) fun (phr) listen to music (phr) play video games (phr) watch TV/movies (phr)

Feelings

bored (adj) excited (adj) happy (adj) relaxed (adj) sad (adj) tired (adj) unhappy (adj) worried (adj)

EXTRA WORDS at night (phr)

at the weekend (phr) bad habit (phr) be good at something (phr) budgie (n) busy (adj) buy a present (phr) come back (v) come home (phr) dream (v, n) early (adj, adv) early bird (n) fall asleep (phr) feel hungry (phr) finish (v) free time (n) go bowling (phr) go for a walk (phr) go out (v) guinea pig (n) hamster (n) have a party (phr) help (v, n) in the evening (phr) in the morning (phr) it's your turn (phr) late (adj, adv) leave the house (phr) night owl (n) phone a friend (phr) play sport (phr) play with a pet (phr) pony (n) private school (n) put on clothes (phr) read a book (phr) ready (adj) school gym (n) sleep (v, n) spend time (phr) sporty (adj) start (v) stay at school (phr) study for exams (phr) swim (v) tidy your room (phr) tortoise (n) travel (v) wash (v) work (v)

GRAMMAR

Present Simple (affirmative and negative)

We use the Present Simple to talk about routines and habits and things that are true in general.

It rains a lot. It doesn't (does not) rain a lot.

Affirmative	Negative	
I get up late.	I don't (do not) eat breakfast.	
You get up late.	You don't (do not) eat breakfast.	
He gets up late.	He doesn't (does not) eat breakfast.	
She gets up late.	She doesn't (does not) eat breakfast.	
It gets up late.	It doesn't (does not) eat breakfast.	
We get up late.	We don't (do not) eat breakfast.	
You get up late.	You don't (do not) eat breakfast.	
They get up late.	They don't (do not) eat breakfast.	

3rd person singular spelling rules

- Most verbs, add -s: read > reads
- Verbs ending in consonant +-y, remove the -y and add -ies: cry > cries
- Verbs ending in vowel + -y, add -s: say > says
- Verbs ending in -ss, -sh or -ch, add -es: kiss > kisses; watch > watches
- Verbs ending in -o, add -es: do > does Some verbs are irregular and we have to learn them, e.g. have > has; be > is

Adverbs of frequency

I/You/We/They	always usually often sometimes	have a big breakfast. get up early. eat meat.
He/She/It		goes to the cinema. plays video games. rains in the summer.

Present Simple (questions and answers)

Yes/No questions	Short answers
Do I go to school?	Yes, I do./No, I don't.
Do you go to school?	Yes, you do./No, you don't.
Does he go to school?	Yes, he does./No, he doesn't.
Does she go to school?	Yes, she does./No, she doesn't.
Does it go to school?	Yes, it does./No, it doesn't.
Do we go to school?	Yes, we do./No, we don't.
Do you go to school?	Yes, you do./No, you don't.
Do they go to school?	Yes, they do./No, they don't.
Wh- questions	Answers
What time does he get up? Where does she come from?	He gets up at 7 a.m. She comes from France.

Revision

VOCABULARY

- 1 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 I never get / go up early on Saturdays.
 - 2 After football practice, Liam has / does a shower and then goes home.
 - 3 We watch / look TV every evening.
 - 4 My parents *have / go* shopping after work on Wednesdays.
 - 5 What time do you wake *out / up* in the morning?
 - 6 Some people *look / check* their emails every hour.
 - 7 Do you listen to / at music on the radio?
 - 8 I often chat at / with my friends online.
- Order the letters and complete the sentences with words for pets.
 - 1 My gran has **SDUGEBI** ______. They're pretty little yellow and green birds.
 - 2 My friend has a SHRMEAT ______. It's small and brown and it runs a lot.
 - 3 My sister wants a **NOYP** ______, but my dad thinks it's too big and too expensive.
 - 4 I'd like a **STOORITE** _____. They're very slow and they live a long time.
 - 5 I have a new **EAUING GIP** _____ called Popcorn. He's very friendly and he eats a lot!
- 3 Complete the sentences with these words.

	ored excited relaxed sad tired nhappy worried
1	It's my birthday and there's a party tonight. I'm very
2	This is a long walk! I'm Can we stop for a moment?
3	I've got bad test results and I'm with them.
4	This song is very I cry when I listen to it!
5	No school today! No homework! Cool! I'm very
6	I've got a test tomorrow. I can't remember any verbs in English. I'm very
7	When my brothers are busy and can't play

__. Sometimes I play

with me, I get

a computer game.

GRAMMAR

		omplete the sentences with transfer the verbs in brackets.	the Present Simple							
	1	He never (have) eq	gs for breakfast.							
	2	They (not like) rea								
	3	I often (exercise) ii								
		My sister (not related								
	5	She (do) lots of ho								
	_									
	6	 6 We always (speak) English in class. 7 I (not go) out on Mondays. 8 I like chicken, but Bob (prefer) fish. 								
	8	l like chicken, but Bob	(prefer) fish.							
•	M	ake questions in the Present								
	1	How often	(you / go out)?							
	2	How much homework								
		(your teacher / give) you?								
	3	When (y	our dad / go) to							
		work?								
	4	What languages	(your							
		brother / speak)?								
	5	Where (you / meet) your							
		friends after school?								
	6	How (yo	ur mum / get) to							
		work?								
	7	What time	(your friends /							
		wake up) at the weekend?	~							
			Ø =							
	SE	LF-ASSESSMENT								
		d the objectives for this unit. He you do them? Tick (\checkmark) a face for								
	I ca	n								
	3.1	talk about daily routines.								
	3.2	use the Present Simple to talk about things that happen regularly.	out							
	3.3	understand a webpage sharing personal stories.								
	3.4	ask and answer questions in the Present Simple.								
	3.5	understand a radio programme about feelings.								
	3.6	talk about likes and dislikes.								
	3.7	write a blog post about a daily routine.								
	If vo	ou tick 😕 go to the Online Area fo	or extra practice							

Progress Check 1 Listening

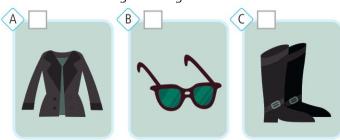
1 (1) 3.04 Listen and choose the correct answer.

Listen to the whole conversation before answering. The right answer might be at the end.

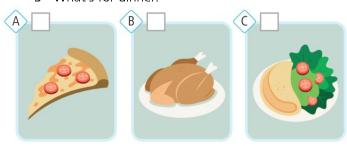
1 What does the boy want to do this evening?



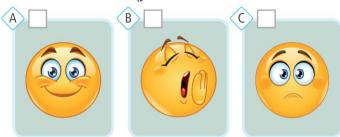
2 What belongs to the girl?



3 What's for dinner?



4 How does the girl feel?



5 When does the boy's sister phone him?



2 <1) 3.05 Listen. Then listen again and write down what you hear during each pause.

Correct spelling is important. Check your spelling at the end.

3 <1) 3.06 Listen to Laura talking to her friend Naz. What does Naz do each day? Match days 1–5 with activities a–g. There are two extra activities.

Read the question and both lists carefully before you listen.

Da	nys	Ac	tivities
1	Thursday	а	chatting online
2	Friday	b	cooking
3	Saturday	c	visiting grandparents
4	Sunday	d	doing gymnastics
5	Monday	e	playing football
		f	relaxing
		g	taking his sister to
			the cinema

4 (1) 3.07 Listen to a boy, Tim, talking to a friend about meeting in town. Complete the gaps with the missing information.

Sometimes you need to write down a word that is spelt. Which answer do you think will be spelt? Listen and check.



Reading and Writing

5 Read the blog about Diana's daily routine and choose the correct answer.

The word you choose has to fit the meaning and structure of the sentence. Think about what type of word is missing before answering.



I'm very lucky ¹ ____ I love ponies and I live on a farm.

I get up at 6 a.m.
every day. I help to
give food and water
to the animals before
I ² ____ my breakfast.
Then I need to have
a shower before
school! School ³ ____ at
8.30 a.m. and finishes
at 3 p.m.

After school, I ⁴ ____ on the farm again. I help to clean the farm and

feed the animals. I usually ride my pony, Luna, for half an hour before I give her some food.

Then, I have my dinner – I'm always very 5 ____!

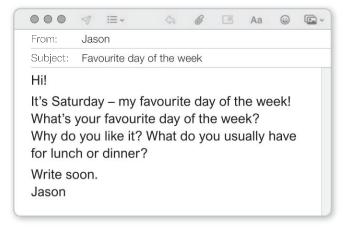
1 eat at about 6.30 p.m. After dinner, I 6 ____ my homework. Then, I say goodnight to Luna and the other ponies and check all the animals are OK before I go 7 ____ bed.

1	a and	b because	c but
2	a have	b do	c take
3	a goes	b starts	c gets
4	a work	b relax	c cook
5	a worried	b shy	c hungry
6	a do	b have	c make
7	a at	b in	c to

6	Choose :	the	correct	answer
•	C11003C	uic.	COLLECT	ansvet.

1	you dance? We need people for our new				
	dance group!				
	a Have	b Where	c Can		
2	On Monday, we	re going on a	bike ride. Please		
	wear and je	ans or a track	suit.		
	a skirt	b bag	c trainers		
3	There's a cooking	ng competitior	here this		
	weekend! Bring	your favourite	recipe and your		
	·				
	a ingredients	b list	c lunch		
4	Do you anir	mals? A new T	V show, 'Pet		
	Stars', starts tor	iight at 8 p.m.			
	a want	b love	c has		
5	Please to m	y birthday par	ty! It's this Friday		
	at 6 p.m. at my	house.			
	a come	b go	c take		

7 Read the email from your friend Jason. Write a reply and answer his questions. Write 25–35 words.



	8	i≡ ·	\$	0	Aa	0	-
From:							
Subject:	Fav	ourite day	of the w	reek			
Hi Jaso	n,						
Write so	oon.						
Write so	oon.						

Live and learn

VOCABULARY

Classroom objects | Prepositions of place | School subjects | Making friends | Learning

GRAMMAR

Present Continuous | Present Simple and Present Continuous

COMMUNICATION

Polite requests |
An announcement

4

4.1

Vocabulary

School

1 Match photos A–J with words 1–10.



- C ruler stapler 6 7 2 rubber poster 3 sticky notes 8 notebook scissors 9 sports bag 4 pencil case 10 calculator
- Complete the classroom objects with these words.

b	in	book	case	sports	text	white)
Tν	/o w	ords			One	word	
1	ре	ncil <u>ca</u> .	se		4 _		_book
2	rul	bbish _			5 n	ote	
3			_ bag		6 _		_board

- 3 • Complete the sentences with words from Exercises 1 and 2.
 - 1 Can we use a *calculator* in our Maths test?
 - Write in pencil. Then you can use a ______ if you want to change something.
 - 3 I've got a T-shirt and trainers in my
 - 4 Don't write in the _____! Copy the questions into your _____.

4 • Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with these words.

behind between in (x2) in front of next to on under



1 My pen is <u>in</u> my pencil case.



2 The rubbish bin is _____ you.



3 Let's put this poster
_____ these two
windows.



4 John's chair is ____ Sarah's chair.



5 Your calculator is _____ the table.



6 Your pen is _____ the desk on the floor.



7 Katy's desk is _____ Paul's desk.



The trainers are _____ the sports bag.

5 Find nine school subjects in the wordsearch. Look \rightarrow , \downarrow , \nearrow and \searrow .

0	C	Н	Е	М	1	S	Т	R	Υ	0
А	Н	Е	N	М	E	R	L	S	R	L
F	Н	D	М	0	L	S	Q	E	E	D
F	М	R	В	U	C	Н	Υ	R	N	М
N	A	А	М	1	S	R	1	Z	G	N
D	C	R	S	Н	0	ı	Т	М	L	Q
U	Z	Y	T	Т	В	L	С	S	1	D
X	Н	А	S	Н	Α	N	0	1	S	N
Р	М	ı	М	ı	K	1	0	G	Н	N
1	Н	N	D	Α	E	N	D	S	Υ	E
G	E	0	G	R	Α	Р	Н	Υ	Т	Z

6 Occupiete the school subjects.

- 1 G<u>e ogr a p</u>h<u>y</u>
- 2 P_y_ _ _ _
- 4 __i__t__r__
- 5 M__ _ _s
- 6 C____r_
- 7 A___
- 8 __u__c

7 One of the correct option.

- 1 In Geography) / Maths, we look at maps of different countries.
- 2 IT / PE is fun because I love computers.
- 3 We learn about kings and queens in *History* / Biology.
- 4 We often go on holiday to different countries, so Chemistry / English is useful for me.
- 5 I can't paint or draw, so Music / Art is difficult for me.
- 6 My dad's a doctor and he helps me with my Geography / Biology homework.



8 • • Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Are there any ____ on your classroom wall?
 - (b) posters c rubbers
- 2 In our Geography ____, there are some pictures of rivers in Africa.
 - a textbook b notebook c whiteboard
- 3 In ____, we sometimes copy songs into our notebooks and sing them.
 - a Physics **b** History c Music
- 4 There are lots of books ____ my bag, so it's really heavy.
 - **b** behind a on c in
- 5 Our teacher usually stands ____ the whiteboard. He doesn't sit down.
 - a in front of b behind c between
- 6 I haven't got my sports ____. It's in my bedroom at home!
 - a bag b case c ruler
- 7 If you use the wrong pen on the ____, you can't
 - a rubbish bin b textbook c whiteboard

9 • • • Complete the email with these words.

calculator in lessons Music PE pencil case subject timetable

Hi Mia,
My new school is great and this term's 1 timetable isn't bad. 2 start at 9.00 and the first lesson on a Monday is 3 Fantastic! You know I love painting. We've got 4 on Tuesday morning and we learn to play the guitar – amazing! Wednesday isn't very good – we've got 5 all afternoon. I hate sports and it always rains on Wednesdays! We have three breaks every day – not two like at my old school. It's good to chat to friends then. Thanks for my present. It's a really colourful 6 and I keep all my pens and rubbers 7 it. I've got a new 8 too to help with my Maths – not my favourite 9 !
Write soon, Steph

Present Continuous

tinuous to talk about actions that
_
I'm not talking. They aren't talking.
She isn't talking.
Yes, they are./No, they aren't. Yes, she is./No, she isn't.

1 • Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the Present Continuous of these verbs. Use full forms.

cry	laugh	listen to music	read	walk	write





1 They *are reading*.

2 1_____





3 We _____

4 He _____





5 She_____

6 You _____

2 🔴	Write	the	short	forms
-----	-------	-----	-------	-------

1	They	are	= I	hey	're
	ппеу	are	= I	пеу	1

- 2 You are = _____
- 3 He is = _____
- 4 We are = _____
- 5 It is = _____
- 6 She is = _____

3	Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 1 in the
	negative form.

1	They aren't reading.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

4 Order the words to make questions.

1	it / raining / is / ?
	Is it raining?

2	Hannah	/ ic	/ runnina	7 why / 2

3 working / is / today / dad / your.	/?
--------------------------------------	----

4	a/	students /	are /	doing /	test /	the / 1	?

_	T1 / /	1	4 1 2	,	,	,	
5	-TV /	what /	watching	18	are / ˈ	you /	on / ?

5 • • Match the questions in Exercise 4 with answers a–e.

а		Because she's late.
b	1	No, it isn't.
c		Yes, they are.
d		A new film.
e		Yes, he is.

6 • • • Complete with the Present Continuous form or a short answer.

Andy:	Hi! What ¹ are you doing (you/do)?			
	2	(you/watch) TV?		
Ben:	No, ³	I ⁴		
	(do) my home	work. How about you?		
Andy:	I ⁵	(not do) any homework		
	I ⁶	(listen) to some music.		
	My mum ⁷	(cook) dinner.		
Ben:	What ⁸	(she/cook)? Is she		
	making somet	hing nice?		
Andy:	Yes, ⁹	Burgers! Yum! And		
	my dad ¹⁰	(bake) a cake.		
Ben:	I 11	(feel) hungry now!		

Reading

A problem page for teens

1 WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.

- 1 My first / best friend is called Alice.
- 2 It's difficult to *get / go* to know people when you move to a new town.
- 3 I'm always shy when I meet someone on / for the first time.
- 4 It's good to make friends to / with people who like the same things as you.
- 5 Alan is a good friend he's always there with / for me.
- 6 I have a small group / team of friends.
- 7 I don't find it easy to make / do new friends.

2 Read the text. Choose the best question for the forum.

- a Is your best friend there for you?
- b How can I get to know students?
- c Are you looking for a school club?
- d How are you feeling today?

3 Read the text again. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 What does Lily want to do?
 - a annoy her best friend
 - b meet new people
 - c start a school club
- 2 What is Neil doing now?
 - a having lunch with a classmate
 - **b** talking to a shy student
 - c sitting on his own in class
- 3 Sue's advice to Nina is to ...
 - a talk to a shy student.
 - b feel happy at her new school.
 - c tell another student her name.

4 Find the sentences in the text that give this information.

- 1 the reason why a boy has problems making friends
 - I'm shy, so it isn't easy for me to meet people for the first time.
- 2 a reason why students are unhappy
- 3 a meal
- 4 the name of a room in a school
- 5 a suggestion about something to read
- 6 a question asking for help

Got a problem? Share it with your schoolmates.



Nina

It's my first day at secondary school. I don't know anybody! I'm sitting in the library and writing this. All my friends are

5 at different schools, so I'm feeling really sad. How can I make new friends here? Any ideas?



Lilv

- Hi Nina. I'm starting a new school today too. My best friend is at a different school too. It's really annoying, but I really want to make new friends here. At the moment,
- 15 I'm looking at the list of afterschool clubs and sports. Why don't you do the same thing?



Neil

- I'm new at my school too,
 Nina. I'm shy, so it isn't easy
 for me to meet people for the
 first time. I'm having lunch now
 with another new boy in my
 class. It helps because we are
 both new. Is another girl from
- your class sitting on her own? Try talking to her.



Sue

It's the first day, Nina.

Because lots of students are new, they aren't feeling happy.

So, you aren't alone. Don't be shy – talk to the student next to you in class.

Just say, 'Hi! I'm Nina.'

My Language File

Present Simple and Present Continuous

GRAMMAR

Present Simple and Present Continuous

We use the Present Simple for things we do regularly. Lena never gets up before eleven at the weekend.

	no	e use the Present Continuous what the moment. In a working on her scale working w		us for something happening of project right now.
1	1 2 3 4 5	R I usually have a My dad always Katy is swimm Pete is waiting We don't have	a sha s dri ing for dinr	I (now) or R (regular). nower before breakfast. rives to work. at the moment. r me at the bus stop. ner at 6.30 at the weekend. g games on her computer.
2	•	Match the sentenc	e ha	alves.
	1	d They aren't	a c	do homework at school.
	2	We don't	b a	are having a salad for lunch.
	3	He always	c s	she work on Saturdays?
	4	Today we	d €	doing a Chemistry test.
	5	Does	e f	feeling sad?
	6	Are you	f h	has fish for dinner.
3		Mark the time exp PC (Present Contining right now PC) at the weekend never on Thursdays sometimes	านอเ	sions PS (Present Simple) pus). 6 today 7 every day 8 always 9 at the moment
4	Si	•		ences with the Present nuous form of the verbs
	1	I usually <u>have</u> cered I <u>'m having</u> eggs ar		or breakfast, but today toast. (have)
	2	,		black clothes, but a yellow dress. (wear)
	3	= = =		in town, but at home. (work)
	4	Mum usually		films on TV, but a music competition.
	5	We usually	ау м	English from a we an

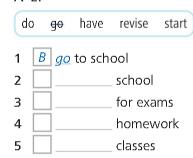
			Make questions in the Present Simple or nt Continuous. Use full forms.			
	1	A:	Where do you live? (where / you / live / ?)			
		B:	In Baker Street.			
	2	A:				
			(what / you / read / ?)			
		B:	My new book.			
	3	A:				
			(Kenny / like / Chinese food / ?)			
		B:	Oh, yes!			
	4	A:				
			(where / Jim / go / ?)			
		B:	To his French class. He's late.			
	5	A:				
			(what / the teacher / write / ?)			
		B:	Some sentences in the Present Simple.			
	6 A:					
			(Mark and Angela / study / French / on			
			Fridays / ?)			
		-				
		B:	No, on Thursdays.			
6	•		No, on Thursdays. Complete the dialogue with these words.			
6	-					
6	a	• e	Complete the dialogue with these words. does go isn't says usually working works Hi, Liz. ¹ Are you coming shopping with us?			
6	Sa	re m:	Complete the dialogue with these words. does go isn't says usually working works Hi, Liz. ¹ Are you coming shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts.			
6	Sa	• e	Complete the dialogue with these words. does go isn't says usually working works Hi, Liz. ¹ Are you coming shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts. Oh yes! I don't often ² clothes			
6	Sa Liz	re m:	Complete the dialogue with these words. does go isn't says usually working works Hi, Liz. ¹ Are you coming shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts. Oh yes! I don't often ² clothes shopping. And I haven't got many T-shirts.			
6	Sa Liz	re m:	Complete the dialogue with these words. does go isn't says usually working works Hi, Liz. ¹ Are you coming shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts. Oh yes! I don't often ² clothes shopping. And I haven't got many T-shirts. We ³ go to the shops on the			
6	a Sa Liz Sa	m:	Complete the dialogue with these words. does go isn't says usually working works Hi, Liz. ¹ Are you coming shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts. Oh yes! I don't often ² clothes shopping. And I haven't got many T-shirts. We ³ go to the shops on the High Street.			
6	Sa Liz	m:	Complete the dialogue with these words. does go isn't says usually working works Hi, Liz. ¹ Are you coming shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts. Oh yes! I don't often ² clothes shopping. And I haven't got many T-shirts. We ³ go to the shops on the High Street. Cool! My sister ⁴ in a clothes			
6	a Sa Liz Sa	m:	Complete the dialogue with these words. does go isn't says usually working works Hi, Liz. ¹ Are you coming shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts. Oh yes! I don't often ² clothes shopping. And I haven't got many T-shirts. We ³ go to the shops on the High Street. Cool! My sister ⁴ in a clothes shop there every Saturday. She ⁵			
6	Sa Liz Sa Liz	m:	Complete the dialogue with these words. does go isn't says usually working works Hi, Liz. ¹ Are you coming shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts. Oh yes! I don't often ² clothes shopping. And I haven't got many T-shirts. We ³ go to the shops on the High Street. Cool! My sister ⁴ in a clothes shop there every Saturday. She ⁵ that it's really good. We can go there.			
6	Sa Liz Sa Liz	m: m: m:	Complete the dialogue with these words. does go isn't says usually working works Hi, Liz. ¹ Are you coming shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts. Oh yes! I don't often ² clothes shopping. And I haven't got many T-shirts. We ³ go to the shops on the High Street. Cool! My sister ⁴ in a clothes shop there every Saturday. She ⁵ that it's really good. We can go there. 6 she work many hours?			
6	Sa Liz Sa Liz Sa Liz	m: m: m:	Complete the dialogue with these words. does go isn't says usually working works Hi, Liz. ¹ Are you coming shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts. Oh yes! I don't often ² clothes shopping. And I haven't got many T-shirts. We ³ go to the shops on the High Street. Cool! My sister ⁴ in a clothes shop there every Saturday. She ⁵ that it's really good. We can go there. ⁶ she work many hours? No, only mornings.			
6	Sa Liz Sa Liz Sa Liz Sa	m: m: m:	Complete the dialogue with these words. does go isn't says usually working works Hi, Liz. ¹ Are you coming shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts. Oh yes! I don't often ² clothes shopping. And I haven't got many T-shirts. We ³ go to the shops on the High Street. Cool! My sister ⁴ in a clothes shop there every Saturday. She ⁵ that it's really good. We can go there. ⁶ she work many hours? No, only mornings. Is she ⁷ today?			
6	Sa Liz Sa Liz Sa Liz	m: m: m:	Complete the dialogue with these words. does go isn't says usually working works Hi, Liz. ¹ Are you coming shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts. Oh yes! I don't often ² clothes shopping. And I haven't got many T-shirts. We ³ go to the shops on the High Street. Cool! My sister ⁴ in a clothes shop there every Saturday. She ⁵ that it's really good. We can go there. ⁶ she work many hours? No, only mornings.			



Listening and Vocabulary

A radio documentary about a school

1 WORD FRIENDS Complete phrases 1–5 with these verbs. Match the phrases with pictures A–E.













2 < 0 4.01 Listen to the first part of a radio programme about a school. Complete the notes with numbers.

PARK STREET	SCHOOL
Number of students: 1	
Age of students: from ² _	to ³
Age of school: ⁴	years old
Number of boarders: ⁵	
Ella and Dixie are in Year	6

- 3 4.02 Listen to the whole programme. Choose the correct answer.
 - 1 Where is Katherine now?
 - a in a classroom
 - **b** in the cafeteria
 - c in a park
 - 2 Who is a boarder at the school?
 - a Dixie
 - b Ella
 - **c** Katherine
 - 3 How do the students feel about the exams?
 - a It isn't hard work.
 - b It's harder to revise at home.
 - c It isn't easy for boarders.
 - 4 What sport does Dixie do in the summer?
 - a swimming
 - b tennis
 - c football
 - 5 What does Ella like?
 - a seeing old teachers
 - b doing sport in the evening
 - c living at home

Speaking

Polite requests

1 4.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.

Request		(E)		
Can I borrow/use your laptop?	Sorry, I'm using it. Sorry, I need it.	Sure. Yes, OK.		
Can I see it?	Sorry, you can't.	Yes, of course. Yes, no problem. OK, just a second.		
Can I have the wi-fi code?				
Can you please be quiet?	Sorry, I can't.			
Can you tell me the answer?				
Can you help me with this exercise?				

Order the words to make polite requests and responses.

- 1 borrow / rubber / I / your / can / ?

 Can I borrow your rubber?
- 2 can't / you / sorry / .

3	no / yes / problem / .
4	it / I / sorry / need / .
5	it / I'm / sorry / using / .

- 6 some / have / please / I / water / can / ?
- 7 help / computer / with / can / my / you / me /?
- 8 tell / can / number / your / me / phone / you / ?

3 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

1 I've got a problem. *Can* you help me?
2 Yes, of ______.
3 Can you _____ me the time, please?
4 Yes, no _____. Wait one moment.
5 Can you help me, _____?
6 A: Can I borrow your pen?
B: Sorry, I'm _____ it. Ask Tina.

7 Can I _____ the answers, please?

4 Choose the correct response.

- 1 Can you help me with my Geography homework?
 - a Sorry, I need it.
- b Sorry, you can't.
- ©Sorry, I'm busy.
- 2 Can I borrow your phone for a moment?
 - a Sorry, I can't.
- b Yes, no problem.
- c Yes, I'm using it.
- 3 Can you tell me the time, please?
 - a Sorry, I haven't got a watch.
 - b Yes, of course. It's there.
 - c Sure, it's lunchtime.
- 4 Can I have some ice cream, please?
 - a Yes, OK. I can.
- b Sorry, I need it.
- c Sorry, you can't. There isn't any.
- 5 Can I look at your notebook?
 - a Yes, I can.
- b Sure.
- c Yes, I need it.

5 **4)** 4.04 Complete the dialogue with sentences a–e. Listen and check.

Sal:	It's Danny's party tonight. Can I borrow
	your blue shoes?

Mia: 1 <u>c</u>

Sal: Can I borrow the red ones?

Mia²

Sal: Can you help me with my hair? I can't see the back.

Mia: 3

Sal: Hair, please!

Mia: 4

Sal: Can you hurry up? I don't want to be late.

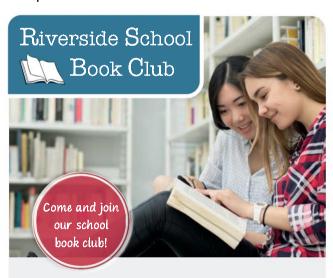
Mia: ⁵_

Sal: Yes, OK. Sorry.

- a OK, just a second. They're in my sister's room. She likes the red ones too!
- b OK, no problem. Can you sit down? Then I can look.
- c Sorry, you can't. I'm wearing them.
- d Sorry, I can't. Your hair is a mess. Sit still!
- e Sorry, I can't do two things at the same time. Shoes or hair?

An announcement

1 Read the announcement and choose the correct option.



WE HAVE ALL THE NEW TEEN BOOKS! WE LOVE OLD BOOKS TOO!

The club meets twice 1 (a) the week $-{}^{2}$ at / on Tuesdays and Fridays. We talk about and review books for teens. The next club meeting is 3 at / on 22 September 4 at / on 4.30 p.m. in the library.

The club is free and open to all Riverside students from Year 8 to Year 10. To ⁵ *join I joining*, visit our website and complete the online form. You can contact us at info@riversidebookclub.uk. All members can vote for the next book they want to read. Please join soon and don't forget to ⁶ *bring I bringing* a copy of the book we're talking about to every meeting.

We'd love to see you!

- 2 Match the information in the announcement to the sentences.
 - 1 C Invite people to join
 - 2 Give details
 - 3 Dos and don'ts
 - 4 Ending
 - a Please join soon and don't forget to bring a copy of the book ...
 - b We'd love to see you!
 - c Come and join our school book club!
 - d The club meets twice a week.

3 Read the announcement again. Complete the notes.

Name of school	Riverside School			
Type of club	¹ book club			
When	on ²	at		
What time	³ p.m.			
Where	in the school ⁴			
How to join	 visit the ⁵ 			
	• complete the online			
Contact info	send an ⁷			

- 4 Complete the time expressions in the sentences. Write one word in each gap.
 - 1 I have tennis club on Mondays.
 - 2 School clubs start ______ 4.15 p.m.
 - 3 I have swimming lessons _____ a week on Saturdays.
 - 4 _____ day Tom gets up at 7 a.m.
 - 5 I go running twice _____ week.
- 5 Think of a school club. Make notes about the club for an announcement.
 - Name of school:
 - Type of club:
 - When and where it meets:
 - · Who can join:
 - · How to join:
 - · Cost:
 - Dos and don'ts:
 - · Contact info:

WRITING TIME



Write an announcement to invite people to join your club.

FIND IDEAS

Use your notes from Exercise 5.

PLAN AND WRITE

- Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the announcement in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft announcement.

CHECK

- Check language: are the time expressions correct?
 Is all the information clear?
- Check grammar: are the verb forms correct?
- Write the final version of your announcement.

My Language File

WORDLIST → 4) 4.05

Classroom objects

calculator (n) dictionary (n) notebook (n) pencil case (n) poster (n) rubber (n) rubbish bin (n) ruler (n) scissors (n) sports bag (n) stapler (n) sticky notes (n) textbook (n)

Prepositions of place

behind between in in front of next to on under

(white)board (n)

School subjects

Art (n) Biology (n) Chemistry (n) English (n) Geography (n) History (n) Information

Technology (IT) (n) Maths (n)

Music (n) PE (n) Physics (n)

Word friends (making friends)

be there for someone (phr) best friend (n) get to know someone (phr) group of friends (n) make friends with someone (phr) make new friends (phr) meet someone for

the first time (phr) Word friends (learning)

do homework (phr) go to school (phr) have classes (phr) revise for exams (phr) start school (phr)

EXTRA WORDS

activity (n) after-school club (n) awesome (adj) be late with (phr) boarding school (n) borrow (v) break (n) chair (n) Chemistry notes (n) chess (n) chocolate bar (n) classmate (n) classroom (n) complete a form (phr) desk (n)

drama/film club (n) forget (v)

free (adj) join a club (phr) lost property (n) panic (v) pen (n)

private school (n) run (v) school bag (n) snack bar (n) spell (v) teacher (n) teachers' room (n) tell a joke (phr)

test (n) timetable (n) type (v) uniform (n) wait (v)

waste your time (v)

wi-fi (n) wi-fi code (n)

GRAMMAR

Present Continuous

We use the Present Continuous to talk about what is happening now.

Affirmative	Negative			
I'm (am) working. You/We/They're (are) working. He/She/It's (is) working.	I'm not (am not) sleeping. You/We/They aren't (are not) sleeping. He/She/It isn't (is not) sleeping			
Yes/No questions	Short answers			
Am I working?	Yes, I am./No, I'm not.			
Are you/we/they working?	Yes, you/we/they are./			
	No, you/we/they aren't.			
Is he/she/it working?	Yes, he/she/it is./			
	No, he/she/it isn't.			

Wh-questions

What are you doing? Why are they smiling?

Time expressions

now, at the moment, right now, today

Spelling rules

- Most verbs, add -ing: eat > eating
- Verbs ending in -e, remove the -e and add -ing: make > making
- One-syllable verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the final consonant: sit > sitting

Present Simple and Present Continuous

We use the **Present Simple** to talk about routines and habits.

I usually go to bed after midnight. Jack never watches TV in the morning.

We use the **Present Continuous** to talk about something happening now/at the moment.

I'm playing a computer game at the moment. Noah can't come right now — he's having a shower.

Revision

VOCABULARY

1	Complete the words for classroom objects.	4 Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of these verbs.			
	1 You can do Maths on this:				
	c	go laugh not work talk wear			
	2 You can correct mistakes in your writing with	1 I because this story is very funny.			
	this: r	2 Who (you) to on the phone?			
	3 You keep things for writing in this:	3 Tim very hard at the moment.			
	p c	4 (Pete) to school on the bus?			
	4 You write answers in this: n	5 She new trainers. I really			
	5 You learn subjects from this:	like them.			
	t	inc trem			
	6 You put this on the wall in your classroom:	5 Choose the correct option.			
	p	1 A: How many Geography lessons			
	7 You use this to make lines: r	do you have / are you having every week?			
	8 You cut things with these: s	B: Three. In today's lesson, we look /			
2	Match the comments with these subjects.	are looking at mountains in France.			
_		2 A: Look, it doesn't rain / isn't raining now.			
	Art Biology English Geography History	B: It never rains / isn't raining here in June.			
	IT Maths PE	3 A: I usually work / am working in London, but			
	1 'Where is Japan?'	today I work / am working at home.			
	2 'I haven't got any red paint.'	4 A: She often <i>paints / is painting</i> pictures.			
	3 'What's 156 x 72?'	B: Does she paint / Is she painting right now?			
	4 'Why is King Henry VIII famous?'	5 A: Do you do / Are you doing your homework?			
	5 'We're learning to write an app.'	B: No. I <i>talk / am talking</i> to you on the phone!			
	6 'This part of the leg is called the knee.'	_			
	· ······ part or are reg in camen are invest				
	7 'We use the Present Simple for routines.'	SELF-ASSESSMENT			
		Read the objectives for this unit. How well			
	8 'Oh! I haven't got my football shorts.'	can you do them? Tick (🗸) a face for each one.			
	•	I can			
	Complete the sentences with one word in each				
	gap.	4.1 talk about classroom objects and			
	1 My best friend's desk is to my desk.	school subjects.			
	2 I'm shy, so it's hard for me to new friends.	4.2 use the Present Continuous to talk about things happening now.			
	3 I always for exams.	4.3 understand a problem page for			
	4 The rubbish bin is in of the	teens.			
	whiteboard.	4.4 talk about what happens regularly			
	5 You can to know other students at	and what is happening now.			
	a school club.	4.5 understand a radio documentary			
	6 A good friend is always for you	about a school.			
	when you need them.	4.6 make and respond to polite			
	7 I keep my school bag my desk, next	requests.			
	to my feet.	4.7 write an announcement.			
	8 Please, can you put that rubber my	4.7 Write an amountement.			
	pencil case?	If you tick 🖰, go to the Online Area for extra practice.			

GRAMMAR

The sound of music

VOCABULARY

Musical instruments | Types of music | Opinion adjectives | Live music | Enjoying live music

GRAMMAR

Comparatives, (not) as . . . as Superlatives

COMMUNICATION

Suggestions Messages

5.1

Vocabulary

Music

1 • Label the pictures with these words.

bass quitar cello flute harp drums quitar keyboards piano saxophone trumpet violin







_saxophone







3







5







7

8





9

10



11

Match the instruments that you play the same way. There is one extra word

ay. There is one extra	word.	
b piano	а	cello
flute	b	keyboards
violin	C	guitar
harp	d	drums
	b piano flute violin	flute b

3 • Find ten types of music in the word search. Look \rightarrow , \downarrow , \nearrow and \searrow .

e saxophone

Α	Υ	N	Z	J	Α	E	R	J	М	N
С	Т	F	Α	(С	W	G	C	F	W
L	0	E	U	0	A	Т	V	Е	Α	Υ
А	Н	S	W	W	F	Z	I	Е	R	Т
S	R	I	P	Z	W	G	Z	Т	E	P
S	А	0	Р	Х	Т	E	N	E	G	V
	Р	D	S	Н	Н	U	В	C	G	D
C	0	М	N	Р	0	1	0	Н	Α	Р
А	F	R	0	С	K	Р	N	N	E	V
L	Α	K	V	R	E	L	F	0	L	K
М	Υ	Х	E	E	Т	E	M	N	R	М

4 • • Choose the correct option.

- 1 My brother has got some drums / keyboards and they're very loud!
- 2 I've got a *guitar / harp*. It's great because I can carry it to lessons on the bus.
- 3 John's got a flute / cello. He can carry it, but it's very big and very heavy!
- 4 When you play the flute / bass guitar, you use your fingers and your mouth.
- 5 The trumpet / piano is a lovely instrument, but it's expensive and you can't carry it.
- 6 My sister is trying to learn the piano / violin. It's really difficult and the noise is like a cat!
- 7 You blow air from your mouth into a saxophone / harp to make music.

5 O Match pictures A-H with words 1-8.

















1	F folk	5 techno	
2	hip-hop	6 🔲 jazz	
3	classical	7 🗌 reggae	
4	рор	8 country	y

6	0 0	Write 1	the	words	for	the	definitions.

1	People often play the saxophone and piano
	for this music. <u>jazz</u>
2	This is short for rhythm and blues

_	This is short for mydiin and blucs	
	,	
3	This is loud music with bass guitars and	

- 4 Mozart's music is this type. _____
- 5 This is a traditional type of music. _____

Choose the correct answer.

1	My brother loves	music. It's very louc
	and he plays it on	his bass guitar.

(a) rock	b	folk	C	classical
----------	---	------	---	-----------

2	music is a type of electronic music and
	it often repeats the same bits again and
	again.

a Jazz	b Pop	c Techno
--------	-------	----------

3	I like	music because I love the sound
	of violins	in orchestras.

а	rap	b	hip	hop	C	classical
---	-----	---	-----	-----	---	-----------

4	i nere's a special dance to	music. You
	stand in a long line and do	the same moves

a	R&B	b	COI	untry	C	rock
			,			

5	music comes from Jamaica and my
	favourite singer of this type of music is
	Bob Marley.

а	Reggae	b	Hip-Hop	C	Rap
---	--------	---	---------	---	-----

Complete the words in the dialogue.

Liz:	Do y	ou	pla	ay a	any					
	1 i n	S	ť	r	u	m	e	n	t	s ?

Jim: Yes, I play the
2
 g__ _ _ _ _ in a band.

Jim: We play
5
 r__ _ music. Do you like it?

There are three of us. Jim:

Cool! Liz:

Comparatives, (not) as ... as

Adjective	Comparative
shy	shyer
brave	braver
sad	sad <mark>de</mark> r
happy	happier
relaxed	more relaxed
difficult	more difficult
good	better
bad	worse

Jaden is shyer than Louis.

1 Ocomplete the table with the comparative form of these adjectives.

big cheap confident difficult easy exciting friendly funny hot nice quiet slim

shyer/braver	sadder	happier	more expensive
cheaper		-	

2 • • Write comparative sentences about Anna and Brian. Use *better* or *worse*.

	Anna	Brian
1 saxophone player	\odot	\odot
2 artist		3.5
3 piano player	U U	· ·
4 student	\odot	\odot
5 classical musician	\odot	· ·
6 dancer		T T

- 1 Brian is a better saxophone player than Anna.
- 2 Anna is a worse artist than Brian.
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _

GRAMMAR B (not) as ... as

We use as ... as for things that are equal or the same. Jane is as tall as Sally. = They are the same. We use (not) as ... as for things that are not equal or

the same.

Jane is not/isn't as tall as Sally. = Sally is taller.

3 • • Write a comparative sentence with not as ... as for each picture.



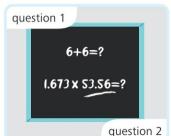


1 tall

2 rich

Max is not as tall as Tim.





3 old

4	difficul	t
•	an new	-

4 • • • Complete the text with the comparative form of these adjectives. Use (not) as ... as in two of the gaps.

bad busy confident dark friendly funny good old slim tall

My best friend, Jade, and I are in the same class, but we're very different!

She has lots of hobbies and her life is ¹ busier than mine. She isn't ² than me - she's younger.



Jade's 3 _____ than me — by six centimetres — and three kilos 4 _____ . I think she's 5 _____ than me at tests because her grades are always great!

I'm good at tennis and I always win – she's a 6 _____ player than I am. I wear 7 ____ clothes than she does – Jade wears white most of the time. She loves jokes, but her jokes are 8 mine!

Jade is a very shy person and doesn't talk a lot. She is 9 me - I'm 10 than her.

Reading A magazine article about a challenge

1 Complete the opinion adjectives in the sentences.

1	This	challenge	is	h <u>a</u>	<u>_r_</u> d!	l can't	do	it!
---	------	-----------	----	------------	---------------	---------	----	-----

2	The show is a_{-}	_r_	_g _		B	ut	parts
	of it are a bit b			_n_			

- 3 The film is b____l___n__!
 The story is very funny and the main actors are f___t__ i__! It's f____ too.
- 4 I can't stand this programme. My friend thinks it's g___a_, but for me it's t_r_ _ _ _ _ I never watch it.
- 5 The music for the new nature programme on TV is really c__o__! Who sings it?
- 6 At school, we're reading a book in English. It's O__, but it isn't really very i__ __r__t___.
- **2** Read the title and the first question and answer. Choose the correct answer.

Who is doing a challenge today?

- a Greg Smith
- **b** Ann Norton
- c Sam Jones
- 3 Read the whole magazine article. Correct the underlined information with words and phrases from the article.
 - 1 Ann says that jazz is <u>not as challenging as</u> rock for the challenge.

Ann says that jazz is better than rock for the challenge.

- 2 The challenge takes place tomorrow.
- 3 Ann is performing in front of <u>parents</u> in the school <u>gym</u>.
- 4 She thinks the challenge is <u>easy</u> because her classmates are in the audience.
- 5 She feels the challenge is more difficult than her music lessons.
- 6 The students in her class like <u>pop</u> more than jazz.

- 4 Read the text again. Write T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).
 - F Ann can play three musical instruments.
 - The music teacher asks students to do the
 - Ann is very confident before the challenge.
 - 4 Maria likes jazz.



What instrument can you play, Ann?

Two actually – the saxophone and the drums. I love jazz and rock, but I think jazz is better than rock for the challenge because it sounds better when you play it on your own. I want to play the saxophone today. My drums are cool, but they're heavier and I can't carry them to school!

How are you feeling just before the music challenge?

I'm getting ready and I'm feeling 15 excited. There are some students from different classes in the

playground, but most of them are friends from my class. Everyone is watching me and now I'm feeling a bit nervous. I hope they like this song!

20 Do you like this challenge?

It's more exciting than music lessons! But it's hard because your friends are watching. Some people don't like jazz, you see. My best friend, Maria, says she loves it. My other classmates

25 say it's alright, but they prefer rock!

Grammar

Superlatives

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
cool	cooler	the coolest
nice	nicer	the nicest
big	bigger	the biggest
easy	easier	the easiest
famous	more famous	the most famous
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst

Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
cheap	cheaper	the cheapest
hot	hotter	
brave	braver	
funny	funnier	
important	more important	
bad	worse	
interesting	more interesting	
unusual	more unusual	
easy	easier	

2 • • Choose the correct option.

- 1 Penny is a better best artist than me.
- 2 The new series is *more / most* interesting than the one before.
- 3 Carrie is the *prettier / prettiest* actress in the film.
- 4 Jade is my better / best friend.
- 5 The harder / hardest thing for me in English is grammar.
- 6 My emails are always longer / longest than yours.
- 7 Ed Sheeran is the most famous / more famous singer I know.
- 8 Chocolate is better than / the best ice cream flavour.
- 9 My singing is even worse / the worst than yours.
- 10 Her job is more unusual / the most unusual I know of.

3 •• • Complete the email with the superlative form of these adjectives.

bad	beauti	ful	big	cheap	expensive
near	new	qu	iiet	small	

Hi Rosie,	
It's the ¹ small people – but I of the town is	ou a few things about my town. lest town in the area – only 10,000 love it. The ² part Green Park. It's lovely. It's the place too and I go there to read
my book or do	
	some great shops. The shops (they're only six months
Shopping Cer there is called	hopping centre called Wenton's ntre. The ⁵ shop I Benny's (nothing under £50!). The shop is called Pound Store. In buy everything for under a pound
There are lots My friends and or to the leisu	of places to go in the evening. If I go to a great café called Marco's That's got the Swimming pool in the area – it's
it hasn't got a	thing about my town is tha theatre or place for concerts, and The ⁹ concerts are
•	hing about your town.



5.5

Listening and Vocabulary

A radio programme about a music event

1	Complete	the	sentences	with	these	words.
---	----------	-----	-----------	------	-------	--------

	audiend	te <mark>band</mark>	concerts	group	orchestra	
	singer	stage	street music	ians		
1	My f	avourite	boy <i>band</i> i	s definit	ely Lawsor	١.

3 The bass guitar player is walking onto the now!

2 My sister plays the violin in the school

- 4 Sometimes I stop and listen to some on my way home from school.
- ____ for the 5 I hope there's a big _ school play.
- 6 My best friend and I go to lots of every summer.
- 7 My mum really likes the ___ band Green Day.
- 8 What's your favourite pop ___

2 WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.

- 1 I always buy / enjoy concert tickets online.
- 2 My brother wants to see / look his favourite band in a live concert soon.
- 3 It's really exciting to listen to people when they play / buy live music.
- 4 Do you often go / enjoy to concerts?
- 5 Some people see / enjoy music more when they're with friends than when they're alone.

3 Choose the correct answer.

1	How often d	lo you to c	oncerts?
	a buy	b go	c enjoy
2	My cousin's	favourite is	Taylor Swift, bu
	I don't like h	er much.	
	a singer	b band	c group
3	You can	tickets online	for concerts and
	other shows		
	a see	b play	c buy
4	The is e	njoying the mu	sic – they're all
	clapping!		
	a audience	b stage	c concert

- _ musician and he usually plays 5 Jeff is a ___ the guitar in front of the shopping centre.
 - a street b road c outside

4	1) 5.01 Listen to a radio programme and mar	k
	the sentences T (true) or F (false).	

1	There	are oft	en conc	erts in	Green	Park
---	-------	---------	---------	---------	-------	------

- 2 The concert is at the weekend.
- 3 The organisers know all the bands and singers.
- 4 The concert starts in the afternoon.
- The concerts are free.
- 5 (1) 5.01 Listen again and complete the notes.

	1
LIVE CONCERT	ın '
Date: ²	(Saturday)
Bands and singe	ers:
• Jackson	
Tom O'Dell	
3	
Time: 2.00-4	
and 7.00– ⁵	
Tickets: £15.00	
First 100 tickets	6£
Website: green	parkconcert.com
Phone: 7	



Suggestions

5.02 Listen and repeat the phrases.

	Asking for suggestions					
What do you suggest? Have you got any (other) suggestions?						
	Making suggestions	Responding to suggestions				
	Can I make a suggestion? Why don't you/we wear bright colours? How/What about this red T-shirt? Let's film it over here.	Sure./Yes, of course. OK, why not?/Great idea! Maybe./Perhaps./I'm not sure. I'm not sure that's a good idea.				

Complete the sentences with these words.

l	can	grea	t how	let's	ma	aybe	
	sugge	est	suggestic	ns su	ıre	why	
1	Gre	eat i	dea!				
2	: Wł	nat d	lo you _		_?		
3			go to	the ci	nem	ıa.	
4	. Ha	ve y	ou got a	ny oth	er		?
5	OK		r	not?			
6			abou	t a nev	w ja	cket?	
7			I mak	ce a su	gge	stion?	
8	l'm	not	,	·			
9			I car	ı't deci	de.		
C	omp	lete	the dial	ogues	wit	h one	w

3 ord in each

ye	ıγ.	
1	A:	Can I make a suggestion?
	B:	Of course.
2	A:	do you suggest?
	B:	Howsome chocolate cake?
3	A:	Have you any other suggestions?
	B:	What about a meal at a nice restaurant?
4	A:	don't we all go shopping?
	B:	Perhaps. But I'm sure. I haven't got
		much money.
5	A:	Let's watch the film on TV. It's at 11.00.
	B:	OK! That's a great!

4 Choose the correct response.

1	OK, you don't like my idea. What do you
	suggest?

a Great idea! (b) How about a coffee?

c Can I make a suggestion?

2 I'm bored. Why don't we go out?

a OK, why not?

b Have you got any suggestions?

c What do you suggest?

3 It's difficult. Can I make a suggestion?

a Of course. b Maybe, I'm not sure.

c Have you got any other suggestions?

4 What? No, that isn't a good idea.

a Great idea. b Yes, of course.

c Oh. What do you suggest?

5 Have you got any other suggestions?

a OK, why not?

b No, that isn't a good idea.

c Why don't we go to the cinema?

5 (1) 5.03 Complete the dialogue with words or phrases a-i. Listen and check.

Jack:	Нарру	birthday!	
Jack:	Нарру	birthday!	

Ellie: Thanks. I want to do something, but I don't

know what to do. Jack: $^{1}\underline{d}$ a suggestion?

Ellie:	Sure.

Jack: ² ____ invite your friends out for a meal?

Ellie: I'm ³ ____. We all like different food! ⁴ ____ other suggestions?

Jack: Well, ⁵ ____ a party? Everyone likes crisps and lemonade.

Ellie: No, I'm not sure that's 6 ____. It's too late to organise a party.

Jack: OK, that's true. 7 ____ about the cinema? You and me, and maybe Gary and Lily? The new Chris Hepworth film is on.

Ellie: 8 ____! And you're paying?

Jack: 9 ____? It's your birthday, Ellie!

a Have you got any f what about

b How q Great idea c Why don't you h not sure

d Can I make i a good idea

e Why

Messages

- Read the messages. Cross out the words you can leave out. The number is in brackets.
- Great news! There's a new café near the school. Do you want to go? (5)



15 minutes. (2)

Great! I'm going out now. (2)

4	I can't wait!	See you there!	(1)
---	---------------	----------------	-----

Match symbols and abbreviations 1–8 with words a-h.

1	<u>c</u> @	3	4	5	c	7	r
2	u	4		6	2	8	b
a	why	c	at	e	to	g	for
b	are	d	see	f	be	h	you

3 Match the abbreviations with their meanings.

		I don't know thanks	I have t	o go	okay	please
1	sry :	sorry	5	thx		
2	Kk	<u> </u>	6	plz		
3	idk		7	gtg_		
4	cnt					

What do the emojis mean? Complete the words.

1	🔞 I'm s <u>ad</u> .	3	<u>ئ</u> اا	it!
2	😊 I'm h	4	👍 Yes/_	



- Write out the texts with all the words.
- Cu @ concert. Cnt wait! See you at the concert. I can't wait!
- R u Kk?
- Idk what 2 do. 😕
- Yrunot@school?
- Having a gr8 time @ party! 🛼
- 6 Make the text shorter in your notebook. Use symbols, abbreviations and these emojis:



with my homework! I'm happy! Can you come to my party at Benny's café at tomorrow?

WRITING TIME



Write a message to a friend and his/her reply. Suggest a place you can visit together. Use symbols, abbreviations and emojis from this page.

FIND IDEAS

Make notes about:

- where to go together (e.g. shopping centre, cinema, museum, etc.)
- when and where to meet
- what your friend needs to bring
- any other information

PLAN AND WRITE

- Organise your ideas. Use the messages in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write two draft messages.

- Check language: are the symbols and abbreviations correct? Are the messages short?
- Check grammar: can you leave out some words and keep the messages clear?
- Write the final version of your messages.

My Language File

WORDLIST → 5.04

Musical instruments

bass guitar (n) cello (n) drums (n) flute (n) guitar (n) harp (n) keyboards (n) piano (n) saxophone (n) trumpet (n) violin (n)

Types of music

classical (music) (n) country (music) (n) folk (music) (n) hip-hop (n) jazz (n) pop (n) R&B (n) rap (n) reggae (n) rock (n) techno (n)

Opinion adjectives

all right (adj) boring (adj) brilliant (adj) cool (adj) fantastic (adj) fun (adj) great (adj) hard (adj) interesting (adj) OK (adj) terrible (adj)

Live music

audience (n) band (n) concert (n) group (n) orchestra (n) singer (n) stage (n) (street) musician (n)

Word friends

(enjoying live music) buy (concert) tickets (phr) enjoy music (phr) go to a concert (phr) play music (phr) see a group/singer (in a live concert) (phr)

EXTRA WORDS

act (v) actor (n) amazing (adj) atmosphere (n) beginner (n) cheap (adj) concert hall (n) dance (v) dancer (n) difficult (adj) expensive (adj) famous (adj) fast (adj) funny (n) guitarist (n) invite (v) loud (adj)

make a video (phr) modern (adj) musical (n)

musical instrument (n)

popular (adj) price (n) prize (n)

professional (musician) (adj)

quiet (adj) relaxing (adj) sing (v) song (n) songwriter (n) star (n) string (n) (talent) show (n) take place in (phr) voice (n) vote for something/

someone (phr)

win (v)

GRAMMAR

Comparatives

Regular adjectives

- Short adjectives:
 - Most short adjectives add -er: strong > stronger than
 - Adjectives ending in -e add -r: cute > cuter than
 - Adjectives ending in vowel + consonant double the final consonant and add -er: big > bigger than
 - Adjectives ending in -y change the -y to -i and add -er: friendly > friendlier than
- Long adjectives: add more intelligent > more intelligent than

Irregular adjectives

good > better than bad > worse than

Pam is taller than her brother.

The book is more interesting than the film.

(not) as ... as

We use (not) as... as to say that two people or things are the same or not the same.

The film is as good as the book.

The cinema is **not** as **interesting** as the theatre.

Superlatives

Regular adjectives

- Short adjectives:
 - Most short adjectives add -est: strong > the strongest
 - Adjectives ending in -e add -st: cute > the cutest
 - Adjectives ending in a vowel + consonant double the final consonant and add -est:
 - big > the biggest
 - Adjectives ending in -y change the -y to -i and add -est:
 - friendly > the friendliest
- Long adjectives: add the most intelligent > the most intelligent

Irregular adjectives

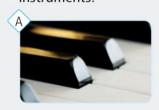
good > the best bad > the worst I'm the tallest person in my family.

English is **the most interesting** subject at school.

Revision

VOCABULARY

1 Look at the photos and write the musical instruments.













2 Complete the words in the review.

Don't miss the new	film <i>Charlie</i> .	
It's 1 f	! It's got a fasci	nating
story and some very	funny jokes. The actors	are
² b	$_$ $_$ and the directing	is
³ g There	's another new film on at	the moment,
Cry of the Dark, but of	don't go! Everything abo	out it is
4 t	$_{-}$ – the acting, the stor	у,
the photography It	t's a very ⁵ b	film.
Night in Cape Cod is	a little better. The musi	cis
⁶ c and the st	ory is ⁷ i	
But if you can only se	ee one film, don't miss	Charlie!

2	1A/rita	tho.	words	for the	definitions
-5	vvrite	The	Words	tor the	detinitions

6 The opposite of easy. h_

Bu	t if you can only see one film, don't miss <i>Charlie</i> !
w	rite the words for the definitions.
	This is a group of people who sing and play music. b
2	These people watch a concert.
3	Singers and actors go on this to perform. s
4	This is a large group of people with instruments. o
5	This is an electronic type of music that repeat a lot. t

GRAMMAR

4		omplete the sentences worm of the adjectives.	vith the comparative
	1	My grades are	(good) than hers.
	2	The bus is	
	3	Oli is (ex	cited) than I am.
	4	Your song is	(bad) than mine.
5	Re	ewrite the sentences wit	h <i>not as as</i> .
	1	Jake is taller than Harry.	
		Harry isn't as tall as Jak	<u>e</u> .
	2	Rock is more popular th	an jazz.
	3	Jenny is older than Sue. Sue	
	4	Chinese is more difficult English	than English.
6	Cł	hoose the correct answe	r.
	1	Who is person in yo	our family?
		a lazier than b	the laziest
	2	The person in my cl	ass is Rowan.
		a taller b	tallest
	3	The Jacksons' restauran	t is Benny's.
		a more popular than b	the most popular
	4	Matt Johnson is act	
		a funnier b	the funniest
	SE	LF-ASSESSMENT	
		ad the objectives for this un you do them? Tick (🗸) a fa	
		The state of the s	
	I Cd	n	
	5.1	talk about types of music an musical instruments.	d
	5.2	compare two people or thing	gs.
	5.3	understand a magazine artic about a challenge.	:le
	5.4	compare more than two peothings.	ple or
	5.5	understand a radio program about a music event.	me
	5.6	ask for, make and respond to suggestions.	0
	5.7	write messages.	
	If vo	ou tick 😕, go to the Online A	rea for extra practice

Game on!

VOCABULARY

Sports | Sportspeople | Places to play sport | Sports competitions Collocations: Sports / Interests and hobbies

GRAMMAR

was/were there was/ there were | Past Simple affirmative (regular and irregular verbs)

COMMUNICATION

Talking about hobbies and interests A report

6.1

Vocabulary

Sport

Look at the pictures and complete the words.















- s<u>w _i mm _i _n _g</u>
- c___l__ __
- $f__t___$
- ___-s___t____
- __ __ sk__ __ _
- 7 s_ i__

Match pictures A-F with words 1-6.



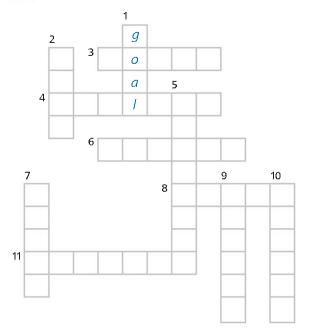
- basketball
- 2 ice hockey
- tennis
- 4 running
- judo
- 6 baseball

What do we call the people who do these sports?

1 judo	player
--------	--------

- 2 running
- cycling
- tennis
- football 5
- basketball
- swimming 7
- baseball 9 skiing
- 10 roller skating
- 4 •• Read the descriptions and write the sports.
 - You wear shoes with wheels and move fast. roller skating
 - 2 You can do this in the sea or in a pool.
 - 3 You skate and push something around with a stick.
 - 4 You wear a white jacket, white trousers and a coloured belt.
 - 5 You need to jump high to hit the ball to the other team in this sport.
 - 6 You need a bike and it's a good idea to wear a special hat to protect your head.
 - You do this on snow and move fast down the sides of mountains.
 - 8 Two teams kick a ball outside on grass when they play this.
- 5 WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.
 - 1 win /(score) / play a goal
 - 2 win / score / play a sport
 - 3 win / score / play a race
 - 4 win / score / play a medal
 - 5 win / score / play a point

Complete the crossword.



Across

- 3 We need one more ______ to win the tennis game.
- 4 A _____ rides a bike.
- 6 You can't go ______ before it snows in the mountains.
- 8 On Saturday, there's a football ___ between our school and yours.
- 11 You need special shoes for _____ on roads.

Down

- 1 When there's a _____ in a football match, everyone shouts!
- 2 The _____ is only ten seconds you must run very fast!
- 5 I love _____ in the sea, but we don't live near the seaside.
- 7 In judo, you _____ a point when you throw your opponent to the floor.
- 9 Wimbledon is a very famous ___ competition.

7 One of the correct option.

- 1 How many sports do you score (play?)
- 2 Sarah usually plays a football point / match on Saturdays.
- 3 I love this photo. It's the 100 metres and Tom is scoring / winning his race.
- 4 The USA always *plays / wins* a lot of medals at the Olympic Games.
- 5 This is a strange sport! How do you score a race / point?
- 6 He regularly plays / scores goals for his football team.
- 7 We hope to win / score lots of matches this year and go into the national competition.

• • • Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap.

Angie: Are you still in the school football ¹ team? Brian: Yes, I ² _____ football for my school. We have a ³ _____ every week. Angie: Great! Do you usually 4 _____? Brian: Yes, we're good! But I don't usually ⁵ _____ goals because my job is to stop the other team. Why don't you come to practice? You can play too. Angie: No, thanks. I'm not very good at playing

with other people! I love ⁶_____, but at the moment my bike's broken.

Brian: So, you're a 7 _____. Do you do competitions?

Angle: Sometimes. There's a 8 _____ across the hills and through the town every summer. I do that. It's fun - and I usually win!



was/were, there was/there were

+	-
was in China.	She wasn't in Brazil.
We were happy.	They weren't sad.
?	Short answers
Were you there? Where was the match?	Yes, I was./No, I wasn't.

- Choose the correct option.
 - 1 I was / were born in 2008.
 - 2 You was / were in Canada in 2015.
 - 3 Tim was / were in a hockey team last year.
 - 4 There was / were a boring film on TV.
 - 5 We was / were tired.
 - 6 The basketball players was / were tall and fast.
- 2 Ocomplete the sentences with was or were.
 - 1 Jack was the best player in the team last month.
 - 2 There _____ lots of people at the match last weekend.
 - 3 1D's music ______ popular in 2013.
 - 4 I know you! You _____ at Luke's party on Friday.
 - 5 Katy and I _____ in the park today.
 - 6 Our teacher _____ in the classroom before us today.
 - 7 We _____ at home all day yesterday.
- 3 • Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.
 - 1 I was at school yesterday.
 I wasn't at school yesterday.
 - 2 There was a lot of milk in the fridge this morning.
 - 3 There were many people at the match yesterday.
 - 4 My answers were correct and the teacher was happy!
 - 5 Jim's birthday party was on Saturday.

- 4 Order the words to make questions. Start the question with was/were or a wh- question word.
 - 1 match / the / football / was / exciting /?

 Was the football match exciting?
 - 2 you/where/yesterday/were/?
 - 3 your / Year 9 / teacher / was / in / who /?
 - 4 you / team / were / in / last / year / the /?
 - 5 dad/was/good/student/a/your/?
 - 6 was / on / TV / which / night / film / last /?
- **5** • Complete the email with the correct form of *was* or *were*.

Hi David,
Our holiday ¹ was fantastic. We ² in
a small town in Spain and the sea ³ very
near. Our hotel ⁴ very big – only ten
rooms – so there ⁵ crowds of people at
meal times and the beach ⁶ nice and
quiet. The weather ⁷ lovely and very
hot! I 8 in the water a lot of the time. The
only bad thing was that some of the people there
⁹ very friendly and they ¹⁰
always too busy to answer our questions.
How about you? How 11 your exams?
12 you pleased with the results? And 13
there lots of people at your birthday
party? I'm sorry I ¹⁴ there!
See you soon,
Lara



An article about sports fun facts

1 Look at the photos and complete the words.





1 basketball c<u>o u r t</u>

2	football f
	football n





3 tennis c_

4 swimming p		
--------------	--	--



5 running t

- Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1. Write one word in each gap.
 - 1 We can't play football today because the *field* is too wet!
 - 2 I really want to play basketball, but the

is closed. 3 I'm at the leisure centre, but the

is really full. I don't like swimming when there are a lot of people.

4 Come to the after school and we can do some running training.

5 Andy is playing tennis on number 2. We can watch him.

- Where are these sports popular? Read the text and match.
 - 1 cycling

a Nepal

2 ice hockey **b** France

3 volleyball c Czech Republic

- 4 Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Which countries have lots of football fans? the UK and Brazil
 - 2 When was there a new national sport in Nepal?
 - 3 How many days was the first Tour de France race?
 - 4 Who is in the French cycling race every year now?
 - 5 What does the Czech Republic men's ice hockey team win every year?
 - 6 What is the 'Big Six'?

What's your sport?

In the UK and Brazil, there are lots of football fans. In the USA and Japan, people love baseball. What about other countries? Here are some fun sports facts from around the globe.

5 Nepal On 23 May 2017 there was a new national sport in Nepal - volleyball! The women's volleyball team in Nepal is very good and, in November 2019, they were in a volleyball championship. The



10 score in the last match was Nepal 3 -Maldives 0. That win was the team's first gold medal!



France Every year, there is a famous cycling race called the Tour de France. The first race was in 1903 and it was a 19-day competition. Today it is 23 days and about 3,500 km long! Cyclists from all over the world are in the race. The race goes to different places every year, but it always finishes in Paris.

- 20 Czech Republic Ice hockey has lots of fans in the Czech Republic. Their men's team was the gold medal winner of the 1998 Olympic Games and they win medals in competitions every year.
- 25 This country is one of the 'Big Six'. They're the countries with the best ice hockey teams in the world: Canada, the USA, Finland, Russia, Sweden and the Czech Republic.

Past Simple affirmative (regular and irregular verbs)

GRAMMAR A

Past Simple affirmative (regular verbs)

We use the Past Simple to talk about states or actions that began and finished in the past.

Time expressions: this morning, yesterday, last night, last week, last month, last year

wait – waited like – liked jog – jogged carry – carried

GRAMMAR B

Past Simple affirmative (irregular verbs)

go - went

run – ran

win - won

get – got

see - saw

1 O Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the Past Simple form of these verbs.

paint send carry jog watch



1 He *called* me at 11.30 last night.



2 We along the road this morning.



3 They TV after dinner.



She me an email this morning.



the shopping for my grandma.



6 Erin. a picture of flowers at school.

- Choose the correct option.
 - 1 Anna takes / (took) photos at the party last night.
 - 2 I win / won the race this morning!
 - 3 My friends gave / give me a present yesterday.
 - 4 Last weekend, we swim / swam at the pool.
 - 5 Dad tell / told me stories when I was little.
- 3 • Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1 Paul *ran* (run) a marathon last weekend.

2		_ (try) to	make	an	ome	lette
	but it was	terrible.				

- 3 In class yesterday, we _____ (make) a poster for the school play.
- 4 Janine _____ (walk) to school this morning.
- ____ (go) to the park after **5** We _ school and I _____ (ride) my bike.
- (find) an old exercise 6 Katy ____ book from Year 5.
- Complete the blog with the Past Simple form of these verbs.

cook eat get up have play relax see take watch

What an excellent weekend!

On Saturday morning, I 1 got up very late because I was so tired. Then, after breakfast - Tony and I 2 _ to the leisure centre. We 3 tennis and then we 4 a volleyball match for half an hour. The players were very good. In the evening, Tony 5 to the cinema and we 6 the new Jennifer Lawrence film. It was brilliant! On Sunday, I 7 on the sofa with a book in the morning and then, in the afternoon, Mum and Dad 8 a great idea – a barbecue in the garden! Thev 9 chicken wings and burgers. They were delicious and I 10 too many! How was your weekend?

Listening and Vocabulary

Conversations about sporting moments

1 Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 My friend is playing in a big tennis
 to u r n a m e n t at the moment.
 It happens every year.
- 2 My dad is really happy. His favourite football team won their match yesterday and now they're in the top |________.
- 3 You won the s______-f______,
 but now you're playing with Serena in the
 f______. And she's very good!
- 4 My mum was a good swimmer and she's got a big c__ _ on the shelf in her room. She won it in a national competition.

2 WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.

- 1 I hope we don't win / lose this match. The winner gets a lovely cup.
- 2 Let's *do | go* cycling or running this afternoon. It's lovely and sunny.
- 3 Which team does Felix play at / for now?
- 4 Do you want to do / play badminton later?
- 5 My brother *did / played* judo when he was younger. He was quite good.
- 6 It's important to *make / do* some exercise every day to keep fit.
- 7 Do you want to *go / play* jogging or swimming on Saturday?
- 8 My team won / did every game this season, so I hope we lose / win the tournament!
- 9 Mum says she *went / did* aerobics at school and she hated it!
- **10** I hope they *lose / play* tennis and football at my new school.

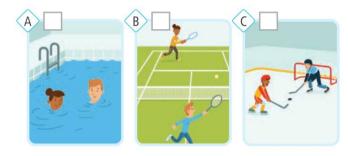


3 (1) 6.01 Listen to four phone conversations 1–4. Match them with sentences a–d.

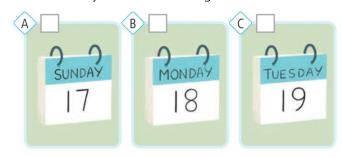
- a 🔃 The girl talks about a new sport she started.
- b The boy and girl talk about a regular activity.
- c The boy and girl plan to do something together.
- d The boy talks about something he did on holiday.

4 (1) 6.01 Listen again. Choose the correct answer.

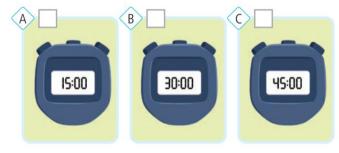
1 What do the boy and girl plan to do together?



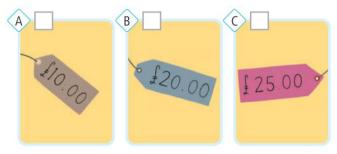
2 What day was the Yankees game?



3 How long did the girl jog this morning?



4 How much do the girl's judo clothes cost?



Talking about hobbies and interests

(1) 6.02 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Talking about hobbies and interests
What are your hobbies/interests? What do you do in your free time? I go running/swimming. I do a lot of sports/dancing. I play video games/football. I hang out with my friends. I like running. I love shopping. I'm a (big) fan of skateboarding/this TV show. I'm interested in sports. I'm (really) into fashion.
Are you into sports?/Are you a fan of sports? Yes, I'm (very) keen on sports. No, I'm not (really) into sports. Not really. No, I don't like sports.

Order the words to make questions.

1	hobbies / are / what / your / ?
	What are your hobbies?
2	are / what / interests / your / ?
3	sports / you / into / are / ?
	•
4	in / time / what / you / do / free / do / your /?
-	

3 Match questions 1–4 in Exercise 2 with answers a–d.

а	3 Yes. Basketball and tennis. I'm also into
	cycling.
b	Hobbies? I play football and the piano, and
	Hove reading.
c	I hang out with my friends and we play lots
	and lots of video games!
d	Video games and judo. I also do a lot of
	dancing.

Cc	omplete the senten	ces with one wo	ord.
1	I'm keen <u>on</u> cycling	g.	
2	I oftens	wimming.	
3	Are you	jazz music?	
4	Hike walking, but	I don't	jogging.
5	I'm a big	of skiing.	
6	A: Do you like foo	tball?	
	B: really	<i>1</i> .	

5 Choose the correct answer.

1	I hang w	ith	my friends.		
	a on	b	at	C	out (
2	I'm really	W	ater sports.		
	a in for	b	into	C	on at
3	I'm not really	ke	en spo	rts.	
	a at	b	up	C	on
4	I'm a big fan		_ skateboar	din	g.
	a to	b	of	C	for
5	So, what do y	′οι	ı do yo	ur f	ree time?
	a in	b	for	C	on
6	I also a lo	ot (of dancing.		
	a play	b	go	C	do

6 4) 6.03 Complete the dialogue with sentences a-e. Listen and check.

Ben:	Hi! Where is everyone?
Kim:	1 <u>e</u>
Ben:	And you aren't?
Kim:	2
Ben:	How about football? There's a match or
	later.
Kim:	3
Ben:	OK. So, what do you do in your free
	time?
Kim:	4
Ben:	Yeah, I'm interested in music too.
Kim:	5
Ben:	Yes, I am. I do a lot of judo. But they
	never show that on TV.
Kim:	Right.
Ben:	6
a No	p, I'm not really into sports – especially
nc	t football!

- b No, I'm doing some homework. I'm not very keen on tennis.
- c But I'm a bit bored, so maybe tennis on the TV is a good idea. Enjoy your homework!
- d And are you into sports?
- e Oh, they're watching the tennis on TV.
- f Well, I love dancing and listening to music.

3

A report

1 Complete the report with these words.

badmint	on.	best	enjoyed	event	exciting
match	very	was	were		



Read the report again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

negative.

٠.	(trac) or r (raise).
1	$\overline{\mathcal{I}}$ The event was for two days.
2	Neil played basketball at the sports centre
3	Neil played in a volleyball match.
4	He liked the table tennis competition.
5	The best part of the event took place at
	the end of Sunday.
6	Overall, Neil's opinion of the event is quite

M	atch parts of the report 1–7 with sentences a–g.
1	e what 4 who 7 overall
2	when 5 details opinion
3	where 6 highlight
a	There were 40 teenagers there.
b	It was a fun event.
C	The best part of the weekend was the disco.
d	It took place on Saturday and Sunday.
e	I went to a sports event.
f	It was at the local sports centre.
g	The table tennis competition was really exciting, but the volleyball match was quite boring.
ad	der the words to make sentences with lverbs of degree. Then write P (positive pinion) or N (negative opinion).
1	really / the / game / exciting / was / .
	P The game was really exciting.
2	very / the / wasn't / dancing / good / .
3	cheap / the / were / tickets / quite / .
4	day / boring / really / was / the / .
5	food / not very / was / the / good / .
٧R	ITING TIME
	te a report about an event for teenagers enjoyed a lot.
	D IDEAS
	ake notes about: the type of event, time and place
	important details
	the best/worst parts of the event
	your general opinion of the event
	N AND WRITE Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the report
	in Exercise 1 to help you. Write a draft report.
HE	
•	Check language: did you use different adjectives and adverbs of degree?
•	Check grammar: are the verbs in the correct form of

• Write the final version of your report.

the Past Simple?

My Language File

WORDLIST → 6.04

Sports

baseball (n) basketball (n) cycling (n) football (n) ice hockey (n) ice-skating (n) judo (n) roller skating (n) running (n) skiing (n) swimming (n) tennis (n) volleyball (n)

Sportspeople

cyclist (n) player (n) runner (n) skater (n) skier (n) swimmer (n)

Word friends (sports collocations)

play a match/a sport (phr) score a goal/a point (phr) win a (gold) medal (phr) win a race (phr)

Places to play sport

basketball court (n) football field/pitch (n) running track (n) swimming pool (n) tennis court (n)

Sports competitions

cup (n) final (n) league (n) semi-final (n) tournament (n)

Word friends (interests and hobbies collocations)

do aerobics (phr) do exercise (phr) do judo (phr) go cycling (phr) go jogging/running (phr) go swimming (phr) lose a game/a match (phr) lose a tournament (phr) play badminton (phr) play football (phr) play for a team (phr) play tennis (phr) win a game/a match (phr) win a tournament (phr)

EXTRA WORDS

ball (n) basket (n) be a fan of (phr) be interested in (phr) be into (phr) be keen on (phr) bike (n) champion (n) championship (n) charity walk/run (n) competition (n) crowd (n) disappointing (adj) do gymnastics (v) event (n) fan (n) finish line (n) hang out with friends (phr) hobby (n) hold (v) interest (n) jog (v) sports day (n) sports fanatic (n) sportspeople (n) stadium (n)

team (n)

train (v)

winner (n)

(the) Olympics (n)

(the) World Cup (n)

GRAMMAR

was/were, there was/there were

+	I/He/She/It	was in China.		
	You/We/They	were at the match.		
	There	was one team.		
	There	were two teams.		
-	I/He/She/It	wasn't (was not) in France.		
	You/We/They	weren't (were not) happy.		
	There	wasn't (was not) a big crowd.		
	There	weren't (were not) any goals.		
?	Was he at the match? Yes, he was./No, he wasn't.			
	Were they good? Yes, they were./No, they weren't.			
	Was there a winner? Yes, there was./No, there wasn't.			
Were there many goals? Yes, there were./No, there weren't.				

Time expressions

this morning, yesterday, last night/week/month/ summer/year, in 1991

Past Simple (affirmative)

Regular verbs

I/You/He/She/It/We/They walked home.

Spelling rules

- Most verbs, add -ed: play > played
- Verbs ending in -e, add -d: move > moved
- Verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add -ed: stop > stopped
- Verbs ending in consonant + -y, change the -y to -i and add -ed: carry > carried

Irregular verbs

Many common verbs are irregular in the Past Simple. come > came do > did go > went I/You/He/She/It/We/They ran five miles yesterday.

Time expressions + ago

To talk about when something happened, we use a time expression + ago.

ten seconds/twenty minutes/an hour/a few days/three weeks/ six months/many years/a long time + ago

We went swimming a few days ago.

Revision

VOCABULARY

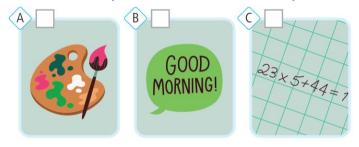
C	omplete the words.
1	You need snow to go s
2	Ice hockey p can skate.
3	You play football on a f
4	B is a sport for tall
	people.
5	The last game of a tournament is the
	f
6	People often do e in the
	park.
7	I often go c $_$ $_$ $_$ $_$ on my bike in
	the park.
c	omplete the sentences with these words.
	ourt cup lost medals pitch points
S	cored swimmer
1	Our national football team always takes part
	in the World
2	John three goals in the match!
3	How many do you need to win
	a tennis match?
4	Jeff is a very good He loves water
5	Sometimes fans come onto the at
5	Sometimes fans come onto the at the end of a football match.
5 6	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the
	the end of a football match.
	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they
6	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match.
6	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match. The tennis was busy, so we went
6	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match.
6 7 8	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match. The tennis was busy, so we went
6 7 8	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match. The tennis was busy, so we went running.
6 7 8 Ch	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match. The tennis was busy, so we went running. noose the correct answer. Do you roller skating every day?
6 7 8 Ch	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match. The tennis was busy, so we went running. noose the correct answer. Do you roller skating every day? a go b do c play
6 7 8 Ch	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match. The tennis was busy, so we went running. noose the correct answer. Do you roller skating every day? a go
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6 7 8 CH 1 2	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match. The tennis was busy, so we went running. noose the correct answer. Do you roller skating every day? a go
6 7 8 Ch	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match. The tennis was busy, so we went running. noose the correct answer. Do you roller skating every day? a go
6 7 8 Ch 1 2 3	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match. The tennis was busy, so we went running. noose the correct answer. Do you roller skating every day? a go
6 7 8 CH 1 2	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match. The tennis was busy, so we went running. noose the correct answer. Do you roller skating every day? a go
6 7 8 Ch 1 2 3	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match. The tennis was busy, so we went running. noose the correct answer. Do you roller skating every day? a go
6 7 8 CH 1 2 3 4	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match. The tennis was busy, so we went running. noose the correct answer. Do you roller skating every day? a go b do c play I haven't got my trainers. I think they're still by the track. a skiing b swimming c running A 100 metre only lasts a few seconds. a race b match c league My brother really wants to judo, but my dad doesn't think it's a good idea. a go b do c play
6 7 8 Ch 1 2 3	the end of a football match. He's got lots of gold from the Olympic Games. The team didn't play well and they the match. The tennis was busy, so we went running. noose the correct answer. Do you roller skating every day? a go

GRAMMAR

		Complete the sentences with was/wasn't or were/weren't.								
	1	Jim the worst runner	. I was.							
	2	We at home at the w	veekend. We							
		went to the seaside.								
	3									
	4									
	5									
	6	There any food, so v	ve were very							
		hungry.								
	7	there many people a	at the match?							
	8	There many people p	laying football							
		because it was raining.								
5	Co	omplete the sentences with the Pas	st Simple form.							
	1	I (see) Lyn with her new	boyfriend.							
	2	We (watch) the match of	on TV.							
	3	My dad (teach) me how	to ride a bike.							
	4	We all (go) for a long w	alk yesterday.							
	5 Bill (run) faster than everyone and he was the winner.									
	6	The game (take) place a centre.	t the sports							
	7	The film (finish) at 11 o'	clock.							
	8	Mum and Dad (give) me	e some money.							
			2							
ĺ	C	ELF-ASSESSMENT								
ŀ										
		ad the objectives for this unit. How we now (\checkmark) a face for ea	ch one.							
	l ca	an								
	6.1	talk about sports and sportspeople.								
	6.2	! use was/were and there was/there were to talk about the past.								
	6.3	understand an article about fun sports facts.								
	6.4									
	6.5	understand conversations about sporting moments.								
	6.6	talk about hobbies and interests.								
	6.7	write a report about an event.								
	If you tick (2) go to the Online Area for extra practice									

Progress Check 2 Listening

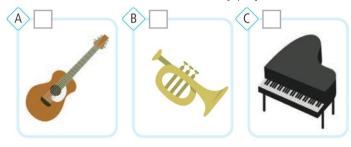
- 6.05 Listen and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 What subject was on the timetable today?



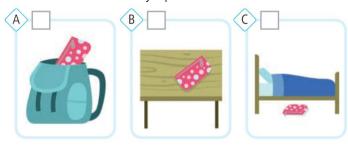
2 Which competition was the boy in last year?



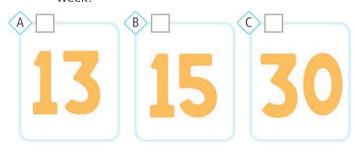
3 What instrument does the boy play now?



4 Where is the boy's pencil case?



5 How many people were at basketball club last week?



2 (1) 6.06 Listen. Then listen again and write down what you hear during each pause.

6.07 Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct answer.

Tip Listen carefully for words with the same or a similar meaning to the words in the question.

- 1 Listen to a girl and a boy talking about someone's appearance. What does the boy's brother look like?
 - a He's short with black hair.
 - b He's tall with long brown hair.
 - c He's tall with short hair.
- 2 Listen to a girl talking to her dad. What did the girl buy at the shops?
 - a shoes
- b a book
- c food
- 3 Listen to a brother and sister talking about music. What type of music does the boy like?
 - a rock music
- b classical music
- c dance music
- 4 Listen to two friends talking on the telephone. Where is Jen now?
 - a at the café
- b on the train
- c at the shopping centre
- 5 Listen to two friends talking about a concert. What time does the concert start?
 - a 8 p.m.
- b 7.30 p.m.
- c 7.20 p.m.
- 6 Listen to this conversation in a shop. Why doesn't the girl buy the red jumper?

 - a It's too small. b It's the wrong colour.

h spaghetti

- c It's too big.
- 4 (1) 6.08 Listen to Tommy talking to his friend Alison about his birthday. What did each person have? Match people 1–6 with dishes a-h. There are two extra dishes.

People			Dishes			
1	Tommy		а	burger		
2	sister		b	carrot soup		
3	mum		C	egg salad		
4	dad		d	fish fingers		
5	Mike		e	hot dog and chips		
6	Adam		f	kebabs		
			a	omelette		

Reading and Writing

5 Read the texts and answer the questions with *R* (Riku), *F* (Femi) or *D* (Diego).

Tip

Sometimes it is easier to think about which options are wrong first.

Riku I started to play the guitar when I was six. I can play rock, pop and country. Every weekend, I play with my friends. One of us plays the bass guitar, one plays the drums and my brother plays the keyboards. We hope to play a concert soon!

Femi My friends think the harp is a strange instrument to play, but I love it. Its music is very relaxing. Playing music helps me feel better. My mum plays the harp too, so she teaches me. I can also play the piano.

Diego I started playing the saxophone last year. Before that I played the flute, but I didn't like it so much. My music teacher played some jazz on his saxophone for me and I thought it was a really cool instrument! I hope to join the school band next year when I get better at playing it.

- 1 Who learned his instrument from someone in his family?
- 2 Who plays in a band?
- 3 Who plays two instruments now?
- 4 Who plays different types of music?
- 5 Who wants to play in a band?
- 6 Who changed the instrument they play?



Read the advert and complete the notes.
Use no more than three words from the text.

Join our tennis club!

We are a friendly, local tennis club. We are always looking for new players! Young players can learn to play the game with

teenagers, or you can just use our courts for a game with friends. Players can play for fun or take part in local competitions if they want. Last year, our head

coach was in an important national competition.
You can see his medal in his office. We have a Fun
Day every year with lots of games.

We have four tennis courts, changing rooms, showers and a small café serving tea, coffee, fruit

15 juice, sandwiches and snacks.

For more information, visit our website: www.tennisatwestbrook.com

1	The tennis club wants
2	The club can teach
3	You can play tennis with your
4	Some players play in
5	The head coach won a last year
6	There is a Fun Day once a
7	There is a with food and drinks

7 Look at the picture. Write a short story about it in your notebook. Write 50–80 words.



The digital age

VOCABULARY

Computers and technology | Dates in history | Everyday technology | Using technology | Using a smarphone

GRAMMAR

Past Simple (negative) | Past Simple (questions and short answers)

COMMUNICATION

Agreeing and disagreeing | An informal email

Vocabulary

History and technology

Label the pictures with these word	1 •	Label	the	pictures	with	these	word
------------------------------------	-----	-------	-----	----------	------	-------	------

computer games console headphones keyboard laptop mouse printer screen smartphone tablet



1	<u>screen</u>	6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- 1 Where's the letter Q on the *keyboard*?
- 2 This _____ isn't working. I can't click on this icon.
- 3 I wear my _____ to listen to music on the bus.
- 4 Have you got the right kind of paper for photos in your _____?
- 5 I've got a new ______, so I can call people, send messages and video chat and it fits in my pocket!
- 6 The screen on my ______ is 7". It's small, but it's good for watching videos on the plane when I go on holiday.

3 • • Complete the crossword with technology words. What's the hidden word?

		1	S	С	r	e	e	n	
		2							
	3								
	4								
5									
			6						
7									

1 Let's look at the holiday photos on the big TV

2 My dad works all day on his _____

- 3 I can't use the _____. There isn't any paper in it.
- 4 This _____ is too small for my hand.
- 5 Do you type with two fingers on a _____?
- 6 Wow! This ______ is very slim. Let's open it and have a look at the screen.
- 7 You can play games, watch films and read e-books on a _____.

The hidden word is:

4 • • Circle the verbs that are irregular. Then write the Past Simple form of all the verbs.

appear • become • build buy • design • have invent • make • use

_		
-		

- 5 Ochoose the correct option.
 - 1 I went to France(in) on 2019.
 - 2 Greta was a teenager in / in the 1970s.
 - 3 Dad bought this laptop five years *ago / before*.
 - 4 Engineers designed computers in the *twenty / twentieth* century.
 - 5 I had a different smartphone in 2020 / 2020s.
 - 6 *In / In the* nineteenth century, Charles Babbage designed a maths machine.
- 6 When did these things happen? Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.





1 Life was hard *in the eleventh century*.

2 My sister was born





3 Phones looked very different

4 Fashion looked very different





5 Our town changed a lot _____

6 I went to England

- Complete the sentences and then find seven words in the word search. Look →, ↓, ↑,
 A and ゝ.
 - 1 Which games *console* do you like best?
 - 2 The Past Simple form of buy is ______.
 - 3 My mum finished school twenty-five years
 - 4 I dropped my phone and the ______broke!
 - 5 I think music sounds much better when I wear _____.
 - 6 The Past Simple of have is ______.
 - 7 IBM _____ the first smartphone.

Q	В	V	C	S	R	S	K	J	ı
М	S	W	1	Т	В	N	Т	C	N
J	C	0	L	В	Α	R	G	Α	V
K	R	1	C	0	N	S	0	L	E
N	E	Α	Т	U	V	G	0	E	N
Т	E	1	1	G	Α	V	F	Р	Т
Р	N	S	0	Н	D	S	F	S	E
L	Н	0	C	Т	Q	U	S	U	D
Н	E	Α	D	Р	Н	0	N	E	S
L	В	R	D	W	S	E	R	S	А

8 • • • Complete the blog with one word in each gap.

My HI-TECH grandma

It was my gran's birthday three days ¹ ago. 1950s. When She was born in ² she was young, there ³ computers, tablets, smartphones or laptops, so she 4 _____ letters, not emails or texts. Now she loves technology. She's got a laptop – she bought it ⁵ so that she can see her sister in Australia when they chat online. She likes social media and she uses her social pages to post photos. My parents' present for Gran was a new ⁶_____. Now she can text and send messages easily, even when she's out shopping. It's really cool and the battery lasts forever. She's even got ⁷ and listens to music on them to not disturb anyone. What a cool gran!

Past Simple (negative)

GRAMMAR

Past Simple (negative)

We use the Past Simple to talk about states or actions that began and finished in the past.

The town didn't have a train station.

People wore boots, but they didn't wear trainers. Children played games, but they didn't play on smartphones.

Match pictures A–F with sentences 1–6.













- 1 I didn't understand the homework.
- 2 I didn't watch the film.
- 3 I didn't have a shower.
- 4 I didn't win the cup.
- 5 I didn't sleep.
- 6 I didn't pass the test.

Write sentences about Pete in the Past Simple.

- 1 Saturday / get up late 🗸 On Saturday, Pete got up late.
- 2 have eggs for breakfast X He didn't have eggs for breakfast.
- 3 do his homework X
- go shopping 🗸
- hang out with his friends 🗶
- write an email 🗸
- have dinner with his parents X
- 8 stay up late X

Complete the text with the Past Simple form of these verbs.

eat have not go not have not like not spend not see take walk watch stay

When I 1 was in England, with my English friend Jenny and she me to London for a weekend. We 4 shopping, but we went to some



interesting museums. One was very big and	
I 5 some amazing things there. They	
⁶ lots of things from Egypt. We ⁷	
everything because it was so big and we 8	
much time. There was a small shop there and	
I bought some postcards, but I ⁹ a lo	t of
money. Then we ¹⁰ through a lovely p	oark
and ¹¹ the boats on the River Thames	i.
There was a food market and we 12 so	ome
fish and chips. I liked the fish, but I ¹³	
the chips – they were cold.	

Reading

A blog post about technology

1 WORD FRIENDS Write the words for the definitions.

1	This keeps food and drinks cold. f <u>r</u> <u>i</u> <u>d</u> <u>g</u> <u>e</u>
2	You can dry your hair with this.
	h
3	You use this so your smartphone keeps working
	c
4	This cleans your teeth very well.
	e
	t
5	You prepare hot meals on this. c
6	You clean clothes in this.
	w m
7	You use this to listen to music.
	S
R	This makes bread hot and crispy

2 Read the blog post. Choose the best title.

- a Why do we like old tech?
- b What tech is in your home?
- c How new is your tech?

Read the blog post again. Complete the sentences with information from the text or your own words.

- 1 The author wants readers to find out about *technology in their homes*.
- 2 Kelly didn't know
- 3 In the 1980s, Kelly says people didn't use
- 4 Compared to cars, Simon says that the first
- 5 In the 1950s fridges became
- 6 The first telephones were only located in
- 7 The style of the telephone

TECHNOLOGY MATTERS

We often think that our grandparents didn't have any technology in their homes. But is that true? How old are the everyday things that you use? Do some research and post what you find out on our blog.

Kelly

. .

I found out some surprising things about toasters. The first toaster was in the shops in 1909. That was news to me! It didn't work exactly like today's toasters — the 'pop-up' toaster didn't arrive in the shops until 1921. That's 100 years ago! Take a look at the photo.



Then I checked out personal
computers (PCs). They first
appeared in the shops in 1977 and
in the 1980s lots of families had
one. People used them for doing
homework, playing video games
and learning how to program. They
didn't shop with computers — that
came much later!

Simon

First, I checked out fridges. In the nineteenth century, ice boxes were popular, but in 1922 electric fridges arrived - take a look at the photo. The first type of fridges were more expensive than a car! Companies made cheaper fridges, so in the

1950s lots of families in the USA had them.





The date of the invention of the telephone is 1876. At first, telephones were in post offices and railway stations, but in the early twentieth century people had telephones at home. Look at the photo I found. It's a phone from the 1930s. This style lasted for years!

Past Simple (questions and answers)

GR	AMMAR Past Simple ((questions and answers)			ead the answers. Write questions about ext in bold.
?		Answers			e party finished at midnight .
Dic	you look under the bed?	Yes, I did./No, I didn't.			nen did the party finish?
	d Adam take Lena's hairdryer?	Yes, he did./No, he didn't.			rah went shopping after school
Wh	nen did you last use it?	I used it last night.			sterday.
1 •	Write questions in the Pa	ast Simple.		— 3 Th	ey built this house in 2018 .
1	He lived In Scotland whe	n he was young.			
_	Did he live in Scotland w		ı	4 Hi	ved in Paris in 2020.
2	All the students passed t	ne test.		_	
3	Maria found her essay.		_	5 le	mailed John this morning.
			_	— 6 Jer	nna watched a comedy on TV last night.
4	They made a lot of noise	last night.			
5	Mick woke his parents up	o when he got home.			Complete the dialogue with the Past e form of the verbs in brackets.
6	Chris and Sandy bought	a now computer	_	Liam:	Hi! Are you a new student here?
U	yesterday.	a new computer		Molly:	Yes, very new!
	yesterday.			Liam:	When ¹ did you start (you/start)?
7	Gary lost his smartphone	at the concert	_	Molly:	My first lesson was three days ago.
•					We moved here from France.
_			_	Liam:	Wow! When ²
	Write short answers for	the questions in			(you/move)?
_	kercise 1.	Г /		_	Last month. It's very different here.
1	✓ <u>Yes, he did.</u>	5 /		Liam:	I'm sure! Are you French? You haven't
	×	7 X		Mally	got an accent. No, my dad had a job in France.
	×	, ,		-	Really? What ³ (he/do)
				LIGIII.	in France?
3 🌘	Match the questions and	answers.		Mally	He taught English at the university.
1	b Did Dad buy a printe	r yesterday?		Liam:	
2	Where did you buy y	our smartphone?		LIGIIII	France?
3	Did you enjoy the filr	n?		Molly:	Oh, yes. We were in Paris – it's
4	What did you eat at	the restaurant?			a fantastic city.
5	Did your cousins com	ne to stay?		Liam:	We went there on holiday. It's
6	Why did they leave e	arly?			beautiful.
а	No, I didn't.			Molly:	⁵ (you/enjoy) the food?
b	Yes, he did.			Liam:	I loved it! Where ⁶
c	Fish and chips.				(you/live) in Paris? Was it near the River
d	I bought it online.				Seine? Oh, I'm sorry – I always ask too
e	They felt tired.				many questions!
f	Yes, they did.			Molly:	That's OK!

Listening and Vocabulary

Monologues about childhood

1 WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.

- 1 My sister *gets* / (takes) a selfie everywhere she goes!
- 2 I want to *download / text* more games, but I don't have space in my phone.
- 3 You can use a smartphone to *get / make* a call.
- 4 You can *use / count* the internet to *make / look up* all kinds of information.
- 5 I *texted / downloaded* a friend, but he didn't answer.
- 6 Open the maps app to take / get directions.
- 7 You can use your smartphone to count / download steps.
- 2 Match the comments with phrases from Exercise 1.
- I play this word puzzle on my smartphone all the time! You get points when you find a word. You should get it. *download games*
- Smile and look at the screen! We're both in this picture!
- I think you turn right here and then left at the next street. Can you see the library?
 It should be here. Oh dear, maybe I should use my phone.
- Hi. How RU? RU coming 2 my party?
 CU there? :
- Hi Joe. How are you? ... Oh, you're busy. OK, I can phone you later. Bye for now!
- 6 I walked to school and back. Then I walked to the shopping centre, but I got the bus home.
 So that's 4,000!
- I need to find out who invented tablets for my IT homework, so I'm using the internet and I'm going to try Wikipedia first.

3 (1) 7.01 Listen to speakers 1–4. Match them with the questions they are answering a–h.

1 Beth



2 Becky



3 Charlie



Lisa



- a Where did you meet your first best friend?
- b Did you live near him or her?
- c Were your hobbies and interests the same?
- d Did you like the same music?
- e What toys did you like?
- f Did you like the same food?
- g Did you dress in a similar way?
- h Is he or she still your best friend today?
- 4 1) 7.01 Listen again. Choose the correct option.
 - 1 Beth and Eva met at *primary / secondary* school.
 - 2 They had the same / different interests.
 - 3 Gwen and Becky are *not / still* best friends now.
 - 4 They liked / didn't like the same music.
 - 5 Ben and Charlie *lived I didn't live* next to each other.
 - 6 They wore different / similar clothes.
 - 7 Lisa and Tina liked cars / trains.
 - 8 They liked the same / different food.

Agreeing and disagreeing

1 (1) 7.02 Listen and repeat the phrases.
SPEAKING Agreeing and disagreeing
Agreeing I agree. I think so too. That's true. You're right.
Disagreeing (Sorry, but) I don't agree/I disagree. Maybe Maybe you're right, but it is (it's) not always true. Perhaps that's true, but think about it anyway. I'm not sure.
 Order the words to make two phrases f agreeing and disagreeing. think / L/agree / too / so / L

	Perhaps that's true, but think about it anyway. I'm not sure.
2	Order the words to make two phrases for

ag	reeing and disagreeing.
1	think / I / agree / too / so / I
	I agree.
	I think so too.
2	true / right / you're / that's / maybe
3	sure / agree / I / I'm / don't / not
4	true / disagree / but / sorry, / perhaps / that's / I

3	Write three replies to	each	situation	with	the
	words in brackets.				

W	ords in brackets.
1	Your brother had an argument with a friend.
	He says, 'A text is the best way to say sorry.'
	a Agreeing (so): <u>I think so too.</u>
	b Maybe (right):
	c Disagreeing (disagree):
2	Your friend wants to buy a new smartphone
	She says, 'Only the expensive smartphones

а	Agreeing (true):	
b	Maybe (not):	
c	Disagreeing (don't):	

4	Complete the	dialogues	with	one	or	two	wor	ds
	in each gap.							

	emplete the dialogues with one or two words each gap.
1	A: I think the correct answer is D.
	B: Sorry, but I <i>don't</i> agree.
2	A: That blue bag is the perfect present for Jan.
	B: Maybe you're, but I prefer the red
	one.
3	A: I think it's a good idea to meet early.
	B: I think too.
4	A: We can get the bus. It stops right outside
	Diana's house.
	B: Yes, right.
5	A: Vegan food is very healthy.
	B: Perhaps that's, but it's not always
	easy to find.
6	A: Katy is the best student at Maths.
	B: I'm not I think Tim is.
	7.03 Complete the dialogue with sentences
	e. Listen and check.
	This is the best holiday ever!
	:: ${}^{1}\underline{c}$ It's amazing! I'm glad we came here.
Jo:	But it's really hot today. It's too hot to sit on
	the beach. It isn't good for us.
Liz	:: ² , but I still love sunbathing!

- But we were on the beach yesterday and the day before. Let's go into town today.
- Liz: ³ ____ Let me think. No, I want to relax.

5

- Jo: We can relax tomorrow! We can go shopping. It's a good way to spend an afternoon!
- Liz: 4 ____ That isn't a good idea. We can go shopping when we're home!
- Jo: 5 ___ I agree with you. But this is a new country, a new town. Let's visit museums! Come on!
- a Yes, you're right. d Sorry, but I don't

b I'm not sure.

e Perhaps that's true I think so too.

agree.



are good.'

Writing

An informal email

1 Complete the email with these words.

at	go	gue	ess.	hi	how	love
see	th€	en e	wen	t		

¹ <u>Hi</u> Mason	í			
23	are you? Did your birthday party OK?			
6	the weekend, we stayed with my busins in Wales. On Saturday, we for a long walk with their dogs. on Sunday, we visited an art lots of old pictures of Wales. It was esting.			
⁷ what! I've got a new dog! When we got home last night, my dad took me to his friend's house. Their dog had puppies they gave me one! He's so cute!				
8	you soon!			
Lots of ⁹				
747	10.10			

2 Read the email again and tick (✓) the things Claire writes about.

1	1	a party
2		a sports event
3		a short holiday
4		the weather
5		activities on the holiday
6		food on holiday
7		a new pet

3 Choose the correct option to complete the past time expressions.

- 1 I saw Bill(at)/last the weekend.
- 2 They went on holiday two morning / days ago.
- 3 At / On Sunday afternoon, we had a picnic.
- 4 I visited my grandparents last / on week.
- 5 Yesterday / On yesterday, I bought a new laptop.

4 Complete the email with these phrases.

Call me! Did your test go OK? Guess what! Hi Katya! Lots of love, We went to a science museum.

¹ Hi Katya!	
How are you? ²	
I stayed with my fri	end last weekend.
4	I saw our Science teacher
at the museum!	
5	
6	
Claire	

Your friend sent you an email with three questions. Make some notes for your answers.

			_
Wha	ot did you do last weeken	id?	
Hav	e you got any surprising (or interesting news?	

WRITING TIME



Write an informal email to a friend with your news.

FIND IDEAS

• Use your notes from Exercise 5.

PLAN AND WRITE

- Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the email in Exercise 1 to help you.
- Write a draft email.

CHECK

- Check language: are the past time expressions
- Check grammar: are most verbs in the Past Simple?
- Write the final version of your email.

My Language File

WORDLIST 10 7.04

Computers and technology

computer (n) games console (n) headphones (n) keyboard (n) laptop (n) mouse (n) printer (n) screen (n) smartphone (n) tablet (n)

Dates in history

fifty years ago in 1993 in 2004 in the 1960s in the nineteenth century

Everyday technology

charger (n) cooker (n) electric toothbrush (n) fridge (n) hairdryer (n) speaker (n) toaster (n) washing machine (n)

Word friends (using technology)

charge an electric toothbrush/a phone/ a speaker (phr) turn on/off a computer/ a cooker/a hairdryer/ a heater/an electric toothbrush/the lights/ a phone/a printer/ a speaker (phr)

Word friends (using a smartphone)

count steps (phr) download games (phr) get directions (phr) look up information (phr) make a call (phr) take a photo (phr) take a selfie (phr) text a friend (phr) use the internet (phr)

EXTRA WORDS

appear (v) astronaut (n) battery (life) (n) become popular (phr) build (v) camera (n) company (n) computer programmer (n) create problems (phr) design (v, n) electricity (n) electronic game (n) engineer (n) factory (n) go out (v) heavy (adj) invent (v)

land on the moon (phr) machine (n)

make a (big) difference (phr) make life easier (phr) message (n) Middle Ages (n) planet (n) plastic (n) pollution (n)

print (v) repair (v)

science museum (n) scientist (n)

share (v) smartwatch (n) social media (n) take care (phr) text (n) throw away (v)

toy (n) use (v) useful (adj) virtual reality (n) webpage (n) website (n)

GRAMMAR)

Past Simple (negative)

To form negative sentences in the Past Simple, we use didn't (did not) + the main verb in the infinitive. We use this structure for both regular and irregular verbs.

I slept. - I didn't sleep. She laughed. — She didn't laugh. I/You/He/She/It/We/Thev didn't work. I/You/He/She/It/We/They didn't go to school.

We do not add -ed to the main verb.

We didn't walk to the party. NOT We didn't walked to the party.

Past Simple (questions and answers)

To form Yes/No questions, we use *Did* + the main verb in the infinitive. The word order also changes: Did + subject + main verb. In short answers, we do not repeat the main verb. We only

use did/didn't.

Yes/No questions	Short answers
Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they go to school?	Yes, I/you/he/she/it/ we/they did. No, I/you/he/she/it/ we/they didn't.

To form Wh- questions, we use Wh- + did + the main verb in the infinitive.

Wh- questions

Where did you go yesterday? When did you see her? What time did you get up? We do not add -ed to the main verb. Did you walk to the party? NOT Did you walked tothe party?

Revision

VOCABULARY

- 1 Choose the correct option.
 - 1 I use my *laptop / printer* to do my homework.
 - 2 What size is the *mouse / screen* on your new tablet?
 - **3** When did someone make a call with the first *smartphone I games console*?
 - 4 Where is the dollar sign on this *fridge / keyboard*?
 - 5 My grandad was born in / in the 1957.
 - 6 I usually listen to music on the bus on my *headphones / computer*.
 - 7 Fashion was very different in the / in 1960s.
 - 8 My aunt Lucy was born *in forty years / forty years ago*.

Write the words for the definition	uon	S.
------------------------------------	-----	----

1	Use this when your hair is wet.
	h
2	Use this to listen to music at a party.
	s
3	Use this to wash your clothes.
	w m
4	Use this to clean your teeth.
	e
	t
5	Use this at breakfast with bread.
	t
6	Use this to make a hot dinner.

3 Complete the sentences with these verbs

-	implete the st	entences with these verbs.
	lownloaded g exted took	
1	Ismartphone.	directions to the beach on my
2		up information for his
3	My uncle Tower in Par	a selfie at the Eiffel is.
4	-	his friend during the teacher saw him.
5	Shesmartphone.	two games on her
6	1	the internet to buy new shoes.

GRAMMAR

	Complete the sentences with the correct form of the Past Simple.						
1	1_	(not do) my English hor	nework, but				
	1_	(do) my Maths homewo	ork.				
2		(eat) the meat, but I e fish.	(not eat)				
3	Αı	nn (enjoy) Mike's party,	but she				
		(not enjoy) Henry's party	' .				
4	W	le (have) Biology today, (not have) History.	but we				
5	M	y parents (not learn) Fr	ench at school,				
	bι	it they (learn) English.					
	ead	the answers. Write the questio	ns.				
1		a I alial I complete I amplem					
2		es, I did. I went to London.					
_		net my friend Jack.					
3		net my mena saek.					
No, I didn't spend a lot of money.							
4	Yes, he did. Jack bought a new jacket. I travelled home by train.						
5							
	Ø=1						
ŀ	SE	LF-ASSESSMENT	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N				
	Read the objectives for this unit. How well can you do them? Tick () a face for each one.						
	I ca	n					
	7.1	talk about computers, technology and devices.					
	7.2	use the Past Simple to talk about what did and didn't happen in the past.					
	7.3	understand a blog post about technology.					
	7.4	use the Past Simple to ask and answer questions about the past.					
	7.5	understand monologues about people's childhoods.					
	7.6	agree and disagree with someone.					
	7.7	write an informal email to a friend.					
	If you tick 窉, go to the Online Area for extra practice.						

Our world

VOCABULARY

Geography Learning languages Types of communication Communication collocations

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs: have to/don't have to, mustn't | Articles: first and second mention

COMMUNICATION

Checking, understanding and clarifying 'How to' tips

8.1

Vocabulary

Geography

Write the continents.



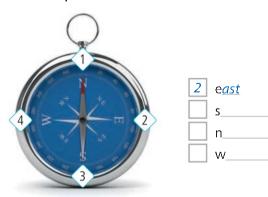
1	North America
	NOI III AIIIEIICU

П	C.	и		

2			

3			

Write the words. Match them with 1–4 on the compass.



3 • Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 2.

- 1 Europe is *north* of Africa.
- 2 New York is on the _____ side of the USA.
- 3 London is in the _____ of England.
- 4 North America is ______ of Europe.
- 5 Sweden is a country in the _____ of Europe.
- 6 Tasmania is ______ of Australia.
- 7 South Korea is ______ of Japan.

4 • Look at the picture and complete the words.



- 1 m<u>o u n t a i n</u>
- 2 V______
- 3 r_____

Complete the crossword. What's the hidden word?

		1	m	0	и	n	t	а	i	n
2										
3										
	4					l				

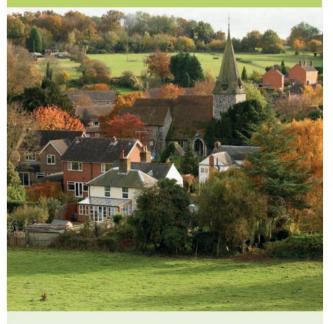
- 1 We can go up this. It's very high.
- 2 There is a big hole at the top of this.
- 3 This goes across one or more countries and into the sea.
- 4 A large area of salt water.
- 5 It has water all around it.

The hidden word is: ___

6		Match words 1–6 with	exa	mples a-f.			
	1	c village	a	\$			
	2	language	b	150,000			
	3	flag	c	Rye			
	4	money	d	London			
	5	population	e	Italian			
	6	capital city	f				
7		Complete the sentence	es	with words 1–6			
	fro	om Exercise 6.					
	1	We changed our <i>money</i> now I've got lots of euro		·			
	2	The of the					
	_	than ten years ago. It's o		55			
	3	What do		-			
	4			• .			
	·	The of Australia is Canberra, but I always thought it was Sydney.					
	5	There are fifty stars on t					
	6	Mousehole is a small		in			
	Ü	England. Only about 70					
8	•	Write the words in the	e s	entences.			
8	1	 Write the words in the The Nile is the longest 					
8			r — –	<u>i v e r</u> in Africa.			
8	1	The Nile is the longest _	r oos	<u>i v e r</u> in Africa.			
8	1	The Nile is the longest _	r 005 1.	<u>i v e r</u> in Africa. ite point on			
8	1 2	The Nile is the longest is the opposed the compass from South	r oos n.	<u>i v e r</u> in Africa. ite point on			
8	1 2	The Nile is the longest is the oppose the compass from South	r oos n. - — n.	i <u>ve</u> r in Africa. ite point on of Spain is			
8	1 2 3	The Nile is the longest is the opposed the compass from South The about forty-seven millio	r oos n. n. n.	i v e r in Africa. ite point on of Spain is ed, white and blue.			
8	1 2 3	The Nile is the longest is the opposed the compass from South The about forty-seven millio The British is	r oos n. n. fis	i v e r in Africa. ite point on of Spain is ed, white and blue. h in the very deep			
8	1 2 3	The Nile is the longest is the opposed the compass from South The about forty-seven millio The British is There are some strange parts of the	r Dos n. - — n. fis	i v e r in Africa. ite point on of Spain is ed, white and blue. h in the very deep			
8	1 2 3 4 5	The Nile is the longest is the opposed the compass from South The about forty-seven millio The British is There are some strange parts of the Penguins live there.	r pos n. n. fis —	i v e r in Africa. ite point on of Spain is ed, white and blue. h in the very deep is a big continent.			
8	1 2 3 4 5	The Nile is the longest is the opposed the compass from South The about forty-seven millio The British is There are some strange parts of the Penguins live there. The they	r Dos n. n. fis 	i v e r in Africa. ite point on of Spain is ed, white and blue. h in the very deep is a big continent.			
8	1 2 3 4 5	The Nile is the longest is the opposed the compass from South The about forty-seven million The British is There are some strange parts of the Penguins live there. The they they they the opposed to the they the they they they they the the the	r Dos n. n. fis 	i v e r in Africa. ite point on of Spain is ed, white and blue. h in the very deep is a big continent.			
8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The Nile is the longest is the opposed the compass from South The about forty-seven millio The British is There are some strange parts of the Penguins live there. The they also a country.	r pos n. n. n. fis — tise	i v e r in Africa. ite point on of Spain is id, white and blue. h in the very deep is a big continent. e in Japan is the yen. s a continent and			
8	1 2 3 4 5	The Nile is the longest is the opposed the compass from South The about forty-seven million The British is There are some strange parts of the Penguins live there. The they also a country. I grew up in a small	r pos n. n. n. fis — tise	i v e r in Africa. ite point on of Spain is id, white and blue. h in the very deep is a big continent. e in Japan is the yen. s a continent and			
8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The Nile is the longest is the opposed the compass from South The about forty-seven millio The British is There are some strange parts of the Penguins live there. The they also a country. I grew up in a small the sea.	r possin. n. fis re fis i	i v e r in Africa. ite point on of Spain is ed, white and blue. h in the very deep is a big continent. e in Japan is the yen. s a continent and			
8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The Nile is the longest is the opposed the compass from South The about forty-seven million The British is There are some strange parts of the Penguins live there. The they also a country. I grew up in a small	r possin. n. fis re fis i	i v e r in Africa. ite point on of Spain is ed, white and blue. h in the very deep is a big continent. e in Japan is the yen. s a continent and			

9 • • • Complete the text with these words.

capital country Europe flag lake language money mountains population river sea south



My ¹ <u>country</u>	, England	, is in the continent	
of ² C)ur ³	is red, white and	t
blue and ou	Γ ⁴	is the pound. The	
5 v	ve speak l	nere is English. I live	
in the ⁶	of En	igland and my house	
is only half a	an hour fro	om the 7	
We go there	at the we	eekend and sit on the	٥
beach in the	summer.		
On a clear d	ay, you ca	n see France across	
the water. T	here aren	′t any ⁸	
in my area -	it's very f	lat. But my house	
is near a lon	g ⁹	– my dad goes	
fishing ther	e quite of	ten. There's a	
10	near here	too. We sometimes	
swim there	and you c	an walk all round	
it – it takes a	about an h	our. We live about	
an hour and	a half fro	m London, the	
11	city. It's a	really big city – the	
12	is about 9	million!	

Modal verbs: have to/don't have to, mustn't

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs: have to, mustn't

You have to be quiet. = It's necessary. You don't have to sleep. = It isn't necessary. You mustn't be late. = Don't do it!

1 • Match pictures A–F with sentences 1–6.













- 1 C You mustn't use a mobile phone when you drive.
- 2 You mustn't talk in this room.
- 3 You mustn't walk on the grass.
- 4 You mustn't swim in the lake.
- 5 You mustn't chew gum in school.
- 6 You mustn't drive fast here.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of have to.

- 1 a ✓ You *have to* be quiet in exams.
 - b X You don't have to be quiet at break time.
- 2 a 🗸 I ______ do some homework every evening.
 - b X I _____ do English homework every evening.
- 3 a ✓ My sister _____ tidy her room on Saturdays.
 - **b X** My sister _____ go shopping with my parents.

3 • • Choose the correct option.

- 1 You mustn't / have to / don't have to touch that. It's hot!
- 2 You *mustn't / have to / don't have to* buy the tickets online. There isn't a phone number.
- 3 You *mustn't / have to / don't have to* put the knife in your mouth when you eat. It's dangerous and rude!
- 4 We *mustn't / have to / don't have to* get the early train. The lessons start later today.
- 5 In the race, first they *mustn't / don't have to / have to* swim a long way, then run, then cycle!
- 6 We mustn't / have to / don't have to bring dictionaries to school. There are lots in the classroom.
- 7 Shh! Be quiet! You *mustn't / don't have to / have to* talk during the exam.
- 8 It's OK, you can go. You *mustn't / have to / don't have to* wait for me I can come later.

4 • • • Complete the dialogue with *mustn't* or the correct form of *have to*.

Tim:	How's your summer job at the fast food
	restaurant?

Eve: It's OK. But there are so many rules	Eve:
---	------

Tim: Like what?

Eve:	You ¹ <u>have to</u> wear a sill	ly hat when you're
	in the kitchen. You ²	touch the
	food with your fingers.	

Tilli. That san important raid	Tim:	That's	an	important	rule'
--------------------------------	------	--------	----	-----------	-------

Eve:	Yes, I know	v. And we ³	have		
	a break for longer than fifteen minutes.				
	We ⁴	chat too lo	ng with the		
	customers.	And we ⁵	start work		
	at 7.30 in t	he morning! Tha	at's crazy.		

Tim:	But you ⁶	$_{}$ do the job if you don't
	like it.	

Eve: 1 ⁷ earn some money, so yes, 1 e	do
--	----

Tim:	Well, you ⁸	do this job. Look for
	another one. You	ı can pick strawberries at
	the farm. like me	<u>.</u>

Eve:	But you ⁹	work all	day	in the	hot
	sun. No, thank you!				

Reading

A newspaper article about a world language

1	W	rite the words in the sentences.	
	1	My English v <u>o c a b u l a r y</u> isn't	
		very good. I need to learn a lot more words.	
	2	At school, my dad learned French as	
		a f language.	
	3	My cousin's Spanish teacher is	
		a n speaker. She moved to	
		England from Spain four years ago.	
	4	My aunt is German and my uncle is Australian.	
		Their two children are b,	
		so they speak German and English.	
	5	I want to speak English f so	
		I can work in England.	
	6	Finnish g is very difficult.	
		I always confuse the tenses.	
	7	Italian is Joe's native l	
	•	He learned English and German at school.	
	8	Phillip can u some	
	Ö	words in Japanese because he watches anime	
		all the time.	
		an are arre.	
2		ad the text and mark the sentences T (true) or	
	F (false).	
	1 F Cheryl Bond is learning English.		
	2 She answers five questions.		
	3	She talks about books in one answer.	
	4	She only talks about the English language.	
•	n -		
3		ad the text again and complete the notes th a number or a short phrase.	
	VVI	tir a number of a short philase.	
-0			
-0		Number of words in Oxford English Dictionary:	
		about 600,000	
-0	•	Year ofstudy of e-books:	
- - -		Who has a vocabulary of 20,000-35,000	
		words:	
-0	•	Who learns between 250 and 500 words:	
-0			
- - -		Number of words you need to understand a	
-0-		native speaker well: over	
-0		Native language of people in Wales:	
-0	•	Country where people speak Gaelic:	
- - -		Place in the UK where you can hear hundreds	
-		of languages:	



How many words are there in English?

That's difficult to say. In the 2nd edition of the Oxford English Dictionary, there are about 600,000 words. But some of these are old words that people don't really use any more. Also, in 2010, we found more than a million different words in e-books!

So how many words do English speakers use?

Not a million! We think that native speakers have
a vocabulary of 20,000–35,000 words.

What about English learners? How many words do they need to understand a native speaker?

With a few lessons, a beginner can learn between 250 and 500 words. That's enough for a tourist, but not for a friendly chat. For that, you have to know more than 1,000 words.

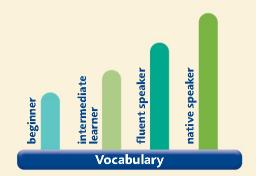
How about being able to speak fluently?

You have to learn over 10,000 words to do this.

Then you can understand most things native speakers say to you. You can also guess the meaning of new words quite easily.

Is English the only language in the UK?

No. Some people can speak Welsh and Gaelic – the native languages of Wales and Scotland. Also, people from all over the world live in the UK. In London, you can hear more than 300 languages!



Articles: first and second mention

GRAMMAR

Articles: first and second mention

The first time we mention something, we use a or an. something, we use the. There was a photo.

The second time we mention Who was in the photo?

1 • Choose the correct option.

- 1 My brother's got(a) the new laptop. A /(The)laptop was very cheap.
- 2 I got a / the card from Ronny for my birthday. A / The card has got a picture of a / the mountain. I think a / the mountain is in Japan.
- 3 Jacky's dad works in *a / the* big office. An / The office has got a very big window and you can see a / the lovely garden. A / The garden has lots of trees and flowers.
- 4 We're having a / the test in our English class today. A / The test is about vocabulary.
- **5** A: There's *a / the* car outside our gate.
 - B: Who's in a / the car?
 - A: I can see a / the man and a / the woman. I know a / the man – it's my friend's dad, but I don't know a / the woman.
- 6 My best friend lives in *a / the* small town. A / The town is in Greece and it's got a / the long, strange name. A / The name means 'city of the sun' in Greek.
- 7 I bought a / the pair of jeans yesterday, but there was a / the mark on them. I tried to clean a / the mark, but it was impossible. I took the / a jeans back this morning and they gave me a refund.
- 8 I found a / the pencil case and a / the calculator at school yesterday. A / The pencil case was red and it had a / the picture of a / the dog on it. A / The dog looked like Bruno, my dog!

1 T	here's <u>a</u> new girl in our class girl's
b	rother is in Dan's class.
2 V	le went to Paris last month and we stayed
a ⁻	t amazing hotel hotel had
	big swimming pool and lovely
re	estaurant. We ate in restaurant every
e,	vening.
3 D	o you want biscuit?
	chocolate ones are delicious! Or, there's
	cake. I can cut you piece.
4 I	bought new smartphone and
_	new bag yesterday.
	smartphone was expensive, but
_	bag was cheap.
5 P	eter is student. He lives in
fl	at with two friends flat is small, but
h	e likes it.
	Complete the dislocus with a an or the
	Ocmplete the dialogue with <i>a, an</i> or <i>the</i> .
	Did you have ¹ <u>a</u> good day yesterday?
Alex	Yes, thanks. My friend Mason came down from
	London by train. ² train was late as
	usual, but then Dad drove us to ³ beach is
	very small and very quiet. We took 5
	boat out to ⁶ island and back, and then we had ⁷ barbecue on
	8 beach. On ⁹ island there
Cales	were lots of birds and we took a lot of photos.
	were lots of birds and we took a lot of photos. Oh, can I see 10 photos?
	were lots of birds and we took a lot of photos. Oh, can I see ¹⁰ photos? Yes. Here's my dad with ¹¹ bird on his
	were lots of birds and we took a lot of photos. Oh, can I see ¹⁰ photos? Yes. Here's my dad with ¹¹ bird on his head! ¹² bird made a terrible noise
Alex	were lots of birds and we took a lot of photos. Oh, can I see 10 photos? Yes. Here's my dad with 11 bird on his head! 12 bird made a terrible noise and it frightened Lily, my sister.
	were lots of birds and we took a lot of photos. Oh, can I see ¹⁰ photos? Yes. Here's my dad with ¹¹ bird on his head! ¹² bird made a terrible noise and it frightened Lily, my sister. Have you got ¹³ photo of Lily with
Alex:	were lots of birds and we took a lot of photos. Oh, can I see 10 photos? Yes. Here's my dad with 11 bird on his head! 12 bird made a terrible noise and it frightened Lily, my sister.



Listening and Vocabulary

Conversations about communication problems

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

conversation email letter phone call post text messages video calls

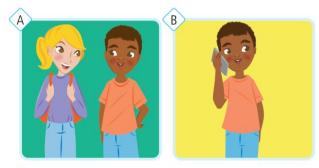
- 1 I got a late *phone call* from Dave last night.
- 2 It's better to have a face-to-face _____about this, I think.
- 3 Please send me an _____ when you're on holiday with some photos that I can save on my computer.
- 4 The school sent my mum a _____ about my test results. Look, it's in my bag.
- 5 Do you often have _____ with your friend in Norway?
- 6 Joe just wrote a _____ on his social media page.
- 7 He writes _____ to his best friend all day.

2 WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.

- 1 I made / had a conversation with my dad about films.
- 2 I sent / posted a lot of text messages to my girlfriend.
- 3 I made / sent a couple of phone calls to my best friend.
- 4 I called / asked my mum some questions about my homework.
- 5 I posted / sent a message on social media about technology
- 6 I chatted / made online with a friend in France.
- 7 I posted / called my uncle to ask him to help me fix my bike.



3 **4)** 8.01 Listen. What sort of conversation are Lenny and Beth having? Choose the correct answer.





- 4 1 8.01 Listen again. Choose the correct answer.
 - 1 At the moment, Beth is ...
 - a in her room.
 - b in another room in her house.
 - c in the garden.
 - 2 Beth is there because ...
 - a her computer is rubbish.
 - b her brother's room is nicer.
 - c there's a bad wi-fi signal in the other rooms.
 - 3 For his birthday, Lenny got a new ...
 - a tablet.
 - b camera.
 - c smartphone.
 - 4 Owen wants to ...
 - a go to bed.
 - **b** look at some pictures.
 - c listen to some music.
 - 5 Lenny agrees to ...
 - a call Beth back.
 - b give Owen some help.
 - c help Beth with her guitar lesson.

Speaking

Checking understanding and clarifying

1 (1) 8.02 Listen and repeat the phrases.

	SPI	EAH	KING Checking unde	rst	anding and clarifying	
	Check people understand Do you know/understand what I mean? (Do) you see? Do you get it/understand? You understand this, right? Say you don't understand I'm sorry, I don't get it/understand. I'm not sure I get it/understand. Ask for clarification What do you mean? Do you mean move forward one square? Say you understand Now I get it/understand. I see. Oh, right!					
2			h the sentence halves.		1	
	1		Do you know	a	I get it.	
	2	H	I'm not sure	b	you mean?	
	3	H	l'm sorry, l	C	understand.	
	4	H	Now I		what I mean?	
	5	_	What do	e	don't understand.	
3		-	olete the dialogues wit	:h c	one word in each	
	ga					
	1 A: Click here and save the file.				le.	
			Sorry, I don't get <u>it</u> .			
	2 A: The water has to be hotter to cook it. Do you					
		D.	know I mea	n?		
	3		Oh, right. Go along Broad Street		d turn loft than right	
	3	Α.	then left again and I'n			
		B:			Tare right.	
	4		Let's buy two chicken	ane	d salad sandwiches.	
	·	B:				
			and two salads?			
	5	A:	Click on the camera or	n th	ne screen and you can	
			see me!			
		B:	I'm sorry I don't			
	6	A:	What do you mean?			
		B:	I mean click on 'Send'	- h	nere,	
			you see?			
	7	A:	Look. I save all my fav		_	
			and my e-books are h			
		B:	Oh yes! I un	der	rstand.	

Ch	oc	se the	e correc	t ar	ıswer.		
Grandma: S							
							I get it.
			How do				
M	agg	gie:				k on	that icon on
			the scre				
		dma:	Sorry, I				
		gie:	OK, sw		-		
Gr	an	dma:					ve got lots
			of little				_
M	agg	gie:					re's one for
_			the app				(· · · - · · (
Gr	an	dma:					s's it. There's
			my pict				
ь л	~ ~ .	wia	_				at do I do?
		gie: dma:					friends.
				4 do you mean?			
Maggie:			There's a picture of your friends. Touch that.				
Gr	an	dma:	Oh ⁵		No	ow tł	nere are
			pictures of all the family!				
M	agg	gie:	Yes, touch the picture of Jenna.				
Gr	an	dma:	Do you	6		_ the	little picture
			of her f	ace	?		
M	agg	gie:	That's right.				
Gr	an	dma:	OK.				
M	agg	gie:	Now yo	u c	an post	асо	mment on
			her pag	je o	r click 'l	Mess	age' and
send her a message.				•			
Gr	an	dma:	Now I	get	7		Thanks!
1	а	see		b	sure	c	understand
2	а	get		b	mean	c	understand
3	а	see		b	right	c	now
4	а	How		b	Why	c	What
5	а	right		b	see	c	well
6	a	undei	rstand	b	mean	c	think
7	а	her		b	on	c	it
							The
					6	=	



'How to' tips

1 Complete the text with about or for.



HOW TO WRITE A BLOG

Plan your blog post.

You don't have to talk 1 about something unusual. But your subject mustn't be boring! Look 2 facts in books and online and check they are correct.

Make it interesting.

_ what title to use. You have to start in an interesting way to make people want to read all of your blog.

Use pictures.

Add photos to your blog to make it look nice. You don't have to be a great photographer. Ask 4_ help from family and friends too. But you mustn't use their photos without permission!

- Match the sentence halves.
 - b My mum never shouted 1
 - 2 Hove pets, so I'm learning
 - 3 My dad believes
 - 4 I hate tests, so I always worry
 - 5 Last night, I talked
 - 6 Dan was hungry, so he asked
 - 7 Jim isn't angry. He's smiling
 - 8 This smartphone is cool. Look
 - a at the screen!
 - at us when we were young.
 - to my friend for ages.
 - d about hamsters online.
 - e about school exams.
 - f at you.
 - **q** in hard work.
 - h for extra chips.

- Read Amanda's tips in Exercise 1 again and choose the correct answer.
 - 1 Your subjects mustn't be
 - a unusual
- (b) boring
 - 2 Check your facts are _
 - a online
 - **b** correct 3 Make sure you ____ with a good title.
 - a start b finish
 - 4 Use ____ so your blog looks nice.
 - a people **b** pictures
 - 5 Don't ____ photos without asking first!
 - b take a use
- Now think about what makes a good class presentation and a not so good one. Complete the table with your ideas.

Good Ü	Not so good 🙁
clear and interesting	the presenter talks
<u>visuals to look at</u>	too quickly or quietly
,	
	-
	-

WRITING TIME



Write three tips for how to prepare and give a class presentation.

FIND IDEAS

Make notes about:

- what tips you want to give
- · what equipment you need
- what you have to/don't have to/mustn't do

PLAN AND WRITE

- · Organise your tips into short headings. Use Amanda's tips to help you.
- Write a draft of your tips.

CHECK

- Check language: are the prepositions after verbs correct?
- Check grammar: are the imperatives and modal verbs correct?
- Write the final version of your tips.

My Language File

WORDLIST 4) 8.03

Geography

Africa (n) Antarctica (n) Asia (n) Australia (n) capital city (n) east (n) Europe (n) flag (n) island (n) lake (n) language (n)

mountain (n) north (n)

money (n)

North America (n) ocean (n) population (n) river (n) sea (n) south (n)

South America (n) village (n) volcano (n)

west (n)

Learning languages

bilingual (adj) foreign language (n) grammar (n) native language (n) native speaker (n) speak fluently (phr) understand (v) vocabulary (n)

Types of communication

conversation (n) email (n) letter (n) phone call (n) (social media) post (n) text message (n) tweet (n) video call (n)

Word friends

(communication collocations)

ask someone a question (phr) call someone (phr) chat online (phr) have a conversation (phr) make a phone call (phr) post a message on social media (phr) send a text (phr)

EXTRA WORDS

accept a present (phr) arrive on time (phr) author (n) believe in (v) black cab (n) border (n) bring good luck (phr) chew gum (phr) clear (adj) continent (n) count (v) cross the street (phr)

cultural rules (phr) deep (adj) die (v) disappear (v) in public (phr) learn about (v) look at (v) look for (v) make a joke (phr) make a mistake (phr) official language (n) original (adj) phone number (n)

place (n) postcode (n) punctual (adj) second language (n) shout at (v)

side (n) smile at (v)

take off (your shoes) (v) talk about (v)

talk to (v) top (of a mountain) (n)

untidy (adj)

unusual (adj) vlog (n)

wait in a queue (phr) worry about (v) wrong (adj)

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs: have to/don't have to, mustn't

Modal verbs come before other verbs.

- When it is necessary to do something (obligation), we use
- When it is not necessary to do something (lack of obligation), we use don't have to.
- When it is important not to do something (i.e. it's a bad idea or it's against the law), we use mustn't.

I/You/We/They	have to	work harder.
He/She	has to	get up early.
I/You/We/They	don't have to	worry.
He/She	doesn't have to	come.
I/You/He/She/We/ They	mustn't	shout. be late.

You mustn't shout. NOT You mustn't to shout.

Articles: first and second mention

- The first time we mention something, we use a or an for singular countable nouns and some for plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns.
- The second time we mention something, we use the for both singular and plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns.

There's a lake near our town. There's an island on the lake. There are some trees on the island.

We go swimming in the lake. You can swim to the island. The trees are very old.

Revision

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

	Antarctica capital flag island mountain orth ocean population
1	The of the USA is more than 300 million people.
2	The French is red, white and blue.
3	Is Mount Everest the highest in the world?
4	There are penguins on the continent of
5	The biggest in the world is the Pacific.
6	Countries in the of Europe are colder than those in the south.
7	I want to spend my summer holiday on a Greek next year.
8	The city of the USA is Washington, D.C.
C	omplete the words in the sentences.
1	My cousin speaks Italian f because he lived in Italy when he was younger.
2	She speaks three f languages.
3	Do you prefer vocabulary or gexercises?
4	English isn't Katya's n language, but she speaks it really well.
5	Carlos is b – he speaks Spanish and English at home.
6	He doesn't want to go to France because he doesn't u French.
7	Sara is from Spain. She's a native Spanish
	s
Cł	noose the correct option.
1	I sent a text <i>message / email</i> to Jodie.
2	I called / had a long conversation with Bob.
3	Jack's <i>post / tweet</i> on my blog page was really funny!
4	Brad <i>chats / sends</i> online with his friends every evening.
5	Grandpa sends lots of <i>letters / emails</i> from his new laptop.
6	Can I ask / make you a question?
7	It's nice to have a face-to-face <i>conversation / call</i> with people sometimes, not just online.

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the note with the correct form of

h	ave to, don't have to or mustn't			
do You Tiv pra for you yes pro for See	ork, or dinner is in the fridge – you 1 much – just put it in the microwave or 2 heat it for five w on phoned – you 3 m octice tonight. You 4 or a walk because Sue took him this af or 5 tidy your room. or and you 6 finish y or a ject. It's nearly Friday! And you 7 or get to feed Lucky. or you later!	minutes. iss football _ take Lucky fternoon, but It's a mess! Oh our History		
5 Co	omplete the centences with ala	n or the		
1	omplete the sentences with <i>alai</i> Carl bought new car			
**	car is red.	,		
2				
	cinema in town new	_		
3	A man is walking down the roa	d. There's nan.		
4				
\.**\	house. I think bicycle			
SE	LF-ASSESSMENT			
Rea	d the objectives for this unit. How you do them? Tick (\checkmark) a face for e			
l ca	n			
8.1	talk about different places.			
8.2	use different modal verbs to talk about cultural rules.			
8.3 understand an article about a world language.				
8.4	use <i>a/an</i> and <i>the</i> to refer to things.			
8.5	understand conversations about communication problems.			
8.6	check understanding and ask for clarification.			

If you tick (3), go to the Online Area for extra practice.

8.7 write 'how to' tips.

On the go

VOCABULARY

Means of transport | Getting around | Travel collocations | Holiday activities | Weather

GRAMMAR

Present Continuous for future arrangements | be going to

COMMUNICATION

Asking for and giving directions | An invitation email

9

9.1

Vocabulary

Transport and travel

1 • Look at the photos and complete the words.



1 u<u>n derground</u> s<u>tation</u> in London



2 b___ 3 t____



4 c_____ l____



5 t_____ s_____



6 c__ p___



7 b__ s___

The state of the s	

8 m____ in Paris

Complete the sentences with these words.

bike car coach plane underground

- 1 You can't get a local bus to another city. You have to get a *coach*.
- 2 In Paris, they call this type of train the metro, but in London they call it the ______.
- 3 Let's go to the island by ______. I love flying and it's quicker than a boat.
- 4 You can't bring a car or motorbike into the city centre, but you can bring your ______.
- We went on a road trip in our _____.We shared the driving, so we didn't get tired.

Find fourteen transport words in the word search. Look →, ↓, ≯ and ↘.

A	L	E	Q	N	M	Т	R	Α	1	N	Α
E	J	Р	U	Т	М	Α	S	Е	D	E	Н
R	Т	J	N	D	M	Х	Α	В	K	J	E
0	1	U	D	C	E	1	V	1	0	1	D
Р	F	Α	Ε	Ε	Т	Р	В	U	S	Α	Р
L	W	0	R	1	R	R	1	S	1	Т	Т
Α	N	Т	G	N	0	Ε	C	Α	R	В	C
N	Z	R	R	Т	0	1	Υ	Н	C	Ε	Е
E	E	А	0	C	G	Ε	C	В	E	Z	L
А	1	M	U	1	Α	Α	L	S	1	Α	Т
E	0	E	N	Е	0	Р	E	А	Х	K	М
N	N	G	D	C	Х	D	Р	L	А	N	E

4 • • Complete the table with thirteen words from Exercise 3. What is the extra word?

Bikes	Cars	Planes	Trains
		aeroplane	

The extra word is: ______.

E		• C	0	• Character and the control of the c
•		Complete the sentences with words from ercise 1.	0	Choose the correct answer.Get a home after the cinema. It only costs
	1	The new <i>bus station</i> in the town centre		£8.00.
		is great. I use it a lot to visit my grandma.		a car b plane c taxi
		Buses are cheaper than trains.		2 My friend rides a My mum thinks it's
	2	Cycling in town is very dangerous. There		dangerous.
		aren't any and there are lots of		a train b coach c motorbike
		accidents.		3 I'm meeting Tom at the bus in five minutes.
	3	When we go to the cinema, you can leave		a park b stop c lane
		your car in the big in the town		4 How long did you have to wait the bus?
		centre.		a for b at c to
	4	There's a very small near our		5 The car was full and we had to leave the
		house, but it's very busy. People go to London		car in the road.
		for work from here every day. It's more		a station b park c stop
		expensive than the bus, but it's faster.		6 I usually a bike to school.
	5	I'm at the outside the library.		a drive b go c ride
	_	I'm waiting for the number 10. See you soon!		7 Riding a bike isn't dangerous if there's a good
	6	Sometimes there is so much on		cycle
		the road that it's quicker to walk!		a stop b lane c park
6	•	WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.		2. 2.3p
	1	Do you know how to drive / ride a car?		Omplete the email with one word in
	2	I learned to drive / ride a bike when I was five		each gap.
		years old.		
	3	We waited on / at the bus stop for half an hour		Hi Jack,
		in the rain!		
	4	Can we go on / by foot? I need the exercise.		How are you? Do you remember Stonemill Town? I went to stay with a friend there at the
	5	Can you help me get <i>on / at</i> the train, please?		weekend. It's very different now. In the town
		These bags are very heavy.		centre, they've got cycle ¹ <i>lanes</i> everywhere and
	6	Don't catch the number 11 bus. Wait / Take for		there's a very big new bus ² There's
		the number 15. It's quicker.		also a ³ station, but I went ⁴
	7	You can't <i>get / park</i> your car here because it's		coach because it's cheaper than the train. There
		a bus stop.		was a lot of ⁵ on the motorway, so I arrived late. Then I had to wait ⁶ a bus
7	•	Match the sentence halves.		to my friend's house. It was a long journey.
	1	c I fell over when I got		Guess what! I'm learning to ⁷ a car!
	2	My brother is learning to drive		My instructor thinks I'm a good driver, but I'm not
	3	Do you want to take		very good at parking in a busy car ⁸
	4	Bob is very tall, so he can't get		I can't get between two cars! I saw Ron at the bus ⁹ last week before
	5	When you get out		I got the number 3. He said to say hi to you. Do
	6	Where did Charlie park his		you remember when we all liked to 10
				our bikes to school? We always had races and
	a	motorbike?		Ron always won!
	b	into a small car easily.		Write soon.
	C	off the train.	1	Ella
		on the train.	'	Ella

e of a taxi here, the driver opens the door.

f a bus or your car?

Present Continuous for future arrangements

GRAMMAR

Present Continuous for future arrangements

We're going to the concert on 22 June. He isn't going. He's going on holiday. Are you coming with us tomorrow? Yes, we are. /No, we aren't.

- Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
 - 1 I'm swimming (swim) in a competition on Saturday.
 - 2 My friend _____ (not fly) to France tomorrow.
 - 3 We _____ (go) to London by train to see the concert next week.
 - 4 Stuart _____ (not play) tennis every day next week.
 - 5 I _____ (cook) dinner tonight for my parents.
 - 6 They _____ (plan) a surprise party for her birthday.
- 2 Ook at Kim's diary and write sentences about the arrangements. Use the Present Continuous.
 - She's meeting Joanne at the café on Monday.
 She isn't going to the art club on Tuesday.
 4

	.—
	11
Monday	4.30 p.m. meet Joanne at café
Tuesday	5.30 p.m. go to the art club – cancelled 7.30 p.m. play tennis with Leo
Wednesday	7.30 p.m. have dinner at Gary's – cancelled
Thursday	8 p.m. Mum and Dad go to the cinema – cancelled
Friday	4.30 p.m. Mike and Sam take part in a hockey competition

- 3 • Make questions in the Present Continuous. Then write short answers.
 - 1 we / have / a test / on Monday /?
 - A: Are we having a test on Monday?
 - B: Yes, we are.

A:

2 Hannah / go / on holiday / soon /?

B:	Yes,	

3 you / play / football / on Saturday /?

Λ.			

B: No, _____.

4 David and Sue / leave / next weekend / ?)
--	---

Δ			
\neg			

B: No, _____.

5 you / have / dinner with Beth / tonight /?

Λ.	
_	

- B: Yes, _____.
- 4 • Complete the email with the Present Continuous form of these verbs.

fly	go (x2)	not go	not stay
play	stay	take	

Hi Eva,	
It's Friday afternoo	on – finally! Have you got any
plans for the week	kend? ¹ Are you going (you)
to town tomorrow?	? There's a concert in the par
in the afternoon ar	nd I think the Pink Elephants
2	. Would you like to go?
3	_ to the cinema with Luke and
Jane in the evenin	g because I have to pack.
We ⁴	to New York on Sunday -
at 5.30 in the more	ning! ⁵ (you)
with them?	
Do you know New	York? It's my first visit.
We ⁶	in a hotel – it's too
expensive. We 7_	with my dad's
brother. He ⁸	us to a Broadway
show next week. I	can't wait!
Have a good week	kend and speak soon!
Lily	

5 _

Reading

A forum about holiday experiences

1 Match the comments with these activities.

hiking sailing shopping sightseeing skiing sunbathing surfing swimming walking

- 1 'I've only got a small boat, but I love being out on the water.' <u>sailing</u>
- 2 'My perfect holiday is lying on a beach.'
- 3 'When we were in London, we saw some amazing buildings and monuments.'
- 4 'I don't like running in the park. I prefer to go slowly and look at the flowers.'
- 5 'I love going to the hotel pool in the morning and jumping into the water first!'
- 6 'There are always lots of great things to buy on holiday.'
- 7 'When you start, it's very difficult to stand up, but then the feeling is cool when you're on top of the waves!'
- 8 'Moving on snow is great!'
- 9 'My friend and I always put too many things in our bags and after a day our backs hurt.'
- **2** Read Matt's forum. How many activities can you find? Make a list.

walking	



Matt's holiday forum



I asked my friends: What's your favourite holiday activity? This is what they said.



Bella

My favourite holiday activity is walking.

I also love sightseeing – especially in old cities. I'm going to Rome with

my mum this July – Dad has to work. Anyway, we're staying in a hotel near the city centre, so we can walk to all the sights and the shops.

Mum wants to go shopping – she likes shopping more than sightseeing! First, I want to see the Colosseum and then the Trevi Fountain.



Lee

I love hiking. Both my older brothers like it too. It's not the same as walking because you need boots and

a backpack with water and food. We're going on a hiking trip in June. We aren't staying in a hotel because Jack and Toby prefer camping. Mum and

Dad are going sailing that weekend, so they aren't coming with us. They often go sailing. I really don't like it, so I never go with them.



Stan

I do lots of holiday activities like surfing and also skiing in the winter. In the UK, my favourite activity is sailing on lakes.

I'm good at it – I won a race last year! My brother, Guy, likes sailing too, but he prefers swimming. This August, Mum and Dad are taking us to Turkey. I'm

- going sailing with a club there for a week. Dad and Guy want to swim all day. And Mum? Sunbathing is her favourite activity!
- 3 Read the forum again. Match texts A–C with questions 1–7. Each text can match with more than one question.

1	В	Who	is	going	on	holiday	with	two	people?
---	---	-----	----	-------	----	---------	------	-----	---------

- 2 Who likes lots of different activities?
- 3 Who is going on holiday first?
- 4 Who likes to see places on foot in a city?
- 5 Who is going on holiday with all their family?
- 6 Who is going shopping and sightseeing?
- 7 Who talks about an activity they hate?

be going to

GRAMMAR

be going to

I'm going to get a job.
We aren't going to go on a family holiday.
Are you going to spend the whole summer there?
Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
What are you going to do?

Look at the pictures and write sentences. Use the correct form of be going to and these phrases.

buy some books online chat to my friend play with my brother relax in the garden tidy my bedroom wash my hair













1	I'm going to chat to my friend.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

	2		Order	the	words	to	make	sentence
--	---	--	-------	-----	-------	----	------	----------

1 going / is / Tommy / emails / dinner / to / write / some / after / .

Tommy is going to write some emails after dinner.

- 2 we / the / in / going / long / to / aren't /
 stay / for / park / .
- 3 visit / their / Cathy and Mark / to / soon /
 going / family / are / ?
- 4 lot / I'm / going / not / a / the / at / restaurant / to / eat / .
- **3** • Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *be going to* and these verbs.

come do drive go (x2) look not stay take visit (x2)

Jade: So, what ¹ are you going to do (you) when your American friend comes to stay?

Paul: Oh, I've got lots of plans. We

2 _____ here in Liverpool
all the time! We 3 ____ my
cousins in Wales for a few days.

Jade: ⁴ _____ (you) up Mount Snowdon?

Paul: No, that's hard work! We

5 _____ round the
countryside in my cousins' car.

It's very beautiful in North Wales.
So, we 6 _____ at
Snowdon, but that's it!

Jade: And then?

Paul: OK, after Wales I ⁷ _____him to London. We ⁸ _____to some museums, I think. How about you? ⁹ _____(your German friend) this summer?

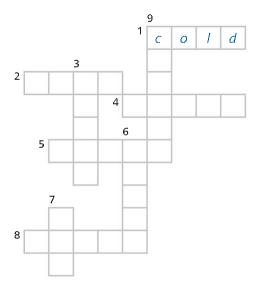
Jade: No. I ¹⁰ _____ her this year, but I don't know the dates yet.

Maybe at the end of the holidays.

Listening and Vocabulary

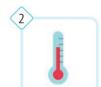
Three personal accounts about local weather

1 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



Across











Down









2 Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- 1 The children can't get to school because it's snowy and the cars can't drive down the roads.
- 2 It's often very ______ in France in January and we need our umbrellas a lot.
- 3 I don't like the weather when it's very hot or very cold. _____ weather is better.
- 4 It's _____ in the garden put some cream on your face.
- 5 It's dangerous to drive when it's very
 ______ because you can't see much.
 You need special lights on the car.
- 6 It was so _____ yesterday that some trees in the garden fell down.
- 7 There isn't much sun today because it's quite ______.
- 8 You need a hat and gloves it's very outside.
- 9 It's really _____ in the south of Spain in the summer it often gets to 40 degrees.

3 (1) 9.01 Listen to three recordings and choose the correct answer.

- 1 The girl can't go to ...
 - a school. b a party.
- c the shops.
- 2 The weather at the moment is ...
 - a cloudy.
- b rainy.
- c sunny.
- 3 Yesterday morning the weather was ...
 - a foggy.
- b cloudy.
- c windy.

4 1) 9.01 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 When did the snow stop at the boy's house?
- 2 What two things should the girl's friend bring?
- 3 What time did they get home?



Asking for and giving directions

1 4) 9.02 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Asking for and giving directions

Asking for directions

Excuse me, where's the cinema? How do I get to the museum? Is there a metro station near here?

Giving directions

There's a car park in Barker Street. Go to the end of the road/Berner Street.

Go straight on.

Go past the Tube station/cinema.

Turn left/right (into Barker Street).

Turn left at the crossroads/traffic lights.

Take the first/second turning on the left/right.

It's next to/opposite the underground.

It's on the left/right.

It's not far. You can't miss it.

2	Match	questions	1-3	with	answers	a-c
	IVIGICAL	dacanona		VVICII	alibracis	u 🔪

- Excuse me. Where's the bank? 1
- 2 Is there a bank near here?
- How do I get to the bank? 3
- a Take the first turning on the right. Go straight on. You can't miss it.
- b Yes, there's one in Green Street.
- c It's opposite the cinema at the end of the road.

3 Complete the sentences with one or two words in the gaps.

- 1 It's *not far*. Go straight *on*.
- 2 Go end of the road and left.
- 3 Go _____ the café and turn left ____ crossroads.
- ___ the second ______ the right.
- 5 You _____ miss it. It's next _____ the bank.
- ____ right, opposite ____ 6 It's ___ ____ station.
- 7 There's _____ bank _ Kettle Street.



4 Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap.

- 1 A: Excuse me. Where's the [a]?
 - B: It's not far. Go to the end of the High Street and turn right. Go _____ on and it's on _____ left.
 - A: Thanks!
- 2 A: Excuse me. Is there a [b] here?
 - B: Yes. There's one in Harvest Road.

straight on and turn left the traffic lights. It's on the left. It's opposite the library.

- A: Thank you very much.
- 3 A: Excuse me. How do I _____ to the new [c]?
 - B: _____ the second turning on the left. Go the hotel and it's on the right. You can't _____ it.
 - A: Thank you.

5 Look at the map and read the dialogues in Exercise 4 again. Where do the people want to go? Write the places [a]-[c].



hope

Sara

An invitation email

Saturday

starts

1 Complete the email with these words.

how invite next

¹ <u>Hi</u> Dave,
² are you?
My sister, Wendy, is going to get married! The
wedding is ³ year. My parents are
planning a party to celebrate and we'd like to
⁴ you. 🙂
The party is next ⁵ at our house.
It ⁶ at 7.30.
I ⁷ you can come.
Take care,

Complete the replies with one word in each gap.

ve to come.
it.
)

Hi Sara,	
That's wonderful r	news! I'm ⁴ , but
I can't come to the	e party. I'm leaving tomorrow
because I'm going	to visit Gran for a week.
I hope you ⁵	a lovely time.
Love,	
Mandy	

Read the emails in Exercises 1 and 2 again. Answer the questions.

	•	
1	Who has some news?	Sara
2	Who is planning the party?	
3	When and where is the party?	
4	What time is the party?	
5	Who can come to the party?	

4 Match 1-5 with a-e.

1	b	greeting
2		invitation
3		meeting arrangement
4		anding

ending

responding to an invitation

I'd love to come.

b How are things?

c Lots of love,

d We're going to the shops.

e We're meeting at the station.

5 Choose the correct option.

1 It's my birthday on / at Sunday.

2 I'm cooking lasagne *next / this* evening.

3 I'm going to go to Spain in / on July.

4 We're going to the cinema tonight / week.

5 She's seeing her friends at 11 a.m. tomorrow / tonight.

6 Think of four different ways to celebrate the end of the school year. Complete the list.

•	eat at a restaurant
•	
•	

WRITING TIME



You want to celebrate the end of the school year. Write an email inviting a friend to come. Then write your friend's response.

FIND IDEAS

Choose a way to celebrate from your list in Exercise 6. Make notes about:

the day, time and place

special instructions

PLAN AND WRITE

• Organise your ideas into paragraphs. Use the emails in Exercises 1 and 2 to help you.

· Write draft emails.

CHECK

 Check language: are the future time expressions correct?

 Check grammar: did you use the Present Continuous for arrangements and *be going to*?

Write the final version of your emails.

My Language File

WORDLIST → 9.03

Means of transport

aeroplane/plane (n) bicycle/bike (n) boat (n) bus (n) car (n) coach (n) motorbike (n) taxi (n) train (n) tram (n)

underground/metro (n)

Getting around

bus station (n) bus stop (n) car park (n) cycle lane (n) metro station (n) traffic (n) train station (n) underground station (n)

Word friends (travel collocations)

drive a car (phr) get into a car/taxi (phr) get off a bike/bus/train (phr) get on a bike/bus/train (phr) get out of a car/taxi (phr) go by bike/bus/car/ motorbike (phr) go on foot (phr) park a car/motorbike (in a car park) (phr) ride a bike/motorbike (phr) take a bus/train (phr) take your car (phr) wait at the bus stop (phr) wait for a bus (phr)

Holiday activities

hiking (n) sailing (n) shopping (n) sightseeing (n) skiing (n) sunbathing (n) surfing (n) swimming (n) walking (n)

Weather

cloudy (adi) cold (adj) foggy (adj) hot (adj) rainy (adj) snowy (adj) sunny (adj) warm (adj) windy (adj)

EXTRA WORDS

activity holiday (n) be late (phr) by a lake (phr) camping (n) city centre (n) city holiday (n) clean air (n) cloud (n) crossroads (n) destination (n) do a course (phr) drive (v) get a cold (phr) get a job (phr) give someone a lift (phr) go on holiday (phr) go straight on (phr) go past (phr) in the mountains (phr) invitation (n) invite (v) on a beach (phr) on tour (phr) pack (v) platform (n) public transport (n) safe (adj) sky (n) snow (n) summer break (n) tent (n) ticket (n) traffic lights (n) train/tram/underground network (n) travel (v) turn left/right (phr) Tube station (n) umbrella (n)

visit a city (phr) visit family (phr)

GRAMMAR

Present Continuous for future arrangements

We use the Present Continuous to talk about future arrangements. An arrangement is a plan that you have decided and organised with another person which probably won't change. We often mention a time and/or a place.

Time expressions

this afternoon, tonight, tomorrow, next weekend, on Tuesday afternoon

We're meeting at six o'clock. Dad's taking me to London on the fifteenth. They aren't coming with us - they're going on holiday. Are you coming to my party on Sunday? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.

be going to

We use be going to to talk about plans and intentions (these plans can change in the future).

I'm going to live abroad. You/We/They're going to live abroad. He/She/It's going to live abroad.

I'm not going to tell him. You/We/They aren't going to tell him.

He/She/It isn't going to tell him.

Are you/we/they going to come? Yes, I am./Yes, you/we/they are. No, I'm not./No, you/we/they aren't.

> Is he/she/it going to come? Yes, he/she/it is./No, he/she/it isn't.

Where are you going to stay? When are you going to visit us?

Revision

VOCABULARY

1	W	rite the words for the definitions.
	1	A big place where people can leave their
		cars. c p
	2	This means of transport goes under houses
		and roads. u
	3	You wait here for a bus. b s
	4	People on bikes use this when they're cycling
		in towns. c
	5	This is like a bus, but people use it for longer
		journeys. c
	6	This means of transport travels over water.
		b
2	Co	omplete the sentences with prepositions.
	1	Go to London train. It's faster.
	2	
	3	
		we all got the taxi.
	4	Don't forget to get the train at
		Lyndhurst.
	5	We went to the bus station foot
		because it's very near our house.
	6	We waited the bus stop for an
		hour – the bus was very late!
3	M	atch activities 1–6 with places a–f.
	1	skiing 4 sightseeing
	2	sunbathing 5 surfing
	3	hiking 6 shopping
	a	on the water
	b	in town
	C	through the mountains on the beach
	d	in the city
	e f	on the snow
	'	of the snow
4		ead the comments. What weather conditions e they talking about?
	1	'We're going to get very wet!'
	2	'The garden is so quiet and white.'
	3	'You mustn't drive. You can't see anything
	_	outside!'
	4	'Great weather for going to the beach.'
	5.037	
	5	'The tops of the trees are moving!'
	6	'I'm going for a swim to cool down!'

GRAMMAR

C	omplete the sentences with the co	
1	I (meet) Jack at th	
2		ry test on Friday.
3	She (not swim) o	-
4	(you/go) to art cli	
5	They (catch) a tra	in to London
	tomorrow morning.	
6	We (not fly) to Fra	ance next week.
7	(Ellen/come) to se	ee you today?
	omplete the sentences with the co egoing to and the verb in bracket	
1	I (not go) to bed I'm not tired.	early because
2	Mum (call) her fri later this evening.	iend Lindsay
3	My sister (visit) he Germany next summer.	er friend in
4	I (work) harder at	t school next
5	year! Jan and Eva (not	huul a pour car
6	(our teacher/corre	buy) a new car.
O	before Friday?	ect/ our tests
7	(vou/ride) vour hi	ke
7	(you/ride) your bi	ke
7	to school in the winter?	ke
7		ke
		ke
S	to school in the winter?	well
R	to school in the winter? ELF-ASSESSMENT ead the objectives for this unit. How we have the school in the winter?	well
R	to school in the winter? ELF-ASSESSMENT ead the objectives for this unit. How wan you do them? Tick (can	well ach one.
Re ca	to school in the winter? SELF-ASSESSMENT ead the objectives for this unit. How wan you do them? Tick (an you do them? Tick (talk about means of transport and travel.	well ach one.
Ri ca	to school in the winter? SELF-ASSESSMENT ead the objectives for this unit. How wan you do them? Tick (1 talk about means of transport and travel. 2 use the Present Continuous to talk about future arrangements.	well ach one.
S R ca	to school in the winter? SELF-ASSESSMENT ead the objectives for this unit. How wan you do them? Tick (1 talk about means of transport and travel. 2 use the Present Continuous to talk about future arrangements. 3 understand a forum about holiday experiences.	well ach one.
9. 9.	to school in the winter? SELF-ASSESSMENT ead the objectives for this unit. How wan you do them? Tick (1 talk about means of transport and travel. 2 use the Present Continuous to talk about future arrangements. 3 understand a forum about holiday experiences. 4 use be going to.	well ach one.
9. 9. 9.	to school in the winter? SELF-ASSESSMENT ead the objectives for this unit. How wan you do them? Tick (1 talk about means of transport and travel. 2 use the Present Continuous to talk about future arrangements. 3 understand a forum about holiday experiences. 4 use be going to. 5 understand personal accounts about local weather.	well ach one.
9. 9. 9. 9.	to school in the winter? SELF-ASSESSMENT ead the objectives for this unit. How wan you do them? Tick () a face for each 1 talk about means of transport and travel. 2 use the Present Continuous to talk about future arrangements. 3 understand a forum about holiday experiences. 4 use be going to. 5 understand personal accounts about local weather. 6 ask for and give directions.	well ach one.

Progress Check 3 Listening

9.04 Listen to a teacher talking about a school trip. Complete the notes with one word, a number or a time.

Museum Trip	
Day:	1
Travel by:	2
Meet at:	³ a.m.
Return at:	4.30 p.m.
Remember to take:	lunch, a drink,
	⁴ and a pen
Find information on:	local ⁵
Total cost of trip:	⁶ f

2 (1) 9.05 Listen to Danny having a video call with his friend Kathy. Choose the correct answer.

The information in the recording comes in the same order as the questions.

- 1 Which city is Danny in at the moment?
 - a Rome
- b Milan

Tip

- c Venice
- 2 Where is the house?
 - a by the river b in the city centre
 - c near the station
- 3 Who's in the photo in Danny's room?
 - a Salvo
- b Salvo's mum
- c Salvo's dad
- 4 What is Danny eating tonight?
 - a pasta
- b pizza
- c eggs and bacon
- 5 What's the time in Italy?
 - a four o'clock
- b five o'clock
- c eight o'clock
- 6 What language do they all speak?
 - a English
- b Italian
- c French

- 3 4) 9.06 Listen. Then listen again and write down what you hear during each pause.
- 9.07 Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct answer.

Tip

Read all the questions carefully first. Underline the keywords so you know exactly what information to listen for.

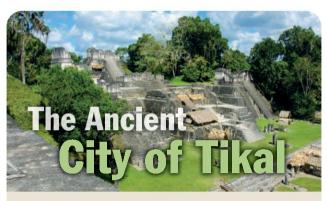
- 1 Listen to a girl and a boy talking about starting college. What is the boy going to study at college?
 - a English
 - b Art
 - c Chemistry
- 2 Listen to a woman asking for directions. Where is the train station?
 - a near the river
 - b on North Gate Street
 - c next to the supermarket
- 3 Listen to two friends talking about a new phone. Why did the girl buy a new phone?
 - a She broke the other one.
 - b She wanted a better camera.
 - c Her other phone was old.
- 4 Listen to a boy and a girl talking about languages. How did the boy learn French?
 - a His family taught him.
 - b He lived in another country.
 - c He learnt it at school.
- 5 Listen to two friends talking about the weather. What is the weather like outside?
 - a rainy
 - b windy
 - c snowy
- 6 Listen to a conversation in a shop. Why does the man want to change the headphones?
 - a Because they don't work.
 - b Because they're the wrong colour.
 - c Because his brother doesn't need them.

Reading and Writing

5 Read the text and choose the correct answer.

Remember that usually there is information in the text that matches all three answer options, but only one of them is correct.

Tip



In Guatemala, Central America, strange old buildings rise out of the trees. This is the ancient Mayan city of Tikal.

People started living in the area over 3,000 years ago.

5 Some of the buildings you can see today date from over 2,000 years ago. There are also many courts for playing ball games.

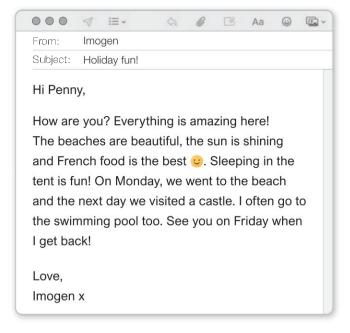
There are many things about Tikal that we don't know. For example, no one knows how many people lived

- there. Archaeologists think it was probably between 10,000 and 90,000. Also, Tikal is not near a river or a lake. Why did they build a big city far from water? The biggest mystery is why the Maya left the city over 1,000 years ago. Did they die? Or did they move to
- 15 another place?

To visit Tikal, you can get a bus from the nearest city, Flores. It is best to go early in the morning before it gets too hot. You can visit for the day or stay in a hotel or camp.

- 1 When did people start living in the area of Tikal?
 - a 2,000 years ago
 - b more than 3,000 years ago
 - c over 1,000 years ago
- 2 How do we know that the Maya liked sport?
 - a They found balls at Tikal.
 - b There was a temple for sport at Tikal.
 - c There are areas for playing sport at Tikal.

- 3 What do people think the population of Tikal was?
 - a more than 10,000
- b less than 10,000
- c over 90,000
- 4 What is strange about Tikal's location?
 - a It's in the jungle.
- b It isn't near water.
- c It's difficult to grow food there.
- 5 Why did the Maya leave Tikal?
 - a They were ill.
- b They built a new city.
- c No one knows.
- 6 Why is the morning a good time to visit?
 - a There are more buses.
 - **b** The weather is cooler.
 - c It's easier to find somewhere to stay.
- 6 Read the email and answer the questions.



- 1 What country is Imogen in?
- 2 What is the weather like?
- 3 Where is Imogen staying?
- 4 What did they visit on Tuesday?
- 5 When is Imogen coming home?
- Write a postcard to a friend in your notebook.
 Write 30–50 words and include this information:
 - tell him/her about a place you visited (museum, beach, etc.)
 - say if you liked the place or not and why
 - tell him/her about your plans for the weekend



Reading Extension 1

Island for Sale

Duncan McTavish lives in a castle with his dog, Jock, on a small island in Scotland. He's unhappy because he can't pay his electricity bill. Can he sell the island? Leaping Larry, an American rock star, wants to buy the island for his girlfriend.





Leaping Larry and his girlfriend are coming to the island by helicopter. They're very late. Duncan and Jock wait a long time.

Then the helicopter arrives. A tall man with long dark hair gets down from it. He's about forty-five years old. There's a girl with him. She's about twenty and has yellow hair. There's a small animal with her. The animal has long white hair.



'Hi,' the man says. 'I'm Leaping Larry. And this is my girlfriend, Roxanne.'

'Hi,' Roxanne says. 'This is my dog, Bobo.'

Larry looks at the castle.

'Look at that old castle, Roxanne,' he says. 'Don't you love it, honey?'

Roxanne doesn't smile. It's only an old castle.

Leaping Larry and Roxanne go into the castle. It's very dark. Leaping Larry can't see. He falls down.

'Where are the lights?' he asks.

'I'm sorry,' Duncan says. 'There isn't any light. The company stopped my electricity this morning.'

'I want some hot food,' Roxanne says.

'I'm sorry,' Duncan says, 'but I can't make hot food. I haven't got any electricity. But there is some cold food.'

'Cold food!' Roxanne says. 'No, thank you! I'm going to bed. But first I want a hot bath. And Bobo wants a bath too.'

'I'm very sorry,' Duncan says. 'But there's no hot water.'

'No lights! No food!

No hot water!' Roxanne says.

'I don't like this place!'

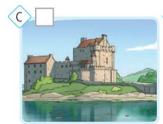


Before you read

- 1 Match sentences 1–4 with pictures A–D.
 - 1 My family lives in an old castle.
 - 2 You can go to the island in a boat.
 - 3 I feel relaxed in the bath.
 - 4 My uncle can fly a helicopter.









2 Look at the book cover and read the text in bold. What do you think happens in the story?

While you read

- 3 (1) 10.01 Read and listen to the story. Choose the correct option.
 - 1 Jock / Duncan is unhappy.
 - 2 Leaping Larry likes / doesn't like the castle.
 - 3 There is some hot / cold food.
 - 4 There is lots of / isn't any hot water.
 - 5 Leaping Larry's girlfriend *likes / doesn't like* the castle.
- 4 Read the story again. Choose the correct answer.
 - 1 What information does the author give?
 - a Bobo's age
 - b Larry's personality
 - c Roxanne's appearance
 - 2 How does the author make Roxanne a bad character?
 - a She never says thank you.
 - **b** She doesn't say hello when she arrives.
 - c She says what she wants all the time.
 - 3 Which narrative style does the author use?
 - a 1st person narration (e.g. I smile)
 - b 3rd person narration (e.g. she smiles)

5	Mark t	he sentences	T (true)	or F	(false)
---	--------	--------------	----------	------	---------

1	Leaping Larry is tall.
2	Roxanne has yellow hair.
3	Bobo is a big animal.
4	It isn't dark in the castle.
5	Roxanne eats some food

After you read

Match words 1–4 to definitions a–d.

Duncan is very sorry.

1	electricity
2	company
3	smile

fall down

- a to end up on the ground
- b a business that sells you something
- c a happy expression on your face
- d energy that gives power to machines
- 7 You can use very, only and too to make your writing more interesting. Find and write the sentences from the story with these words.

very:	
-	
only:	
too:	

- **8 1)** 10.02 Roxanne screams. Why? Choose, then listen and check.
 - a Because Jock jumps on her bed.
 - **b** Because there's a mouse under the bed.
 - c Because Bobo has a mouse in his mouth.
- **9 WRAP UP** Complete the information about the story.

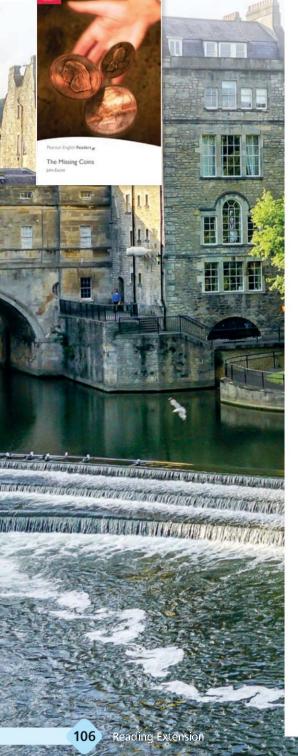
Title:	
Type: scary story / love story / funny s	tory
Main characters:	
Animals:	
My opinion: 公公公公公	



Reading Extension 2

The Missing Coins

Pete and Carla are students visiting the city of Bath in **England.** While they are walking around looking at the shops and buildings, they hear music in a quiet street. A man is playing a flute.



'He isn't a very good flute player,' Pete says. 'But it's a good tune.'

'There were only four coins in his hat,' Carla says.

'That's because he isn't very good,' Pete says. 'And he's playing in the wrong street. The tourists are near the Abbey.'

They walk to the next street. They find a

little shop there. There are some old coins and stamps in the shop window. They come from many countries.

'Let's go in here,' Carla says. 'It's an interesting little shop.'

'OK,' Pete says.

The shop is small. Pete and Carla go in and an old man watches them. He is the shopkeeper.

'Good afternoon,' he says. 'Good afternoon,' Carla says. 'Hi,' Pete says.

'What can I do for you?' the shopkeeper says.

'Can we look at the stamps?' Pete asks.

The shopkeeper looks at them. 'OK,' he says. 'Do you collect stamps?'

'No, but I'm going to start collecting them,' Pete says. 'They're interesting.'

'Yes, they are,' the shopkeeper says.

Pete looks at some stamps from Canada and some stamps from South America.

'These are beautiful stamps,' he says.

The shopkeeper stands near Pete and watches him.

We aren't going to steal his stamps.

She looks at some coins. 'Are these coins very old?

Carla asks the old man.

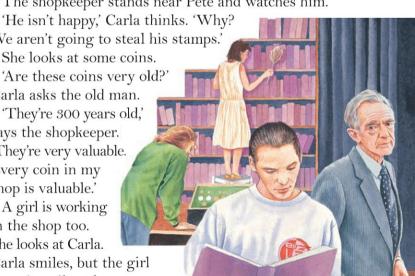
'They're 300 years old,' says the shopkeeper. 'They're very valuable.

Every coin in my shop is valuable.'

A girl is working in the shop too. She looks at Carla.

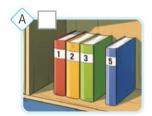
Carla smiles, but the girl doesn't smile at her.

'She isn't very friendly,' Carla thinks.



Before you read

- Match sentences 1-4 with pictures A-D.
 - 1 There is a USA flag on the stamps and coins.
 - 2 These are interesting history books, but number 4 is missing.
 - 3 Mr Keene is the friendly shopkeeper in this sweet shop.
 - 4 Every year lots of tourists visit the old abbey.









2 Look at the book cover and read the text in bold. What do you think happens in the story?

While you read

- 3 (1) 10.03 Read and listen to the story. Choose the correct option.
 - 1 The flute player has got some / lots of coins in his hat.
 - 2 Carla and Pete go to the abbey / a shop.
 - 3 Pete wants to start collecting *coins / stamps*.
 - 4 Carla looks at some old / new coins.
 - 5 Carla sees a girl who is / isn't friendly.
- 4 Read the story again. Choose the correct answer.
 - 1 What is the setting of the story?
 - a an old abbey
- b the city of Bath
- c a shopping centre
- 2 How does the author make the plot more interesting?
 - a with what Carla thinks
 - b with what Pete says
 - c with what the music is like
- 3 Which tense does the author mostly use to tell this story?
 - a Past Simple
- **b** Present Continuous
- c Present Simple

M	ark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
1	Pete doesn't think the flute player
	is good.
2	The tourists are near the old shop.
3	The shopkeeper is a young man.
4	It is the afternoon.
5	Pete looks at stamps from South
	America.
6	The coins are four hundred years old.
\ft	er you read

5

6	Match	words	1-4 to	definitions	a-d.
---	-------	-------	--------	-------------	------

1	tune	3	steal
2	collect	4	valuable

- a get things that are the same type for a hobby
- b worth a lot of money
- c music that makes a song
- d take something that is not yours without permission
- 7 Find eight adjectives in the story that start with these letters.

1	g	5	İ
2	V	6	b
3		7	h
4	0	8	f

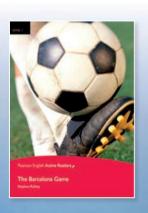
- 8 (1) 10.04 Two people steal some coins from the shop. Who do you think it is? Choose, then listen and check.
 - a Carla and Pete
 - b the flute player and the girl
 - c a tourist
- WRAP UP Complete the information about the story.

Title:
Type: crime story / love story / horror story
Main characters:
Important object:
My opinion: 公公公公公

Reading Extension 3

The Barcelona Game

Holly is in Barcelona with her brothers. She wants to go sightseeing, but her brothers are only interested in the funfair and the football match. She's waiting for them at a café. A man at the next table has got the same bag as Holly. When he leaves, Holly opens her bag to get her book.





A blue shirt? An American newspaper? An address book with the name 'Fred Burns' on it?

'These aren't my things,' she thinks. 'I don't understand. Where's my book?

Where are the tickets for the ...?'

Then she closes her eyes. 'Oh, no! The man with the moustache. This isn't my bag. It's *his*!'

She stands up. Suddenly her hands are cold. Where is he? Where is he? She runs out of the café. There are a lot of people in the street. Holly looks left and right.

'I can't see him,' she thinks.

A boy on a motorbike is passing the café. He sees Holly's face and stops.

'What's wrong?' he asks her.

She starts to tell him. Then she looks across the street. A taxi is driving away. Fred Burns is sitting in the back.

'That's him!' she shouts. 'There he goes. He's got my bag. Stop! Stop!!!'

'He can't hear you,' says the boy. 'The traffic's very noisy. Listen – do you want to follow him?'

Holly looks at the boy. 'How? On your motorbike?' 'Yes.'

Holly thinks about it. 'OK,' she says.

The boy gives her a crash helmet. 'Put this on,' he says.

Holly sits behind him and puts it on.

'What's your name?' she asks.

'Pere,' the boy answers.

Then he starts the bike and drives quickly away.





Before you read

- 1 Match sentences 1–4 with pictures A–D.
 - 1 Anna's address is in my address book.
 - 2 I have three tickets for the game.
 - 3 Wear a crash helmet when you ride a motorbike.
 - 4 I read an interesting article in the newspaper.



2 Look at the book cover and read the text in bold. What do you think happens in the story?

While you read

- 3 (1) 10.05 Read and listen to the story. Choose the correct option.
 - 1 Holly has got the wrong bag / ticket.
 - 2 There are *a lot of / only some* people in the street.
 - 3 A girl / boy on a motorbike sees Holly.
 - 4 The man gets a bus / taxi.
 - 5 Holly rides / doesn't ride a motorbike.
- 4 Read the story again. Choose the correct answer.
 - 1 What does the author use to make the story exciting?
 - a questions (?) and
- **b** verbs and nouns
- exclamations (!)
- c modal verbs d prepositions
- **2** You can use *say* for speaking and thinking in stories. How many more verbs does the author use?
 - a two b three c four d five
- 3 Which word does the author use for something that happens next?
 - a behindb thenc stopd quickly

_		
	1 [There aren't any clothes in Fred Burns' bag.
	2	Holly had tickets in her bag.
	3	She doesn't leave the café.

4 Fred Burns is riding a motorbike.

Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

5 Fred Burns can't hear Holly.

6 Holly asks for a crash helmet.

After you read

6 Match words 1–4 to definitions a–d.

1	follow	3	suddenly
2	pass	4	in the back

- a go past from behind to in front
- b behind the front seats of a car
- c move behind someone to see where they are going
- d quickly, without you knowing it is going to happen
- **7** Find these phrasal verbs in the story. Work out their meaning (or use a dictionary). Then complete the sentences.

d	lrive away	look across	put on	run out	
1		_ your coat k	oecause	it's cold t	oday
2	The car o	door isn't op	en – you	can	
	now.				
3		_ the street 1	o find th	ne café.	
4	Don't	of th	ie house	without	your
	P.E. bag!				

- 8 (1) 10.06 Where do you think Fred Burns goes in the taxi? Choose, then listen and check.
 - a He goes back to his hotel.
 - b He goes to see a lovely building.
- WRAP UP Complete the information about the story.

Title:	
Type: adventure story / historical story /	
fantasy story	
Main characters:	_
Important object:	
My opinion: 公公公公公	

Writing Extension The writing process



- Make a list of questions to understand the writing task. (who? what? where? when? why?)
- Brainstorm ideas.
- Choose ideas, eliminate others.
- Order your ideas.



- What type of text is it? (email, tips, essay, etc.)
- Find a model text for reference.
- How many paragraphs are there?
- What is the function of each paragraph? (introduction, invitation, say goodbye)

Useful language and grammar

- Is the language formal or informal?
- Find useful language. (pages 114 to 122)
- What tenses can you use?
- How can you link ideas? (page 113)



- Write a first draft.
- Look up words in a dictionary.
- Edit sentences.
- Compare with the model.

Check your grammar, spelling and punctuation

- Have you answered the questions?
- Have you used typical phrases?
- Check your punctuation (page 111) and spelling.
- Check your grammar (page 112).



- · Write a neat hand-written copy or use a word processor.
- Design it to make the text look real.
- Add an image.
- Think of a title for your work.

Writing Extension Punctuation

Full stop		At the end of sentences: I'm from Harlow. Yes, he is.
Comma	,	1 To show independent clauses: My grandfather, my dad's father, is French. 2 To separate lists of nouns or adjectives: I like apples, oranges, grapes and bananas. He is friendly, funny and clever. 3 In short answers: Yes, I can. No, I can't.
Question mark	?	To show questions: Have you got a pet? How's it going?
Exclamation mark	!	To show surprise, emphasis or exasperation in informal writing: What a surprise! Look out! That's terrible!
Colon	:	 1 To add a long list of examples after a sentence: Laura studies many subjects: Maths, English, Drama, Music, History and Geography. 2 To add a second sentence which explains or expands on the first sentence: Tom loves football: he plays every day in the park after school.
Semicolon	•	To add two phrases of similar content without a conjunction: I like your mum because she's very funny. (two phrases with a conjunction) I like your mum; she's very funny. (two phrases with a semicolon)
Quotation marks		To write what someone said: Julie said, 'Don't forget your keys.'
Apostrophe	1	1 To show contractions: I'm (am not) She's got (has got) They aren't (are not) 2 To show possession with 's: He's Angela's brother. It's in the children's room.
Hyphen	_	1 To join words (check in dictionary): make-up up-to-date 2 To write compound numbers and fractions: forty-two three-quarters
Round bracket	()	To separate information that is not essential to the sentence: Mount Kilimanjaro (about 4,900 metres) is the highest mountain in Africa.

Writing Extension Watch OUT!

1 HE or SHE? HIS or HER?

- Maria is Spanish. He's She's from Spain, but his her mother is English.
- John is American. She's He's from the USA, but her his mother is from Ireland.

Adjectives before nouns

- I've got eyes blue blue eyes.
- They live in a house big big house.

3 DO or MAKE?

I make do homework after school.

do + housework/sport/yoga/experiments make + breakfast/a call/friends/a film

4 BE not HAVE

- I have am twelve years old.
- I have am hungry/tired/sleepy.

5 Careful of translation!

- Can you call to your mum later?
- I watch TV for to improve my English.
- I am agree with you.
- It depends of on the weather.

6 Verbs with prepositions

- What are you looking at?
- I like listening to hip-hop.
- We were waiting for a bus.

7 Don't forget third person -s!

- Everybody like likes music.
- He don't doesn't live here.
- Sarah do does yoga.
- My sister like likes sport.

8 Capital letters

 The capital of Ireland is Dublin. The Irish speak English and Gaelic. I'm going there on Monday the first of *M*arch to study *M*usic.

Beginning a sentence; countries, places, nationalities and languages; pronoun 'l'; days and months; school subjects

9 Indefinite pronouns

 Everybody likes cheese. Nobody likes rain. Does anyone like jazz?

someone-somebody-something-somewhere anyone-anybody-anything-anywhere no one-nobody-nothing-nowhere every one-every body-every thin g-every where

10 in, on, at

- *in* the summer on Monday at Christmas
- in the afternoon on the 7th at 5 p.m.

in + months, seasons, years, times of day on + days of the week, dates at + times, special times e.g. Easter

11 PEOPLE IS ARE

- The people here is are friendly.
- The people here isn't aren't friendly.
- People *like* chocolate.
- People don't like me.

12 No 'TO'

- I can to come to the cinema.
- · You mustn't to tell her.

13 In English, all sentences need a subject.

- It is really important.
- It is raining.
- She is bored.

14 Double letters

 accommodation across address agree basically difficult disappoint fina*ll*y ha*pp*en su*cc*e*ss*ful

15 Order of adverbs

Adverbs of frequency go before verbs and after to be:

- He always has breakfast.
- She is often late for school.

Adverbs of manner go after verbs:

- They ran quickly.
- Susan spoke quietly.

Adverbs of degree go before adjectives:

• She's quite/very/really intelligent.

16 Jobs

- My mother's a doctor.
- He works as a teacher.

Writing Extension Useful words

and	To link similar ideas: He is Argentinian and he speaks Spanish.
but	To link contrasting ideas: She can sing, but she can't dance.
first, second, then, next, after that, finally	To show sequence: First, cook the meat. After that, add the tomato. Finally, serve with rice.
because	To show a reason: I don't want more food because I'm not hungry.
so	To show a consequence: I'm not hungry, so I don't want more food.
above, behind, in, next to, under, between, in front of, on	Prepositions of place to describe location: The table is next to the window. The carpet is on the floor.
also, too	To add another fact or idea to a previous sentence: There is a poster on the wall. There is also a clock. She's very kind. She's also very talkative. (also goes after to be) He likes swimming. He also likes football. (also goes before a verb) There's a poster on the wall too. (too at the end of a sentence)
@ c u plz 2nite Gr8 w8 bfn ⊙	Abbreviations, symbols and emojis for short messages: Gr8 photo. cu 2nite. Can't w8! Plz tell Jay. Bfn © © Great photo. See you tonight, I can't wait! Please tell Jay. Bye for now. I'm so happy.
not very, quite, very, really	Adverbs to show degree: It was really boring, but the songs were quite good. The show was very long.
at the weekend, this morning, on Sunday morning, last night, two weeks ago	Time expressions: I went shopping on Sunday morning. She went to the coast at the weekend. Last Saturday, we went to the town centre. I saw Peter two days ago. What did you do last night?
ask/look + for learn/talk/think + about look/shout/smile + at talk to believe in	Use verbs with prepositions to give tips: Ask for information. Talk to an expert. Believe in yourself.

A description of a person 1 Write a description of someone you know. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook. Organise your ideas. PARAGRAPH 1 Introduce the person: Age/Occupation: Nationality/Languages/Family: Appearance: **PARAGRAPH 2** Personality/Positive things about the person: Write your description. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you. **Useful language** Checklist • This is a description of my friend ... ✓ and to link similar ideas • He's ... years old. ✓ but to contrast ideas · She's from ... ✓ contractions • He can speak ... ✓ present tense • She's short and has got ... ✓ third person -s · He's friendly/happy/nice.

• Serve with pasta.

recipe	
Write a healthy recipe. Brainstorm s	ome ideas in your notehook
	one lacas in your notesbook.
Organise your ideas. PARAGRAPH 1 A personal comment	t on the regine
PARAGRAPH 1 A personal commen	t on the recipe
PARAGRAPH 2 List of ingredients	
DADACDADU 2. Caabina instructions	
PARAGRAPH 3 Cooking instructions	
First,	
Then,	
Next,	
Finally,	
Muito vous socione Heaveus notos et	he Heefyl Janguage and the Cheeklist to help you
Write your recipe. Use your notes, the	he Useful language and the Checklist to help you.
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Write your recipe. Use your notes, the	he Useful language and the Checklist to help you.
Write your recipe. Use your notes, the	he Useful language and the Checklist to help you.
Useful language	Checklist
Useful language • This is my favourite snack.	Checklist ✓ present tense
Useful language	Checklist
Useful language • This is my favourite snack. • 300 g salmon, 1 onion	Checklist ✓ present tense ✓ write the ingredients in a list

A blog post about a famous person's daily routine 1 Imagine and write about the daily routine of a famous person. Write a blog post. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook. Organise your ideas. PARAGRAPH 1 Introduce the person: Introduce his/her home town: **PARAGRAPH 2** Describe his/her daytime routine: **PARAGRAPH 3** Describe his/her evening routine: Write your blog post. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you. **Useful language** Checklist • His/her name is ... ✓ because to give a reason • He/She is from ... in ... ✓ so to explain a consequence • He/She usually has breakfast with ... ✓ present tense • After that, he/she goes to ... ✓ adverbs of frequency (e.g. always, usually, never)

• For more information, visit our website ...

 \bullet Please book early and don't forget to \dots

• We'd love to see you!

What are you waiting for?

An	announce	ment	
1 V	/rite an announ	cement to invite people	e to an event. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.
2 0	rganise your ide	eas.	
		Invite people to your ever	rent
ı	PARAGRAPH 2	Give details	
١	What, where and	when:	
H	How to sign up: _		
	PARAGRAPH 3	Give information about D	Dos and Don'ts
1	PARAGRAPH 4	Ending sentence(s)	
3 W	Vrite your annou	incement. Use your note	tes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.
	Useful langu		Checklist (Present Simple
	Come and seeThe event is at		✓ Present Simple ✓ Present Continuous
	 To buy a ticket, 		✓ time expressions (e.g. <i>on, at, every</i>)

✓ imperatives (e.g. *Please bring* ...,

✓ Prepositions of place (e.g. on, next

Don't forget ...)

to, in front of)

Messages	
1 Write an abbreviation for these	words.
1 are	6 please
2 I don't know	7 see you
3 great	8 tomorrow
4 sorry	9 thanks
5 I have to go	10 why
Write three short messages to f your notebook.	riends about three different topics. Brainstorm some ideas in
3 Organise your ideas.	
Text 1 Friend and topic	
Text 2 Friend and topic	
Text 3 Friend and topic	
4 Write your messages. Use your	notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.
Useful language	Checklist ✓ abbreviations

Α	report about a sports event		
1	Write a report about a sports event you a	attended. Brainstorm some ideas in you	r notebook.
2	Organise your ideas. PARAGRAPH 1		
	What, when and where:		
	Details and opinions:		
	PARAGRAPH 2		
	Best/Worst part:		
	PARAGRAPH 3		
	General opinion:		
3	Write your report. Use your notes, the Us	eful language and the Checklist to help	you.
	Useful language	Checklist	
	Last October, I went to	✓ Past Simple	
	• It took place	✓ time expressions (e.g. <i>last summer</i>)	
	There were over/about people.	✓ there was/there were	
	• For example, there was a	✓ opinions	
	• It was very good.	✓ adjectives (e.g. boring, interesting)	
	 The best part of the event was Overall, it was a great day out. 	✓ adverbs of degree (e.g. really/quite)	

rganise your ideas. Greeting: Ask for news: Give your news: Add some funny or surprising news: Closing sentence: Ending:	
Greeting: Ask for news: Give your news: Add some funny or surprising news: Closing sentence: Ending:	
Greeting: Ask for news: Give your news: Add some funny or surprising news: Closing sentence: Ending:	
Ask for news: Give your news: Add some funny or surprising news: Closing sentence:	
Add some funny or surprising news: Closing sentence: Ending:	
Closing sentence:	
Ending:	
2	
rite your email. Use your notes, the Us	seful language and the Checklist to help you.
Useful language	Checklist Agreeting and ending
How are things?Did you go to?	✓ greeting and ending ✓ Past Simple
• Last Friday, we visited	✓ past time expressions (e.g. <i>yesterday</i>)
John lost his ticket.	✓ sequencers (e.g. then, after that)
• Last weekend, we went to	✓ adjectives (e.g. boring, interesting)
After that, we had a Guess what!!	✓ adverbs of degree (e.g. <i>really/quite</i>) ✓ ending (e.g. <i>Rest wishes</i>)

• See you soon,

Write four tips about how to do som	ething. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.
Organise your ideas.	
Topic and title:	
Tip 1 Short heading and information	
Tip 2 Short heading and information	
Tip 3 Short heading and information	
Tip 4 Short heading and information	
Useful language	Checklist
You have to/don't have to	✓ present tense
You have to/don't have toYou mustn't	✓ present tense ✓ modal verbs (e.g. <i>don't have to</i>)
You have to/don't have toYou mustn'tBe organised.	 ✓ present tense ✓ modal verbs (e.g. don't have to) ✓ imperatives (e.g. Check, Think about)
You have to/don't have to You mustn't	✓ present tense ✓ modal verbs (e.g. <i>don't have to</i>)

An invitation email	
1 Write an invitation email to a friend. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.2 Organise your ideas.	
2 Invitation:	
3 Meeting arrangements (day, time and pla	ace):
4 Ending:	
3 Write your email. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.	
Useful languageHi Jenny,	Checklist ✓ greeting and ending
How are you?	✓ Present Simple
• I'm organising a	✓ Present Continuous for arrangements
We're going to meet in/at	✓ be going to
• The band starts at 8:30 p.m.	✓ date and time
• I hope you can come.	✓ future time expressions (e.g. tonight, in June, next)

Revision Answer Key

Unit 1

Exercise 1

1 British 2 American 3 Italy 4 Polish 5 France 6 Germany 7 Japanese 8 Brazilian

Exercise 2

1 aunt 2 daughter 3 wife 4 cousin 5 parents 6 grandma/grandmother

1 slim 2 hat 3 sunglasses 4 dress 5 brave 6 grey

Exercise 4

1 Can you speak German?

2 My sister can't walk ten kilometres.

3 We can't stay under water for one minute.

4 Can your brother play football?

5 They can't help us.

6 Our uncle can speak two languages.

7 Can you do this exercise?

Exercise 5

1 She hasn't got a nice dress for the party. Has she got a nice dress for the party?

2 You haven't got two brothers. Have you got two brothers?

3 They haven't got a new car. Have they got a new car?

4 He hasn't got a black jacket. Has he got a black jacket?

Exercise 6

1 Ronald can speak German fluently.

2 Her mum's father is Turkish.

3 You speak English well.

4 Is that your brother's jacket?

5 | can run very fast.

Unit 2

Exercise 1

1 butter 2 eggs 3 milk 4 orange juice 5 carrots 6 cheese 7 rice

Exercise 2

1b 2e 3a 4c 5d

Exercise 3

1c 2a 3c 4b 5a 6c 7a 8a

Exercise 4

1 There's 2 Are 3 a 4 some 5 ls 6 aren't 7 Is there 8 an

1 much 2 any 3 many 4 any 5 some 6 aren't 7 some 8 aren't

Unit 3

Exercise 1

1 get 2 has 3 watch 4 go 5 up 6 check 7 to 8 with

Exercise 2

1 budgies 2 hamster 3 pony 4 tortoise 5 guinea pig

Exercise 3

1 excited 2 tired 3 unhappy 4 sad 5 relaxed 6 worried 7 bored

Exercise 4

1 has 2 don't like 3 exercise 4 doesn't relax 5 does 6 speak 7 don't go 8 prefers

Exercise 5

1 do you go out

2 does your teacher give

3 does your dad go

4 do vou have lunch

5 does your brother speak

6 do you meet

7 does your mum get

Unit 4

Exercise 1

1 calculator 2 rubber 3 pencil case 4 notebook 5 textbook 6 poster 7 ruler 8 scissors

Exercise 2

1 Geography 2 Art 3 Maths 4 History 5 IT 6 Biology 7 English 8 PE

Exercise 3

1 next 2 make 3 revise 4 front 5 get 6 there 7 under 8 in

1 'm laughing/am laughing

2 are you talking

3 isn't working

4 Is Pete going

5 's wearing/is wearing

Exercise 5

1 do you have ... are looking

2 isn't raining ... never rains

3 work ... am working

4 paints ... Is she painting

5 Are you doing ... am talking

Unit 5

Exercise 1

A piano B flute C violin D guitar E saxophone F trumpet

Exercise 2

1 fantastic 2 brilliant 3 great 4 terrible 5 boring 6 cool 7 interesting

1 band 2 audience 3 stage 4 orchestra 5 techno 6 hard

Exercise 4

1 better 2 cheaper 3 more excited 4 worse

Exercise 5

1 Harry isn't as tall as Jake.

2 Jazz isn't as popular as rock.

3 Sue isn't as old as Jenny.

4 English isn't as difficult as Chinese.

Exercise 6

1b 2b 3a 4b

Unit 6

Exercise 1

1 skiing 2 players 3 field 4 Basketball 5 final 6 exercise 7 cycling

Exercise 2

1 Cup 2 scored 3 points 4 swimmer 5 pitch 6 medals 7 lost 8 court

Exercise 3

1a 2c 3a 4b 5a

Exercise 4

1 wasn't 2 weren't 3 Were 4 was 5 Was 6 wasn't 7 Were 8 weren't

1 saw 2 watched 3 taught 4 went 5 ran 6 took 7 finished 8 gave

Unit 7

Exercise 1

1 laptop 2 screen 3 smartphone 4 keyboard 5 in 6 headphones 7 in the 8 forty years ago

Exercise 2

1 hairdryer 2 speaker 3 washing machine 4 electric toothbrush 5 toaster 6 cooker

1 got 2 looked 3 took 4 texted 5 downloaded 6 used

Exercise 4

1 didn't do ... did

2 ate ... didn't eat.

3 enjoyed ... didn't enjoy

4 had ... didn't have

5 didn't learn ... learned/learnt

Exercise 5

1 Did you go to London?/Did you go to England?

2 Who did you meet?

3 Did you spend a lot of money?

4 Did Jack buy a new jacket?/Did Jack buy any (new) clothes?/Did Jack go shopping?

5 How did you travel home?

Unit 8

Exercise 1

1 population 2 flag 3 mountain 4 Antarctica 5 ocean 6 north 7 island

8 capital Exercise 2

1 fluently 2 foreign 3 grammar 4 native 5 bilingual 6 understand 7 speaker

Exercise 3

1 message 2 had 3 post 4 chats 5 emails 6 ask 7 conversation

Exercise 4

1 don't have to 2 have to 3 mustn't 4 don't have to 5 have to 6 have to

Exercise 5

1 a ... The 2 an ... The 3 a ... the 4 an ... the

Unit 9

Exercise 1

1 car park 2 underground 3 bus stop 4 cycle lane 5 coach 6 boat

Exercise 2

1 by 2 for 3 into 4 off 5 on 6 at

Exercise 3

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

Exercise 4

1 rainy 2 snowy 3 foggy 4 sunny 5 windy 6 hot

Exercise 5

1 'm meeting/am meeting

2 're having/are having 3 isn't swimming 4 Are you going 5 're catching/are catching

6 aren't flying 7 Is Ellen coming Exercise 6

1 'm not going to go/am not going to go

2 is going to call

3 is going to visit

4 'm going to work/am going to work

5 aren't going to buy 6 Is our teacher going to correct

7 Are you going to ride