Jennifer Heath with Jo Cummins

BBC

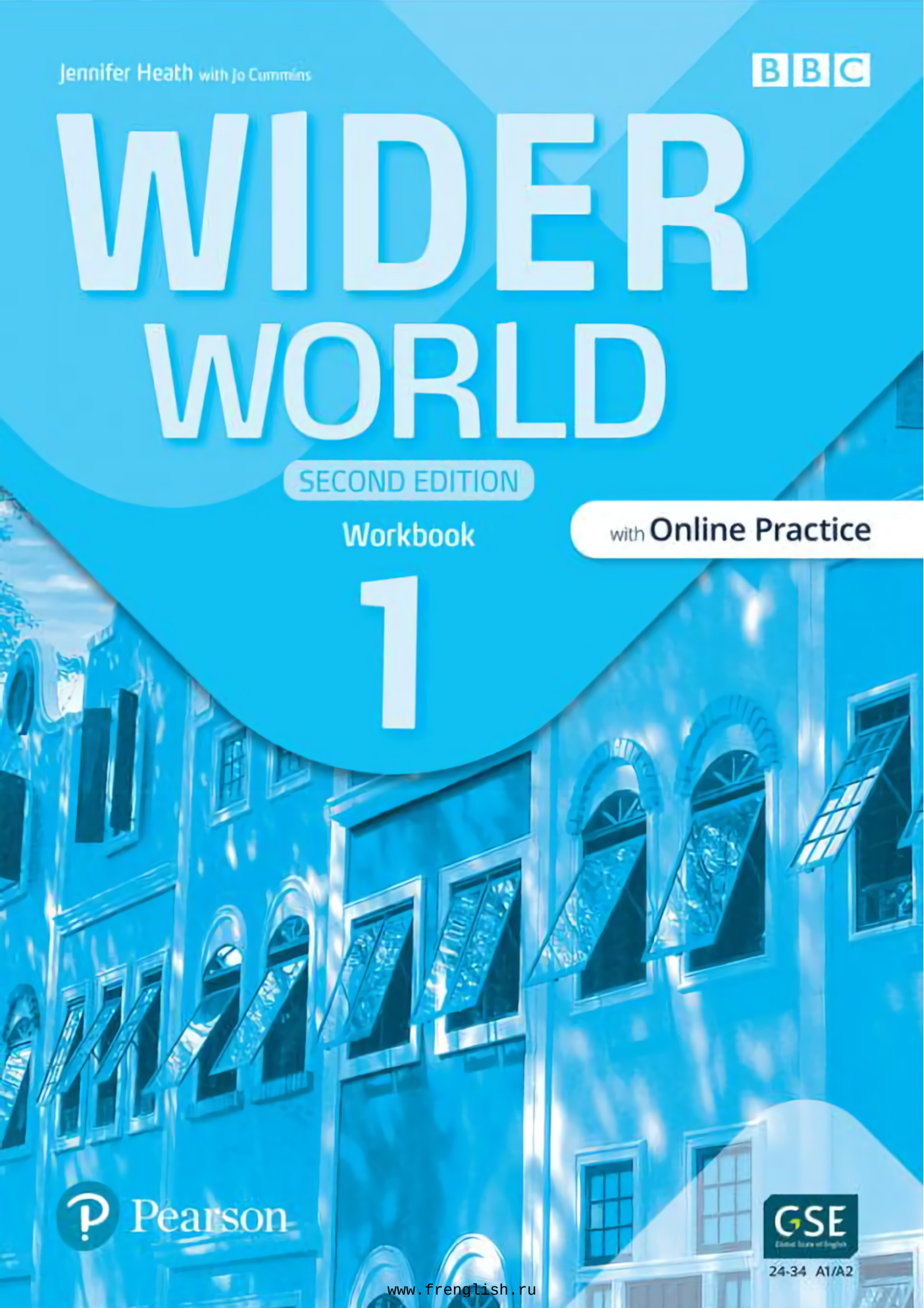
WIDER WORLD

SECOND EDITION

Workbook

with Online Practice

1



Pearson

GSE

24-34 A1/A2

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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.

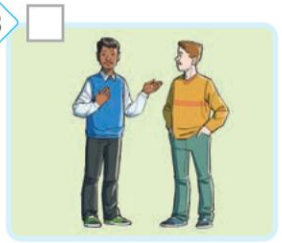
Country	Nationality
The USA	1 *American*
2 _____	British
France	3 _____
4 _____	German
Mexico	5 _____
6 _____	Spanish

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

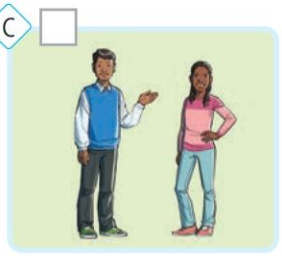
A 5



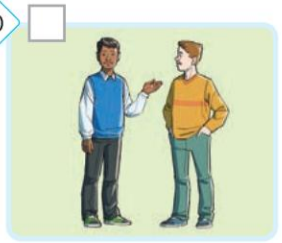
B



C



D



E



F



1 you
2 they
3 we
4 he
5 I
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?*
✗ *No, he isn't.*
2 ? _____
✓ _____
3 ? _____
✗ _____
4 ? _____
✓ _____
5 ? _____
✓ _____
6 ? _____
✗ _____

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) dog.
5 My brother is ten. _____ (he) name is Ricky.
6 Laura isn't at this school. _____ (she) school is in Bristol.
7 My rabbit is white. _____ (it) name is Snowy.

6 0.01 Listen and write down the names.

1 *Brian Banks* is my English friend.
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	a	b	c	d	*e*
2	p	q	r	s	_____
3	z	y	x	w	_____
4	c	e	g	i	_____
5	s	r	q	p	_____
6	a	d	h	m	_____

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1 Match photos A–F with words 1–6.



1 [D] bag
2 [ ] book
3 [ ] mug
4 [ ] T-shirt
5 [ ] watch
6 [ ] mobile phone

2 Complete the words for possessions.

1 My b*i k e* is new.
2 This is the k__ __ for my mum's car.
3 What's in my w__ __ __ __ __? Only five euros!
4 That's my d__ __ __ __! My name is on it.
5 Look at the c__ __ __ __ __! Nice photo!
6 Doug is sporty. That's his s__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __.

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

1 The bus is DER *red*.
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*


2 _____


3 _____


4 _____


5 _____


6 _____


7 _____


8 _____

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

1 ↓ *This* book is interesting.
2 ↗ *Those* books aren't interesting.
3 ↓ _____ cameras are old.
4 ↓ _____ T-shirt is big.
5 ↗ _____ bag is new.
6 ↓ _____ watch is very small.

6 Rewrite the sentences with possessive pronouns.

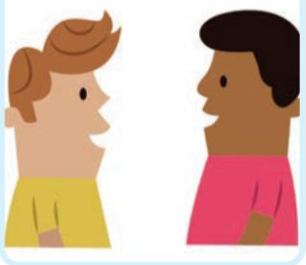
1 That is his mug.
That mug is his.
2 Those are your keys.
_____
3 This is our car.
_____
4 That is their house.
_____
5 This is my phone.
_____
6 These are her books.
_____

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

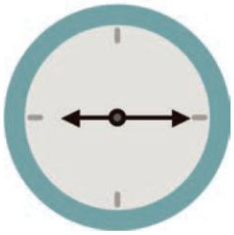
be late eat in class ~~look at the answers~~
look at your phone talk to your classmate
write on the desk

1

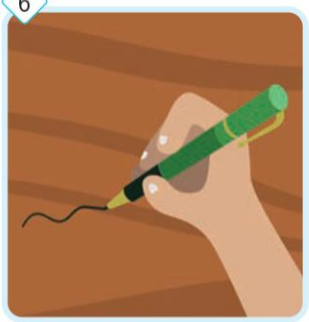

2


look at the answers

3


4
Lessons start at 9 a.m.


5


6


1 ✗ *Don't look at the answers.*
2 ✗ _____
3 ✗ _____
4 ✗ _____
5 ✗ _____
6 ✗ _____

2 Order the words to make sentences.

1 in / notebooks / your / write / .
Write in your notebooks.
2 books / your / open / . _____
3 page / to / fifteen / turn / . _____
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 answers 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!

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6 Complete the table with these words.

April Friday June ~~Monday~~ November September summer 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 _____

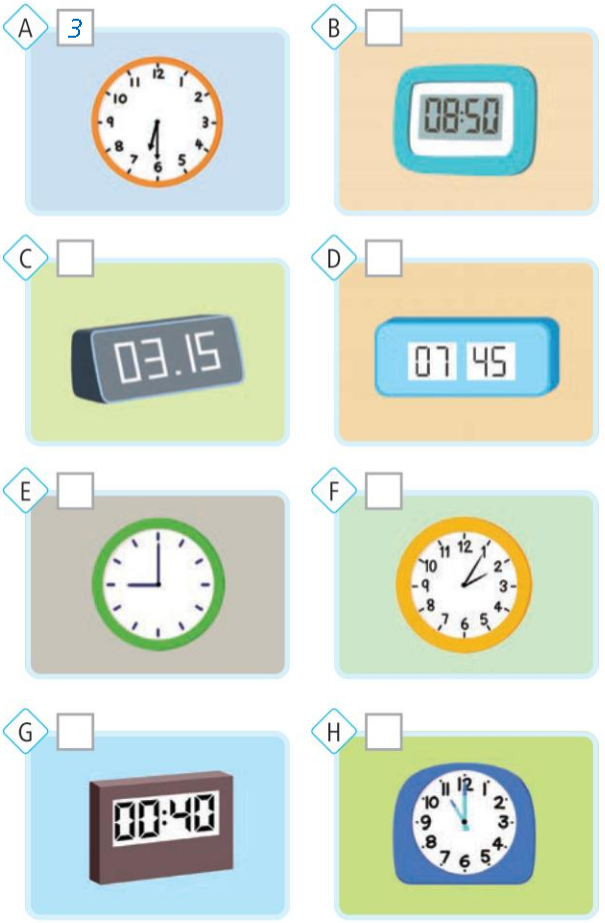
8 0.02 Listen and write the phone numbers.

1 *07825541923*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

9 0.03 Listen and write the dates.

1 *1 November*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

10 Match pictures A–H with times 1–8.



1 nine o'clock
2 ten to nine
3 ~~half past six~~
4 five past two
5 a quarter past three
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.

a [1] Mr Hands and Mrs Turner
b [ ] pop
c [ ] seventeen
d [ ] Smith
e [ ] London
f [ ] 9.30 a.m.
g [ ] 4 November

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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

1.1 Vocabulary

Family and people

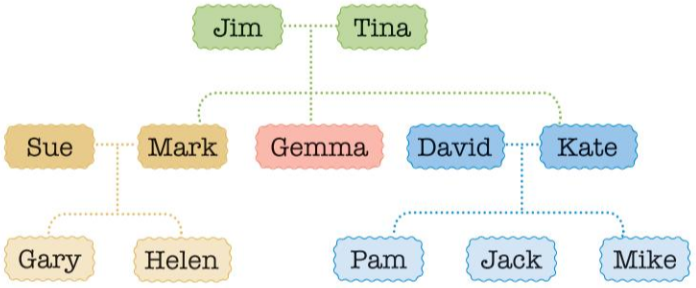
1 ● Find eight family members in the wordsearch. Look →, ↓, ↗ and ↘.

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

2 ● Write the missing vowels to complete the family words.

1 f*a*th*e*r
2 gr__ndf__th__r
3 m__th__r
4 p__r__nts
5 gr__ndm__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*e* U*K*


7 __t__ __y


2 __ __r__ __ny


8 __r__n__e


3 __ol__ __d


9 __ __ai__


4 __h__ __a


10 __r__ __il


5 __a__ __n


11 the __S__


6 T__ __k__y

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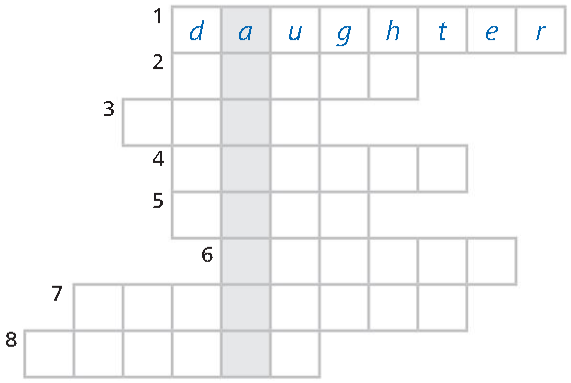
6 ●● Write the nationalities for the countries in Exercise 5.

1 *British*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____
11 _____

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!

8 ●● Complete the crossword. What's the hidden word?



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: _____

9 ●●● 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 c red
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.
a tall b slim c short
6 My sister's ____ is Charlie. He's tall.
a husband b daughter c auntie
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 ____.
a aunt 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.

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1.2 Grammar

can (affirmative, negative and questions)

GRAMMAR *can*

We use *can* and *can't* to talk about abilities.

+	–
They can dance.	She can't fly.

?

Can he speak English? Yes, he can./No, he can't.
How many languages can you speak?

1 ● Make sentences using *can*.

1 Jack / speak / Japanese / .
Jack can speak Japanese.
2 I / swim / one kilometre / .
_____
3 Keiko / stay / under water for one minute / .
_____
4 Jim / jump / four metres / .
_____
5 Pat's brothers / fly / a plane / .
_____
6 Gemma's baby / say / 'mama' / .
_____

2 ● Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 1 in the negative form.

1 *Jack can't speak Japanese.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

3 ● Order the words to make questions.

1 speak / you / German / can / ?
Can you speak German?
2 Tina's / walk / baby brother / can / ?
_____
3 five / they / kilometres / can / run / ?
_____
4 sister / Italian / your / speak / can / ?
_____
5 you and Mark / French / can / food / cook / ?
_____
6 play / can / brothers / your / football / ?
_____

4 ● Write short answers for the questions in Exercise 3.

1 ✓ *Yes, I can.*
2 ✗ _____
3 ✗ _____
4 ✓ _____
5 ✗ _____
6 ✓ _____

5 ●● Complete the sentences with adverbs of manner. Use the adjectives in brackets.

1 Children can learn languages *quickly* (quick).
2 We can't speak Italian _____ (good).
3 I can swim _____ (slow).
4 Marla can't run very _____ (fast).
5 Bob can speak Russian _____ (fluent).

6 ●● Match questions 1–5 with answers a–e.

1 [b] Can Daisy walk?
2 [ ] How many languages can you speak?
3 [ ] Can you stay under water?
4 [ ] Can Dan sing?
5 [ ] Can you jump?

a Yes, I can – for two minutes.
b ~~No, she can't. She's six months old.~~
c No, he can't.
d Yes, I can – 5.34 metres!
e Three – English, Polish and Spanish.

7 ●●● Complete the dialogue with *can* or *can't*.

A: That's a nice photo. Who is it?
B: It's my brother. He's in France now. He's at school there.
A: Oh. [1] *Can* he speak French?
B: Yes, he [2] _____. He [3] _____ speak Chinese and he [4] _____ read Chinese too. He [5] _____ also dance. It's a dance school.
A: Wow! I [6] _____ speak Chinese and I [7] _____ dance. Maybe he [8] _____ teach me.
B: I think he [9] _____. He [10] _____ sing too. He's very good!



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1.3 Reading

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*.

2 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.

3 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.

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

1 [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.
6 [ ] The costumes are Tony's favourite thing at Comic Con.

IT'S EXCITING AND CRAZY!



James



Tony

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 like him in that way!

Who is Comic Con popular with?

It's popular with old and young people. There are grandparents, teenagers, 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.



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1.4 Grammar

have got (affirmative, negative and questions)

GRAMMAR *have got*

We use *have got to* talk about possession.

+	–
I've got (have got) the balloons. He's got (has got) the key.	I haven't got (have not got) the present. She hasn't got (has not got) a pizza.

?

Have they got food? Yes, they have./No, they haven't.
Has Lena got a piano lesson? Yes, she has./No, she hasn't.
What have you got?

1 ● Complete the sentences with *have got* or *has got*.

1 Pete *has got* a present for you.
2 I _____ a blog.
3 Jim and Dave _____ a cat.
4 We _____ a wonderful teacher.
5 My mum _____ two sisters.
6 Our dad _____ a red car.

2 ● Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

1 I've got red hair.
I haven't got red hair.
2 We've got a small house.
_____
3 My cousin has got blue eyes.
_____
4 The brothers have got a pet.
_____
5 Ella's got a baby brother.
_____

3 ● Make questions using the correct form of *have got*.

1 Eddie / a German friend / ?
Has Eddie got a German friend?
2 we / a lot of balloons for the party / ?
_____
3 Paul and Helen / a big house / ?
_____
4 your brother / a funny costume / ?
_____
5 you / a nice present / ?
_____
6 Gemma / a guitar lesson today / ?
_____

4 ● Write short answers for the questions in Exercise 3.

1 ✓ *Yes, he has.*
2 ✗ _____
3 ✓ _____
4 ✗ _____
5 ✗ _____
6 ✓ _____

5 ●● Complete the dialogues with one or two words in each gap.

1 A: *Have* 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 words.

can't ~~from~~ got hasn't have I'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

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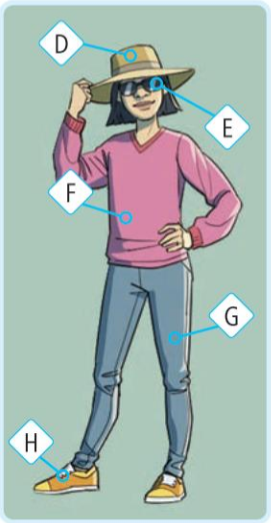
1.5 Listening and Vocabulary

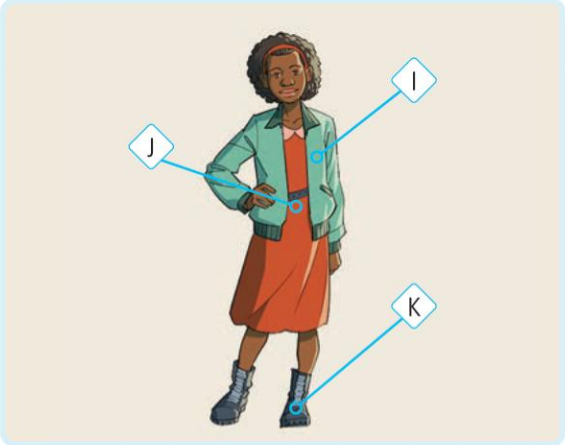
Interviews about fashion

1 Match words 1–11 with A–K in the pictures.

1 [G] jeans
2 [ ] shoes
3 [ ] hat
4 [ ] sunglasses
5 [ ] sweatshirt
6 [ ] dress
7 [ ] boots
8 [ ] shorts
9 [ ] trainers
10 [ ] T-shirt
11 [ ] jacket







2 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.

colour fantastic really ~~style~~

1 You've got great *style*!
2 Your hat is _____ cool!
3 Your hair is _____!
4 It's a really nice _____!

4 1.01 Listen and match 1–3 with A–C.

1 [ ] Jo 2 [ ] Leigh 3 [ ] Tara



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.

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1.6 Speaking

Greeting and introducing people

1 1.02 Listen and repeat the phrases.

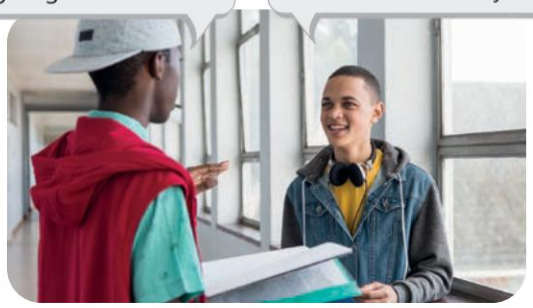
SPEAKING Greeting and introducing people

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).

2 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

Hi! [1] *My* name's Ted. How's [2] _____ going?

I'm Kyle and I'm fine, [3] _____. Good [4] _____ meet you, Ted.



3 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 1.03 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?
B: [4] ____
A: Great! This is Beth. She's my sister.
B: [5] ____
A: No worries. See you later.
B: [6] ____

a Yes, I am. 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.



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1.7 Writing

A description of a person

1 Complete the description with these words.

but	cousin	easy	~~fourteen~~	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.

Annie has got great [6] _____ and cool clothes. She's funny and [7] _____, and she's also very brave. Annie can't walk, [8] _____ she can dance in her wheelchair. Annie's life is not always [9] _____, but she's always happy. She's a [10] _____ person.



2 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.
5 [ ] She's a brave person.
6 [ ] She's always sad.

3 Match sentences 1–5 with the parts of 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.

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My Language File

WORDLIST 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)

General appearance
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)
jump (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 *-ly* 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.

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Revision

VOCABULARY

1 Write the countries or nationalities.

1 My friend Pat is from the UK. He's _____.
2 My cousin Jake is from the USA. He's _____.
3 My grandfather is Italian. He's from _____.
4 My aunt is from Poland. She's _____.
5 Our teacher is French. She's from _____.
6 My uncle is German. He's from _____.
7 Yoko is from Japan. She's _____.
8 My grandmother is from Brazil. She's _____.

2 Complete the words from the descriptions.

1 My father's sister is my _____.
2 My sister is my mother's _____.
3 My mother is my father's _____.
4 My aunt's child is my _____.
5 My mum and dad are my _____.
6 My mother's mother is my _____.

3 Choose the odd one out.

1	brown	blue	green	slim
2	boots	shoes	hat	trainers
3	sunglasses	T-shirt	sweater	shirt
4	jeans	dress	trousers	shorts
5	small	tall	blonde	brave
6	friendly	grey	funny	clever

GRAMMAR

4 Use the prompts to make sentences with *can*.

1 you / speak / German / ?
_____
2 my sister / not / walk / ten kilometres / .
_____
3 we / not / stay / under water / for one minute / .
_____
4 your brother / play / football / ?
_____
5 they / not / help / us / .
_____
6 our uncle / speak / two languages / .
_____
7 you / do / this exercise / ?
_____

5 Write negative sentences and questions.

1 She's got a nice dress for the party.
✗ _____
? _____
2 You've got two brothers.
✗ _____
? _____
3 They've got a new car.
✗ _____
? _____
4 He's got a black jacket.
✗ _____
? _____

6 The sentences 1–5 are incorrect. Rewrite them correctly.

1 Ronald can speak German fluent.
_____
2 Her mum father is Turkish.
_____
3 You speak English good.
_____
4 Is that your brothers' jacket?
_____
5 I can run very fastly.
_____

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

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.

Answer Key > p.123

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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 _____ 8 _____





9 _____ 10 _____

2 ● Label the words in Exercise 1: F (fruit), V (vegetable), M (meat), D (dairy product).

3 ● What do you know? Write these words in the correct column.

~~apples~~ bananas beef lemonade orange juice potatoes

Fruit	Vegetables	Meat	Drinks
apples			

4 ● Find ten food words in the wordsearch. Look →, ↓, ↗ and ↘.

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

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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: l_ _ _ _

3 In the evening: d_ _ _ _ _

A ☐



B ☐



C ☐



7 ●● 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.

A: What's your favourite [1] m*e*_ _*a*_l?

B: It's [2] b_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _: [3] e_ _ _ _, toast and butter or [4] c_ _ _ _ _ with extra [5] f_ _u_ _ _.

A: That's a big meal!

B: Yes, it is. But my [6] l_ _ _ _ _ at school is only an [7] o_ _ _ _ _ _ juice and a [8] c_ _ _ _ _ _ sandwich. What about you? What's your favourite meal?

A: Oh, easy – [9] d_ _ _ _ _ _! Pasta or [10] r_ _ _ _ with mushrooms and lots of [11] v_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _,
[12] y_ _ _ _ _ _ and water. It's all good for me.

B: Wow!

A: I like healthy food.

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2.2 Grammar

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 ● 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 ● Complete 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.

3 ● Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 2 in the negative form.

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

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

1 ? *Is there an expensive restaurant?* ✗ *No, there isn't.*
2 ? _____ ✗ _____
3 ? _____ ✓ _____
4 ? _____ ✓ _____
5 ? _____ ✗ _____
6 ? _____ ✗ _____
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 / ?
_____
5 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 there ~~there's~~

A: [1] *There'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!



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2.3 Reading

An article about a teen chef

1 Look at the photos and complete the words.



1 b*o w l*



2 f_ _ _



3 p_ _



4 p_ _ _ _



5 k_ _ _ _



6 s_ _ _ _

2 **WORD FRIENDS** Complete the sentences with these words.

add bake boil cut fry ~~mix~~

1 *Mix* some milk and sugar in a bowl with a spoon.
2 _____ some salt and pepper.
3 _____ the cake for twenty minutes.
4 _____ the water and then add the pasta.
5 _____ the onion and _____ it in the oil.

3 Read the article about Maria. Tick (✓) the things 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 are the chefs. Maria is there 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 *Maria*
Age: 2 _____
Food at the restaurant: American and 3 _____
Is she a vegan? 4 _____
Favourite meal: 5 _____
Dream: to win 6 _____

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2.4 Grammar

Countable and uncountable nouns | Quantifiers

GRAMMAR A Countable and uncountable nouns

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

GRAMMAR B Quantifiers

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

1 ● Write these words in the correct column.

~~banana~~ ~~beef~~ biscuit bread burger carrot cereal cheese egg juice milk omelette onion pasta

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
banana	*beef*

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

1 There are *some* 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.

3 ● Complete the sentences with these words.

are ~~biscuits~~ bread is there

1 There are some *biscuits* on the plate.
2 Are _____ any bananas for breakfast?
3 There _____ some yoghurt in the fridge.
4 There isn't any _____ for the sandwiches.
5 There _____ some tomatoes for the salad.



4 ●● Choose 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 ●●● Choose 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.

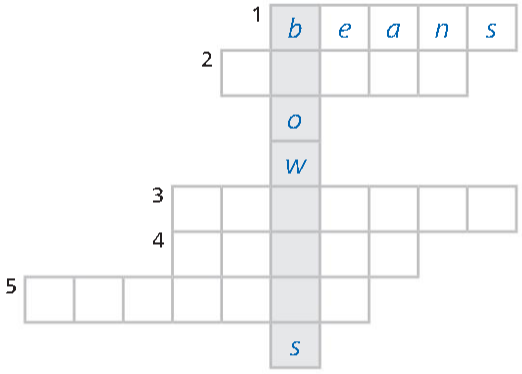
6 How much beef is there?
a There are some.
b There's a lot.
c There aren't any.

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2.5 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  b*eans*

2  ice _____

3  fish _____

4  cheese and _____ crisps

5  chocolate chip _____

The hidden word is: _____.

2 Complete the phrases with these words.

about	expensive	~~idea~~	let's	list
much	only	special		

1 Good *idea*.
2 What's on the shopping _____?
3 How _____ are they?
4 What _____ biscuits?
5 Right, _____ get some lemonade!
6 A kilo of apples is _____ 50p.
7 It's a _____ price today.
8 How _____ are the cookies?

3 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	*c*	£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 2.02 Annie and Tom are now at the supermarket. Listen and complete the leaflet.



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2.6 Speaking

Ordering food and drink

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.

2 Match words 1–7 with photos A–G.

A 2



B



C



D



E



F



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

G



3 Order the words to make phrases for ordering food and drink.

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 / .

4 Write the numbers of the sentences from Exercise 3 in the correct column.

Waiter	Customer
1 _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _

5 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.

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2.7 Writing

A recipe

1 Complete the recipe with these words.

add bowl finally ~~first~~ serve spoon then

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 tbsp 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.

2 Read the recipe again. Match sections 1–4 with their descriptions a–d.

a [3] instructions
b [ ] serving suggestion
c [ ] ingredients
d [ ] personal comment

3 Number these instructions in the correct order.

How to make a mushroom omelette



[ ] **A** Next, fry the mushrooms in a pan with some butter.

[ ] **B** Finally, cook for two minutes. Turn the omelette over and cook for one minute.

[1] **C** First, put two eggs in a bowl and mix them with a fork.

[ ] **D** After that, add the eggs to the pan. Add some salt and pepper too.

[ ] **E** Then, cut the mushrooms into small pieces.

4 Plan your favourite recipe.

Why this 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

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My Language File

WORDLIST 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)
pasta (n)
rice (n)
strawberry (n)

Meals
breakfast (n)
dinner (n)
lunch (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 nouns		Uncountable nouns		
Singular	Plural	Singular		
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?

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Revision

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the words.

1 Put this on your toast or bread.
b__ __ __ __ __

2 Use these to make an omelette.
e__ __ __

3 Put this on cereal.
m__ __ __

4 This is a healthy drink.
o__ __ __ __ __ j__ __ __ __

5 Eat these vegetables with dinner.
c__ __ __ __ __ __

6 Put this in a sandwich.
c__ __ __ __ __

7 Serve this with chicken curry.
r__ __ __

2 Match words 1–5 with words a–e.

1	☐ fast	a	crisps
2	☐ burger	b	food restaurant
3	☐ cheese and onion	c	fingers
4	☐ fish	d	cookies
5	☐ chocolate chip	e	bar

3 Choose the correct answer.

1 Where's the ___ for my cereal?
a fork b plate c bowl

2 First, ___ the water in a pan.
a boil b beat c fry

3 Don't put a lot of ___ on your food – it isn't good for you.
a milk b brownies c salt

4 ___ the eggs in some butter or oil.
a Boil b Fry c Cut

5 Can you help me ___ the potatoes into pieces?
a cut b add c mix

6 Find some big ___. There's a lot of salad!
a pans b knives c plates

7 We can ___ a cake for Jack's birthday.
a bake b fry c add

8 ___ is my favourite meal. I love cereal with milk and orange juice!
a Breakfast b Dinner 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 glass.
3 How _____ strawberries would you like?
4 Are there _____ cheese sandwiches?
5 There's _____ milk in the fridge.
6 There _____ many restaurants in our town – only two.
7 There isn't any milk, but there's _____ juice.
8 There _____ any burgers to eat!

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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.	☐	☐	☐
2.6 order food and drink.	☐	☐	☐
2.7 write a recipe.	☐	☐	☐

If you tick ☹, go to the Online Area for extra practice.

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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*x e r c i s e*



2 r_ _ _ _



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_ _ _ _ _

2 ●● Complete the sentences with verbs from Exercise 1.

1 Every morning I *wake up* at 7.30.
2 I stay in bed for five minutes and then I _____ 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 go downstairs.
5 I _____ with my mum and dad at 8.00. Usually toast or an egg.
6 I _____ 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 I _____ at home before dinner. I read a book or watch TV.
10 I _____ with my family at 8.30.
11 By 9.30, I'm very tired and I _____.

3 ●● Choose the correct answer.

1 I never go ___ late because I like to sleep for nine hours.
a home (b) to bed c to school

2 I have ___ every day in the morning at home. I usually eat an omelette.
a breakfast b lunch c a shower

3 I ___ at 9 o'clock on Saturdays. Then I lie in bed and listen to music for an hour.
a get up b wake up c get dressed

4 It's a good idea to ___ every day, so I run in the park after school.
a go home b get dressed c exercise

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

	toast	fruit and yoghurt	cereal
Monday	✗	✗	✓
Tuesday	✗	✓	✓
Wednesday	✗	✗	✓
Thursday	✗	✗	✓
Friday	✗	✗	✗
Saturday	✗	✓	✗
Sunday	✓	✓	✗

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.

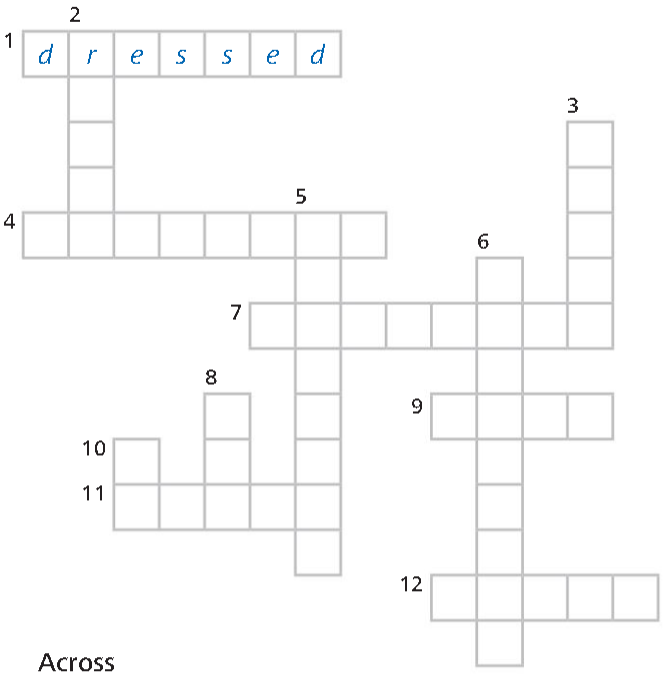
1 [d] Let's go to
2 [ ] When I go to school, I meet
3 [ ] I check
4 [ ] Lots of people go
5 [ ] Teenagers love to message
6 [ ] I always do

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.

6 ●● 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 ●● Complete the crossword.



Across

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!

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3.2 Grammar

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.

+	−
I eat a lot. He goes to bed late.	We don't listen. She doesn't help us.

1 ● Match words 1–5 with photos A–E.

A 2



B



C



D



E



1 hamster
2 ~~pony~~
3 tortoise
4 budgie
5 guinea pig

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

1 /ɪz/: misses, _____, _____, _____, _____
2 /z/: stays, _____, _____, _____, _____
3 /s/: sleeps, *checks*, _____, _____, _____

3 ● Complete 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 and Maxi

We [1] *'ve got* two cats, Tickle and Maxi. Tickle is old and she [2] _____ a lot, sometimes for hours and hours! 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 much. Sometimes she starts but [10] _____ her dinner. I think she [11] _____ to different houses and the people [12] _____ her food too!
She's a BIG cat!

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3.3 Reading

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

Diversity World

HOME | MISSION | STORIES | TIPS | CONTACT

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!

Sweden



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

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3.4 Grammar

Present Simple (questions and answers)

GRAMMAR Present 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.

1 ● 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 / ?
_____

2 ● Write short answers for the questions in Exercise 2.

1 ✓ *Yes, I do.*
2 ✗ _____
3 ✗ _____
4 ✓ _____
5 ✓ _____
6 ✗ _____

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**.

4 A: _____
B: She goes swimming **at the leisure centre**.

5 A: _____
B: My mum and dad get up **at 7.15**.

6 A: _____
B: In my free time, I do **lots of sports**.

5 ●●● Complete the dialogue with these words.

do does don't ~~want~~ when where 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.

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3.5 Listening and Vocabulary

A radio programme about feelings

1 Match these adjectives with pictures 1–6.

bored excited ~~happy~~ sad tired worried



1 *happy*



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 Find two words in Exercise 1.

1 the same as unhappy = _____

2 the opposite of relaxed ≠ _____

3 Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.

1 [c] I feel excited
2 [ ] I feel bored
3 [ ] I feel unhappy
4 [ ] I feel tired
5 [ ] I feel worried
6 [ ] I feel relaxed

a when I've got a lot of homework and I haven't got much time.
b when my friends move away and I don't see them often.
c ~~when it's nearly the holidays and I plan lots of things with my friends.~~
d when all my friends are busy and there aren't any good programmes on TV.
e when I haven't got any homework and 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.

4 3.01 Listen to a radio interview and choose the correct answer.

1 *A Happy Life* is …
a a radio programme.
b a theatre play.
c a book.

2 The interviewer is with …
a two actors.
b three actors.
c four actors.

3 The interview is about …
a what actors do before a play.
b how actors feel after a play.
c how actors learn words for a play.

5 3.01 Listen again. Match the speakers 1–4 with what they do before a play a–f. There are two extra activities.

1 [ ] Liam
2 [ ] Debbie
3 [ ] Mark
4 [ ] Anna

a read a book
b walk a lot
c practise his/her words
d eat sandwiches
e sleep
f listen to music

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3.6 Speaking

Talking about likes and dislikes

1 3.02 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Talking about likes and dislikes

What do you think of the new pizzeria?
Do you like/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).
	I quite like spicy food. It's OK. I don't mind being busy.
	I don't like ice cream. I don't enjoy playing football. I hate getting up early. I can't stand doing nothing.

2 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 / ?
7 kind / like / books / you / what / do / of / ?
8 like / lemonade / I / but / prefer / orange juice / I / .

3 Rewrite the sentences with these verbs in the *-ing* form.

do eat listen to ~~play~~ watch

1 I like volleyball.
I like playing volleyball.
2 I don't enjoy vocabulary exercises.
3 I quite like Japanese food.
4 I can't stand tennis on TV.
5 I love Ed Sheeran songs.

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.

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3.7 Writing

A blog post

1 Complete the blog post with these words.

after	at	because	do	don't	finish	get	~~lot~~	then

My day



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.

Lessons [7] _____ at 4.30. I go swimming again for an hour and a half, from 4.45 to 6.15. Then, I go home and have dinner. I [8] _____ my homework in my room and then, at about 8.00, I watch TV. I go to bed at 9.00 p.m. [9] _____ I'm tired.

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.
   a (so) _____
   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.
   a (so) _____
   b (because) _____
5 She always needs help with her French homework. She isn't very good at French.
   a (so) _____
   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.

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My Language File

WORDLIST 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 never	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?	He gets up at 7 a.m.
Where does she come from?	She comes from France.

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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.

2 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.

bored excited relaxed sad tired unhappy 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 with me, I get _____. Sometimes I play a computer game.

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences with the Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1 He never _____ (have) eggs for breakfast.
2 They _____ (not like) reading books.
3 I often _____ (exercise) in the gym.
4 My sister _____ (not relax) in the evening.
5 She _____ (do) lots of homework.
6 We always _____ (speak) English in class.
7 I _____ (not go) out on Mondays.
8 I like chicken, but Bob _____ (prefer) fish.

5 Make questions in the Present Simple.

1 How often _____ (you / go out)?
2 How much homework _____ (your teacher / give) you?
3 When _____ (your dad / go) to work?
4 What languages _____ (your brother / speak)?
5 Where _____ (you / meet) your friends after school?
6 How _____ (your mum / get) to work?
7 What time _____ (your friends / wake up) at the weekend?

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can …	☺	😐	☹
3.1 talk about daily routines.	☐	☐	☐
3.2 use the Present Simple to talk about things that happen regularly.	☐	☐	☐
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 you tick ☹, go to the Online Area for extra practice.

Answer Key > p.123

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Progress Check 1 Listening

1 3.04 Listen and choose the correct answer.

Tip

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?

A ☐ 

B ☐ 

C ☐ 

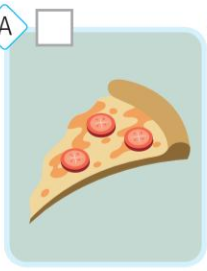
2 What belongs to the girl?

A ☐ 

B ☐ 

C ☐ 

3 What's for dinner?

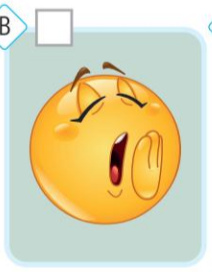
A ☐ 

B ☐ 

C ☐ 

4 How does the girl feel?

A ☐ 

B ☐ 

C ☐ 

5 When does the boy's sister phone him?

A ☐ 

B ☐ 

C ☐ 

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

Tip

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

3 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.

Tip

Read the question and both lists carefully before you listen.

Days		Activities
1 Thursday	☐	a 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 3.07 Listen to a boy, Tim, talking to a friend about meeting in town. Complete the gaps with the missing information.

Tip

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

New café



When?	1 *Saturday*
Name of café:	2 _____
Where?	3 _____
Time:	4 _____
Meeting place:	5 _____
Phone number:	6 _____



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

Tip

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

Life

ON THE FARM



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] ___! I 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.

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 jeans or a tracksuit.
a skirt b bag c trainers

3 There's a cooking competition here this weekend! Bring your favourite recipe and your ___.
a ingredients b list c lunch

4 Do you ___ animals? A new TV show, 'Pet Stars', starts tonight at 8 p.m.
a want b love c has

5 Please ___ to my birthday party! 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.

From: Jason
Subject: Favourite day of the week

Hi!

It's Saturday – my favourite day of the week! What's your favourite day of the week? Why do you like it? What do you usually have for lunch or dinner?

Write soon.
Jason

From: _____
Subject: Favourite day of the week

Hi Jason,

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Write soon.

_____

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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.



1 C ruler
2 ☐ poster
3 ☐ sticky notes
4 ☐ scissors
5 ☐ pencil case
6 ☐ stapler
7 ☐ rubber
8 ☐ notebook
9 ☐ sports bag
10 ☐ calculator

2 Complete the classroom objects with these words.

bin book ~~case~~ sports text white

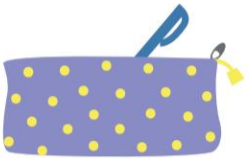
Two words	One word
1 pencil *case*	4 _____ book
2 rubbish _____	5 note _____
3 _____ bag	6 _____ board

3 Complete the sentences with words from Exercises 1 and 2.

1 Can we use a *calculator* in our Maths test?
2 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 *in* my pencil case.
2 The rubbish bin is _____ you.





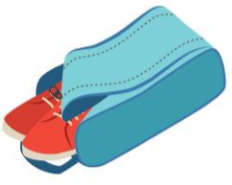
3 Let's put this poster _____ these two windows.
4 John's chair is _____ Sarah's chair.





5 Your calculator is _____ the table.
6 Your pen is _____ the desk on the floor.





7 Katy's desk is _____ Paul's desk.
8 The trainers are _____ the sports bag.

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5 ● Find nine school subjects in the wordsearch. Look →, ↓, ↗ and ↘.

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

6 ● Complete the school subjects.

1 G*e o*g*r a p*h*y*
2 P__y__ __ __ __
3 I__f __ __ __a__i__ __ T__ch__ __l__gy
4 __i__t__r__
5 M__ __ __s
6 C__ __ __ __ __ __r__
7 A__ __
8 __u__ __c

7 ●● Choose 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?
a rulers (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.
a on b behind 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 clean it!
a rubbish bin b textbook c whiteboard

9 ●●● Complete the email with these words.

Art 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



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4.2 Grammar

Present Continuous

GRAMMAR Present Continuous

We use the Present Continuous to talk about actions that are happening now.

+	–
I'm talking. You're talking. He's talking.	I'm not talking. They aren't talking. She isn't talking.
?	
Are they talking? Is she talking?	Yes, they are./No, they aren't. Yes, she is./No, she isn't.

How's it going? Why are they smiling?

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 I _____.



3 We _____.



4 He _____.



5 She _____.



6 You _____.

2 ● Write the short forms.

1 They are = *They're*
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 / is / running / why / ?
_____
3 working / is / today / dad / your / ?
_____
4 a / students / are / doing / test / the / ?
_____
5 TV / what / watching / are / you / on / ?
_____

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

a ☐ 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 homework. 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 something nice?
Andy: Yes, [9] _____. Burgers! Yum! And my dad [10] _____ (bake) a cake.
Ben: I [11] _____ (feel) hungry now!

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



Lily

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, I'm looking at the list of after-school 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.'

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4.4 Grammar

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.

We use the Present Continuous for something happening now/at the moment.
Lena's working on her school project right now.

1 ● Mark the sentences N (now) or R (regular).

1 [R] I usually have a shower before breakfast.
2 [ ] My dad always drives to work.
3 [ ] Katy is swimming at the moment.
4 [ ] Pete is waiting for me at the bus stop.
5 [ ] We don't have dinner at 6.30 at the weekend.
6 [ ] My sister is playing games on her computer.

2 ● Match the sentence halves.

1	[d] They aren't	a	do homework at school.
2	[ ] We don't	b	are having a salad for lunch.
3	[ ] He always	c	she work on Saturdays?
4	[ ] Today we	d	~~doing a Chemistry test.~~
5	[ ] Does	e	feeling sad?
6	[ ] Are you	f	has fish for dinner.

3 ● Mark the time expressions PS (Present Simple) or PC (Present Continuous).

1 right now *PC*
2 at the weekend ___
3 never ___
4 on Thursdays ___
5 sometimes ___
6 today ___
7 every day ___
8 always ___
9 at the moment ___

4 ●● Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I usually *have* cereal for breakfast, but today I'*m having* eggs and toast. (have)
2 Lindy usually _____ black clothes, but today she _____ a yellow dress. (wear)
3 My dad usually _____ in town, but today he _____ at home. (work)
4 Mum usually _____ films on TV, but today she _____ a music competition. (watch)
5 We usually _____ English from a textbook, but today we _____ an English song. (learn)

5 ●● Make questions in the Present Simple or Present 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 ●●● Complete the dialogue with these words.

~~are~~ does go isn't says usually working works

Sam: Hi, Liz. [1] *Are* you coming shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts.
Liz: Oh yes! I don't often [2] _____ clothes shopping. And I haven't got many T-shirts.
Sam: We [3] _____ go to the shops on the High Street.
Liz: Cool! My sister [4] _____ in a clothes shop there every Saturday. She [5] _____ that it's really good. We can go there.
Sam: [6] _____ she work many hours?
Liz: No, only mornings.
Sam: Is she [7] _____ today?
Liz: No. Today's Friday, so she [8] _____ working now.



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4.5 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.

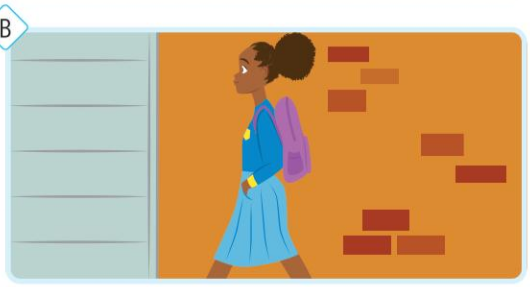
do ~~go~~ have revise start

1 [B] *go* to school
2 [ ] _____ school
3 [ ] _____ for exams
4 [ ] _____ homework
5 [ ] _____ classes

A



B



C



D



E



2 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

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4.6 Speaking

Polite requests

1 4.03 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Polite requests

Request	☹	☺
Can I borrow/use your laptop?	Sorry, I'm using it. Sorry, I need it. Sorry, you can't.	Sure. Yes, OK. Yes, of course. Yes, no problem. OK, just a second.
Can I see it?		
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?		

2 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.
c 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 4.04 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] *c*
Sal: Can I borrow the red ones?
Mia: [2] ____
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.

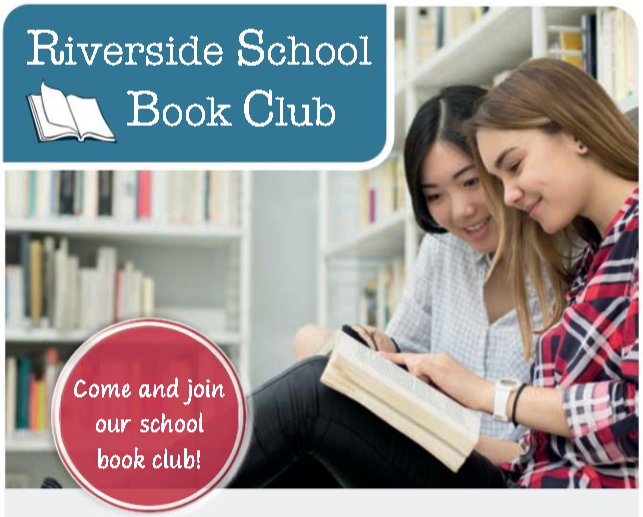
a OK, just a second. They're in my sister's room. She likes the red ones too!
b OK, no problem. Can you sit down? Then I can look.
c ~~Sorry, you can't. I'm wearing them.~~
d Sorry, I can't. Your hair is a mess. Sit still!
e Sorry, I can't do two things at the same time. Shoes or hair?

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4.7 Writing

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* / *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* / *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 [6] _____
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.

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My Language File

WORDLIST 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)
(white)board (n)

Prepositions of place
behind
between
in
in front of
next to
on
under

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? Are you/we/they working? Is he/she/it working?	Yes, I am./No, I'm not. Yes, you/we/they are./ No, you/we/they aren't. 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.*

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Revision

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the words for classroom objects.

1 You can do Maths on this: c_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
2 You can correct mistakes in your writing with this: r_ _ _ _ _
3 You keep things for writing in this: p_ _ _ _ _ c_ _ _
4 You write answers in this: n_ _ _ _ _ _ _
5 You learn subjects from this: t_ _ _ _ _ _ _
6 You put this on the wall in your classroom: p_ _ _ _ _
7 You use this to make lines: r_ _ _ _
8 You cut things with these: s_ _ _ _ _ _ _

2 Match the comments with these subjects.

Art Biology English Geography History IT Maths PE

1 'Where is Japan?' _____
2 'I haven't got any red paint.' _____
3 'What's 156 x 72?' _____
4 'Why is King Henry VIII famous?' _____
5 'We're learning to write an app.' _____
6 'This part of the leg is called the knee.' _____
7 'We use the Present Simple for routines.' _____
8 'Oh! I haven't got my football shorts.' _____

3 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

1 My best friend's desk is _____ to my desk.
2 I'm shy, so it's hard for me to _____ new friends.
3 I always _____ for exams.
4 The rubbish bin is in _____ of the whiteboard.
5 You can _____ to know other students at a school club.
6 A good friend is always _____ for you when you need them.
7 I keep my school bag _____ my desk, next to my feet.
8 Please, can you put that rubber _____ my pencil case?

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of these verbs.

go laugh not work talk wear

1 I _____ because this story is very funny.
2 Who _____ (you) to on the phone?
3 Tim _____ very hard at the moment.
4 _____ (Pete) to school on the bus?
5 She _____ new trainers. I really like them.

5 Choose the correct option.

1 A: How many Geography lessons *do you have / are you having* every week?
B: Three. In today's lesson, we *look / are looking* at mountains in France.
2 A: Look, it *doesn't rain / isn't raining* now.
B: It *never rains / isn't raining* here in June.
3 A: I usually *work / am working* in London, but today I *work / am working* at home.
4 A: She often *paints / is painting* pictures.
B: *Does she paint / Is she painting* right now?
5 A: *Do you do / Are you doing* your homework?
B: No. I *talk / am talking* to you on the phone!

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can …	☺	😐	☹
4.1 talk about classroom objects and school subjects.	☐	☐	☐
4.2 use the Present Continuous to talk about things happening now.	☐	☐	☐
4.3 understand a problem page for teens.	☐	☐	☐
4.4 talk about what happens regularly and what is happening now.	☐	☐	☐
4.5 understand a radio documentary about a school.	☐	☐	☐
4.6 make and respond to polite requests.	☐	☐	☐
4.7 write an announcement.	☐	☐	☐

If you tick ☹, go to the Online Area for extra practice.

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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 5.1 Vocabulary

Music

1 ● Label the pictures with these words.

bass guitar cello drums flute guitar harp keyboards piano ~~saxophone~~ trumpet violin



1 *saxophone*



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____

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

1	*b* piano	a	cello
2	☐ flute	b	~~keyboards~~
3	☐ violin	c	guitar
4	☐ harp	d	drums
		e	saxophone

3 ● Find ten types of music in the word search. Look →, ↓, ↗ and ↘.

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

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.

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5 ● Match pictures A–H with words 1–8.

A



B



C
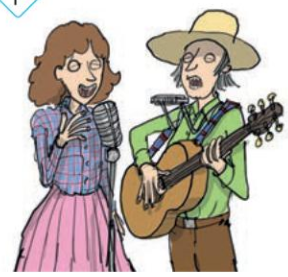


D



E



F



G



H



1 [F] folk
2 [ ] hip-hop
3 [ ] classical
4 [ ] pop
5 [ ] techno
6 [ ] jazz
7 [ ] reggae
8 [ ] country

6 ●● Write the words for the definitions.

1 People often play the saxophone and piano for this music. *jazz*
2 This is short for rhythm and blues. _____
3 This is loud music with bass guitars and drums. _____
4 Mozart's music is this type. _____
5 This is a traditional type of music. _____

7 ●● Choose the correct answer.

1 My brother loves ___ music. It's very loud 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.
a rap b hip hop c classical
4 There's a special dance to ___ music. You stand in a long line and do the same moves.
a R&B b country c rock
5 ___ music comes from Jamaica and my favourite singer of this type of music is Bob Marley.
a Reggae b Hip-Hop c Rap
6 I love Irish ___ music with flutes and guitars.
a rock b folk c R&B

8 ●●● Complete the words in the dialogue.

Liz: Do you play any [1] i*n s t r u m e n t s*?
Jim: Yes, I play the [2] g_____ in a band.
Liz: Really? What sort?
Jim: It's a [3] b___. It's great fun. Our band is very loud!
Liz: What [4] t___ of music do you play?
Jim: We play [5] r___ music. Do you like it?
Liz: It's OK, but I prefer [6] c_____ or [7] j___. I play the [8] v_____ and the [9] s_____.
How many people are in your band?
Jim: There are three of us.
Liz: Cool!

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5.2 Grammar

Comparatives, *(not) as ... as*

GRAMMAR A Comparatives

Adjective	Comparative
shy	shyer
brave	braver
sad	sadder
happy	happier
relaxed	more relaxed
difficult	more difficult
good	better
bad	worse

Jaden is shyer than Louis.

1 ● Complete 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*.

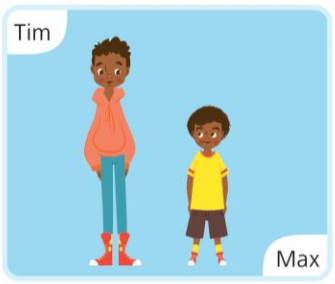
		Anna	Brian
1	saxophone player	☺	☺ ☺
2	artist	☹ ☹	☹
3	piano player	☺ ☺	☺
4	student	☺	☺ ☺
5	classical musician	☺ ☺	☺
6	dancer	☹	☹ ☹

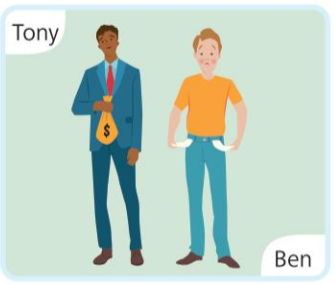
1 *Brian is a better saxophone player than Anna.*
2 *Anna is a worse artist than Brian.*
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

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.

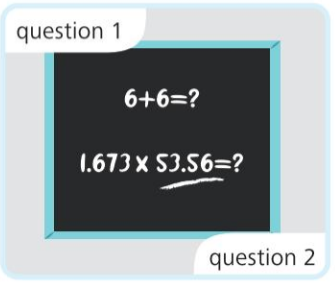




1 tall
Max is not as tall as Tim.

2 rich
_____
_____





3 old
_____
_____

4 difficult
_____
_____

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.

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5.3 Reading

A magazine article about a challenge

1 Complete the opinion adjectives in the sentences.

1 This challenge is h*a r*d! I can't do it!
2 The show is a__r__g __ __. But 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 <u>tomorrow</u>.
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 <u>more difficult</u> 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).

1 [F] Ann can play three musical instruments.
2 [ ] The music teacher asks students to do the challenge.
3 [ ] Ann is very confident before the challenge.
4 [ ] Maria likes jazz.



The school music challenge

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 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!

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 say it's alright, but they prefer rock!

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5.4 Grammar

Superlatives

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

1 ● 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 beautiful big cheap expensive near new quiet ~~small~~

To: rosie@fastmessage.com

Hi Rosie,

I want to tell you a few things about my town. It's the [1] *smallest* town in the area – only 10,000 people – but I love it. The [2] _____ part of the town is Green Park. It's lovely. It's the [3] _____ place too and I go there to read my book or do homework.

There are also some great shops. The [4] _____ shops (they're only six months old) are in a shopping centre called Wenton's Shopping Centre. The [5] _____ shop there is called Benny's (nothing under £50!). The [6] _____ shop is called Pound Store. There you can buy everything for under a pound!

There are lots of places to go in the evening. My friends and I go to a great café called Marco's or to the leisure centre. That's got the [7] _____ swimming pool in the area – it's Olympic size!

The [8] _____ thing about my town is that it hasn't got a theatre or place for concerts, and I love music. The [9] _____ concerts are an hour away!

Tell me something about your town.

Evie



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5.5 Listening and Vocabulary

A radio programme about a music event

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

audience ~~band~~ concerts group orchestra singer stage street musicians

1 My favourite boy *band* is definitely Lawson.
2 My sister plays the violin in the school _____.
3 The bass guitar player is walking onto the _____ now!
4 Sometimes I stop and listen to some _____ on my way home from school.
5 I hope there's a big _____ for the school play.
6 My best friend and I go to lots of _____ every summer.
7 My mum really likes the _____ in 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 do you ___ to concerts?
a buy b go c enjoy
2 My cousin's favourite ___ is Taylor Swift, but I don't like her 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 enjoying the music – they're all clapping!
a audience b stage c concert
5 Jeff is a ___ musician and he usually plays the guitar in front of the shopping centre.
a street b road c outside

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

1 ☐ There are often concerts 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.
5 ☐ The concerts are free.

5 5.01 Listen again and complete the notes.

LIVE CONCERT in [1] _____
Date: [2] _____ (Saturday)
Bands and singers:
- Jackson
- Tom O'Dell
- [3] _____

Time: 2.00–[4] _____
and 7.00–[5] _____
Tickets: £15.00
First 100 tickets: [6] £_____
Website: greenparkconcert.com
Phone: [7] _____



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5.6 Speaking

Suggestions

1 5.02 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Suggestions

Asking for suggestions

What do you suggest?
Have you got any (other) suggestions?

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

2 Complete the sentences with these words.

can ~~great~~ how let's maybe suggest suggestions sure why

1 *Great* idea!
2 What do you _____?
3 _____ go to the cinema.
4 Have you got any other _____?
5 OK, _____ not?
6 _____ about a new jacket?
7 _____ I make a suggestion?
8 I'm not _____.
9 _____. I can't decide.

3 Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap.

1 A: Can I make a suggestion?
B: *Of* course.
2 A: _____ do you suggest?
B: How _____ some 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 5.03 Complete the dialogue with words or phrases a–i. Listen and check.

Jack: Happy birthday!
Ellie: Thanks. I want to do something, but I don't know what to do.
Jack: [1] *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
b How
c Why don't you
d ~~Can I make~~
e Why
f what about
g Great idea
h not sure
i a good idea

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5.7 Writing

Messages

1 Read the messages. Cross out the words you can leave out. The number is in brackets.

1. Great news! There's a new café near the school. Do you want to go? (5)
2. Yes! I can be there in 15 minutes. (2)
3. Great! I'm going out now. (2)
4. I can't wait! See you there! (1)

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

1	c @	3	4	5	c	7	r
2	u	4	y	6	2	8	b

a	why	c	~~at~~	e	to	g	for
b	are	d	see	f	be	h	you

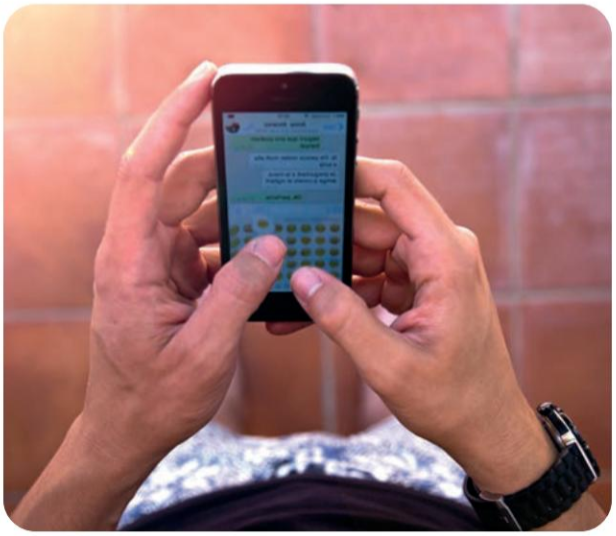
3 Match the abbreviations with their meanings.

can't | I don't know | I have to go | okay | please | ~~sorry~~ | thanks

1	sry *sorry*	5	thx _____
2	Kk _____	6	plz _____
3	idk _____	7	gtg _____
4	cnt _____		

4 What do the emojis mean? Complete the words.

1	😭 I'm *sad*.	3	😍 I l_____ it!
2	😊 I'm h_____.	4	👍 Yes/____



5 Write out the texts with all the words.

1. Cu @ concert. Cnt wait!
   See you at the concert. I can't wait!
2. R u Kk?
   _____
3. Idk what 2 do. ☹
   _____
4. Y r u not @ school?
   _____
5. Having a gr8 time @ party! 😍
   _____

6 Make the text shorter in your notebook. Use symbols, abbreviations and these emojis:

☺ 🙏

Great to see you today. Thanks for your help with my homework! I'm happy! Can you come to my party at Benny's café at tomorrow? See you there!

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
- 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.

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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.*

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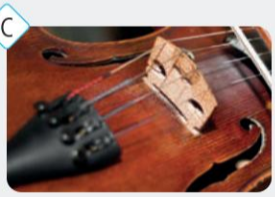
Revision

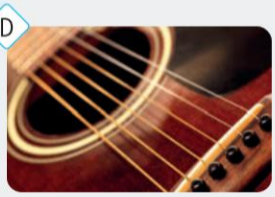
VOCABULARY

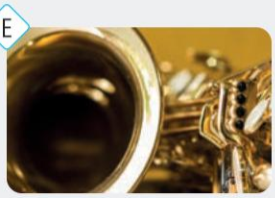
1 Look at the photos and write the musical instruments.

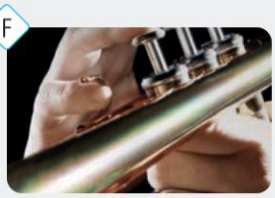
A 

B 

C 

D 

E 

F 

2 Complete the words in the review.

Don't miss the new film *Charlie*.

It's [1] f_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _! It's got a fascinating 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 don't go! Everything about it is [4] t_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ – the acting, the story, the photography ... It's a very [5] b_ _ _ _ _ film. *Night in Cape Cod* is a little better. The music is [6] c_ _ _ and the story is [7] i_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.

But if you can only see one film, don't miss *Charlie*!

3 Write the words for the definitions.

1 This is a group of people who sing and play music. b_ _ _ _

2 These people watch a concert. a_ _ _ _ _ _ _

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 repeats a lot. t_ _ _ _ _

6 The opposite of *easy*. h_ _ _

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives.

1 My grades are _____ (good) than hers.

2 The bus is _____ (cheap) than the train.

3 Oli is _____ (excited) than I am.

4 Your song is _____ (bad) than mine.

5 Rewrite the sentences with *not as ... as*.

1 Jake is taller than Harry.
Harry *isn't as tall as Jake*.

2 Rock is more popular than jazz.
Jazz _____.

3 Jenny is older than Sue.
Sue _____.

4 Chinese is more difficult than English.
English _____.

6 Choose the correct answer.

1 Who is ___ person in your family?
a lazier than b the laziest

2 The ___ person in my class is Rowan.
a taller b tallest

3 The Jacksons' restaurant is ___ Benny's.
a more popular than b the most popular

4 Matt Johnson is ___ actor on TV.
a funnier b the funniest

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can ...	☺	😐	☹
5.1 talk about types of music and musical instruments.	☐	☐	☐
5.2 compare two people or things.	☐	☐	☐
5.3 understand a magazine article about a challenge.	☐	☐	☐
5.4 compare more than two people or things.	☐	☐	☐
5.5 understand a radio programme about a music event.	☐	☐	☐
5.6 ask for, make and respond to suggestions.	☐	☐	☐
5.7 write messages.	☐	☐	☐

If you tick ☹, go to the Online Area for extra practice.

Answer Key > p.123

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Game on!

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

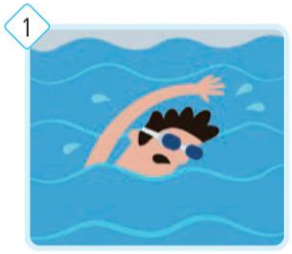
GRAMMAR
was/were | *there was/there were* | Past Simple affirmative (regular and irregular verbs)

COMMUNICATION
Talking about hobbies and interests | A report

6 6.1 Vocabulary

Sport

1 ● Look at the pictures and complete the words.









1 sw i mm i n g
2 c___l_____
3 f___t_____
4 i___-s___t_____
5 r__l_____ sk_____
6 v___ ___ ___y___ ___ ___
7 s__i___ ___

2 ● Match pictures A–F with words 1–6.

A 3 
B 
C 
D 
E 
F 

1 basketball
2 ice hockey
3 ~~tennis~~
4 running
5 judo
6 baseball

3 ● What do we call the people who do these sports?

1 judo *player*
2 running _____
3 cycling _____
4 tennis _____
5 football _____
6 basketball _____
7 swimming _____
8 baseball _____
9 skiing _____
10 roller skating _____

4 ●● Read the descriptions and write the sports.

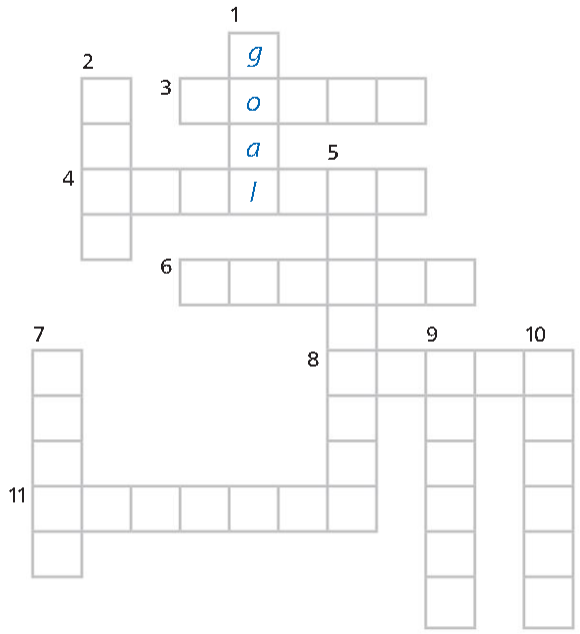
1 You wear shoes with wheels and move fast. *roller skating*
2 You can do this in the sea or in a pool. _____
3 You skate and push something around with a stick. _____
4 You wear a white jacket, white trousers and a coloured belt. _____
5 You need to jump high to hit the ball to the other team in this sport. _____
6 You need a bike and it's a good idea to wear a special hat to protect your head. _____
7 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

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6 ●● 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.

10 Ice _____ is a popular sport in cold countries.

7 ●● Choose 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.

8 ●●● 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.

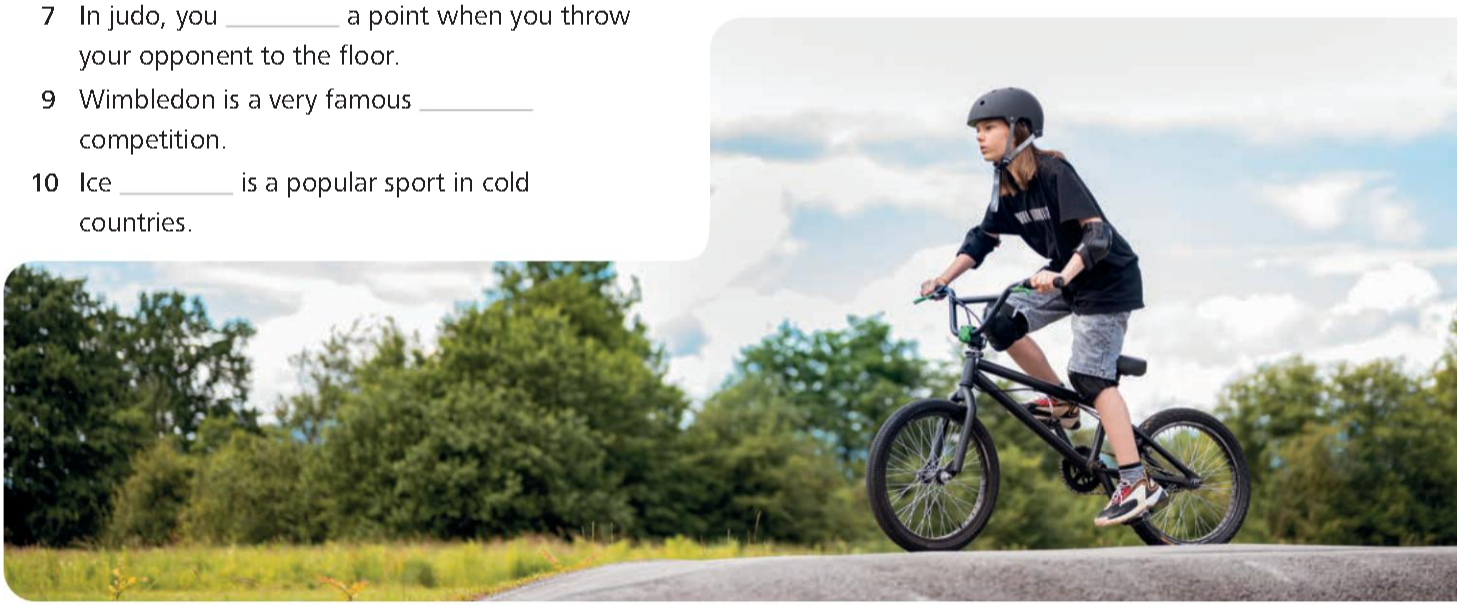
Angie: Great! Do you usually [4] _____?

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?

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



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6.2 Grammar

was/were, there was/there were

GRAMMAR *was/were, there was/there were*

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

there is/isn't → there was/wasn't
there are/aren't → there were/weren't

1 ● 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 ● Complete 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



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6.3 Reading

An article about sports fun facts

1 Look at the photos and complete the words.



1 basketball
c o u r t



2 football f_____ /
football p_____



3 tennis c_____



4 swimming p_____



5 running t_____

2 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.

3 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.



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 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.



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. 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.

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6.4 Grammar

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

~~call~~ carry jog paint send watch



1 He *called* me at 11.30 last night.



2 We _____ along the road this morning.



3 They _____ TV after dinner.



4 She _____ me an email this morning.



5 I _____ the shopping for my grandma.



6 Erin _____ a picture of flowers at school.

2 ● 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 I _____ (try) to make an omelette, but it was terrible.
3 In class yesterday, we _____ (make) a poster for the school play.
4 Janine _____ (walk) to school this morning.
5 We _____ (go) to the park after school and I _____ (ride) my bike.
6 Katy _____ (find) an old exercise book from Year 5.

4 ●●● Complete the blog with the Past Simple form of these verbs.

cook eat ~~get up~~ go 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] _____ me 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! They [9] _____ chicken wings and burgers. They were delicious and I [10] _____ too many! How was your weekend?

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6.5 Listening and Vocabulary

Conversations about sporting moments

1 Complete the words in the sentences.

1 My friend is playing in a big tennis t<u>o u r n a m e n t</u> 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 l_____.

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 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.

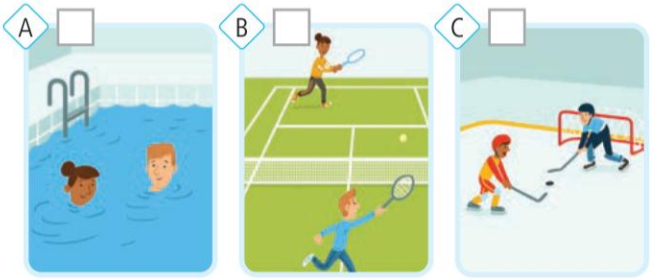
b ☐ The boy and girl talk about a regular activity.

c ☐ The boy and girl plan to do something together.

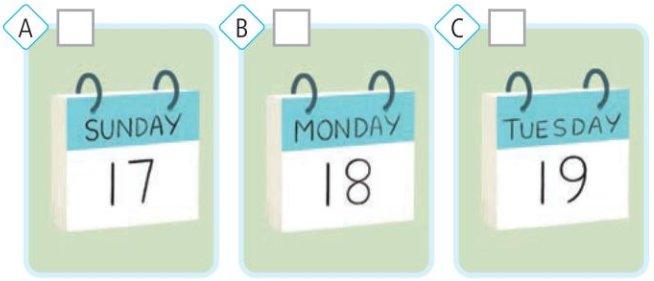
d ☐ The boy talks about something he did on holiday.

4 6.01 Listen again. Choose the correct answer.

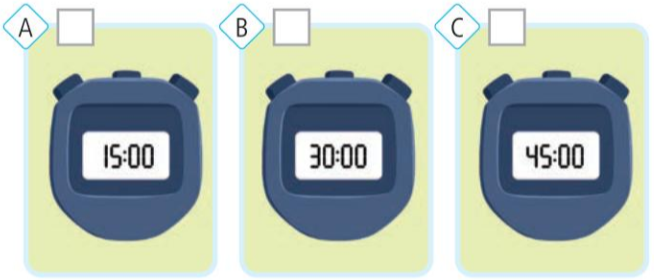
1 What do the boy and girl plan to do together?



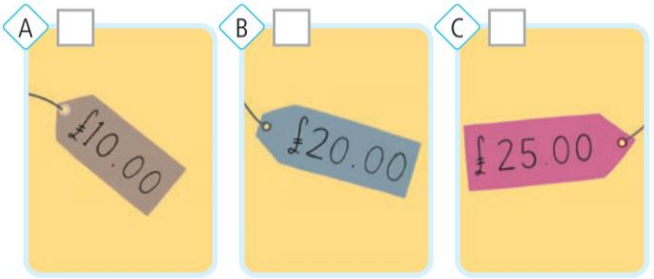
2 What day was the Yankees game?



3 How long did the girl jog this morning?



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



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6.6 Speaking

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.

2 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.

a [3] Yes. Basketball and tennis. I'm also into cycling.
b [ ] Hobbies? I play football and the piano, and I love 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.

4 Complete the sentences with one word.

1 I'm keen *on* cycling.
2 I often _____ swimming.
3 Are you _____ jazz music?
4 I like walking, but I don't _____ jogging.
5 I'm a big _____ of skiing.
6 A: Do you like football?
B: _____ really.

5 Choose the correct answer.

1 I hang ___ with my friends.
a on b at (c) out
2 I'm really ___ water sports.
a in for b into c on at
3 I'm not really keen ___ sports.
a at b up c on
4 I'm a big fan ___ skateboarding.
a to b of c for
5 So, what do you do ___ your free time?
a in b for c on
6 I also ___ a lot of dancing.
a play b go c do

6 6.03 Complete the dialogue with sentences a–e. Listen and check.

Ben: Hi! Where is everyone?
Kim: 1 *e*
Ben: And you aren't?
Kim: 2 ___
Ben: How about football? There's a match on 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, I'm not really into sports – especially not 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.

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6.7 Writing

A report

1 Complete the report with these words.

badminton best enjoyed ~~event~~ exciting match very was were



Sports for Teens

Neil Brown reporting for you today.

Last weekend, I went to a sports [1] *event* for teenagers to try new sports. It was at the local sports centre and it took place on Saturday and Sunday from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m. There [2] _____ 40 teenagers there and lots of sports to try. I tried [3] _____ – it was fun. There was also a volleyball [4] _____ to watch and a table tennis competition. The table tennis competition was really [5] _____, but the volleyball match was quite boring because the players weren't [6] _____ good.

The [7] _____ part of the weekend was the disco on Sunday evening. The DJ [8] _____ fantastic.

In general, it was a fun event and everybody [9] _____ it.

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

1 [T] 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 negative.

3 Match parts of the report 1–7 with sentences a–g.

1 [e] what
2 [ ] when
3 [ ] where
4 [ ] who
5 [ ] details
6 [ ] highlight
7 [ ] overall opinion

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.

4 Order the words to make sentences with adverbs of degree. Then write P (positive opinion) 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 / .
[ ] _____

WRITING TIME

Write a report about an event for teenagers you enjoyed a lot.

FIND IDEAS

Make notes about:
- the type of event, time and place
- important details
- the best/worst parts of the event
- your general opinion of the event

PLAN AND WRITE

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

CHECK

- Check language: did you use different adjectives and adverbs of degree?
- Check grammar: are the verbs in the correct form of the Past Simple?
- Write the final version of your report.

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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)
(the) Olympics (n)
(the) World Cup (n)
train (v)
winner (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**.*

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Revision

VOCABULARY

1 Complete 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.

2 Complete the sentences with these words.

court cup lost medals pitch points scored 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 the end of a football match.
6 He's got lots of gold _____ from the Olympic Games.
7 The team didn't play well and they _____ the match.
8 The tennis _____ was busy, so we went running.

3 Choose the correct answer.

1 Do you ___ roller skating every day?
a go b do c play
2 I haven't got my trainers. I think they're still by the ___ track.
a skiing b swimming c running
3 A 100 metre ___ only lasts a few seconds.
a race b match c league
4 My brother really wants to ___ judo, but my dad doesn't think it's a good idea.
a go b do c play
5 Mum does ___ once a week with her friends.
a aerobics b badminton c jogging

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences with *was/wasn't* or *were/weren't*.

1 Jim _____ the worst runner. I was.
2 We _____ at home at the weekend. We went to the seaside.
3 _____ you at Donna's party on Friday?
4 Who _____ your first teacher?
5 _____ the weather good last week?
6 There _____ any food, so we were very hungry.
7 _____ there many people at the match?
8 There _____ many people playing football because it was raining.

5 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form.

1 I _____ (see) Lyn with her new boyfriend.
2 We _____ (watch) the match on TV.
3 My dad _____ (teach) me how to ride a bike.
4 We all _____ (go) for a long walk yesterday.
5 Bill _____ (run) faster than everyone and he was the winner.
6 The game _____ (take) place at the sports centre.
7 The film _____ (finish) at 11 o'clock.
8 Mum and Dad _____ (give) me some money.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can …	☺	😐	☹
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 use the Past Simple to talk about past events.	☐	☐	☐
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 ☹, go to the Online Area for extra practice.

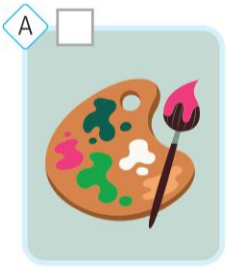
Answer Key > p.123

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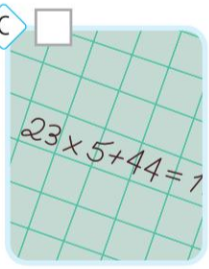
Progress Check 2 Listening

1 6.05 Listen and choose the correct answer.

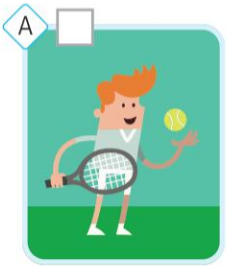
1 What subject was on the timetable today?

A 

B 

C 

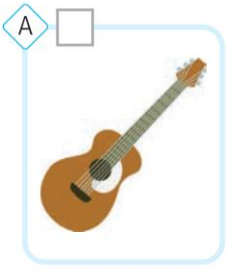
2 Which competition was the boy in last year?

A 
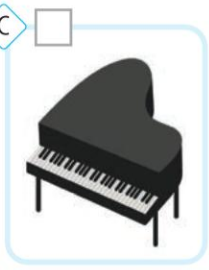
B 

C 

3 What instrument does the boy play now?

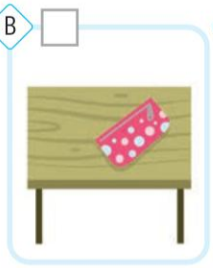
A 

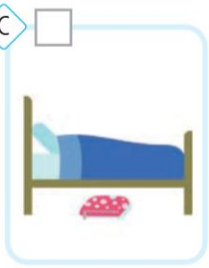
B 

C 

4 Where is the boy's pencil case?

A 

B 

C 

5 How many people were at basketball club last week?

A 

B 

C 

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

3 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.
   c It's too big.

4 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	☐	a 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
		g omelette
		h spaghetti

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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? ☐



6 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 our lessons for children and 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 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.



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The digital age

7

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

7.1 Vocabulary

History and technology

1 ● Label the pictures with these words.

computer games console headphones keyboard laptop mouse printer ~~screen~~ smartphone tablet

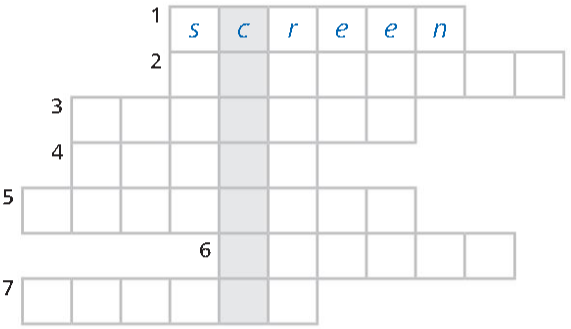


1 *screen*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____

2 ● 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 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

_____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____

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5 ● Choose 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.



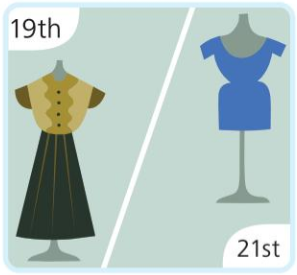
1 Life was hard *in the eleventh century*.



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 _____.

7 ●● Complete the sentences and then find seven words in the word search. Look →, ↓, ↑, ↗ and ↘.

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

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

My HI-TECH grandma

It was my gran's birthday three days [1] *ago*. She was born in [2] _____ 1950s. When she was young, there [3] _____ any 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] _____ 2018 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!

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7.2 Grammar

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.

1 ● 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.

2 ●● Write sentences about Pete in the Past Simple.

1 Saturday / get up late ✓
On Saturday, Pete got up late.
2 have eggs for breakfast ✗
He didn't have eggs for breakfast.
3 do his homework ✗
4 go shopping ✓
5 hang out with his friends ✗
6 write an email ✓
7 have dinner with his parents ✗
8 stay up late ✗

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

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



When I [1] *was* in England, I [2] _____ with my English friend Jenny and she [3] _____ 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 lot of money. Then we [10] _____ through a lovely park and [11] _____ the boats on the River Thames. There was a food market and we [12] _____ some fish and chips. I liked the fish, but I [13] _____ the chips – they were cold.

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7.3 Reading

A blog post about technology

1 **WORD FRIENDS** Write the words for the definitions.

1 This keeps food and drinks cold. f r i d g e
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_____
8 This makes bread hot and crispy.
t_____

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?

3 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!

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7.4 Grammar

Past Simple (questions and answers)

GRAMMAR Past Simple (questions and answers)

?	Answers
Did you look under the bed?	Yes, I did./No, I didn't.
Did Adam take Lena's hairdryer?	Yes, he did./No, he didn't.
When did you last use it?	I used it last night.

1 ● Write questions in the Past Simple.

1 He lived In Scotland when he was young.
Did he live in Scotland when he was young?
2 All the students passed the test.
_____
3 Maria found her essay.
_____
4 They made a lot of noise last night.
_____
5 Mick woke his parents up when he got home.
_____
6 Chris and Sandy bought a new computer yesterday.
_____
7 Gary lost his smartphone at the concert.
_____

2 ● Write short answers for the questions in Exercise 1.

1 ✓ *Yes, he did.*
2 ✗ _____
3 ✓ _____
4 ✗ _____
5 ✓ _____
6 ✓ _____
7 ✗ _____

3 ● Match the questions and answers.

1 [b] Did Dad buy a printer yesterday?
2 [ ] Where did you buy your smartphone?
3 [ ] Did you enjoy the film?
4 [ ] What did you eat at the restaurant?
5 [ ] Did your cousins come to stay?
6 [ ] Why did they leave early?

a No, I didn't.
b ~~Yes, he did.~~
c Fish and chips.
d I bought it online.
e They felt tired.
f Yes, they did.

4 ●● Read the answers. Write questions about the text in bold.

1 The party finished at **midnight**.
When did the party finish?
2 Sarah **went shopping** after school yesterday.
_____
3 They built this house **in 2018**.
_____
4 I lived **in Paris** in 2020.
_____
5 I emailed **John** this morning.
_____
6 Jenna watched **a comedy** on TV last night.
_____

5 ●●● Complete the dialogue with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Liam: Hi! Are you a new student here?
Molly: Yes, very new!
Liam: When [1] *did you start* (you/start)?
Molly: My first lesson was three days ago. We moved here from France.
Liam: Wow! When [2] _____ (you/move)?
Molly: Last month. It's very different here.
Liam: I'm sure! Are you French? You haven't got an accent.
Molly: No, my dad had a job in France.
Liam: Really? What [3] _____ (he/do) in France?
Molly: He taught English at the university.
Liam: Interesting! [4] _____ (you/like) France?
Molly: Oh, yes. We were in Paris – it's a fantastic city.
Liam: We went there on holiday. It's beautiful.
Molly: [5] _____ (you/enjoy) the food?
Liam: I loved it! Where [6] _____ (you/live) in Paris? Was it near the River Seine? Oh, I'm sorry – I always ask too many questions!
Molly: That's OK!

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7.5 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.

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*

2 Smile and look at the screen! We're both in this picture! _____

3 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. _____

4 Hi. How RU? RU coming 2 my party? CU there? ☺ _____

5 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! _____

7 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 7.01 Listen to speakers 1–4. Match them with the questions they are answering a–h.

1 Beth



☐☐

2 Becky



☐☐

3 Charlie



☐☐

4 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 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* / *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.

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7.6 Speaking

Agreeing and disagreeing

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.

2 Order the words to make two phrases for agreeing 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.

1 Your brother had an argument with a friend. He says, 'A text is the best way to say sorry.'
a Agreeing (so): *I think so too.*
b Maybe (right): _____
c Disagreeing (disagree):
_____

2 Your friend wants to buy a new smartphone. She says, 'Only the expensive smartphones are good.'
a Agreeing (true): _____
b Maybe (not): _____
c Disagreeing (don't): _____

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

1 A: I think the correct answer is D.
B: Sorry, but I *don't* 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.

5 7.03 Complete the dialogue with sentences a–e. Listen and check.

Jo: This is the best holiday ever!
Liz: [1] *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!
Jo: 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.
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.
b I'm not sure.
c ~~I think so too.~~
d Sorry, but I don't agree.
e Perhaps that's true



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7.7 Writing

An informal email

1 Complete the email with these words.

at go guess ~~hi~~ how love see then went

[1] *Hi* Mason,

[2] _____ are you? Did your birthday party [3] _____ OK?

[4] _____ the weekend, we stayed with my aunt and cousins in Wales. On Saturday, we [5] _____ for a long walk with their dogs. [6] _____, on Sunday, we visited an art gallery with lots of old pictures of Wales. It was really interesting.

[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 and they gave me one! He's so cute!

[8] _____ you soon!

Lots of [9] _____,
Claire



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

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 friend last weekend.
[3] _____
[4] _____ I saw our Science teacher at the museum!
[5] _____
[6] _____
Claire

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

What did you do at school yesterday?

_____

_____

What did you do last weekend?

_____

_____

Have 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 correct?
- Check grammar: are most verbs in the Past Simple?
- Write the final version of your email.

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My Language File

WORDLIST 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/They 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 to the party?*~~

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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 / 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*.

2 Write the words for the definitions.

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.
c_ _ _ _ _

3 Complete the sentences with these verbs.

downloaded got looked
texted took used

1 I _____ directions to the beach on my smartphone.
2 He _____ up information for his project on the internet.
3 My uncle _____ a selfie at the Eiffel Tower in Paris.
4 My brother _____ his friend during a lesson and the teacher saw him.
5 She _____ two games on her smartphone.
6 I _____ the internet to buy new shoes.

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the Past Simple.

1 I _____ (not do) my English homework, but I _____ (do) my Maths homework.
2 I _____ (eat) the meat, but I _____ (not eat) the fish.
3 Ann _____ (enjoy) Mike's party, but she _____ (not enjoy) Henry's party.
4 We _____ (have) Biology today, but we _____ (not have) History.
5 My parents _____ (not learn) French at school, but they _____ (learn) English.

5 Read the answers. Write the questions.

1 _____
Yes, I did. I went to London.
2 _____
I met my friend Jack.
3 _____
No, I didn't spend a lot of money.
4 _____
Yes, he did. Jack bought a new jacket.
5 _____
I travelled home by train.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can …	☺	😐	☹
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 ☹, go to the Online Area for extra practice.

Answer Key > p.123

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Our world

VOCABULARY
Geography | Learning languages | Types of communication | Communication collocations

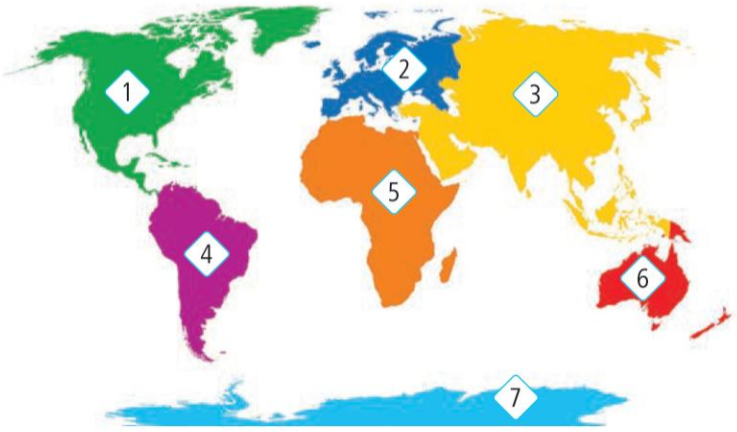
GRAMMAR
Modal verbs: *have to/don't have to, mustn't* | Articles: first and second mention

COMMUNICATION
Checking, understanding and clarifying | 'How to' tips

8 8.1 Vocabulary

Geography

1 ● Write the continents.



1 *North America*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____

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

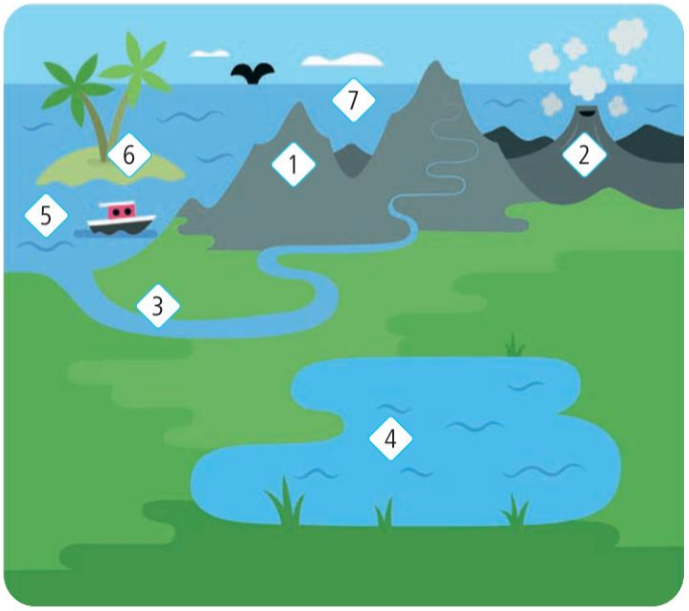


☐ 2 *east*
☐ s_____
☐ n_____
☐ w_____

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*o u n t a i n*
2 v_ _ _ _ _ _
3 r_ _ _ _ _
4 l_ _ _ _
5 s_ _ _
6 i_ _ _ _ _
7 o_ _ _ _

5 ●● Complete the crossword. What's the hidden word?

1	*m*	*o*	*u*	*n*	*t*	*a*	*i*	*n*
2								
3								
4								
5								

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: _____.

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6 ● Match words 1–6 with examples 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 sentences with words 1–6 from Exercise 6.

1 We changed our *money* at the airport and now I've got lots of euros to spend on holiday.
2 The _____ of the UK is bigger now than ten years ago. It's over sixty-six million.
3 What _____ do they speak in Brazil?
4 The _____ of Australia is Canberra, but I always thought it was Sydney.
5 There are fifty stars on the American _____.
6 Mousehole is a small _____ in England. Only about 700 people live there.

8 ●● Write the words in the sentences.

1 The Nile is the longest *r i v e r* in Africa.
2 _ _ _ _ _ is the opposite point on the compass from South.
3 The _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ of Spain is about forty-seven million.
4 The British _ _ _ _ is red, white and blue.
5 There are some strange fish in the very deep parts of the _ _ _ _ _.
6 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ is a big continent. Penguins live there.
7 The _ _ _ _ _ they use in Japan is the yen.
8 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ is a continent and also a country.
9 I grew up in a small _ _ _ _ _ _ _ near the sea.
10 I like fishing in the _ _ _ _ near the mountains.

9 ●●● Complete the text with these words.

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

My country



My [1] *country*, England, is in the continent of [2] _____. Our [3] _____ is red, white and blue and our [4] _____ is the pound. The [5] _____ we speak here is English. I live in the [6] _____ of England and my house is only half an hour from the [7] _____. We go there at the weekend and sit on the beach in the summer.

On a clear day, you can see France across the water. There aren't any [8] _____ in my area – it's very flat. But my house is near a long [9] _____ – my dad goes fishing there quite often. There's a [10] _____ near here too. We sometimes swim there and you can walk all round it – it takes about an hour. We live about an hour and a half from London, the [11] _____ city. It's a really big city – the [12] _____ is about 9 million!

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8.2 Grammar

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

GRAMMAR **Modal verbs: *have to/don't 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.

2 ● Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to*.

1 a ✓ You *have to* be quiet in exams.
b ✗ You *don't have to* be quiet at break time.
2 a ✓ I _____ do some homework every evening.
b ✗ I _____ do English homework every evening.
3 a ✓ My sister _____ tidy her room on Saturdays.
b ✗ 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!
Tim: Like what?
Eve: You [1] *have to* wear a silly hat when you're in the kitchen. You [2] _____ touch the food with your fingers.
Tim: That's an important rule!
Eve: Yes, I know. And we [3] _____ have a break for longer than fifteen minutes. We [4] _____ chat too long with the customers. And we [5] _____ start work at 7.30 in the morning! That's crazy.
Tim: But you [6] _____ do the job if you don't like it.
Eve: I [7] _____ earn some money, so yes, I do!
Tim: Well, you [8] _____ do this job. Look for another one. You can pick strawberries at the farm, like me.
Eve: But you [9] _____ work all day in the hot sun. No, thank you!

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8.3 Reading

A newspaper article about a world language

1 Write the words in the sentences.

1 My English v o c a b u l a r y 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 words in Japanese because he watches anime all the time.

2 Read 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.

3 Read the text again and complete the notes with a number or a short phrase.

- Number of words in Oxford English Dictionary: about 600,000
- Year of study of e-books: _____
- Who has a vocabulary of 20,000-35,000 words: _____
- Who learns between 250 and 500 words: _____
- Number of words you need to understand a native speaker well: over _____
- Native language of people in Wales: _____
- Country where people speak Gaelic: _____
- Place in the UK where you can hear hundreds of languages: _____

Learning English



We asked English teacher Cheryl Bond some questions about English.

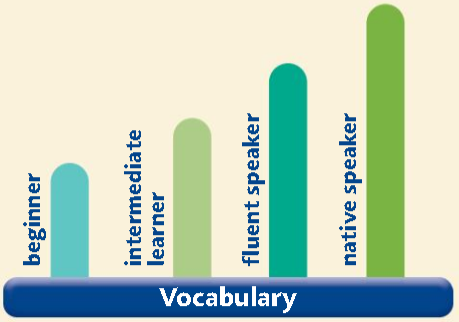
How many words are there in English?
That's difficult to say. In the 2nd edition of the Oxford English Dictionary, there are about 600,000 words. But some of these are old words that people don't really use any more. Also, in 2010, we found more than a million different words in e-books!

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!



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8.4 Grammar

Articles: first and second mention

GRAMMAR Articles: first and second mention

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

2 ●● Complete the sentences with *a, an* or *the*.

1 There's *a* new girl in our class. _____ girl's brother is in Dan's class.

2 We went to Paris last month and we stayed at _____ amazing hotel. _____ hotel had _____ big swimming pool and _____ lovely restaurant. We ate in _____ restaurant every evening.

3 Do 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 Peter is _____ student. He lives in _____ flat with two friends. _____ flat is small, but he likes it.

3 ●●● Complete the dialogue with *a, an* or *the*.

Sam: Did you have [1] *a* 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 near Branksome. [4] _____ 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 were lots of birds and we took a lot of photos.

Sam: Oh, can I see [10] _____ photos?

Alex: Yes. Here's my dad with [11] _____ bird on his head! [12] _____ bird made a terrible noise and it frightened Lily, my sister.

Sam: Have you got [13] _____ photo of Lily with [14] _____ bird?

Alex: No, she was too scared!



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8.5 Listening and Vocabulary

Conversations about communication problems

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

conversation email letter ~~phone call~~
post text messages video calls

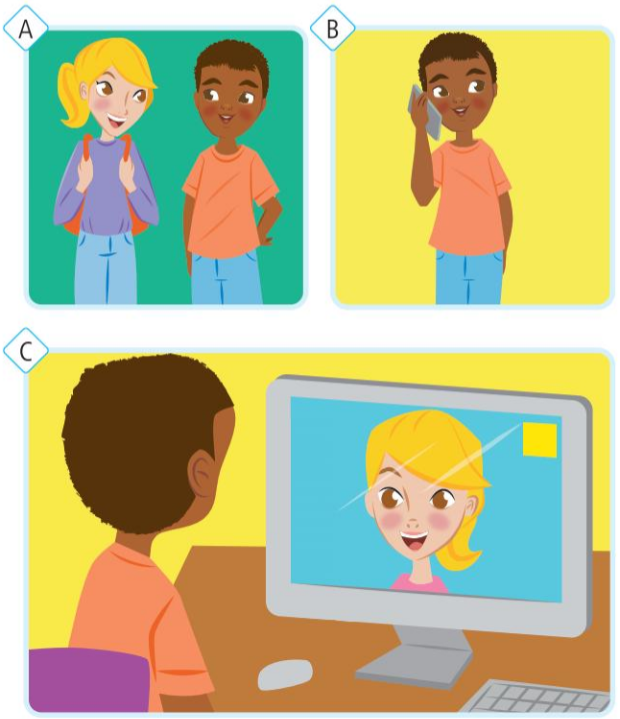
1 I got a late *phone call* from Dave last night.
2 It's better to have a face-to-face _____ about this, I think.
3 Please send me an _____ when you're on holiday with some photos that I can save on my computer.
4 The school sent my mum a _____ about my test results. Look, it's in my bag.
5 Do you often 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 8.01 Listen. What sort of conversation are Lenny and Beth having? Choose the correct answer.



4 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.

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8.6 Speaking

Checking understanding and clarifying

1 8.02 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Checking understanding 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 Match the sentence halves.

1	d Do you know	a	I get it.
2	I'm not sure	b	you mean?
3	I'm sorry, I	c	understand.
4	Now I	d	~~what I mean?~~
5	What do	e	don't understand.

3 Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap.

1 A: Click here and save the file.
B: Sorry, I don't get *it*.

2 A: The water has to be hotter to cook it. Do you know _____ I mean?
B: Oh, right.

3 A: Go along Broad Street and turn left, then right, then left again and I'm on the right.
B: I _____.

4 A: Let's buy two chicken and salad sandwiches.
B: Do you _____ two chicken sandwiches and two salads?

5 A: Click on the camera on the 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' – here, _____ you see?

7 A: Look. I save all my favourite songs in this folder and my e-books are here.
B: Oh yes! _____ I understand.

4 Choose the correct answer.

Grandma: Sorry, Maggie. This app is lovely, but I'm not [1] _____ I get it. How do I start it?
Maggie: OK, Gran, just click on that icon on the screen.
Grandma: Sorry, I don't [2] _____.
Maggie: OK, switch on your tablet.
Grandma: Wait a second. Right, I've got lots of little pictures of things.
Maggie: That's right, Gran. There's one for the app. Touch that.
Grandma: Ah, I [3] _____ – that's it. There's my picture. I want to send a message to Jenna. What do I do?
Maggie: Select Jenna from your friends.
Grandma: [4] _____ do you mean?
Maggie: There's a picture of your friends. Touch that.
Grandma: Oh [5] _____. Now there are pictures of all the family!
Maggie: Yes, touch the picture of Jenna.
Grandma: Do you [6] _____ the little picture of her face?
Maggie: That's right.
Grandma: OK.
Maggie: Now you can post a comment on her page or click 'Message' and send her a message.
Grandma: Now I get [7] _____. Thanks!

1	a see	(b) sure	c understand
2	a get	b mean	c understand
3	a see	b right	c now
4	a How	b Why	c What
5	a right	b see	c well
6	a understand	b mean	c think
7	a her	b on	c it



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8.7 Writing

'How to' tips

1 Complete the text with *about* or *for*.



HOW TO WRITE A BLOG

1 **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.

2 **Make it interesting.**
Think [3] _____ what title to use. You have to start in an interesting way to make people want to read all of your blog.

3 **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!

2 Match the sentence halves.

1 [b] My mum never shouted
2 [ ] I love 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!
b ~~at us when we were young.~~
c to my friend for ages.
d about hamsters online.
e about school exams.
f at you.
g in hard work.
h for extra chips.

3 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!
a use b take

4 Now think about what makes a good class presentation and a not so good one. Complete the table with your ideas.

Good ☺	Not so good ☹
clear and interesting visuals to look at	*the presenter talks 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.

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WORDLIST 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)
money (n)
mountain (n)
north (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 *have to*.
- 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.

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Revision

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

Antarctica capital flag island mountain north 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.

2 Complete 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 g_ _ _ _ _ _ exercises?
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_ _ _ _ _ _.

3 Choose the correct option.

1 I sent a text *message* / *email* to Jodie.
2 I *called* / *had* a long conversation with Bob.
3 Jack's *post* / *tweet* on my blog page was really funny!
4 Brad *chats* / *sends* online with his friends every evening.
5 Grandpa sends lots of *letters* / *emails* from his new laptop.
6 Can I *ask* / *make* you a question?
7 It's nice to have a face-to-face *conversation* / *call* with people sometimes, not just online.

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the note with the correct form of *have to, don't have to* or *mustn't*.

Mark,
Your dinner is in the fridge – you [1] _____ do much – just put it in the microwave. You [2] _____ heat it for five minutes. Jim phoned – you [3] _____ miss football practice tonight. You [4] _____ take Lucky for a walk because Sue took him this afternoon, but you [5] _____ tidy your room. It's a mess! Oh yes, and you [6] _____ finish your History project. It's nearly Friday! And you [7] _____ forget to feed Lucky.
See you later!
Mum x

5 Complete the sentences with *a/an* or *the*.

1 Carl bought _____ new car yesterday. _____ car is red.
2 There's a new cinema and _____ old cinema in town. _____ new cinema is big.
3 A man is walking down the road. There's _____ dog with _____ man.
4 There's _____ orange bicycle outside the house. I think _____ bicycle is Helen's.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can …	☺	😐	☹
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 *a/an* and *the* to refer to things.	☐	☐	☐
8.5 understand conversations about communication problems.	☐	☐	☐
8.6 check understanding and ask for clarification.	☐	☐	☐
8.7 write 'how to' tips.	☐	☐	☐

If you tick ☹, go to the Online Area for extra practice.

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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*n d e r g r o u n d* s*t a t i o n*
in London



2 b__ __
s__ __ __ __ __ __



3 t__ __ __ __ __ __



4 c__ __ __ __ l__ __ __



5 t__ __ __ __
s__ __ __ __ __ __



6 c__ __ p__ __ __



7 b__ __ s__ __ __



8 m__ __ __ __ s__ __ __ __ __ __ in Paris

2 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 _____.
5 We went on a road trip in our _____. We shared the driving, so we didn't get tired.

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

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

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5 ●● Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1.

1 The new *bus station* in the town centre is great. I use it a lot to visit my grandma. Buses are cheaper than trains.
2 Cycling in town is very dangerous. There aren't any _____ and there are lots of accidents.
3 When we go to the cinema, you can leave your car in the big _____ in the town centre.
4 There's a very small _____ near our house, but it's very busy. People go to London for work from here every day. It's more expensive than the bus, but it's faster.
5 I'm at the _____ outside the library. I'm waiting for the number 10. See you soon!
6 Sometimes there is so much _____ on the road that it's quicker to walk!

6 ●● **WORD FRIENDS** Choose the correct option.

1 Do you know how to *drive* / *ride* a car?
2 I learned to *drive* / *ride* a bike when I was five years old.
3 We waited *on* / *at* the bus stop for half an hour in the rain!
4 Can we go *on* / *by* foot? I need the exercise.
5 Can you help me get *on* / *at* the train, please? These bags are very heavy.
6 Don't catch the number 11 bus. *Wait* / *Take* for the number 15. It's quicker.
7 You can't *get* / *park* your car here because it's a bus stop.

7 ●● Match the sentence halves.

1 [c] I fell over when I got
2 [ ] My brother is learning to drive
3 [ ] Do you want to take
4 [ ] Bob is very tall, so he can't get
5 [ ] When you get out
6 [ ] Where did Charlie park his

a motorbike?
b into a small car easily.
c ~~off the train.~~
d a car.
e of a taxi here, the driver opens the door.
f a bus or your car?

8 ●● Choose the correct answer.

1 Get a ___ home after the cinema. It only costs £8.00.
a car b plane (c) taxi
2 My friend rides a ___. My mum thinks it's dangerous.
a train b coach c motorbike
3 I'm meeting Tom at the bus ___ in five minutes.
a park b stop c lane
4 How long did you have to wait ___ the bus?
a for b at c to
5 The car ___ was full and we had to leave the car in the road.
a station b park c stop
6 I usually ___ a bike to school.
a drive b go c ride
7 Riding a bike isn't dangerous if there's a good cycle ___.
a stop b lane c park

9 ●●● Complete the email with one word in each gap.

Hi Jack,

How are you? Do you remember Stonemill Town? I went to stay with a friend there at the weekend. It's very different now. In the town centre, they've got cycle [1] *lanes* everywhere and there's a very big new bus [2] _____. There's also a [3] _____ station, but I went [4] _____ coach because it's cheaper than the train. There was a lot of [5] _____ on the motorway, so I arrived late. Then I had to wait [6] _____ a bus to my friend's house. It was a long journey.
Guess what! I'm learning to [7] _____ a car! My instructor thinks I'm a good driver, but I'm not very good at parking in a busy car [8] _____. I can't get between two cars!
I saw Ron at the bus [9] _____ last week before I got the number 3. He said to say hi to you. Do you remember when we all liked to [10] _____ our bikes to school? We always had races and Ron always won!
Write soon.

Ella

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9.2 Grammar

Present Continuous for future arrangements

GRAMMAR Present Continuous for future arrangements

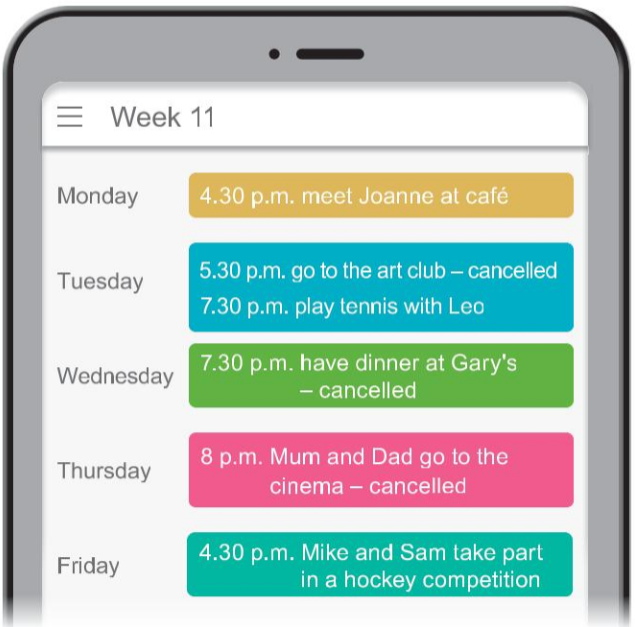
We're going to the concert on 22 June.
He isn't going. He's going on holiday.
Are you coming with us tomorrow?
Yes, we are. /No, we aren't.

1 ● 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 ●● Look at Kim's diary and write sentences about the arrangements. Use the Present Continuous.

1 She's meeting Joanne at the café on Monday.
2 She isn't going to the art club on Tuesday.
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____



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.
2 Hannah / go / on holiday / soon / ?
A: _____
B: Yes, _____.
3 you / play / football / on Saturday / ?
A: _____
B: No, _____.
4 David and Sue / leave / next weekend / ?
A: _____
B: No, _____.
5 you / have / dinner with Beth / tonight / ?
A: _____
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 afternoon – finally! Have you got any plans for the weekend? [1] Are you going (you) to town tomorrow? There's a concert in the park in the afternoon and I think the Pink Elephants [2] _____. Would you like to go?
I [3] _____ to the cinema with Luke and Jane in the evening because I have to pack.
We [4] _____ to New York on Sunday – at 5.30 in the morning! [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 weekend and speak soon!

Lily

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9.3 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.' *sailing*
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.



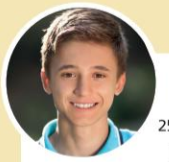
Bella A

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 B

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 C

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 [B] 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?

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9.4 Grammar

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?

1 ● 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 sentences.

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?

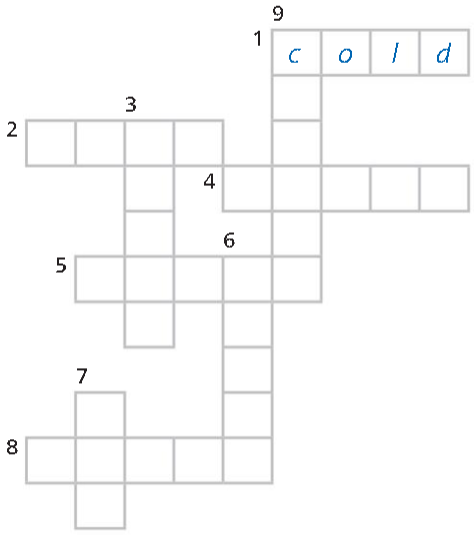
Jade: No. I [10] _____ her this year, but I don't know the dates yet. Maybe at the end of the holidays.

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9.5 Listening and Vocabulary

Three personal accounts about local weather

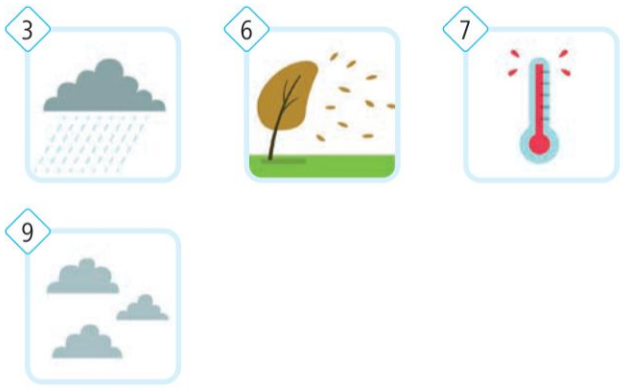
1 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



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 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 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?

_____



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9.6 Speaking

Asking for and giving directions

1 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.

1 ☐ Excuse me. Where's the bank?
2 ☐ Is there a bank near here?
3 ☐ How do I get to the bank?

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.
4 _____ the second _____ the right.
5 You _____ miss it. It's next _____ the bank.
6 It's _____ right, opposite _____ 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].



[a] _____ [b] _____ [c] _____

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9.7 Writing

An invitation email

1 Complete the email with these words.

~~hi~~ hope how invite next Saturday starts

[1] *Hi* 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,
Sara

2 Complete the replies with one word in each gap.

Hi Sara,

Thanks for the [1] *invitation*. I'd love to come. I'm really looking forward [2] _____ it.

[3] _____ you soon,

Dave

Hi Sara,

That's wonderful news! I'm [4] _____, but I can't come to the party. I'm leaving tomorrow because I'm going to visit Gran for a week. I hope you [5] _____ a lovely time.

Love,
Mandy

3 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 [ ] ending
5 [ ] responding to an invitation

a 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.

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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 (adj)
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?

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Revision

VOCABULARY

1 Write 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__ __ __ __ l__ __ __
5 This is like a bus, but people use it for longer journeys. c__ __ __ __
6 This means of transport travels over water. b__ __ __

2 Complete the sentences with prepositions.

1 Go to London _____ train. It's faster.
2 I'm waiting _____ the number 59 bus.
3 The taxi driver arrived, opened the door and 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 Match activities 1–6 with places a–f.

1 ☐ skiing
2 ☐ sunbathing
3 ☐ hiking
4 ☐ sightseeing
5 ☐ surfing
6 ☐ shopping

a on the water
b in town
c through the mountains
d on the beach
e in the city
f on the snow

4 Read the comments. What weather conditions are 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 'The tops of the trees are moving!' _____
6 'I'm going for a swim to cool down!' _____

GRAMMAR

5 Complete the sentences with the correct Present Continuous form of the verb in brackets.

1 I _____ (meet) Jack at the train station.
2 We _____ (have) a History test on Friday.
3 She _____ (not swim) on Saturday.
4 _____ (you/go) to art club today?
5 They _____ (catch) a train to London tomorrow morning.
6 We _____ (not fly) to France next week.
7 _____ (Ellen/come) to see you today?

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* and the verb in brackets.

1 I _____ (not go) to bed early because I'm not tired.
2 Mum _____ (call) her friend Lindsay later this evening.
3 My sister _____ (visit) her friend in Germany next summer.
4 I _____ (work) harder at school next year!
5 Jan and Eva _____ (not buy) a new car.
6 _____ (our teacher/correct) our tests before Friday?
7 _____ (you/ride) your bike to school in the winter?

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can …	☺	😐	☹
9.1 talk about means of transport and travel.	☐	☐	☐
9.2 use the Present Continuous to talk about future arrangements.	☐	☐	☐
9.3 understand a forum about holiday experiences.	☐	☐	☐
9.4 use *be going* to.	☐	☐	☐
9.5 understand personal accounts about local weather.	☐	☐	☐
9.6 ask for and give directions.	☐	☐	☐
9.7 write an invitation email.	☐	☐	☐

If you tick ☹, go to the Online Area for extra practice.

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Progress Check 3 Listening

1 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 £_____

2 9.05 Listen to Danny having a video call with his friend Kathy. Choose the correct answer.

Tip

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
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 9.06 Listen. Then listen again and write down what you hear during each pause.

4 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

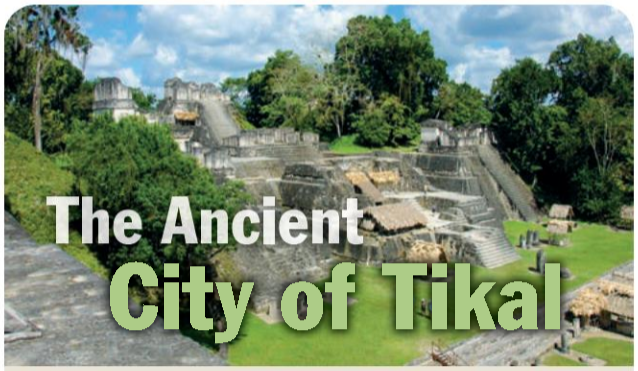
6 Listen to a conversation in a shop. Why does the man want to change the headphones?
a Because they don't work.
b Because they're the wrong colour.
c Because his brother doesn't need them.

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5 Read the text and choose the correct answer.

Tip

Remember that usually there is information in the text that matches all three answer options, but only one of them is correct.



The Ancient City of Tikal

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. 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 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.

From: Imogen
Subject: Holiday fun!

Hi Penny,

How are you? Everything is amazing here! The beaches are beautiful, the sun is shining and French food is the best ☺. Sleeping in the tent is fun! On Monday, we went to the beach and the next day we visited a castle. I often go to the swimming pool too. See you on Friday when I get back!

Love,
Imogen x

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? _____

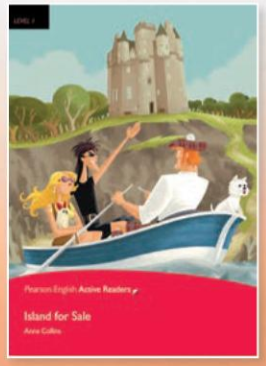
7 Write a postcard to a friend in your notebook. Write 30–50 words and include this information:

- 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

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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!'



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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.

A 

B 

C 

D 

2 Look at the book cover and read the text in bold. What do you think happens in the story?

While you read

3 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 the 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.
6 ☐ Duncan is very sorry.

After you read

6 Match words 1–4 to definitions a–d.

1 ☐ electricity
2 ☐ company
3 ☐ smile
4 ☐ 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 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.

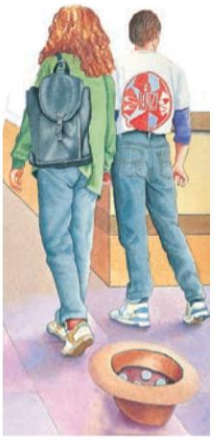
Title: _____
Type: *scary story / love story / funny story*
Main characters: _____
_____
Animals: _____
_____
My opinion: ☆☆☆☆☆

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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.



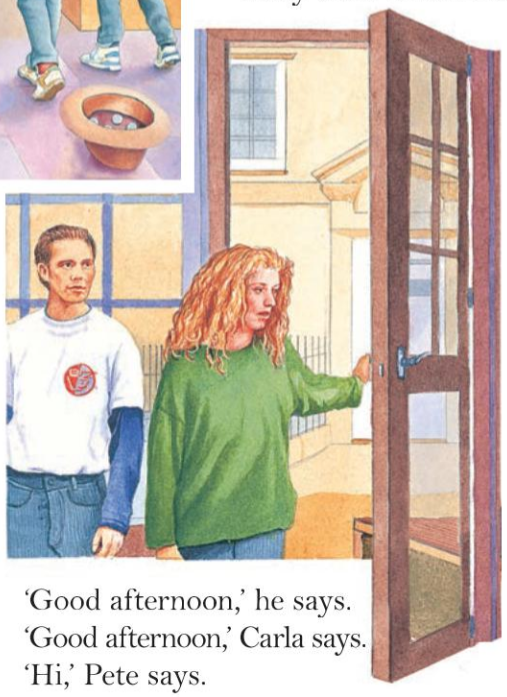


'He isn't a very good flute player,' Pete says. 'But it's a good tune.'

'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.'

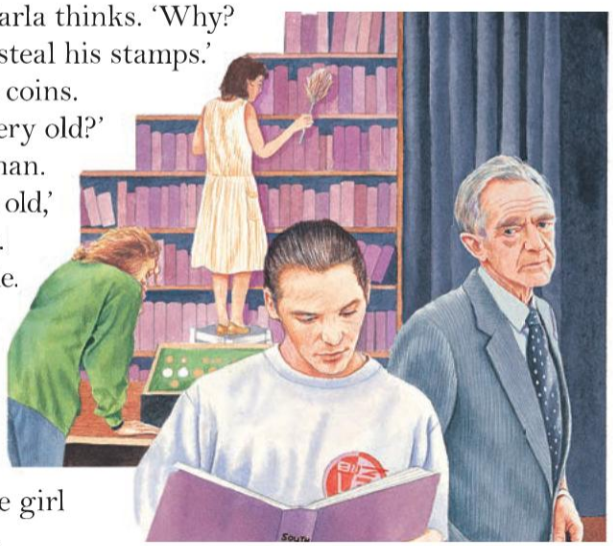
'Yes, they are,' the shopkeeper says.

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.

'He isn't happy,' Carla thinks. 'Why? 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.

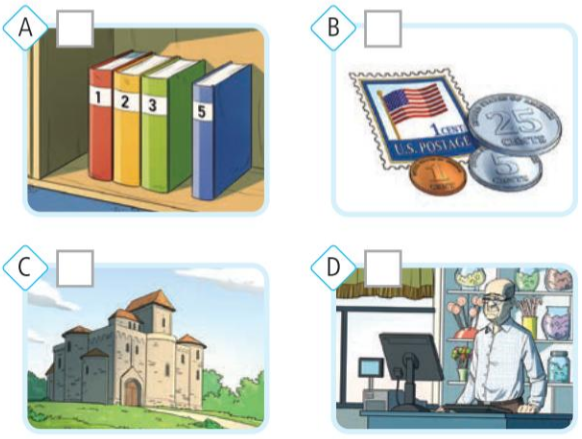
'She isn't very friendly,' Carla thinks.

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Before you read

1 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 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

5 Mark 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.

After you read

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 i_____
2 v_____ 6 b_____
3 l_____ 7 h_____
4 o_____ 8 f_____

8 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

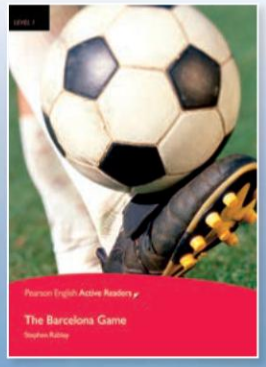
9 WRAP UP Complete the information about the story.

Title: _____
Type: *crime story* / *love story* / *horror story*
Main characters: _____
_____
Important object: _____
My opinion: ☆☆☆☆☆

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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.



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Before you read

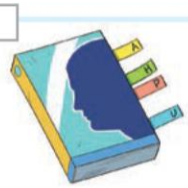
1 Match sentences 1–4 with pictures A–D.

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.

A ☐ 

B ☐ 

C ☐ 

D ☐ 

2 Look at the book cover and read the text in bold. What do you think happens in the story?

While you read

3 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 exclamations (!)
b verbs and nouns
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 behind
b then
c stop
d quickly

5 Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

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.
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
2 ☐ pass
3 ☐ suddenly
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.

drive away | look across | put on | run out

1 _____ your coat because it's cold today.
2 The car door isn't open – you can _____ now.
3 _____ the street to find the café.
4 Don't _____ of the house without your P.E. bag!

8 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.

9 WRAP UP Complete the information about the story.

Title: _____
Type: *adventure story / historical story / fantasy story*
Main characters: _____
_____
Important object: _____
My opinion: ☆☆☆☆☆

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Brainstorm and select ideas

- Make a list of questions to understand the writing task. (who? what? where? when? why?)
- Brainstorm ideas.
- Choose ideas, eliminate others.
- Order your ideas.

Text type and paragraph plan

- 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)

First draft

- 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).

Final draft

- 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.

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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** 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.*

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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.

2 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

- *T*he capital of *I*reland is *D*ublin. The *I*rish speak *E*nglish and *G*aelic. *I*'m going there on *M*onday the first of *M*arch to study *M*usic.

Beginning a sentence; countries, places, nationalities and languages; pronoun 'I'; days and months; school subjects

9 Indefinite pronouns

- *Everybody* like*s* cheese. *Nobody* like*s* rain. *Does anyone* like jazz?

someone–somebody–something–somewhere
anyone–anybody–anything–anywhere
no one–nobody–nothing–nowhere
everyone–everybody–everything–everywhere

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

- ac*comm*odation acro*ss* a*dd*ress agr*ee* basica*ll*y di*ff*icult disa*pp*oint fina*ll*y ha*pp*en su*cess*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.

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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.*

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A description of a person

1 Write a description of someone you know. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.

2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1

Introduce the person: _____

Age/Occupation: _____

Nationality/Languages/Family: _____

_____

Appearance: _____

PARAGRAPH 2

Personality/Positive things about the person: _____

_____

_____

3 Write your description. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- This is a description of my friend …
- He's … years old.
- She's from …
- He can speak …
- She's short and has got …
- He's friendly/happy/nice.

Checklist

✓ *and* to link similar ideas
✓ *but* to contrast ideas
✓ contractions
✓ present tense
✓ third person *-s*

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A recipe

1 Write a healthy recipe. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.

2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1 A personal comment on the recipe

PARAGRAPH 2 List of ingredients

PARAGRAPH 3 Cooking instructions

First, _____

Then, _____

Next, _____

After that, _____

Finally, _____

PARAGRAPH 4 Serving suggestion

3 Write your recipe. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- This is my favourite snack.
- 300 g salmon, 1 onion
- First, fry the onion.
- Add salt and pepper.
- Mix all the ingredients.
- Serve with pasta.

Checklist

✓ present tense
✓ write the ingredients in a list
✓ sequence words (e.g. *first, then)*
✓ comma after sequence words
✓ cooking verbs (e.g. *chop, boil*)

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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.

2 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: _____

3 Write your blog post. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- His/her name is …
- He/She is from … in …
- He/She usually has breakfast with …
- After that, he/she goes to …

Checklist

✓ *because* to give a reason

✓ *so* to explain a consequence

✓ present tense

✓ adverbs of frequency (e.g. *always, usually, never*)

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An announcement

1 Write an announcement to invite people to an event. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.

2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1 Invite people to your event

PARAGRAPH 2 Give details

What, where and when: _____

How to sign up: _____

PARAGRAPH 3 Give information about Dos and Don'ts

PARAGRAPH 4 Ending sentence(s)

3 Write your announcement. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- Come and see our new …
- The event is at the … on …
- To buy a ticket, please …
- For more information, visit our website …
- Please book early and don't forget to …
- We'd love to see you!
- What are you waiting for?

Checklist

- ✓ Present Simple
- ✓ Present Continuous
- ✓ time expressions (e.g. *on, at, every*)
- ✓ imperatives (e.g. *Please bring …, Don't forget …*)
- ✓ Prepositions of place (e.g. *on, next to, in front of*)

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Messages

1 Write an abbreviation for these words.

1 are _____
2 I don't know _____
3 great _____
4 sorry _____
5 I have to go _____
6 please _____
7 see you _____
8 tomorrow _____
9 thanks _____
10 why _____

2 Write three short messages to friends about three different topics. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.

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

- c u 2night
- y r u ☺ ?
- gtg
- @
- idk
- plz
- 2moro
- r u Kk?

Checklist

✓ abbreviations
✓ eliminate words (e.g. *I, you, there*)
✓ acronyms
✓ emojis

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A report about a sports event

1 Write a report about a sports event you attended. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.

2 Organise your ideas.

PARAGRAPH 1

What, when and where: _____

People: _____

Details and opinions: _____

PARAGRAPH 2

Best/Worst part: _____

PARAGRAPH 3

General opinion: _____

3 Write your report. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- Last October, I went to …
- It took place …
- There were over/about … people.
- For example, there was a …
- It was very good.
- The best part of the event was …
- Overall, it was a great day out.

Checklist

✓ Past Simple
✓ time expressions (e.g. *last summer*)
✓ *there was/there were*
✓ opinions
✓ adjectives (e.g. *boring, interesting*)
✓ adverbs of degree (e.g. *really/quite*)

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An informal email

1 Write an email to a friend with some news. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.

2 Organise your ideas.

1 Greeting: _____

2 Ask for news: _____

3 Give your news: _____

_____

_____

4 Add some funny or surprising news: _____

_____

5 Closing sentence: _____

6 Ending: _____

3 Write your email. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Useful language

- How are things?
- Did you go to …?
- Last Friday, we visited …
- John lost his ticket.
- Last weekend, we went to …
- After that, we had a …
- Guess what! I …
- See you soon,

Checklist

✓ greeting and ending
✓ Past Simple
✓ past time expressions (e.g. *yesterday*)
✓ sequencers (e.g. *then, after that*)
✓ adjectives (e.g. *boring, interesting*)
✓ adverbs of degree (e.g. *really/quite*)
✓ ending (e.g. *Best wishes,*)

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'How to' tips

1 Write four tips about how to do something. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.

2 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

3 Write your 'How to' tips. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- You have to/don't have to …
- You mustn't …
- Be organised.
- Don't panic.
- Talk/Learn/Think about …
- Not successful at first?

Checklist

✓ present tense
✓ modal verbs (e.g. *don't have to*)
✓ imperatives (e.g. *Check, Think about*)
✓ negative imperatives (e.g. *Don't forget*)
✓ verbs with prepositions (e.g. *ask for, look at*)
✓ short headings

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An invitation email

1 Write an invitation email to a friend. Brainstorm some ideas in your notebook.

2 Organise your ideas.

1 Greeting/Ask for news:

2 Invitation:

3 Meeting arrangements (day, time and place):

4 Ending:

3 Write your email. Use your notes, the Useful language and the Checklist to help you.

Useful language

- Hi Jenny,
- How are you?
- I'm organising a …
- We're going to meet in/at …
- The band starts at 8:30 p.m.
- I hope you can come.

Checklist

✓ greeting and ending
✓ Present Simple
✓ Present Continuous for arrangements
✓ *be going to*
✓ date and time
✓ future time expressions (e.g. *tonight, in June, next*)

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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

Exercise 3
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 I 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
1 b 2 e 3 a 4 c 5 d

Exercise 3
1 c 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 a 6 c 7 a 8 a

Exercise 4
1 There's 2 Are 3 a 4 some 5 Is
6 aren't 7 Is there 8 an

Exercise 5
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 you 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

Exercise 4
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

Exercise 3
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
1 b 2 b 3 a 4 b

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
1 a 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 a

Exercise 4
1 wasn't 2 weren't 3 Were 4 was
5 Was 6 wasn't 7 Were 8 weren't

Exercise 5
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

Exercise 3
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
7 mustn't

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
1 f 2 d 3 c 4 e 5 a 6 b

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

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