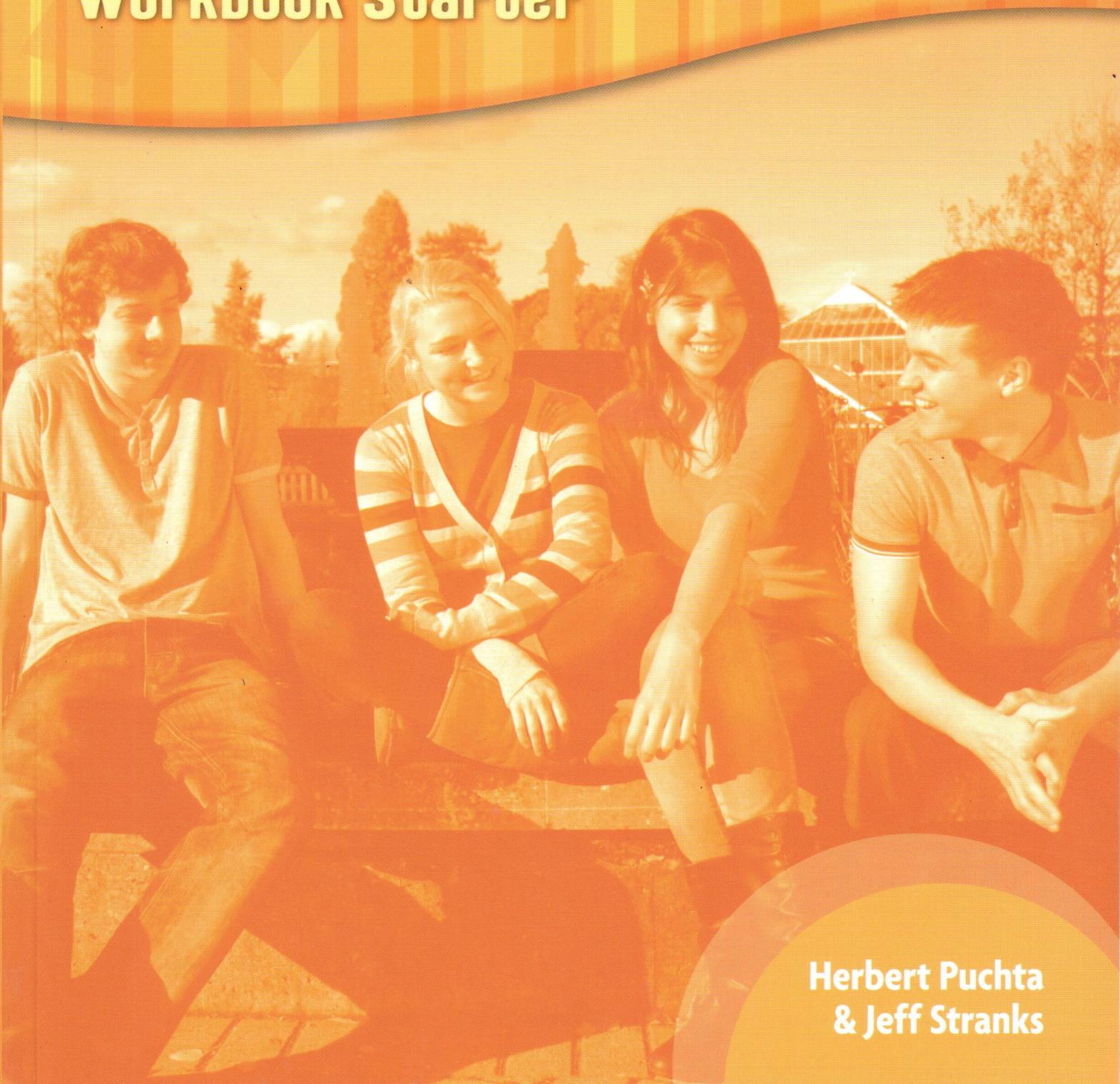


CAMBRIDGE

# English in Mind

Second edition

## Workbook Starter



Herbert Puchta  
& Jeff Stranks

Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks

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# Welcome section

A

## 1 Say Hello and Goodbye

What are the words? Write them in the correct picture.

night morning evening afternoon

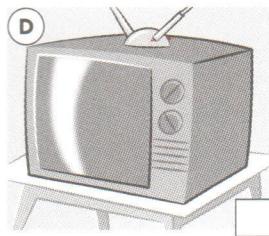
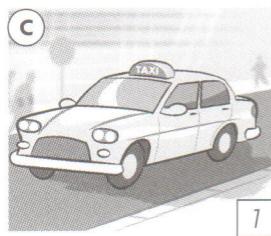
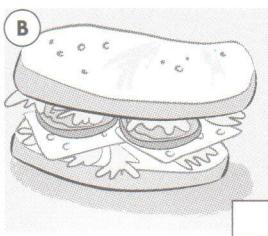
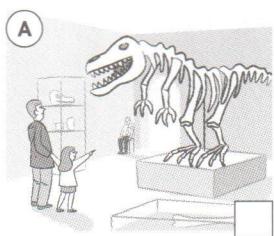


B

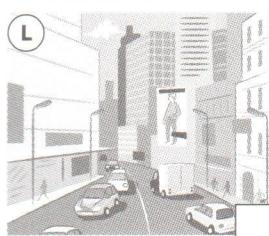
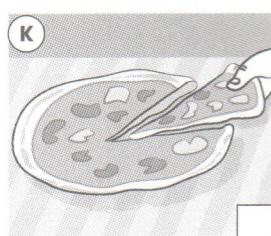
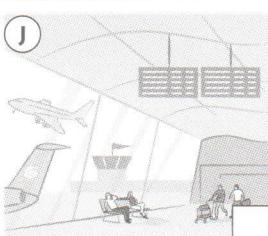
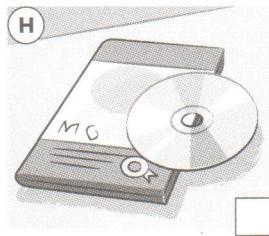
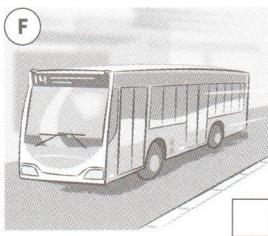
## 1 International words

a ► CD3 T2 Look at the pictures. Listen and write the numbers 1–12.

b ► CD3 T2 Listen again and write the words. Then check with the list on page 6 of the Student's Book.



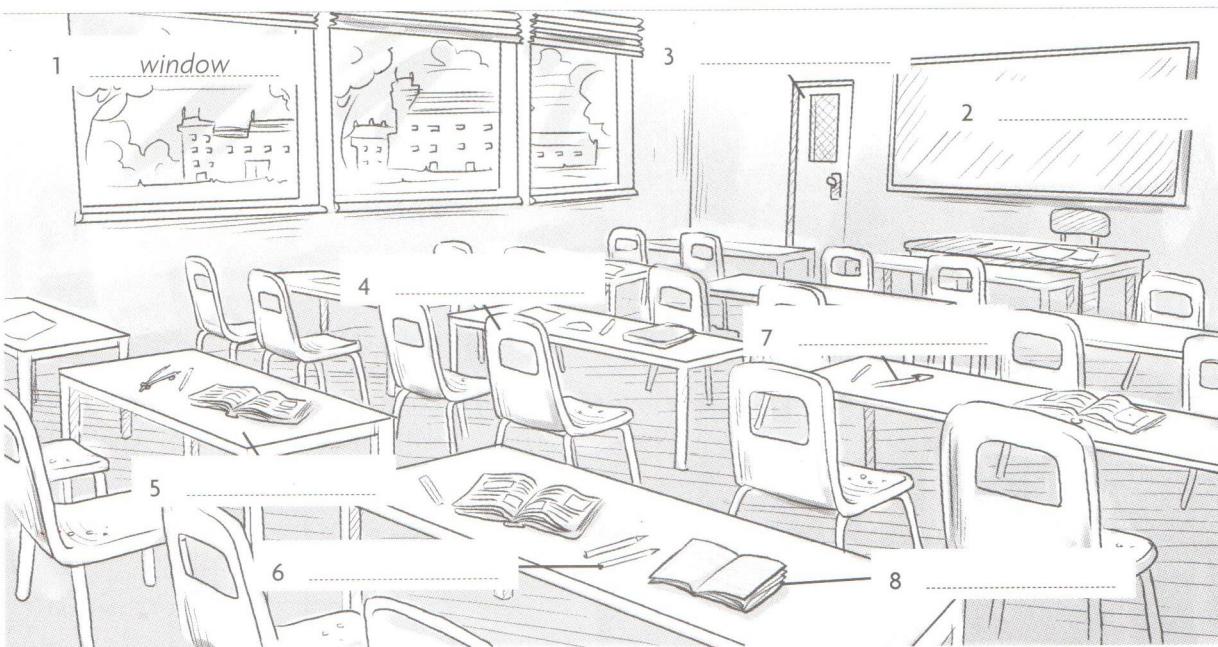
taxi



## 2 Classroom objects

What are the words? Write them in the picture.

pne abdro lepnic tnokeoob wwdion kdse rchia orod



## 3 Plural nouns

**a** Look at these examples for writing plurals.

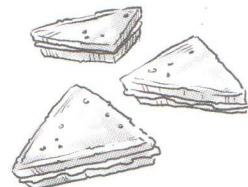
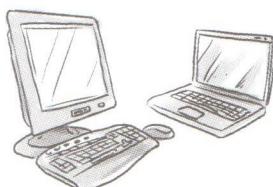
door	doors
phone	phones
hobby	hobbies
watch	watches

**b** Complete the table.

Singular	Plural
1 hotel	hotels
2 page	
3 notebook	
4 sandwich	
5 city	
6 taxi	
7 nationality	

**c** Write the numbers and the plural form of the words.

sandwich child woman computer person man



1 two computers



2



3



4

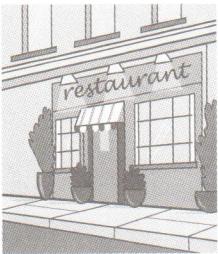


5

6

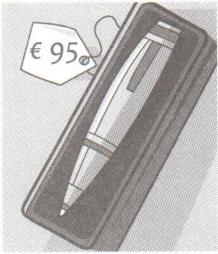
**C****1 Adjectives**

Look at the pictures. If the adjective is correct, write (✓). If the adjective is wrong, write the correct adjective.

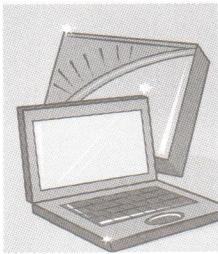


small

- 1 a big restaurant



- 2 an expensive pen ✓



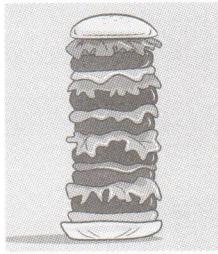
- 3 a new computer



- 4 an interesting book



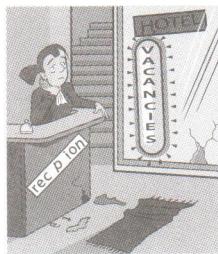
- 5 a bad football team



- 6 a big hamburger



- 7 an old taxi



- 8 a good hotel

**3 The alphabet**

**a** ► CD3 T3 Listen to the spelling. Write the letters. What is the sentence?

Lu \_\_\_\_\_

**b** ► CD3 T4 Listen and write the words.

1 Name: Kevin \_\_\_\_\_

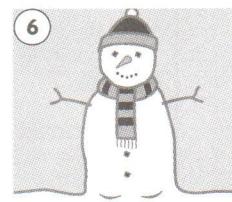
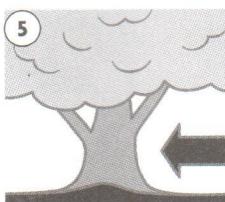
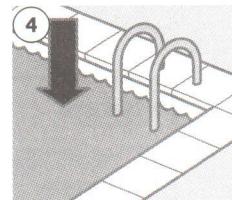
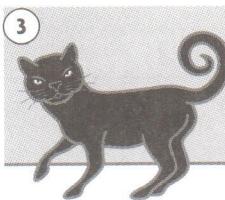
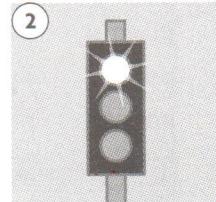
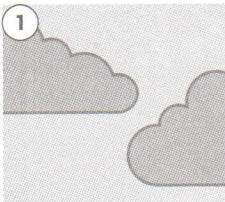
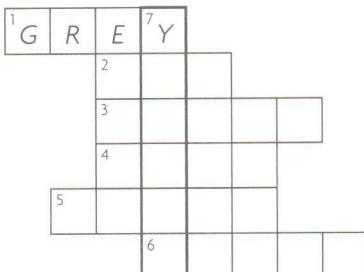
City: \_\_\_\_\_

2 Name: Julie \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

**4 Colours**

**a** Look at the pictures. Fill in the puzzle with the colours (1–6). What is the colour in number seven?

**2 a/an**

Write *a* or *an*.

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 a good team            | 5 ..... cheap pencil    |
| 2 ..... small museum     | 6 ..... expensive hotel |
| 3 ..... interesting book | 7 ..... old city        |
| 4 ..... big television   | 8 ..... boring DVD      |

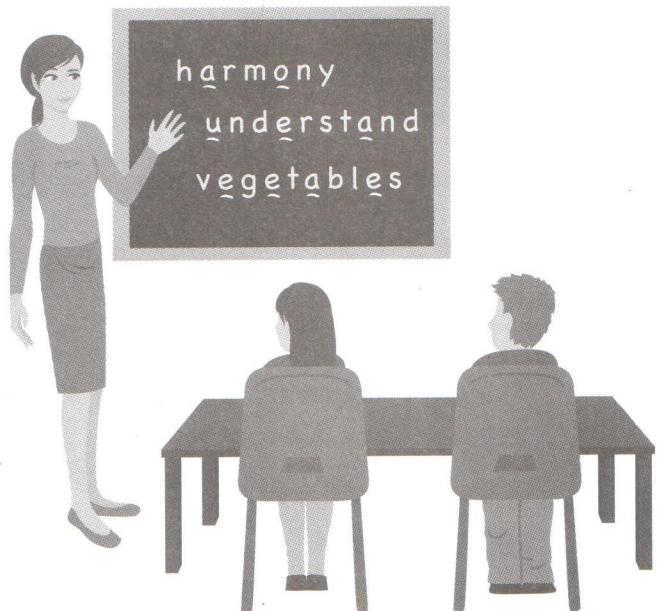
7 \_\_\_\_\_

**D****1 Asking and answering**

► CD3 T5 Complete the dialogues with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

can help problem Thank you Excuse me  
OK What does this mean I don't know  
don't understand

- 1 Kim: The homework is on page 12. OK ?  
James: Yes, great. <sup>1</sup> ..... , Kim.
- 2 Ben: I <sup>2</sup> ..... these words.  
Mike: No <sup>3</sup> ..... , Ben.  
I <sup>4</sup> ..... you!  
Ben: Thanks, Mike!
- 3 Teacher: What's the answer, Kate?  
Kate: Sorry, Miss. <sup>5</sup> ..... !
- 4 Paul: <sup>6</sup> ..... , Miss.  
Teacher: Yes?  
Paul: <sup>7</sup> ..... ? This word here,  
on page 28.  
Teacher: Let me see.

**2 Numbers 0-20**

Write the answers.

- |                  |                 |                    |       |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|
| 1 nine + nine =  | <u>eighteen</u> | 5 three + two =    | ..... |
| 2 four + seven = | .....           | 6 twelve + eight = | ..... |
| 3 two + twelve = | .....           | 7 ten + seven =    | ..... |
| 4 one + eight =  | .....           | 8 four + eight =   | ..... |

**3 Numbers 20-100**

a Write the next two numbers.

1 ten	thirty	fifty	.....	seventy	.....
2 four	eight	sixteen	.....	.....	.....
3 forty-one	fifty-two	sixty-three	.....	.....	.....
4 eighty-four	eighty-one	seventy-eight	.....	.....	.....
5 twenty-nine	thirty-three	thirty-seven	.....	.....	.....

b ► CD3 T6 Listen and **circle** the numbers you hear.

- 1 **13** 30 4 14 40
- 2 15 50 5 16 60
- 3 17 70 6 18 80

## 1

## He's a footballer

## 1 Grammar

★ The verb *be* (singular)

**a** Match the sentences in 1b with the pictures. Write numbers 1–7 in the boxes.

**b** Look at the underlined words. Write the short form, with '*'m*', '*'s*' or '*'re*'.

1 It is a boring film.

.....

2 She is an excellent singer.

.....

3 You are a great teacher.

.....

4 It is a new computer game.

.....

5 Richard is from New York.

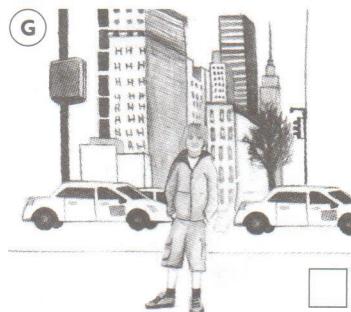
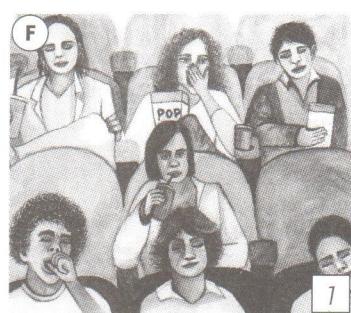
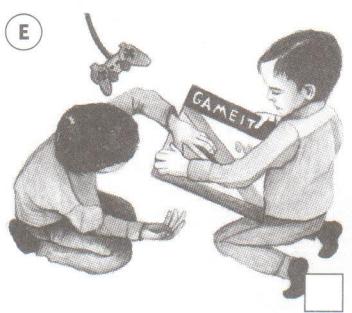
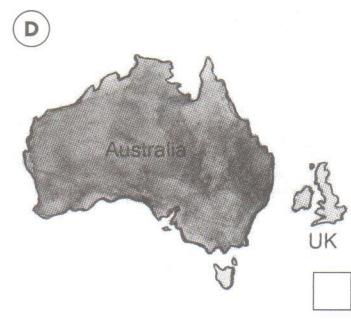
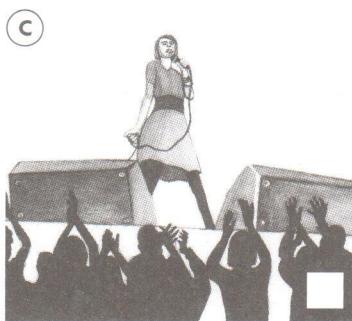
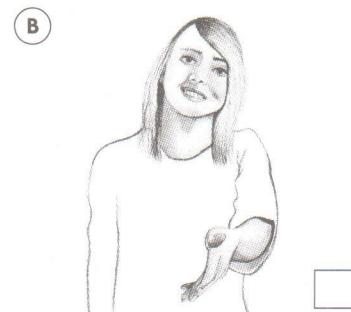
.....

6 Australia is a big country.

.....

7 I am Carla. What is your name?

.....



**c** Complete the dialogues.

1 A: Is Dinara Safina a film star?

B: No, she's a tennis player.

2 A: Ashton Kutcher is an English actor, I think.

B: No, he isn't. .... from the USA.

3 A: Is this DVD good?

B: Yes, ..... great!

4 A: I think ..... from Italy.

B: No, I'm not. I'm American.

5 A: What's *porta* in English?

B: ..... 'door'.

**d** Write the negative forms in the table.

Positive	Negative – full forms	Negative – short forms
1 I am	I am not	I'm not
2 You are		
3 He is		
4 She is		
5 It is		

**e** Write positive or negative sentences.



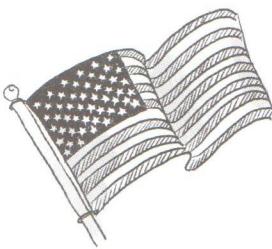
1 he / a singer

*He isn't a singer.*



2 she / British

*She's British.*



3 it / Japanese

*It's Japanese.*



4 she / the winner

*She's the winner.*



5 it / boring



6 you / a film star



7 it / expensive



8 you / a bad dog

**f** Put the words in order to make questions.



1 you / OK / Are

*Are you OK?*

2 British / she / Is

*Is she British?*

3 Istanbul / you / Are / from

*Are you from Istanbul?*

4 right / I / Am

*Am I right?*

5 big / a / Is / it / city

*Is it a big city?*

6 Brad / Pitt / good / a / actor / Is

*Is Brad Pitt a good actor?*

**g** **► CD3 T7** Write questions. Then listen, check and repeat.

1 She's American.

*Is she American?*

2 You're from Japan.

3 He's a good footballer.

4 It's a cheap restaurant.

5 I'm the winner!

6 Broadway's in New York.

7 The hotel's expensive.

8 Maria's from Spain.

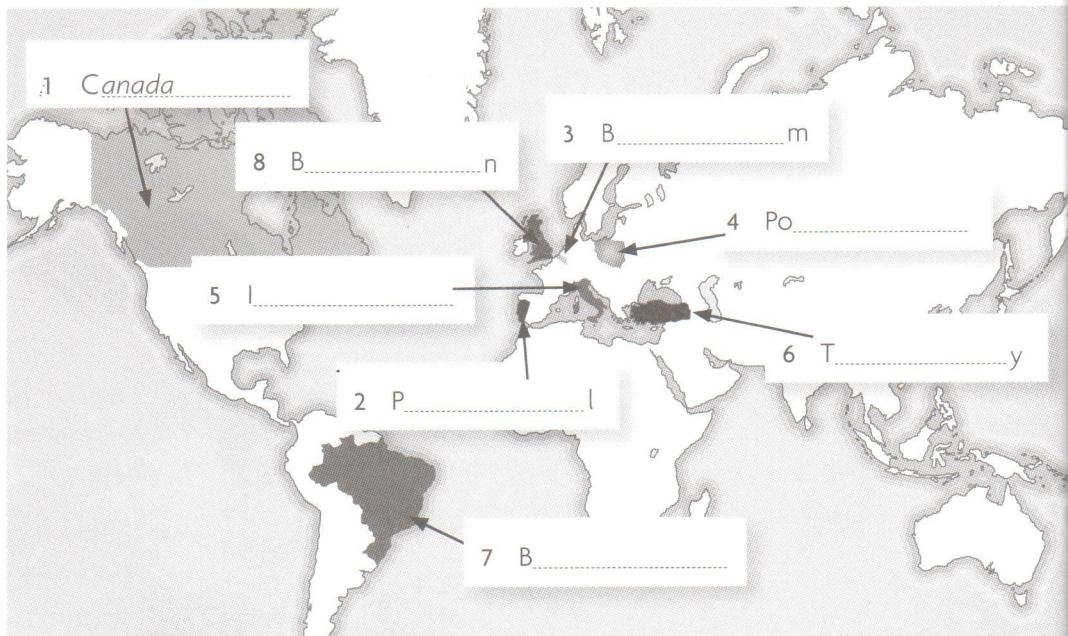
9 You're a singer.

10 The answer's on page 5.

## 2 Vocabulary

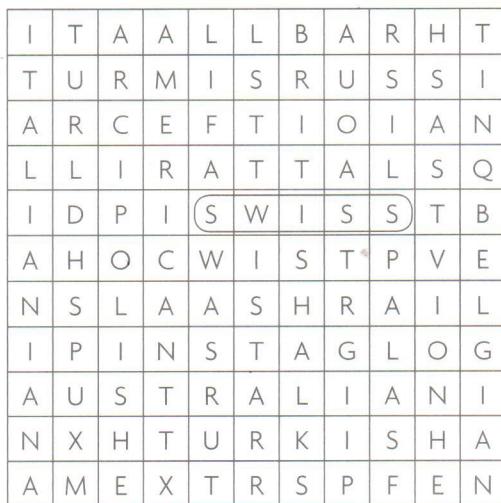
### \* Countries

- a** Write the names of the countries on the map.



### \* Nationalities

- b** Find seven nationalities in the word search.



- d Vocabulary bank** Find the country names. Write them and add the nationalities.

- 1 ECFRNA ..... France / French  
 2 GETYP .....  
 3 TIRGANENA .....  
 4 HCEIL .....  
 5 ERUP .....  
 6 ROKEA .....  
 7 OMBAICOL .....  
 8 AAILTHND .....

- c** Where are they from? Write two sentences about each person.



- 1 He's from Brazil.  
He's Brazilian.



- 2 .....



- 3 .....



- 4 .....



- 5 .....



- 6 .....

## 3 Pronunciation

- CD3 T8 Listen and underline the word you hear.

- 1 Poland ..... Polish  
 2 Australia ..... Australian  
 3 Russia ..... Russian  
 4 Germany ..... German  
 5 Turkey ..... Turkish  
 6 Canada ..... Canadian

## 4

**Grammar**

## ★ wh-question words

**a** Match the questions and answers.

- |                               |                     |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 What's your name?           | a He's OK.          |
| 2 Who's she?                  | b Kate.             |
| 3 How are you?                | c I'm fine, thanks. |
| 4 How's Nick?                 | d Mr Jones.         |
| 5 Where are you from?         | e I don't know.     |
| 6 Who's your English teacher? | f Turkey.           |

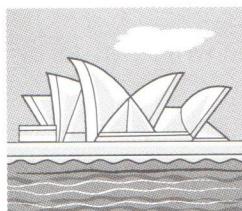
**b** Complete the sentences. Use *Who*, *Where*, *What* or *How*.

- 1 I don't know her. Who is she?
- 2           's your phone number?
- 3            are you from?
- 4           's the name of the hotel?
- 5 A:           's Sydney?  
B: It's in Australia.
- 6 A:           's that girl?  
B: My friend Sally.
- 7            old is she?
- 8 A:           's this?  
B: It's my vocabulary notebook.

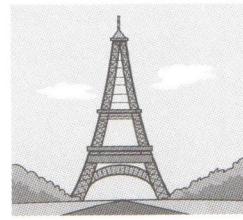
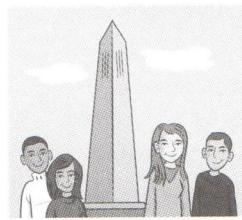
## 5

**Culture in mind**

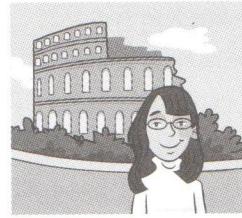
Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



- 1 It's in Australia.



- 3            from Argentina.



- 5 I'm           . 6 She            in Germany.

## 6

**Study help**

## ★ Vocabulary

**a** For every unit, write new words in your Vocabulary notebook. Write them in groups. For example:

Classroom things Classroom verbs

desk            listen           

board            read           

pen                      

**b**

Write these words in the lists.

pencil	write	look at	chair	notebook
say	ask	table	match	

**c**

Look at the words in Unit 1 of your Student's Book. Write all the words you can find in these lists. Don't forget to look in the Vocabulary bank too!

Countries	Nationalities	Jobs
-----------	---------------	------

Italy	Italian	film star
-------	---------	-----------

Spain		
-------	--	--

China		
-------	--	--

# Skills in mind

## 7 Read

Read the text. Then write T (true) or F (false).

I'm Helen. I'm fourteen and I'm British. My home is in Wells. It's an old city, but it isn't very big. My address is 32 Castle Road and my phone number is 01749 652013.

My best friend is Michael. He's from Ireland and his father is French. Michael is fifteen, so he isn't in my class at school. He isn't a very good football player, but I think he's a great singer. He's a good friend and he helps me with my homework.

- 1 The girl's name is Helen.
- 2 She's from Britain.
- 3 Wells is a new city.
- 4 It's a small city.
- 5 Michael is Helen's friend.
- 6 He's from France.
- 7 He isn't in Helen's class.
- 8 He's an excellent footballer.



### READING TIP

#### New words

What happens if you don't know a word in a reading text?

- You can understand the text even if you don't know all the words.
- Look at the word. Is it similar to a word in your language?
- Look at the other words in the sentence, and think about the new word. Can you guess the meaning?

## 8 Write

Complete the interview with Helen. Write one word in each space.

Interviewer: Where <sup>1</sup> are <sup>2</sup> you <sup>3</sup> from?

Helen: <sup>4</sup> from <sup>5</sup>. It's a city in England.

Interviewer: <sup>6</sup> it a big city?

Helen: <sup>7</sup>, it <sup>8</sup>.

Interviewer: <sup>9</sup> your <sup>10</sup>?

Helen: It's 32 Castle Road.

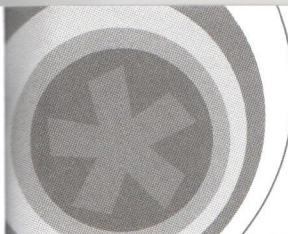
Interviewer: I know Michael's your <sup>11</sup> friend.

Is <sup>12</sup> Irish?

Helen: Yes, <sup>13</sup>.

Interviewer: <sup>14</sup> old <sup>15</sup> he?

Helen: <sup>16</sup>.



# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the dialogues with the words in the box.

Is Polish actor from Who's teacher What's is Belgium isn't

- 1 A: Hello. What's your name?  
 B: I'm Dieter and I'm from <sup>1</sup> ..... This <sup>2</sup> ..... my friend Sonia.  
 A: Is she <sup>3</sup> ..... Russia?  
 B: No, she <sup>4</sup> ..... She's <sup>5</sup> ..... .
- 2 A: <sup>6</sup> ..... this?  
 B: He's Luc Duval.  
 A: <sup>7</sup> ..... he an <sup>8</sup> ..... ?  
 B: No, he's a <sup>9</sup> .....

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

**(Circle)** the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1 I think he's great! He's my ..... .  
 a hero b singer c winner
- 2 She's a famous film ..... .  
 a player b actress c model
- 3 Ricardo is ..... .  
 a Switzerland b Spain c Swiss
- 4 How old ..... ?  
 a she is b she's c is she
- 5 ..... is a big country.  
 a Canada b French c Russian
- 6 This tennis player ..... Australian.  
 a are b aren't c isn't
- 7 ..... are you from?  
 a What b Where c How
- 8 Is ..... a Japanese flag?  
 a he b she c it
- 9 ..... your address?  
 a What's b Who's c Where's

8

## 3 Vocabulary

**Underline** the correct word in each sentence.

- 1 My friend lives in Tokyo. That's in Japanese / Japan.
- 2 Pedro speaks Spanish. He's Colombia / Colombian.
- 3 People in some parts of Canadian / Canada speak English and French.
- 4 I think China / Chinese is a difficult language.
- 5 She's from Brazil. She speaks Portugal / Portuguese.
- 6 I love going to Athens. Greece / Greek food is very good.
- 7 Is this the Germany / German flag?
- 8 Irish / Ireland is beautiful. It's very green.
- 9 She's from Bangkok. That's in Thai / Thailand.

8

## How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good  
20 – 25



OK  
14 – 19



Review Unit 1 again  
0 – 13

# We're a new band

## 1 Remember and check

Match the two parts of the sentences, and write the name of the speaker: *Kate*, *Matt*, *Chuck* or *AM* (audience member). Check with the dialogue on page 18 of the Student's Book.

- |                           |                        |                                 |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 ..... <i>Kate</i> ..... | This is .....          | a new band.                     |
| 2 ..... .....             | We're a .....          | b are you?                      |
| 3 ..... .....             | Chuck and I .....      | c our first song for you today. |
| 4 ..... .....             | I'm .....              | d the same city?                |
| 5 ..... .....             | How old .....          | e are 19.                       |
| 6 ..... .....             | Are you all from ..... | f from Coventry.                |

## 2 Grammar

### \* The verb *be*: plural, negatives and questions

#### a Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

1 *I'm* a tennis player.

2 my favourite singer.

3 I think ..... Australian.

4 What's this in English?  
..... a notebook.

5 ..... from Germany.

6 the winners.

7 ..... fantastic!

8 ..... boring.

#### b Write true sentences with the verb *be*.

- 1 Avril Lavigne / American
- 2 Fernando Alonso / racing driver
- 3 Tokyo / city in China
- 4 My favourite restaurant / expensive
- 5 I / British
- 6 Ferrari cars / cheap
- 7 Daniel Radcliffe / sports star
- 8 We / in Rome

Avril Lavigne *isn't* American. *She's* Canadian.

Fernando Alonso *is* a racing driver.

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**C** Match the questions and answers.

- 1 Is he German? ——————  
a No, she isn't. I think she's boring.
- 2 Are they a Brazilian band? ——————  
b No, it isn't. It's quite cheap.
- 3 Is this CD expensive? ——————  
c Yes, I think you are.
- 4 Are you and John footballers? ——————  
d Yes, he is. He's from Hamburg.
- 5 Are you from Poland? ——————  
e No, they aren't. They're from Spain.
- 6 Are Ann and Sophie good singers? ——————  
f No, I'm not. I'm Russian.
- 7 Am I a good tennis player? ——————  
g Yes, we are. We're in the school team.
- 8 Is she your friend? ——————  
h Yes, they are. They're great.

**d** Write the questions.

- 1 Maria / from Milan?  
*Is Maria from Milan?*—————
- 2 Ken and Sandy / American?  
—————
- 3 I / a good singer?  
—————
- 4 Where / you from, Sarah?  
—————
- 5 the film / interesting?  
—————
- 6 you and Robert / football players?  
—————
- 7 James Blunt / popular in Belgium?  
—————
- 8 Julie and I / good actors?  
—————
- 9 Who / you?  
—————
- 10 What / your phone number?  
—————

**e** Read the questions and write true answers.

- 1 Are you a teacher?  
*No, I'm not. I'm a student.*—————
- 2 Are you a good singer?  
—————
- 3 Are you from New York?  
—————
- 4 Are you and your friends in a band?  
—————
- 5 Are CDs expensive in your country?  
—————
- 6 Is your mother a tennis player?  
—————
- 7 Is your teacher British?  
—————
- 8 Is your school very big?  
—————

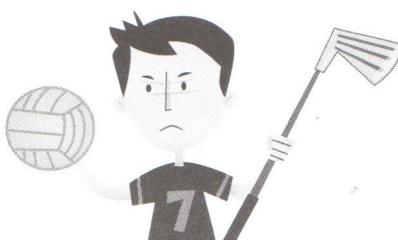
\* *I (don't) like ... / Do you like ... ?*

**f** Complete the dialogue.



Kate: Do you like sports?

Ben: Yes, I <sup>1</sup> ..... I <sup>2</sup> ..... football and <sup>3</sup> ..... But I <sup>4</sup> ..... volleyball.



Kate: <sup>5</sup> ..... you <sup>6</sup> ..... golf?

Ben: <sup>7</sup> ..... , I <sup>8</sup> ..... It's boring!

### 3 Vocabulary

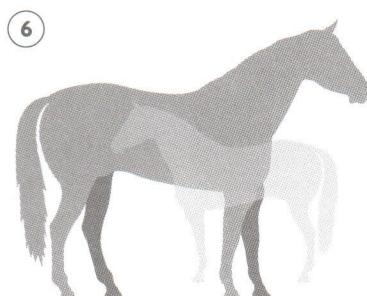
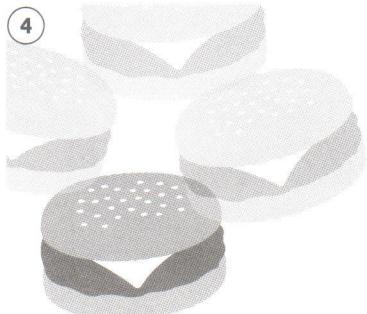
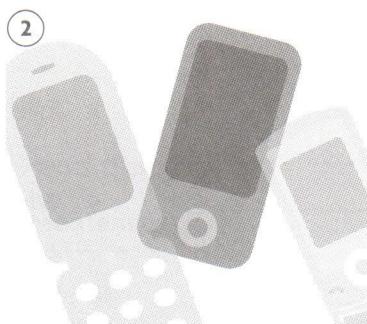
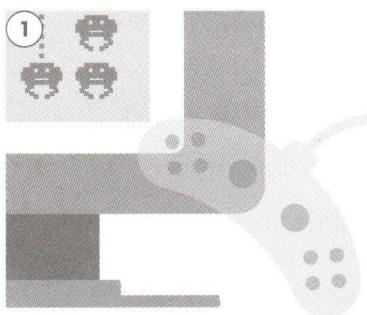
#### \* Positive and negative adjectives

##### a Circle the correct word.

- 1 I don't like pizza. I think it's awful / wonderful.
- 2 I like this DVD. It's boring / fantastic.
- 3 Justin Timberlake is my favourite singer. He's terrible / great.
- 4 I don't want to listen to The Verve. I think they're wonderful / terrible.

##### b Use the words in the box to write about the pictures.

I like ...      I think it's ...      great      terrible  
I really like ...      I think they're ...      awful      wonderful  
I don't like ...      fantastic



- 1 I don't like computer games. I think they're boring.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

##### c

#### Vocabulary bank

##### Underline the correct word.

- 1 I love Tony's restaurant. Their tomato soup is disgusting / delicious.
- 2 This film is dreadful / brilliant. I really don't like it.
- 3 He's a useless / brilliant footballer. He scores lots of goals.
- 4 This room is disgusting / excellent. Let's go to a different hotel.
- 5 He's good on the guitar, but as a singer he's useless / delicious.
- 6 Read this book! It's excellent / useless.

### 4

#### Grammar

##### \* Object pronouns

Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

- 1 I don't like ..... her ..... She isn't very interesting.
- 2 Paul's a good singer. Listen to .....
- 3 Dogs are great. I like ..... a lot.
- 4 Bye! See ..... on Friday!
- 5 Look! A picture of my favourite band! I want ..... !
- 6 I like James, but he doesn't like .....

## 5 Pronunciation

\* /ɪ/ and /i:/

- a ► CD3 T9 Listen to the underlined sounds. Write the words in the lists. Then listen again, check and repeat.

see think singer please  
film read museum cinema  
CD big people women

/ɪ/ is

think

/i:/ three

see

- b ► CD3 T10 Listen and repeat.

- 1 Three big museums.
- 2 We think he's Swiss.
- 3 Fifteen CDs, please.
- 4 The Italian singer is the winner.

## 6 Everyday English

Complete the dialogues with the words in the box.

Cool! Of course! I'm sorry I know

- 1 A: Do you like this song?  
B: ..... It's great!
- 2 A: Here – have an ice cream!  
B: Oh, ..... Paula – I don't like ice cream.
- 3 A: Look! I've got the new Kings of Leon CD.  
B: ..... Let's listen to it now!
- 4 A: It's Saturday tomorrow!  
B: ..... ! No school. Cool!

## 7 Study help

\* Pronunciation

Mark the stress on new words in your Vocabulary notebook like this:

- underline the stressed sound  
fantastic wonderful favourite
- use the sign ' . This is the sign in a dictionary.  
fan'tastic 'wonderful 'favourite

- a Write the sign ' to show the stress in these words.

- 1 popular
- 2 American
- 3 Japanese
- 4 terrible
- 5 computer
- 6 concert
- 7 seventeen

- b Write adjectives from Unit 2 in this list. Mark the stress.

fan'tastic .....  
.....  
.....

# Skills in mind

## 8 Read and listen

- a ►CD3 T11 Look at this girl's internet homepage. Listen and complete the text.  
Write one word in each space.

### Hi! Welcome to my homepage.

My name is Judy Dahrendorf. I live in Santa Cruz in California and I really like rock <sup>1</sup> ..... music ..... Can you guess who my <sup>2</sup> ..... rock stars are? Yes, you're right: they're the 'Kings of Leon'!

Here are four things I want to tell you about them:

- There are four people in the <sup>3</sup> ..... : – three brothers and a cousin! They are Caleb, Nathan, Jared and Matthew Followill.
- My favourite King of Leon <sup>4</sup> ..... Caleb. I think he's <sup>5</sup> ..... ! And he's a <sup>6</sup> ..... singer!
- My favourite Kings of Leon song is *Closer*. All my friends say their favourite is *Use Somebody*. (I think it's <sup>7</sup> ..... good, but it isn't my favourite.)
- The Kings of Leon are all <sup>8</sup> ..... . Matthew is from Mississippi, and the other three are <sup>9</sup> ..... Tennessee.

Do you <sup>10</sup> ..... my homepage? I hope so. And I hope you like KOL, too!



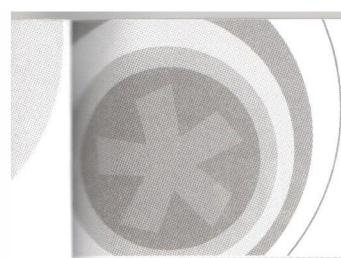
### LISTENING TIP

#### Before you listen

- Look at the pictures with the text. What is the topic of the text?
- Read the text before you listen.
- Try to guess the missing words. Write your ideas in pencil in the text.
- What type of word is it? Is it the name of a thing or a person? Is it a verb (*is / are / go / like / listen ...*)? Is it an adjective (*popular / cheap / wonderful ...*)?

- b Read the text again. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Judy is Australian.
- 2 The Kings of Leon are Judy's favourite band.
- 3 There are five people in the band.
- 4 Judy really likes the song *Closer*.
- 5 Judy thinks *Use Somebody* is a terrible song.
- 6 The Kings of Leon are all from Mississippi.



# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

wonderful are she's together band aren't we're from them film

Mick, Keith and Carla are in a band. Carla's <sup>1</sup> ..... Australia and <sup>2</sup> ..... the singer. The other two <sup>3</sup> ..... from Canada. People don't know <sup>4</sup> ..... in my country, so they <sup>5</sup> ..... very popular here. But I think their music is <sup>6</sup> ..... . They're in a new <sup>7</sup> ..... now. My friend Elizabeth and I want to see it <sup>8</sup> ..... , and <sup>9</sup> ..... really excited.

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1 Cathy's really ..... about the concert.  
a fantastic b popular c **excited**
- 2 A: I want a sandwich. ....  
B: No, thanks. I'm OK.  
a Guess what? b What about you? c Let's go.
- 3 We don't like this CD. It's .....  
a favourite b awful c wonderful
- 4 Jan and Petra ..... from Germany.  
a is b isn't c aren't
- 5 A: Is she a good singer? B: Yes, we really like .....  
a us b her c him

- 6 ..... Brazilian?  
a You are b Are you c Do you
- 7 Paris ..... the capital of Italy.  
a not b isn't c aren't
- 8 A: Do you like classical music?  
B: Yes, I .....  
a do b is c am
- 9 Listen to the words and repeat .....  
a it b him c them

8

## 3 Vocabulary

Find the adjectives. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Thanks for the present. It's great (agrete).
- 2 Have a piece of this cake. It's ..... (odcielsiu).
- 3 She is a ..... (lliirnatb) story teller. Let's go and listen to her.
- 4 Look, there are lots of mice in the kitchen. It's ..... (dgigsutnis).
- 5 Don't ask me for help with French. My French is ..... (elessus).
- 6 I don't want to hear this song again! It's ..... (dfldreau).
- 7 I don't like this computer. It's ..... (rltebrie).
- 8 Thank you for the book. It's ..... (xteelnecl).
- 9 My favourite rock band is Arctic Monkeys. They're ..... (nattiasfc).

8

## How did you do?

Total: 25

	Very good 20 – 25		OK 14 – 19		Review Unit 2 again 0 – 13
--	----------------------	--	---------------	--	-------------------------------

## 3

# She lives in Washington

## 1 Remember and check

Match the two parts of the sentences. Then check with the text on page 26 of the Student's Book.

- 1 Michelle Obama
- 2 Millions of people see
- 3 She lives in
- 4 She's
- 5 She works on
- 6 She also helps

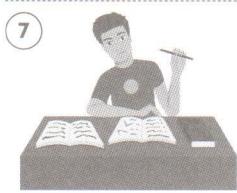
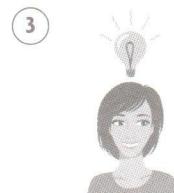
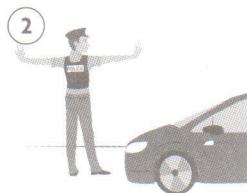
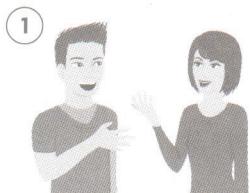
- a the White House in Washington.
- b important projects for the American people.
- c very busy.
- d is American.
- e her husband with his work.
- f her on TV.

## 2 Grammar

\* Present simple: positive and negative

- a** Find 11 more verbs in the word snake. Write them under the pictures.

learn → read → work → live → play → speak → stop → watch → write → study → understand → listen



- b** Complete the sentences with the verb + *s*, *es* or *ies*.

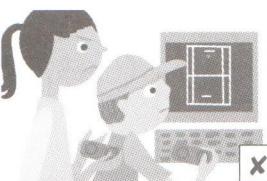
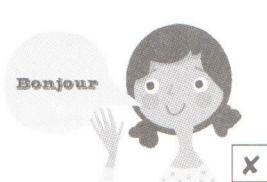
- 1 She ..... likes the film. (like)
- 2 James ..... TV after school. (watch)
- 3 Sarah ..... to the cinema on Saturdays. (go)
- 4 He ..... German. (speak)
- 5 My father ..... to classical music. (listen)
- 6 School ..... at 3.30. (finish)
- 7 My friend ..... in a shop. (work)
- 8 Lisa ..... Music at school. (study)

**c** Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box.

speak watch listen understand write live play

- 1 I ..... *listen* ..... to pop music on the radio.
- 2 J.K. Rowling ..... books about Harry Potter.
- 3 My cousins ..... a lot of films.
- 4 We ..... volleyball at school.
- 5 My aunt ..... four languages.
- 6 You ..... in a big house!
- 7 I ..... the question, but I don't know the answer.

**d** Look at the pictures and write sentences.



- 1 Caroline / speak

*Caroline speaks Spanish but she doesn't speak French.*

- 2 We / play

.....

- 3 Sam / like

- 4 Julie / listen

.....

- 5 Tony and Jill / watch

.....

**★ Present simple: questions and short answers**

**e** Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*.

- 1 Do you like sport?
- 2 ..... Marcel live in Paris?
- 3 ..... your mother listen to music?
- 4 ..... Peter and Jack sometimes go to the cinema?
- 5 ..... you play computer games at home?
- 6 ..... we know the answer to this question?
- 7 ..... your uncle use a mobile phone?

**f** Write the questions. Then write true answers.

- 1 you / watch TV before school?

*Do you watch TV before school?*

*Yes, I do.* or *No, I don't.*

- 2 you / always finish your homework?

.....

- 3 your best friend / like football?

.....

- 4 you and your friends / play volleyball?

.....

- 5 your teacher / speak English?

.....

- 6 your friends / understand Russian?

.....

### 3 Pronunciation

★ /s/, /z/ and /ɪz/

► CD3 T12 Listen and write the underlined sound: /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/. Then listen again, check and repeat.

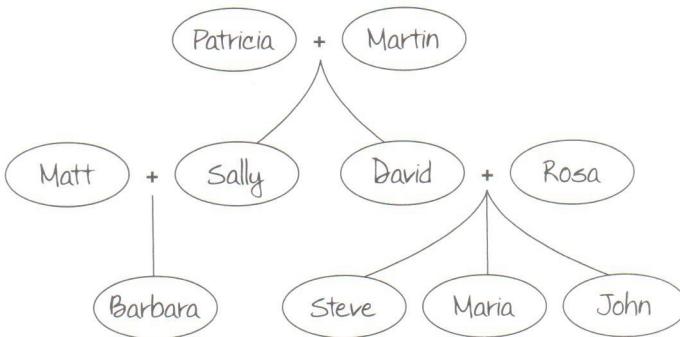
- |                                |       |                            |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| 1 She likes it here.           | /s/   | 5 He lives in London.      | ..... |
| 2 Does Anna learn music?       | ..... | 6 The class finishes soon. | ..... |
| 3 Sam watches films.           | ..... | 7 Paul speaks Italian.     | ..... |
| 4 She writes a lot of letters. | ..... |                            |       |

### 4 Vocabulary and grammar

★ Family and possessive 's

a Look at the family tree and complete the sentences.

- 1 Rosa is Maria's mother.
- 2 Barbara is Maria's ......
- 3 Maria's ..... are Steve and John.
- 4 Steve's ..... is Patricia.
- 5 Rosa is Barbara's ......
- 6 David is ..... uncle.
- 7 Sally's ..... are Maria's grandparents.
- 8 Matt is ..... father.
- 9 ..... sister is Sally.



b Draw your family tree.  
Write the family words  
and the people's names.



c Write five sentences about your family.

My father's name is David and my mother's name is Rosa.

Steve and John are my brothers and Barbara is ...

**d**

**Vocabulary bank** Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 My mother's mother is my father's .....
- 2 My name's Paul. I'm my grandpa's .....
- 3 My name is Marianne. I'm my grandpa's .....
- 4 Paul and Marianne are their grandpa and grandma's .....
- 5 My grandma and my grandpa are my .....
- 6 My brother Tony's wife is Janet. Her father is Tony's .....

**5**

## Grammar

### \* Possessive adjectives

Underline the correct words.

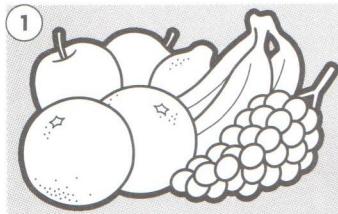
- 1 I play games on my / I / me computer.
- 2 No problem! We can help you with you / your / our homework.
- 3 Dave lives in England, but his / her / their grandparents live in France.
- 4 Amy watches he / she / her favourite football team on TV.
- 5 My friends and I like me / their / our new teacher.
- 6 The classroom is big, but its / his / their windows are small.
- 7 My aunt and uncle go shopping in town, but his / her / their children don't go.

**6**

## Culture in mind

What are the words? Write them under the pictures. Then check with the text on page 30 of the Student's Book.

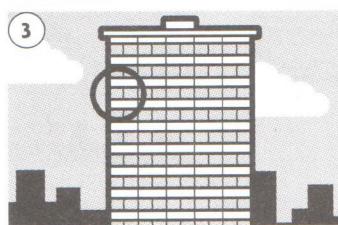
souhe yceogr soph ltfa saetcrrye etleaevbsg uirft



fruit



Grocery shop

**7**

## Study help

### \* Vocabulary

**a** In your Vocabulary notebook, write words together.

For example:

go	to the cinema	speak	a language
	for a walk		French
	shopping		to my friend

**b**

Write words that go with these verbs.

Verbs

work ..... in a shop ..... write .....

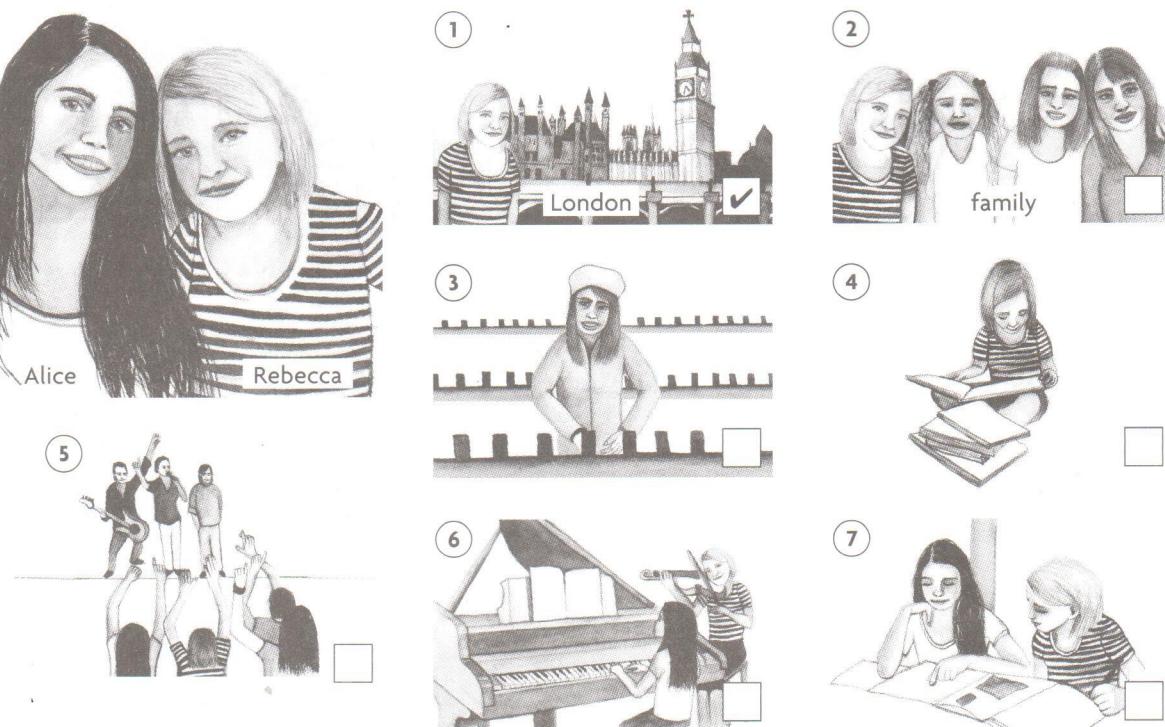
play ..... ..... read .....

watch ..... ..... listen to .....

# Skills in mind

## 8 Listen

►CD3 T13 Listen to Alice talking about her friend Rebecca. Write ✓ or ✗ in the boxes.



## 9 Write

Write sentences about Mateo.

Mateo is 15. He lives in Rome.

---



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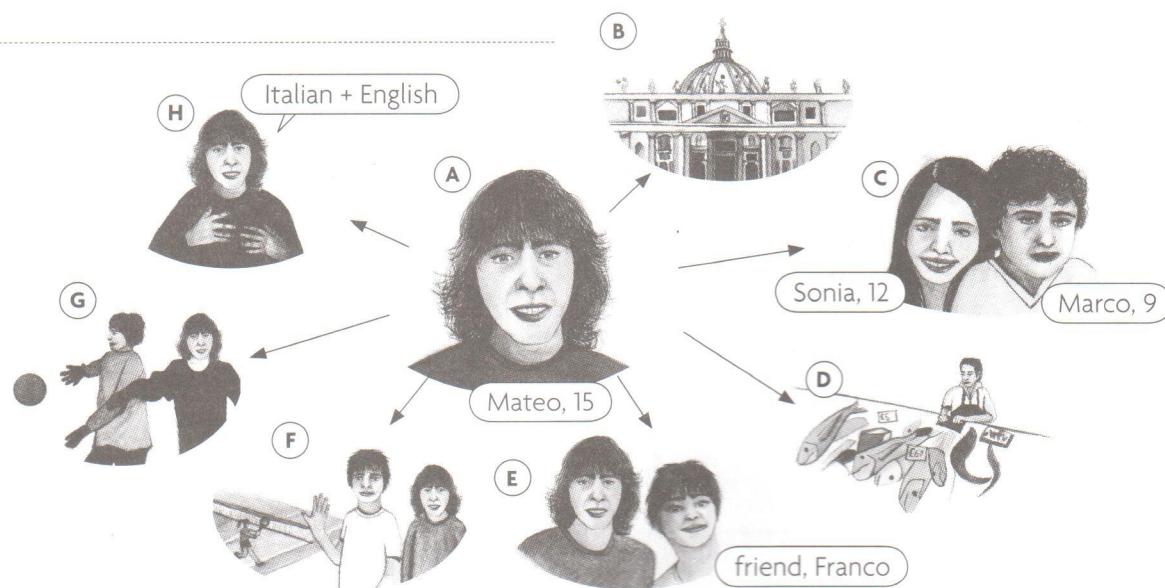
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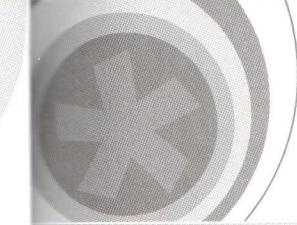
### WRITING TIP

Don't always repeat names in your writing – use pronouns. For example:

He  
Mateo is 15. **Mateo** lives in Rome.

his  
Mateo's sister is Sonia and **Mateo's** brother is ...





# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

learn doesn't have live her their volleyball don't Tara's speaks

Alison Short and her sister Tara <sup>1</sup> live in Cambridge with <sup>2</sup> their parents.

Mr Short <sup>3</sup> works, but Mrs Short is a teacher at <sup>4</sup> the school. The two sisters

<sup>5</sup> like music, and Alison <sup>6</sup> speaks French and Italian. They play <sup>7</sup> volleyball together,

but they <sup>8</sup> don't like the same music.

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

**Circle** the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1 I've got five brothers and .....  
a sisters b grandmothers c fathers
- 2 Your mother's brother is your .....  
a cousin b uncle c aunt
- 3 Dave goes for a walk with ..... dog.  
a he b his c him
- 4 We have 28 people in ..... class.  
a our b their c my
- 5 My cousins ..... football.  
a like b likes c do like

- 6 Maria ..... in Portugal.  
a live b lives c don't live
- 7 ..... speak English?  
a You are b Are you c Do you
- 8 A: Do they work in this town?  
B: No, .....  
a they aren't b they do c they don't
- 9 Does ..... cartoons on TV?  
a she watches b you watch c Peter watch

8

## 3 Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with family words.

- 1 I've got an uncle called Jim. His son is my ..... cousin ..... Alex.
- 2 Karen's grandma is Sally. Sally's husband died, so Karen hasn't got a .....
- 3 Michelle Obama's ..... is the President of the USA. Michelle is his .....
- 4 Michelle Obama's father is dead, so the President hasn't got a .....
- 5 Jane and Tony love their grandparents, and their grandparents love Jane and Tony, their .....
- 6 Kate and Tom are married. Kate's brother Nick is Tom's ..... . Tom's mother is Kate's ..... , and his sister is Kate's .....

8

## How did you do?

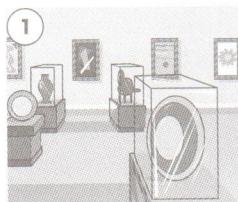
Total: 25

	Very good 20 - 25		OK 14 - 19		Review Unit 3 again 0 - 13
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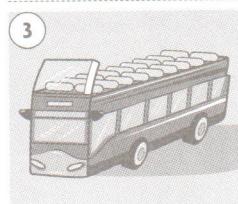
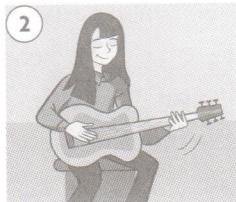
# Where's the café?

## 1 Remember and check

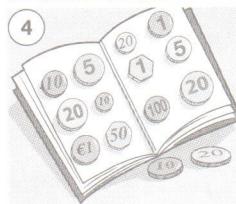
Look at the pictures. Fill in the crossword.  
Check with the text on page 32 of the  
Student's Book.



museum



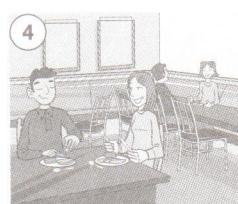
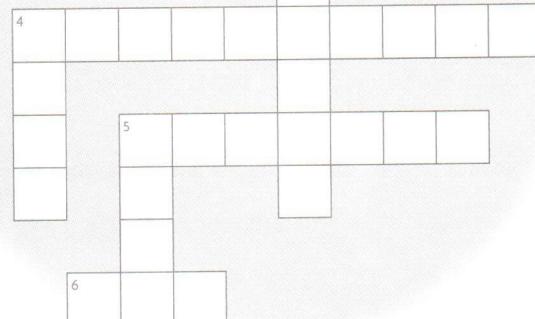
open-top



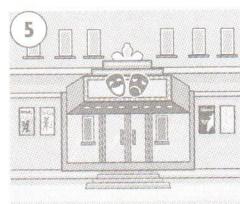
→

<sup>1</sup> M	U	S	E	U	<sup>2</sup> M
----------------	---	---	---	---	----------------

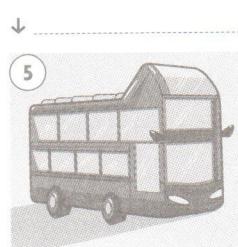
3					
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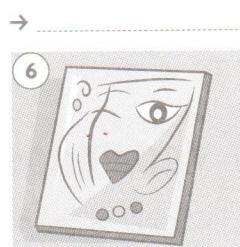
4



5



6



↓ bus

modern

## 2 Vocabulary

### \* Numbers 100 +

- a ► CD3 T14 Listen and **circle** the numbers you hear.

1 139	193
2 318	380
3 561	651
4 807	870
5 740	714
6 1,000	10,000
7 2,924	2,524

- b ► CD3 T15 Listen and write the numbers you hear. Then write the answers in words.

1 12	+	30	=	forty-two
2 50	+	.....	=	.....
3 11	+	.....	=	.....
4 110	+	.....	=	.....
5 266	+	.....	=	.....
6 309	+	.....	=	.....

## 3 Pronunciation

### \* /ð/ and /θ/

- CD3 T16 Listen to the sentences. Are the *th* sounds /θ/ (*three*) or /ð/ (*mother*)? Tick (✓) the correct box. Then listen again, check and repeat.

/ð/ /θ/

1 I think he's thirty.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

2 That's their father.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

3 They buy clothes together.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

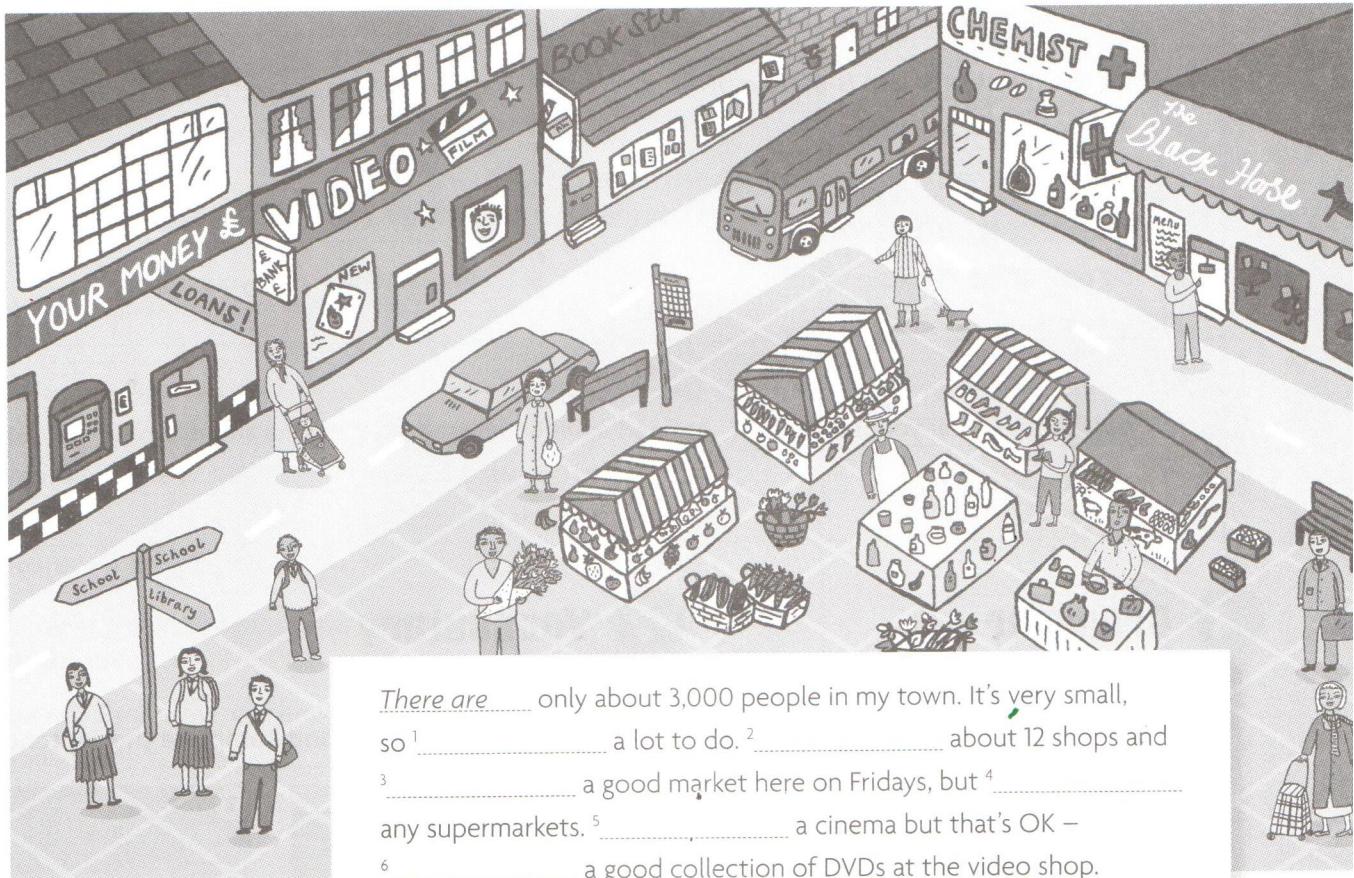
4 Thanks for the birthday party.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

## 4

**Grammar**★ *There's / there are***a** Complete the sentences with 's or are.

- 1 There's ..... a good restaurant in this town.
- 2 There ..... over nine million people in London.
- 3 There ..... interesting clothes in this shop.
- 4 In London there ..... a river called the Thames.
- 5 There ..... an expensive cinema in the city centre.
- 6 There ..... six children in their family.

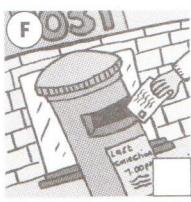
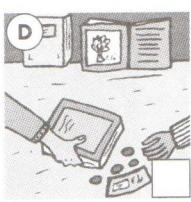
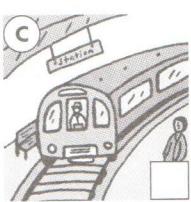
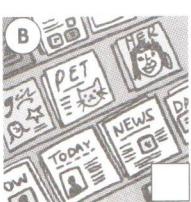
**b** Look at the picture and complete the text. Use *there's*, *there isn't*, *there are* or *there aren't*.

*There are* only about 3,000 people in my town. It's very small, so <sup>1</sup> ..... a lot to do. <sup>2</sup> ..... about 12 shops and <sup>3</sup> ..... a good market here on Fridays, but <sup>4</sup> ..... any supermarkets. <sup>5</sup> ..... a cinema but that's OK – <sup>6</sup> ..... a good collection of DVDs at the video shop. <sup>7</sup> ..... two schools in the town and <sup>8</sup> ..... an excellent restaurant called the Black Horse. <sup>9</sup> ..... any trains here because <sup>10</sup> ..... a station.

## 5

**Vocabulary**★ *Places in towns***a** Match the words with the pictures. Write 1–8 in the boxes.

- 1 library
- 2 bank
- 3 railway station
- 4 supermarket
- 5 newsagent
- 6 chemist
- 7 bookshop
- 8 post office



**b****Vocabulary bank**

Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

police station primary secondary leisure centre shopping centre car park

- 1 Her children are 13 and 14. They go to secondary school.
- 2 My sister is six. She goes to ..... school.
- 3 Where is the big ..... ? We want to buy lots of different things.
- 4 The ..... is full. Where can we park the car?
- 5 There is a big ..... in my town. You can swim, play squash, and do many other things there.
- 6 Look! An accident. Can you tell me where the ..... is?

**c**Write the questions. Use *Is there a* or *Are there any*. Then write true answers.

1 good cafés / in your town?

*Are there any good cafés in your town?**Yes, there are.* or *No, there aren't.*

4 good library / in your school?

*.....*

2 big post office / in your town?

5 railway station / near your home?

*.....*

3 bookshops / near your school?

6 newsagents / in your street?

*.....***6****Grammar**

## ★ Positive imperatives

Write the sentences from the box under the pictures.

Turn left. Turn right. Go home.  
Sit down. Listen to me. Look!



1 Listen to me.



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....



5 .....

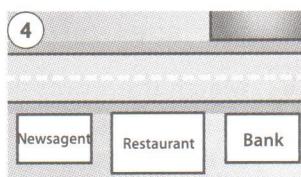
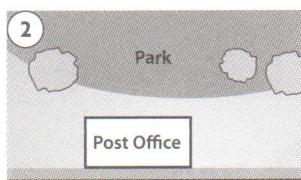
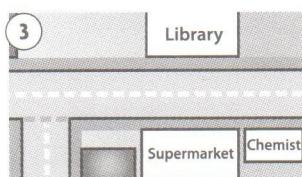
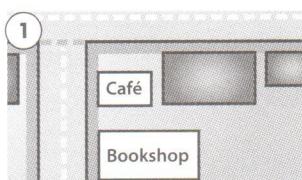


6 .....

**7****Vocabulary**

## ★ Directions

a Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

1 The café is next to the bookshop.

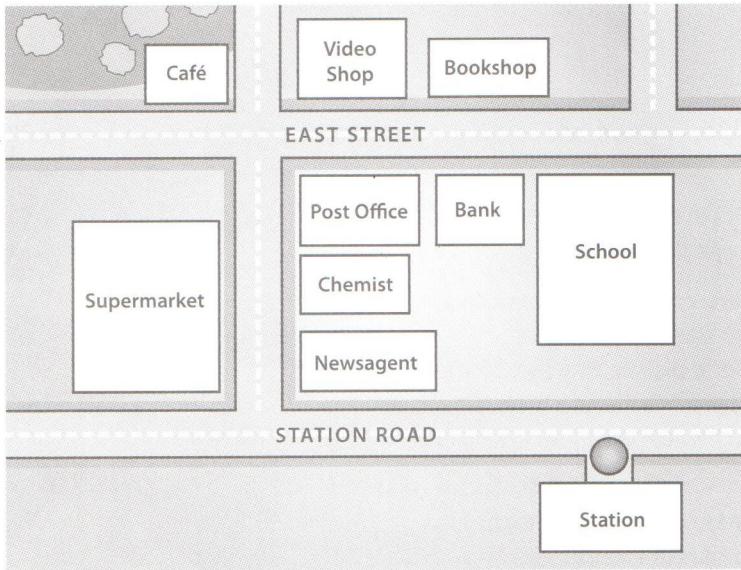
2 The park is .....

3 The supermarket is .....

The chemist is .....

4 The restaurant is ..... the ..... and the .....

- b** Where does the tourist want to go? Look at the map and complete the dialogue. Start at the station.



Tourist: Excuse me, where's the <sup>1</sup> ..... , please?

Woman: Go down Station Road and turn right. The <sup>2</sup> ..... is on the right between the post office and the newsagent.

Tourist: Thanks. And is there a <sup>3</sup> ..... near here?

Woman: Yes, there is. Turn right into East Street. The <sup>4</sup> ..... is on the left opposite the bank.

Tourist: Thank you very much.

- c** Look at the map again. Give directions from the school to the café.

Tourist: Excuse me, is there a café near here?

You: Yes, <sup>1</sup> ..... Go <sup>2</sup> .....  
and turn <sup>3</sup> ..... . The café is  
<sup>4</sup> .....

## 8 Everyday English

Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.

Wait a minute. Really I have no idea. actually

A: See that boy? He's new at school. What's his name?

B: <sup>1</sup> .....

A: OK. Let's go and ask him.

B: Hello. What's your name?

C: Pedro. Pedro Aguilar.

B: Pedro? Oh, you're Spanish.

C: Well, <sup>2</sup> ..... , I'm not Spanish. I'm from Colombia.

A: <sup>3</sup> ..... ? That's interesting.

B: Yes, very interesting. <sup>4</sup> ..... There's a girl in 3A called Angela. I think she's Colombian too.

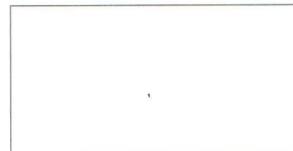
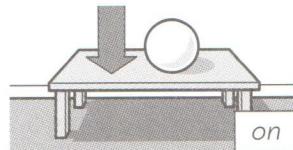
C: Yes, she is. I know her very well.

## 9 Study help

### Vocabulary

Sometimes it's a good idea to draw pictures or diagrams in your Vocabulary notebook. Draw pictures to show the meaning of these prepositions:

on in behind  
opposite between  
near next to under



# Skills in mind

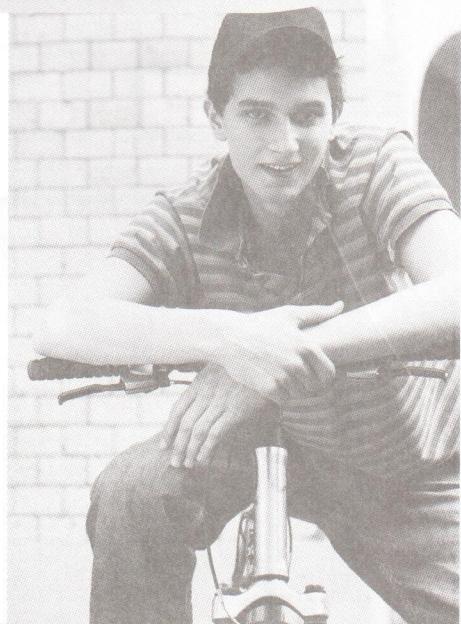
## 10 Read

a Read the text and complete the table.

Paul lives in a town called Katoomba in Australia. It's in the Blue Mountains, 110 km from Sydney, and there are about 18,000 people in the town.

There isn't a museum in Katoomba, but there's a library and an excellent cinema called The Edge. There are also lots of shops. Paul's parents often go shopping at the Coles supermarket and they buy their newspapers at Dixon's. Paul likes bicycles, and his favourite shop is Cyclotech. His brother George sells books at a bookshop called Elizabeth's. Paul goes to Katoomba High School and his little sister goes to Katoomba North Public School.

Katoomba is very popular with tourists, so there are lots of hotels in the town. Tourists often come from Sydney by train – the trip takes two hours.



Name	Type of business/shop
1 The Edge	cinema
2 Coles	supermarket
3 _____	newsagent
4 _____	bicycle shop
5 Elizabeth's	bookshop

b Read the text again and answer the questions. Write short answers.

1 Is Sydney very near Katoomba?

No, it isn't.

2 Are there twenty thousand people in Katoomba?

3 Do people watch films at The Edge?

4 Is there a museum in the town?

5 Do people buy clothes at Elizabeth's?

6 Is Paul's sister a student at his school?

7 Are there lots of tourists in Katoomba?

8 Is there a railway station in the town?

## READING TIP

### Completing a table

Exercise 10a asks you to find information in the text and put it in a table.

- First, read the text.
- Now look at the table. Read the two headings and think about the words under them.
- Read the text again and find the names of shops. They all start with a capital letter. But be careful! *Sydney*, *Blue Mountains* and *Katoomba* have capital letters – but they're names of places, not shops.

## 11 Write

Write a short text about a town that you like in your country or in a different country. Think about these questions.

- Is there a river / a beach?
- Is there a cinema? Are there any cafés and restaurants? Is there a station?
- What shops are there?
- What's your favourite place in town?

# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

opposite there's centre market are takes newsagent aren't train between

Martin lives in the city centre and there <sup>1</sup> lots of shops in his street. His house is <sup>2</sup> a chemist and a <sup>3</sup>. There's a <sup>4</sup> station <sup>5</sup> the house and Martin <sup>6</sup> the train to school. There <sup>7</sup> any big supermarkets, but that's no problem – <sup>8</sup> a very good <sup>9</sup> in the street every day.

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1 Change your money at the .....  
a bank b market c university
- 2 You can buy magazines at a .....  
a library b chemist c newsagent
- 3  $100,000 =$  .....  
a a million b a thousand hundred  
c a hundred thousand
- 4 The post office is ..... the corner.  
a on b in c in front

- 5 I want to send a .....  
a railway b train c letter
- 6 Go straight on and ..... left.  
a start b turn c send
- 7 I think there's ..... river in this town.  
a any b a c the
- 8 There ..... any good clothes in this shop.  
a are b aren't c isn't
- 9 A: Is the railway station near here? B: .....  
a I have no idea. b You're welcome. c No, there isn't

8

## 3 Vocabulary

Find seven more names for places in town in the wordsnake. (There are three other words which are not about places in towns.) Write the words on the lines below.

- 1 bus station .....  
2 .....  
3 .....  
4 .....  
5 .....  
6 .....  
7 .....  
8 .....

7

## How did you do?

Total: 24

	Very good 20 – 24		OK 13 – 19		Review Unit 4 again 0 – 12
--	----------------------	--	---------------	--	-------------------------------

## 5

# They've got brown eyes

1

## Remember and check

Think about Sally the chimpanzee and underline the correct words. Then check with the text on page 40 of the Student's Book.

- 1 Sally is four / fourteen years old.
- 2 She's got blue / brown eyes.
- 3 She's got / She hasn't got a big family.
- 4 She likes / doesn't like bananas.
- 5 She lives in a park / forest.
- 6 She isn't intelligent / stupid.

2

## Grammar

\* Why ...? Because ...

a

### Match the questions and answers.

- 1 Why do people like football?
- 2 Why isn't the library open?
- 3 Why do you like these shoes?
- 4 Why are you happy today?



- a Because it's my birthday.
- b Because they're fashionable.
- c Because it's an exciting game.
- d Because it's Sunday today.

\* has / have got

b

### Complete the sentences with has / have got. Use short forms where possible.

- 1 You 've got a fantastic DVD player!
- 2 Mr and Mrs Martin ..... a house near the river.
- 3 Sue ..... a new bicycle.
- 4 I ..... a very big family.
- 5 We ..... an excellent computer at home.

- 6 This town ..... two cinemas and a museum.
- 7 My brother ..... an interesting collection of stamps.
- 8 Chimpanzees ..... four fingers on each hand.

c

### Look at the table and write sentences about Jessie and her brother Tom. Use the correct form of have got.

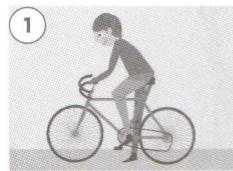
	Jessie	Tom
a bicycle	✗	✓
a mobile phone	✓	✗
a big family	✗	✗
a CD player	✗	✓
brown hair	✓	✗
brown eyes	✓	✓
a computer	✓	✗

- 1 Jessie / bicycle Jessie hasn't got a bicycle.
- 2 Tom / mobile phone .....
- 3 Jessie and Tom / big family .....
- 4 Tom / CD player .....
- 5 Jessie / brown hair .....
- 6 Jessie and Tom / brown eyes .....
- 7 Tom / computer .....
- 8 Jessie / computer .....

**d** Complete the questions. Then look at the pictures and write short answers.

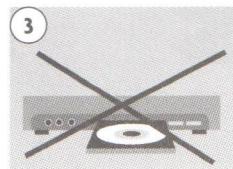
1 A: Have you got a bicycle?

B: Yes, I have.



2 A: ..... Andy ..... a computer?

B: .....



3 A: ..... you ..... a DVD player?

B: .....

4 A: ..... Jane ..... a big nose?

B: .....



5 A: ..... your parents ..... a car?

B: .....

6 A: ..... Steve ..... a big family?

B: .....

**e** Write four true sentences with the correct form of *have got* (positive or negative).

Choose words from box A and box B.

A

I My parents My sister My best friend  
My friends My English teacher My aunt

B

an old car brown hair a nice smile  
blue eyes long fingers fashionable clothes

My best friend has got fashionable clothes.

**3**

## Vocabulary

### ★ Parts of the body

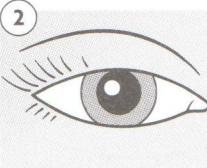
**a** Find 11 more parts of the body in the puzzle. Write the words under the pictures.

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

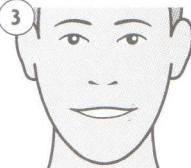
1



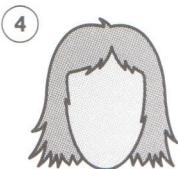
2



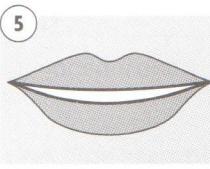
3



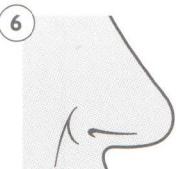
4



5



6



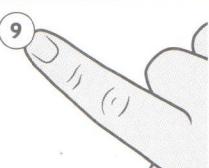
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8

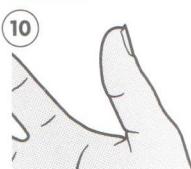


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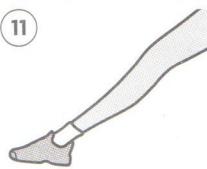


arm

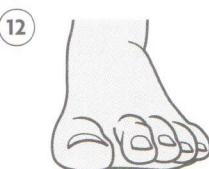
10



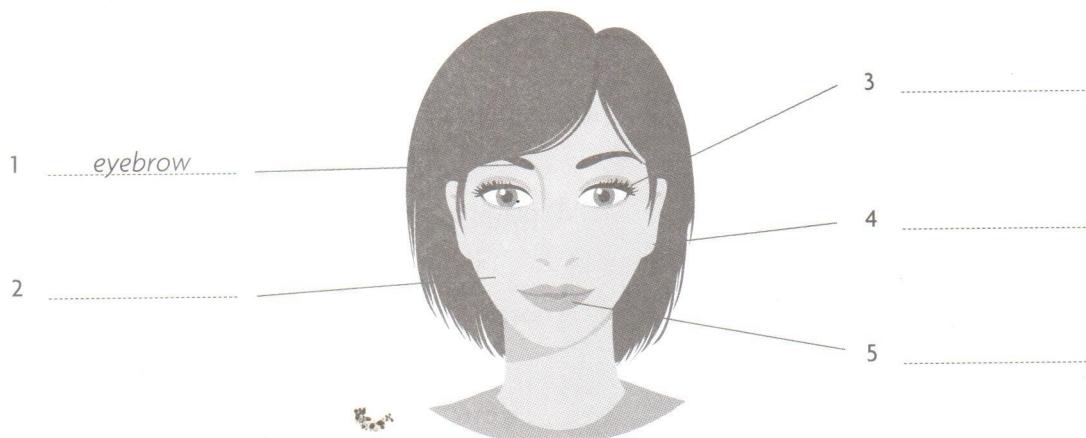
11



12



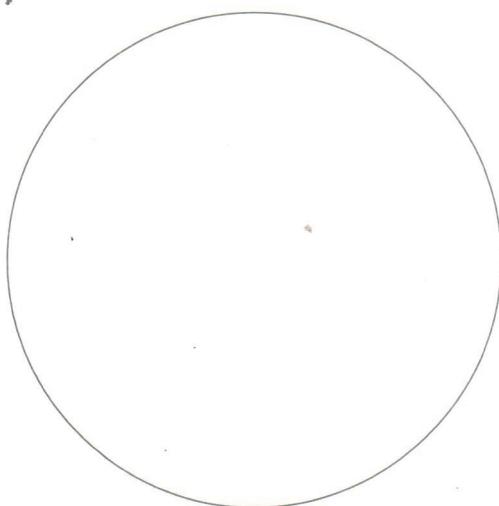
**b** Vocabulary bank Look at the picture and write the words.



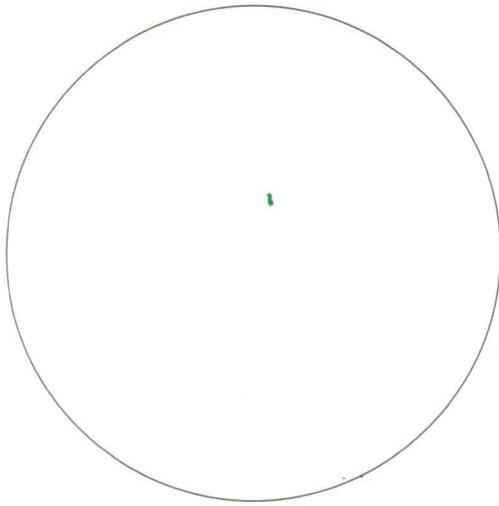
★ Describing people

**c** Complete the descriptions with the words in the box. Then draw the two people's faces.

green nose wavy blonde good-looking smile eyes



Janet has got straight <sup>1</sup> ..... blonde ..... hair  
and blue <sup>2</sup> ..... . She's got a small  
<sup>3</sup> ..... and a happy <sup>4</sup> .....



I think Chris is very <sup>5</sup> ..... He's  
got a long straight nose and his eyes are  
<sup>6</sup> ..... He's got <sup>7</sup> .....  
black hair.

★ Giving personal information

**d** Match the questions and answers.

- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 What's your surname?           | a C-L-A-R-K.                      |
| 2 How do you spell that, please? | b Yes, I have. It's 07976 648712. |
| 3 What's your first name?        | c I'm 15.                         |
| 4 How old are you?               | d Clark.                          |
| 5 What's your address?           | e 01367 995024.                   |
| 6 What's your telephone number?  | f Diana.                          |
| 7 Have you got a mobile number?  | g 16 Felton Street, Dover.        |

**e** ►CD3 T17 Listen to the questions and reply with true information.

## 4 Pronunciation

★ /v/ they've

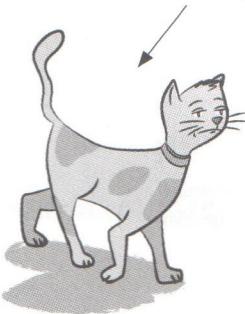
► CD3 T18 Listen and repeat.

- 1 They've got wavy hair.
- 2 We've got twelve TVs.
- 3 Steve lives near the river.
- 4 He gives five interviews every day.
- 5 Vivien drives to the university.

1 ..... dog .....



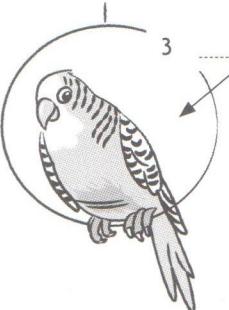
2 .....



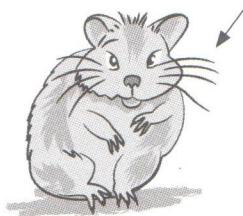
## 5 Culture in mind

Look at the pictures and write the names of the pets.

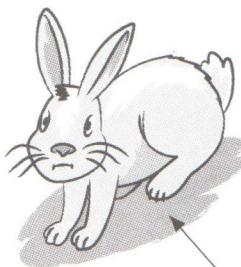
cat hamster dog spider lizard  
snake rabbit budgie guinea pig



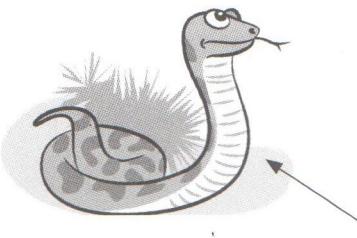
3 .....



5 .....

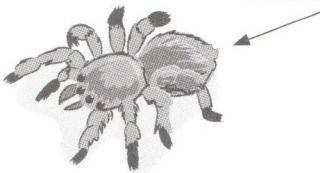


6 .....



7 .....

8 .....



9 .....

## 6 Study help

★ Vocabulary

a In your Vocabulary notebook, write adjectives with their opposites. For example:

big small  
awful wonderful

b Find opposites in the box and write them together in the lists.

interesting long cheap intelligent curly dark  
boring straight stupid fair expensive short

Adjectives for hair

long ..... short .....

Other adjectives

.....

# Skills in mind

## 7 Listen

►CD3 T19 Joe is talking about his sister's boyfriend. Listen and write the information in the table.

- |                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| 1 First name:     | Gilles |
| 2 Nationality:    |        |
| 3 City:           | Geneva |
| 4 Language:       |        |
| 5 Age:            |        |
| 6 Colour of eyes: |        |
| 7 Colour of hair: |        |

### LISTENING TIP

Listen to the spelling of *Gilles* in the recording. The speaker says 'double L', like this:

G - I - double-L - E - S

It's the same with telephone numbers.

For example: 0188 35669: oh one double-eight, three five double-six nine.

## 8 Read

a Read the letter. Which picture shows David and his family?

Dear Pietro

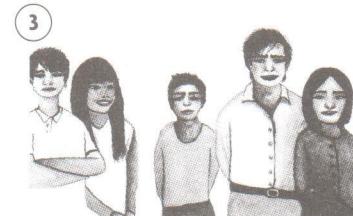
I'm David Ling, and I'm your new penfriend. I'm 15 and I live in Vancouver, a city in Canada. I've got short black hair and brown eyes.

My mother and father are from Hong Kong and we speak English and Chinese at home. My father works in a bank in the city centre and my mother works in a restaurant. My sister doesn't live at home, because she's got a job in a library in San Francisco. She's 22. My brother Jack is at university in Vancouver and he studies Computer Science.

Please write and tell me about you and your family.

All the best,

David



b Correct these sentences.

- 1 David's fourteen. No, he isn't. He's fifteen.
- 2 He's got long hair.
- 3 His parents are from Canada.
- 4 His mother hasn't got a job.
- 5 His sister lives in a library.
- 6 Jack works in a computer shop.



# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

clothes eyes fair are wears he's isn't haven't good-looking wavy

Paul and Harry <sup>1</sup> are my brothers. Harry looks like Dad. He <sup>1</sup> ..... very tall and  
<sup>2</sup> ..... got blond <sup>3</sup> ..... hair. He wears dark <sup>4</sup> ..... and he thinks he's very  
<sup>5</sup> ..... . Paul and I are also quite short, but we <sup>6</sup> ..... got <sup>7</sup> .....  
hair – our hair is brown. We've got blue <sup>8</sup> ..... and Paul <sup>9</sup> ..... glasses.

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

(Circle) the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1 You've got long arms and .....  
a foot b mouths c legs
- 2 Julie's eyes are .....  
a brown b blond c pink
- 3 I think your brother's very .....  
a curly b wavy c good-looking
- 4 She's got short ..... hair.  
a long b straight c medium-length
- 5 Rabbits have got big .....  
a nose b ears c faces
- 6 My first name is Helen and my ..... is Johnson.  
a surname b age c address
- 7 A lot of people ..... pets at home.  
a got b have got c has got
- 8 A: Has Denise got a mobile phone?  
B: Yes, she .....  
a got b has c does
- 9 Alan ..... glasses.  
a doesn't get b doesn't got c hasn't got

8

## 3 Vocabulary

What are the words? Write the parts of the body.

- 1 eken ..... knee
- 2 twsri .....
- 3 keche .....
- 4 psli .....
- 5 aerblœ .....
- 6 kcen .....
- 7 wbleo .....
- 8 weebyor .....
- 9 kbca .....

8

## How did you do?

Total:  25



Very good  
20 – 25



OK  
14 – 19



Review Unit 5 again  
0 – 13

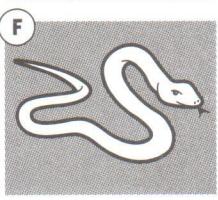
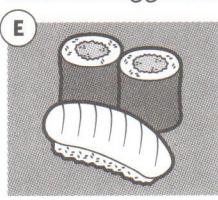
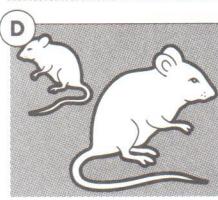
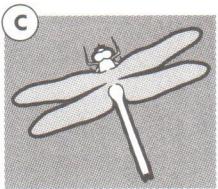
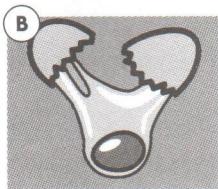
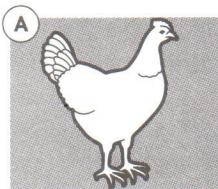
## 6

# This is delicious!

## 1 Remember and check

Match the two parts of the words, and then write the words under the pictures.

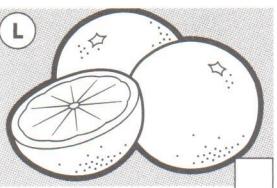
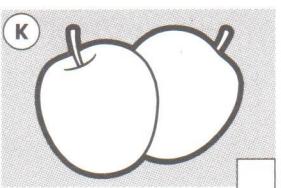
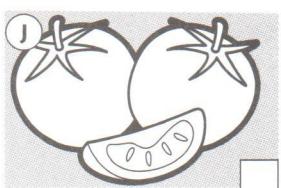
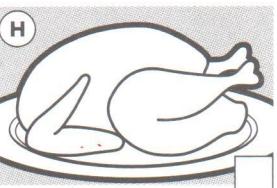
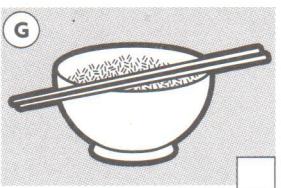
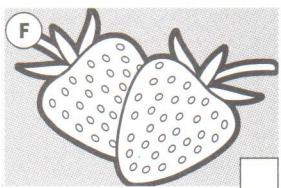
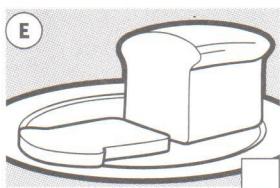
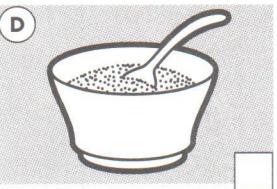
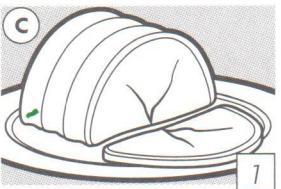
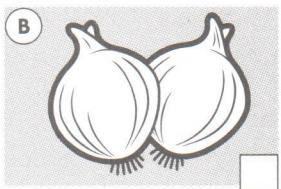
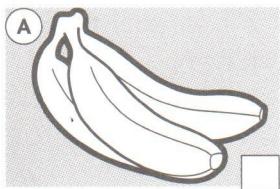
- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 1 raw    | cken |
| 2 mi     | fly  |
| 3 su     | ake  |
| 4 chi    | ce   |
| 5 sn     | shi  |
| 6 dragon | egg  |



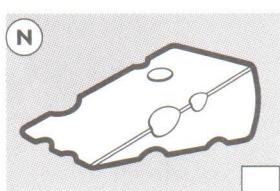
## 2 Vocabulary

### \* Food

- a CD3 T20 Listen and write the numbers 1–14.



- b Look at the pictures again. Write the names of the things in the table. Give the other two lists a heading.



		Meat	Groceries
bananas	onions		sugar
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

**C Vocabulary bank** Underline the word that is different from the others.

1 salt	pepper	<u>chocolate</u>
2 chocolate	ice cream	cereal
3 beans	mushrooms	steak

4 banana	yoghurt	apple
5 onion	cheese	garlic

### 3 Grammar

#### \* Countable and uncountable nouns

**a** Write the words in the correct lists.

banana rice onion carrot cheese  
salt apple sugar

Countable	Uncountable
-----------	-------------

banana	rice
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

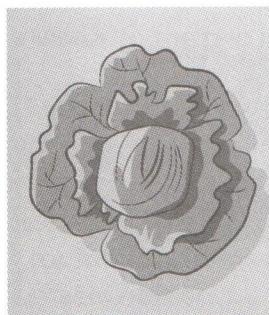
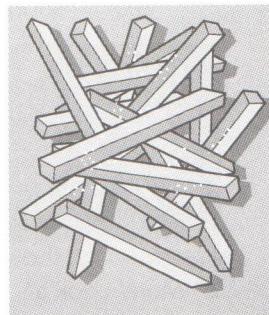
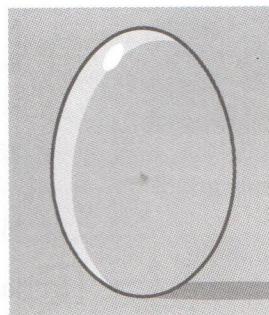
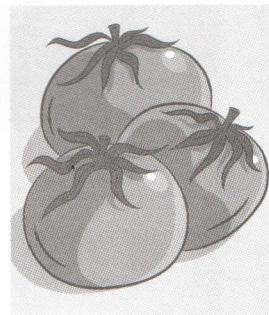
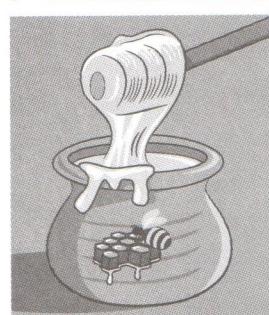
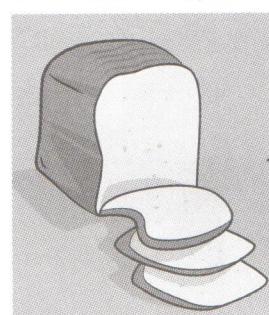
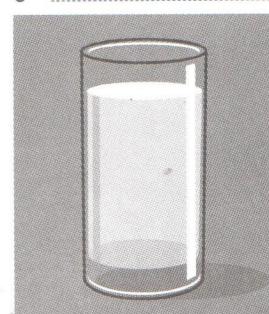
**b** Look at these word pairs. Which word is countable and which is uncountable? Write C or U.

1 fruit	U	orange	C
2 sandwich	.....	bread	.....
3 beef	.....	burger	.....
4 coffee	.....	café	.....
5 shop	.....	food	.....
6 singer	.....	music	.....

**c** Complete the sentences with *a*, *an* or *some*.

- 1 I want to buy some shampoo at the chemist.
- 2 Let's go to the supermarket and get ..... food.
- 3 I'd like ..... orange, please.
- 4 I've got ..... sandwich and ..... fruit.
- 5 We need ..... rice and ..... onions.
- 6 It isn't ..... newsagent – it's ..... bookshop.
- 7 He wants ..... cheese and ..... apple.

**d** Write the words under the pictures with *a*, *an* or *some*.

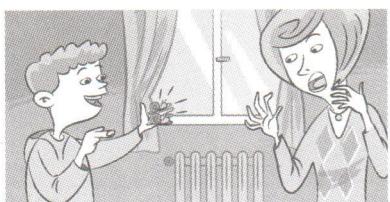
1 a lettuce2 some3 a bread4 some tomatoes5 some honey6 a sandwich7 a glass of milk8 some water

**\* this/that/these/those**

- 8** Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.



1 There are some great CDs in  
..... shop.



2 Mum! Look at ..... snails!



3 ..... apple's really good!



4 Wow! ..... players are  
really good!



5 ..... book's very  
expensive.



6 Boy: What's .....?  
Dad: It's a kangaroo.

**\* I'd like ... /Would you like ... ?**

- f** Underline the correct words in the dialogue.



Woman: Good morning. <sup>1</sup>Can I help you? / Would you like?

Man: Yes, <sup>2</sup>I like / I'd like three kilos of potatoes, please.

Woman: Right. <sup>3</sup>Do you like / Would you like anything else?

Man: Yes, <sup>4</sup>I'd like / you'd like some bananas – a kilo, please.

Woman: Fine. That's £1.25, please. <sup>5</sup>Do you like / Would you like a bag?

Man: Yes, please.

- 9** Jane is in a restaurant. Put the waiter's words in order, and then write Jane's answers.

Waiter: to / ready / you / Are / order

1 Are you ready to order? \_\_\_\_\_?

Jane: (yes / roast chicken)

2 \_\_\_\_\_

Waiter: vegetables / like / or / you / salad / Would

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

Jane: (vegetables)

4 \_\_\_\_\_

Waiter: drink / like / would / to / What / you

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

Jane: (orange juice)

6 \_\_\_\_\_

Waiter: like / you / else / Would / anything

7 \_\_\_\_\_?

Jane: (no)

8 \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Pronunciation

\* /w/ would

### a ►CD3 T21 Listen and repeat.

- 1 The Swiss waiter's got wavy hair.
- 2 We want some white wine.
- 3 William's got a wonderful dishwasher.
- 4 Would you like some water with your sandwich?

### b ►CD3 T22 In these sentences, there are three words with a 'silent' w. Underline them, then listen, check and repeat.

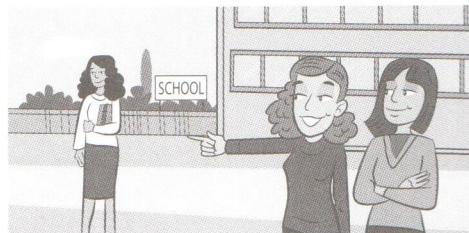
- 1 Which answer is correct?
- 2 What's wrong with you?
- 3 Who's the winner?
- 4 Where does Wendy write letters?

## 5 Everyday English

Complete the dialogues. Use one word from Box A and Box B each time.

A  
Yes No  
Oh Don't

B  
right. worry.  
please. thanks.



- 1 A: See the girl over there? She's from Italy.  
B: ..... That's interesting. Let's go and talk to her!



- 2 A: This homework is really difficult! I can't do it.  
B: ..... , Steve. I can help you.

## 6 Study help

\* Grammar and vocabulary

### a Put countable and uncountable nouns together in lists, for example:

a/an banana some cheese  
egg rice

### b Add these words to the two lists.

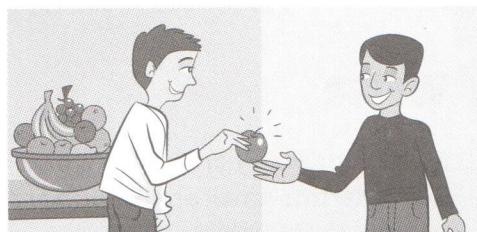
potato water meat lettuce mayonnaise  
mushroom

### c In your Vocabulary notebook, write all the words you know for food and drink in two lists: countable and uncountable nouns.

### d A good dictionary gives symbols for countable and uncountable nouns. Look at these examples.

garlic /'ga:lɪk/ noun [U] a vegetable like a small onion

biscuit /'biskɪt/ noun [C] a thin flat cake that is usually dry



- 3 A: Do you want an apple?  
B: ..... I'm hungry, and I love apples!



- 4 A: Let's watch the football match on television.  
B: Football? ..... I don't like football at all!

# Skills in mind

## 7 Listen

- a ►CD3 T23 Listen to a conversation between Martin and his mother. What food have they got at home, and what haven't they got? Write ✓ or ✗.

- |              |                                     |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 chicken    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 beef       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 cheese     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 lettuce    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 tomatoes   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 mayonnaise | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

- b What sandwich does Martin decide to have?



### WRITING TIP

#### Writing lists

Look at how you write lists of words.

I like apples, oranges and grapes.

I want some eggs, some onions, a lettuce and some cheese.

Notice the commas ( , ) and the use of and before the last thing in the list.

## 8 Write

- a Martin and Harry are having a party at Harry's house on Saturday. Read Martin's email about food at the party.

To: harry.davis@freelink.co.uk  
From: martin.jones@hotmail.com  
Subject: party food

Hi Harry  
I want to make some food for our party.  
These are my ideas:

- home-made pizza OR lasagne
- sandwiches OR salad
- fruit salad

What do you think? What food have you got at home? What do we need to buy? Let me know, OK? I can go to the supermarket tomorrow.

Martin

- b Imagine you are Harry. Write an email in reply to Martin and answer his questions about food.

Hi Martin

I like your ideas for party food. Let's have ...

At home I've got ...

I've also got ...

I want you to buy ...

# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

vegetables beef dessert sandwiches meat fruit an some meal have

We always have roast beef or lamb for lunch on Sunday and it's my favourite <sup>1</sup> ..... We eat the <sup>2</sup> ..... with potatoes and other <sup>3</sup> ..... , and then we have some <sup>4</sup> ..... or ice cream for <sup>5</sup> ..... . On school days I don't <sup>6</sup> ..... a big lunch. I make some <sup>7</sup> ..... in the morning, and I eat them at lunchtime with <sup>8</sup> ..... orange or <sup>9</sup> ..... grapes.

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answer: a, b or c.

1 A: I'm starving!

B: .....

- a What's wrong? b Have a sandwich. c Do you think so?

2 Are you ..... to order?

- a ready b hungry c lovely

3 A: Have you got any vegetables?

B: Yes, we've got some mushrooms and some .....

- a oranges b onions c grapes

4 Does Tom want ..... apple?

- a a b an c some

5 I want a ..... for the salad.

- a salt b mushroom c lettuce

6 A: ..... you like some cheese?

B: Yes, please.

- a Would b Do c Have

7 I'd like some ..... , please.

- a rice b strawberry c chip

8 Do you know ..... woman in the white car?

- a this b that c these

9 These tomatoes are OK, but ..... bananas don't look fresh.

- a this b that c those

8

## 3 Vocabulary

Circle the correct word in each sentence.

1 My sister is vegetarian, but she eats beef / beans.

2 Don't put so much salt / cereal in your soup. That's not healthy.

3 In the morning, I always have cereal / garlic with some milk.

4 Chocolate / Beans is delicious, but don't eat too much of it.

5 I love olive oil / yoghurt with banana in it.

6 You can't eat raw olive oil / beans.

7 Yoghurt / Garlic has a strong smell, but it's very healthy.

8 I like salad with cereal / olive oil on top.

9 The spaghetti's very good – it just needs a little salt / yoghurt to make it delicious!

8

## How did you do?

Total:  25



Very good  
20 – 25



OK  
13 – 19



Review Unit 6 again  
0 – 12

## 1 Remember and check

Think back to the text about Calvin and Mawar. Underline the correct words.

Then check with the text on page 54 of the Student's Book.

- 1 Calvin and Mawar both live far away from a big city / in a city.
- 2 Calvin lives on an island / in a village.
- 3 He learns in a school / at home.
- 4 His mother teaches Calvin / works in a factory.

- 5 Mawar's home is in Scotland / Java.
- 6 She goes to school with only a few children / 100 other children.
- 7 She likes / doesn't like the school in her village.
- 8 Mawar's family haven't got / have got a TV.

## 2 Vocabulary

### ★ The days of the week

- a** What are the words? Write the days of the week.

ednwdsaye yundas iyfard ustdeay trusaayd ondmya ytuhrsad

Weekdays: Monday \_\_\_\_\_

Weekend: \_\_\_\_\_

- b** Match the days to the activities. Then answer the questions about Karen's week.

Mon

Tues

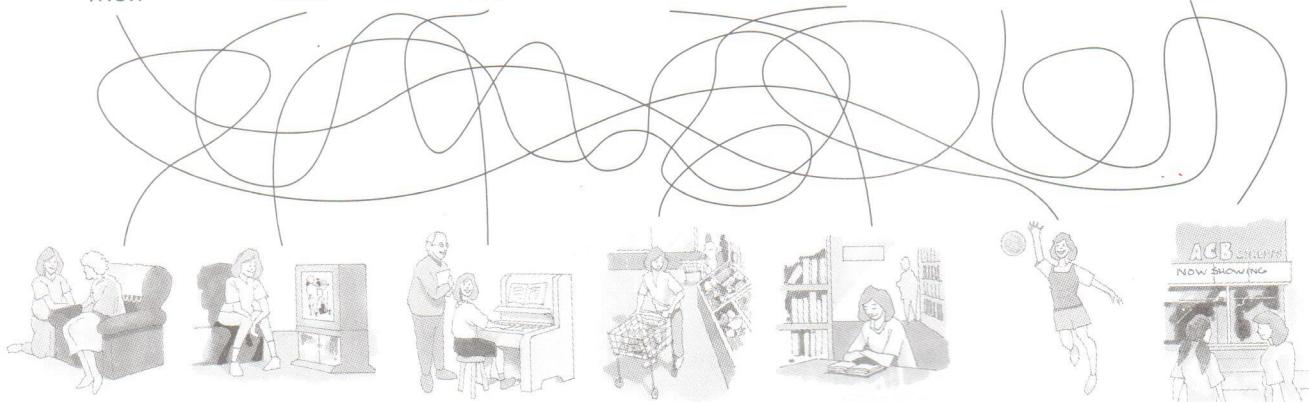
Wed

Thurs

Fri

Sat

Sun



- 1 When does Karen go shopping?

On Friday \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 When does Karen watch her favourite TV programme?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 When does she play volleyball?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 When does she see her grandmother?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 When does she have a music lesson?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 When does she study in the library?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 When does she go to the cinema?

\_\_\_\_\_

- c** Write four sentences about things you do on different days.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

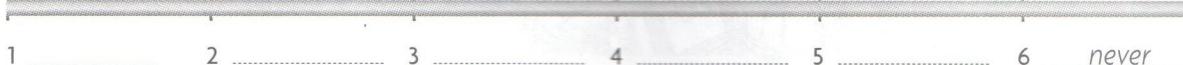
4 \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Grammar

#### \* Adverbs of frequency

a Put the adverbs in the correct order.

never always often hardly ever usually sometimes



b Put the adverbs in the correct place in the sentence.

1 Susan wears black shoes. (usually)

*Susan usually wears black shoes.*

2 Robert plays football with his friends. (often)

5 We have pizzas on Friday. (always)

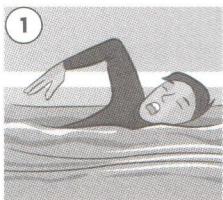
6 The music is fantastic on this programme. (usually)

3 Tony and Philip take the school bus. (never)

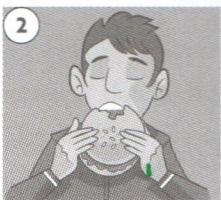
7 My parents help me with my homework.  
(sometimes)

4 Beth listens to classical music. (hardly ever)

c How often do you do these things? Write true sentences. Use adverbs from Exercise 3a.



go swimming on Sunday



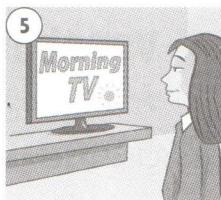
have a burger at lunchtime



go to bed before ten o'clock



listen to the radio in bed



watch TV before school

1 I often go swimming on Sunday.

2

3

4

5

d Look at the information about Alex. Write sentences about him.

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
have an English lesson		✓		✓		✓	
play football						✓	✓
write letters							✓
walk to school	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

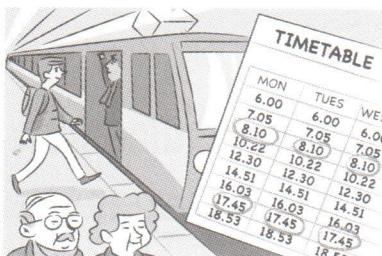
1 Alex has an English lesson three times a week.

3

2 He

4

**e** Write sentences with frequency expressions (for example, *twice a day*, *every morning*).



Matthew



Julie



Danny



Denise



Greg

- 1 *Matthew catches a train twice a day.*

4

- 2 \_\_\_\_\_

5

- 3 \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Vocabulary

### \* TV programmes

**a** Circle seven more kinds of TV programmes in the word snake.

news soap opera chat show comedy cartoon game show documentary sports programme

**b** Read about some programmes on TV tonight.  
Write the types of programmes.

- 1 Tonight, Mike Figgis talks to two great film stars.  
*chat show*
- 2 We've got Italian football and skiing from Switzerland.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The latest information from around the world, with Sue Baxter.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Tonight – *The Simpsons*.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 In tonight's programme, Mary sees Bill going out with Amanda – and she isn't happy about it!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Lots of laughs and smiles with the popular Benny Hall.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The prize tonight: £25,000!!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 This week: Life in Japan.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 5 Pronunciation

### \* Compound nouns

**a** ►CD3 T24 Add the words in the box to make new nouns. Listen and check.

work berry paper friend  
day fly fast time

- 1 *breakfast* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 *week* \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 *lunch* \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 *home* \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 *straw* \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 *news* \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 *dragon* \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 *girl* \_\_\_\_\_

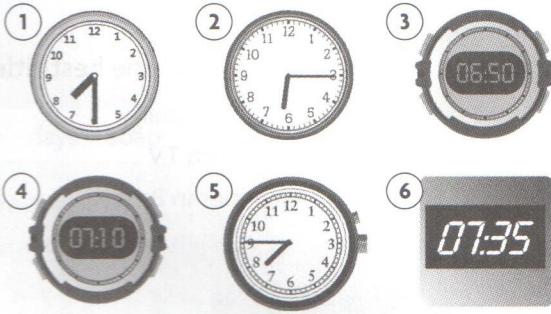
**b** ►CD3 T24 Where is the stress in each word? Listen again and repeat.

## 6 Vocabulary

### \* What's the time?

a Look at the pictures and write the times in list 1–6. Then match them with the other expressions in list a–g.

- 1 It's seven thirty.  
2 It's .....  
3 .....  
4 .....  
5 .....  
6 .....
- a It's twenty-five to eight.  
b It's half past seven.  
c It's ten past seven.  
d It's quarter to eight.  
e It's ten to seven.  
f It's quarter past six.



b ►CD3 T25 Listen and write the times in number form. Then listen again and check your answers.

1 11.55    2 .....    3 .....    4 .....    5 .....    6 .....

## 7 Culture in mind

Complete the summary about Claire Woods. Use the words in the box. Then check with the text on page 58 of the Student's Book.

never also always ~~sometimes~~ hardly ever every day sometimes

Claire is 16 and she <sup>1</sup> ..... *lives* ..... in England. She doesn't watch television <sup>2</sup> ..... because she thinks it can be a waste of time. But she <sup>3</sup> ..... watches *Britain's Got Talent* – it's her favourite programme! She likes learning about other countries, so she <sup>4</sup> ..... watches documentaries.

At the weekend, she <sup>5</sup> ..... watches cartoons. She <sup>6</sup> ..... watches sports programmes – she doesn't like them at all. And she <sup>7</sup> ..... watches the news.

## 8 Study help

### \* Grammar

a Look at the sentence. What part of speech is each word?

Sam often wears white shoes.

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Adverbs
shoes	wears	white	often
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

c Make new sentences with the four parts of speech. There are lots of possible answers!

Sam *sometimes makes delicious sandwiches.*

Jill .....

Jack .....

Rosa .....

b Look at the words in the box and add them to the lists.

black never buys sandwiches sometimes  
coffee always delicious has expensive  
clothes makes

# Skills in mind

## 9 Read

a Read the text and choose the best title.

- 1 Television in a British family
- 2 Soap operas on British TV
- 3 Football programmes in Britain



TELEVISION is very important in a lot of British homes. On average, people spend about 23 hours a week in front of the TV. The nation's favourite programmes are soaps, but game shows, 'reality TV' shows, dramas and comedies are also popular. We talked to one family, the Parkers from Leeds, about how often they watch TV.

Simon Parker (42) isn't typical. He doesn't watch a lot of TV, but he usually watches the news and he sometimes watches a football match on Saturday. The two children love TV. Jamie (12) watches every day, usually for about three hours a day. His favourite programmes are cartoons and comedies. His sister Kim (16) watches three different soaps every week. 'I really love soaps, and chat shows are good too,' she says. Elizabeth Parker (38) likes watching TV at the weekend, when there's a good film on. 'I love old films,' she says. 'And I often watch documentaries too.'

Like a lot of British families, the Parkers have two televisions in their home, and the members of the family watch different things at different times. Do they watch anything together? 'Yes,' says Jamie. 'Football matches when England's playing!'

## READING TIP

### Choosing a title for a text

In Exercise 9a, all the words in the three titles are in the text. But two of these aren't good titles because they go with only one small part of the text.

- Read the text from beginning to end before you decide about the title.
- Don't only look for words – think about general ideas.
- Remember, the title is for the *whole* text.

b Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 How much TV do British people watch?

*About 23 hours per week.*

2 Does Mr Parker watch game shows?

3 Which kinds of programmes does Jamie like?

4 Does he watch TV seven days a week?

5 What is Kim's favourite kind of programme?

6 When does Mrs Parker watch films?

7 What do the family watch together?

## 10 Listen

a **►CD3 T26** Listen to an interview about TV.  
How often does the woman watch television?

b **►CD3 T26** Listen again and tick (✓) the correct adverb.

	never	hardly ever	sometimes	usually
1 comedies				✓
2 documentaries				
3 soaps				
4 the news				



# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

on at every usually do comes news weekdays days soap

On weekdays I leave school <sup>1</sup> ..... 3.45 in the afternoon. I <sup>2</sup> ..... walk home with my friend Diane, but <sup>3</sup> ..... Wednesday I have a swimming lesson at the sports centre. Diane often <sup>4</sup> ..... round to my place and we watch our favourite <sup>5</sup> ..... – it's on at 5.30, five <sup>6</sup> ..... a week. We also watch the <sup>7</sup> ..... at 6 o'clock. I <sup>8</sup> ..... my homework after dinner <sup>9</sup> ..... evening, so I don't watch a lot of TV.

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answer: a, b or c.

1 We can get a lot of information from .....

- a documentaries b comedies  
c soap operas

2 People try to win money on .....

- a chat shows b game shows  
c sports programmes

3 Quarter past four is .....

- a 4.15 b 4.30 c 4.45

4 ..... the time?

- a When's b What's c Where's

5 10.40 is .....

- a forty past ten b twenty to eleven  
c twenty past eleven

6 The day before Thursday is .....

- a Wednesday b Friday c Monday

7 Sandra isn't at home. She ..... goes shopping on Saturday.

- a never b hardly ever c always

8 I check my email three times ..... day.  
a the b a c of the

9 ..... do you watch soap operas?  
a Which b How many c How often

## 3 Vocabulary

Choose a word or phrase from the box to complete each sentence. There are three words or phrases you don't need.

ten past ten twenty-five to ten Wednesday  
chat shows Monday news game show  
comedy Saturday cartoons documentaries  
sports programme

1 My sister loves chat shows. She thinks it's great when big stars talk about their lives.

2 My mum is in a ..... next week. I hope she wins a lot of money!

3 I always watch the ..... . I want to know what's going on in the world.

4 I love ..... . It's interesting to learn how people in other countries live.

5 It's ten to nine now. In forty-five minutes it's .....

6 My favourite day is ..... . I can stay up and watch the late night film because on Sunday I can sleep longer.

7 I love the weekend, and I always find it difficult to get up on ..... morning.

8 My favourite programme is called *Just for laughs* – it's a ..... , and it's very funny.

9 I don't like ..... very much. I think they are for young children.

8

8

## How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good  
20 – 25



OK  
13 – 19



Review Unit 7 again  
0 – 12

# Don't do that!

## 1 Remember and check

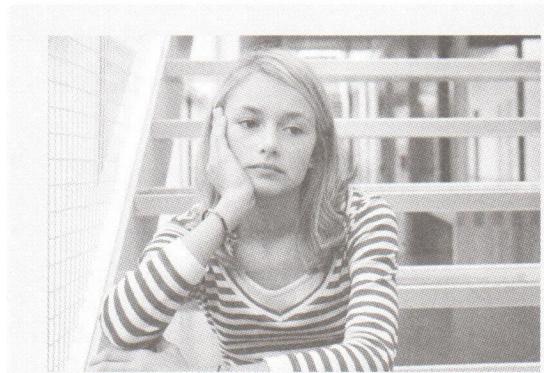
**► CD3 T27** Can you complete the dialogue between Julie and Steve? Complete the sentences. Then listen and check.

Steve: This film's <sup>1</sup> ..... awful ..... . I'm bored.  
Really bored.  
Julie: Me too. And I'm <sup>2</sup> ..... – I mean,  
I don't understand the story. What's that?  
Steve: What?  
Julie: That noise. What is it?  
Steve: Hmm. I don't know. Stay <sup>3</sup> ..... .  
Julie: Don't go outside! I'm <sup>4</sup> ..... .  
Steve: Don't <sup>5</sup> ..... , Julie. Everything's OK.  
Julie: Steve? Where are you? Come <sup>6</sup> ..... !  
Julie: Help!  
Steve: It's me!  
Julie: Oh Steve – you <sup>7</sup> ..... ! Don't do  
that! .  
Steve: Sorry, Julie. It's just a joke.  
Julie: Oh Steve. Sometimes you're really, really

8

**b** Read the text. Complete the advice with the verbs in the box.

Ask Listen Don't eat Go Listen  
Write Don't tell Talk Don't sit



## Advice for teens

**When you or your friends are in trouble ...**  
**We all have good and bad days. When you have a problem, here are some things you can do:**

- ..... Listen ..... to music and try to relax.
- <sup>1</sup> ..... the problem on a piece of paper. Then make a list of things you can do and put them in order.
- <sup>2</sup> ..... a lot of food – it doesn't make you feel better.
- <sup>3</sup> ..... in the house.
- <sup>4</sup> ..... for a walk – exercise is good for you.
- <sup>5</sup> ..... to a friend about your problem.

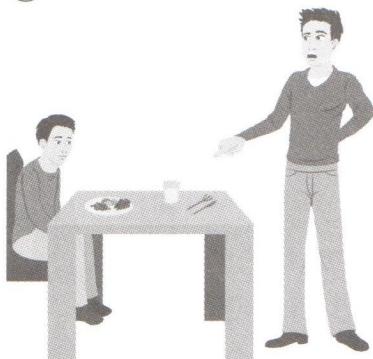
**What can you do when a friend has a problem? Here are some ideas:**

- <sup>6</sup> ..... to your friend – don't speak a lot.
- <sup>7</sup> ..... questions. Help your friend to talk openly.
- Your friend's problem is private. <sup>8</sup> ..... other people about it.

**C** Look at the pictures and write sentences. Use the positive or negative form of the verbs in the box.

look at eat go open switch on talk

1



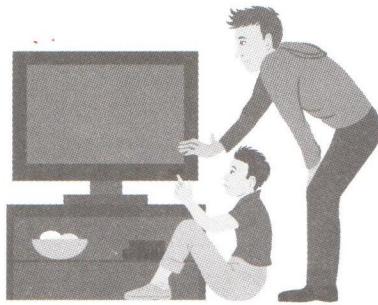
2



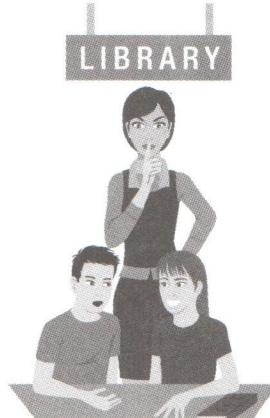
3



4



5



6



1 Eat your vegetables.

2 Don't

3

4

5

6

### 3 Pronunciation

#### ★ Linking sounds

►CD3 T28 In these sentences, underline the word *don't* when you think the *t* is silent. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 1 I don't know why she isn't here.
- 2 Don't leave me now.
- 3 Don't play the music. I don't like it.
- 4 Please don't ask a lot of questions.
- 5 I don't understand why he's so angry.
- 6 Don't eat all the chocolate!
- 7 Don't open the box.
- 8 I don't think it's a good idea.

## 4 Vocabulary

### ★ How do you feel?

- a** In the puzzle, find seven more words to describe feelings. Write the words under the pictures (1–8).

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

1

3

5

7

2

4

6

8



- b** Underline the correct words.

- 1 Look! There's a snake! I'm angry / scared.
- 2 This lesson's awful. We're bored / scared.
- 3 Our teacher smiles a lot. She's always happy / sad.
- 4 I don't know what to do. I'm happy / confused.
- 5 It's my little sister's birthday tomorrow. She's really excited / angry.
- 6 My father's got a problem. He's worried / happy.
- 7 Lee hasn't got any friends here. He's excited / sad.
- 8 I haven't got my homework with me. The teacher's angry / confused.

7

8

- c** ►CD3 T29 Listen to the five speakers. Match them with the feelings and the reasons why they feel this way. Then write sentences.

**Speaker**

- 1 George
- 2 Hazel
- 3 Carl
- 4 Fiona
- 5 Mark

**Feeling**

- |          |
|----------|
| confused |
| worried  |
| bored    |
| angry    |
| excited  |

**Why?**

- |  |
|--|
| There's a problem with the computer.   |
| She's the winner of a trip to the USA. |
| It's late and her daughter isn't home. |
| He hasn't got anything to do.          |
| The homework is difficult.             |

1 George is bored because he hasn't got anything to do.

2 Hazel

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

**d** Look at these examples.

We're interested in these books. (describes a person's feeling)

These books are interesting. (describes something that produces a feeling)

Complete the dialogues with adjectives from the box.

confused confusing excited exciting  
worried worrying bored boring

- 1 A: This film's .....  
B: I think so too. Let's switch off the TV.
- 2 A: My grandmother is in hospital.  
B: Oh no! Really?  
A: Yes, we're all very ..... about her.
- 3 A: What's the answer to question 3? I don't understand it.  
B: I have no idea. I think the question's very .....
- 4 A: Why is the dog so .....?  
B: Because she knows Leo's coming.  
He always takes her for a walk in the afternoon.

**e** **Vocabulary bank** What are the words?

Complete the sentences.

- 1 There's an important test this morning, so I'm feeling very srsstdee stressed.
- 2 I can't find my cat! I'm very stpeu ..... about it.
- 3 Don't be itedfngher .....! This dog is very friendly!
- 4 I'm not worried about the test! I'm very deerlax ..... about it!
- 5 It's very late and I'm feeling eplye ..... I think it's time to go to bed!
- 6 This film isn't funny. I'm not medusa ..... at all.

## 5 Everyday English

Underline the correct words.

- 1 A: Do you like spaghetti bolognese?  
B: Yes, the thing is / I think it's delicious.
- 2 A: What's wrong / The thing is, Alex?  
B: I'm very tired. Really tired!
- 3 A: Let's listen to this CD.  
B: No thanks. It's late, and anyway / I think, I don't really like that CD.
- 4 A: Let's go to the cinema tonight.  
B: No, thanks.  
A: Why not?  
B: Well, I think / the thing is, I haven't got any money.

## 6 Study help

### \* Vocabulary

In your Vocabulary notebook write examples to help you learn how to use new words. For example:

excited (I feel excited before a big party.)

bored (I feel bored when I watch golf on TV.)

Think of your own example sentences for these adjectives.

excited ( ..... )

scared ( ..... )

bored ( ..... )

worried ( ..... )

happy ( ..... )

# Skills in mind

## 7 Read

Read Jennifer's letter to a magazine and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

### Clare's PROBLEM PAGE

Dear Claire,

I'm fourteen and I'm really unhappy. Please help me!

My mum, my brother and I have moved from London to San Diego in California. My mum is a computer programmer and she's got a new job at the university here. We live in a new house, and I go to a new school. It's a nice place – but everything is new for me! New teachers, new students in my class, new school work! I really miss my old friends from London. I even miss my teachers there! And I'm worried about my school work – sometimes I'm confused because it's different from the work at my old school.

I feel very alone – but what can I do? Please don't tell me to talk to my mum. She works eight hours a day and she's always tired. She never has time for me. And my brother? He's only ten, so he can't help me.

San Diego is a nice city, but there are so many things I miss! Please tell me what to do.

Yours,  
Jennifer



## 8 Write

Imagine you are Claire. Write an answer to Jennifer – tell her what to do!

Dear Jennifer

*I'm sorry you're sad and I understand your problem. Here are some ideas. ....*

### WRITING TIP

#### Planning your writing

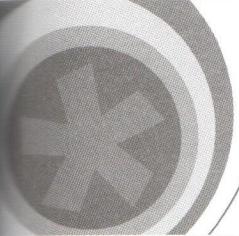
Before you write to Jennifer, make notes about the things you want to say to her. Organise your ideas under these headings:

General ideas      Friends      School work

Keeping  
old friends

Making  
new friends

- 1 Jennifer isn't happy and she needs some help.
- 2 She and her family live in London.
- 3 Her mother works in a computer shop.
- 4 Jennifer doesn't miss her old friends.
- 5 She has problems with her studies at school.
- 6 Jennifer's mother doesn't talk to her about her problems.
- 7 Jennifer often talks to her brother.



# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

matter listen you help angry happy worried don't fine boyfriend

Rosa: Are you OK, Lynn? You don't look very <sup>1</sup>.....

Lynn: Oh, I'm <sup>2</sup>.....

Rosa: Come on. What's the <sup>3</sup>.....?

Lynn: Oh, I'm <sup>4</sup>..... with Janet Martin. She's saying bad things about my <sup>5</sup>.....

Rosa: Lynn, don't <sup>6</sup>..... to her. She's stupid.

Lynn: Yes, I guess you're right.

Rosa: Look, <sup>7</sup>..... think about her. Come round to my place and <sup>8</sup>..... me with my English. I'm <sup>9</sup>..... about the test tomorrow.

Lynn: OK, let's go.

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1 I think this music is .....  
a boring b bored c worried
- 2 Is this word right or wrong? I'm .....  
a confused b excited c scared
- 3 Tom's ..... because his pet budgie is dead.  
a angry b worried c sad
- 4 Switch ..... the television, please.  
a in b on c up
- 5 Laura's a happy person. She smiles and ..... a lot.  
a shouts b cries c laughs
- 6 Go .....! I'm trying to listen to the radio.  
a over b away c straight on
- 7 Please don't go! ..... here!  
a Is b Back c Stay
- 8 Please leave me .....  
a alone b around c about
- 9 I don't want to talk to you. ..... me again.  
a Call b Phone c Don't phone

8

## 3 Vocabulary

In each sentence, underline the word that does not fit.

- 1 My friend Alex smiles a lot. He's very happy / relaxed / unhappy.
- 2 This is a very bad film. I'm really bored / excited / confused.
- 3 Mum's got a problem. She's worried / unhappy / happy.
- 4 We talk in lessons. The teacher gets angry / scared / unhappy.
- 5 I hate really big dogs. I'm frightened / scared / bored of them.
- 6 It's my birthday tomorrow. I'm excited / happy / sleepy.
- 7 My sister's rabbit is dead. She's very excited / upset / unhappy.
- 8 This test is easy! I'm really angry / relaxed / happy!
- 9 My uncle is in hospital. He's very ill. I'm very upset / worried / bored.

8

## How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good  
20 – 25



OK  
14 – 19



Review Unit 8 again  
0 – 13

## 1 Remember and check

Complete the summary of the text about Rick Hoyt.  
Use the verbs in the box. Then check with the text on page 68 of the Student's Book.

swim uses ride pulls take part works sits pushes

Rick Hoyt has got cerebral palsy, but he <sup>1</sup> ..... **works** ..... in a university and he <sup>2</sup> ..... a computer to communicate. Rick and his father also <sup>3</sup> ..... in triathlons together. Rick can't run, so his father <sup>4</sup> ..... him in a wheelchair. He can't <sup>5</sup> ..... , so his father <sup>6</sup> ..... him through the water in a boat. And he can't <sup>7</sup> ..... a bike, so he <sup>8</sup> ..... in a seat on the front of his father's bike.



## 2 Grammar

\* **can / can't (ability)**

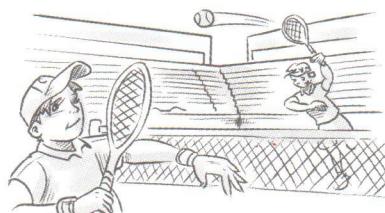
**a** Look at the pictures. Write a sentence for each picture.



1 *She can sing.* .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....



5 .....



6 .....

**b** Write questions for the activities in Exercise 2a. Start with *Can you ...?* Then write true answers (*Yes, I can / No, I can't*).

1 *Can you sing?* .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

.....

4 .....

.....

5 .....

.....

6 .....

.....

**C** Look at the information in the table and complete the sentences.

				
Sylvia	✓	✗	✗	✗
Paul	✓	✓	✗	✓
George	✓	✗	✓	✓
Eva	✗	✓	✗	✗

- 1 A: Can George walk on his hands?  
B: No, he can't.
- 2 Sylvia ..... stand on her head, but she ..... walk on her hands.
- 3 Paul and George ..... juggle.
- 4 Sylvia, Paul and Eva ..... ride a horse.
- 5 A: ..... Sylvia and Eva juggle?  
B: ..... , they .....
- 6 A: ..... Paul and Sylvia walk on their hands?  
B: Paul ..... , but Sylvia .....

**d** Make true sentences. Use your own ideas.

- 1 I can't ..... , but I can .....
- 2 I can ..... , but I can't .....
- 3 My parents can ..... , but they can't .....
- 4 My best friend can ..... , but he/she can't .....
- 5 A chimpanzee can't ..... , but it can .....
- 6 Young children can ..... , but they can't .....

## 3 Pronunciation

\* can/can't

- a** ►CD3 T30 Listen to the questions and answers. Underline the words that are stressed.

- 1 Can you read? Yes, I can.
- 2 Can they write? Yes, they can.
- 3 Can she play the guitar? Yes, she can.

- b** ►CD3 T30 Listen again. This time, listen to the pronunciation of *can*. Is it the same in the questions and the answers?

- c** ►CD3 T31 Read these sentences. Underline the words that you think are stressed. Then listen, check and repeat.

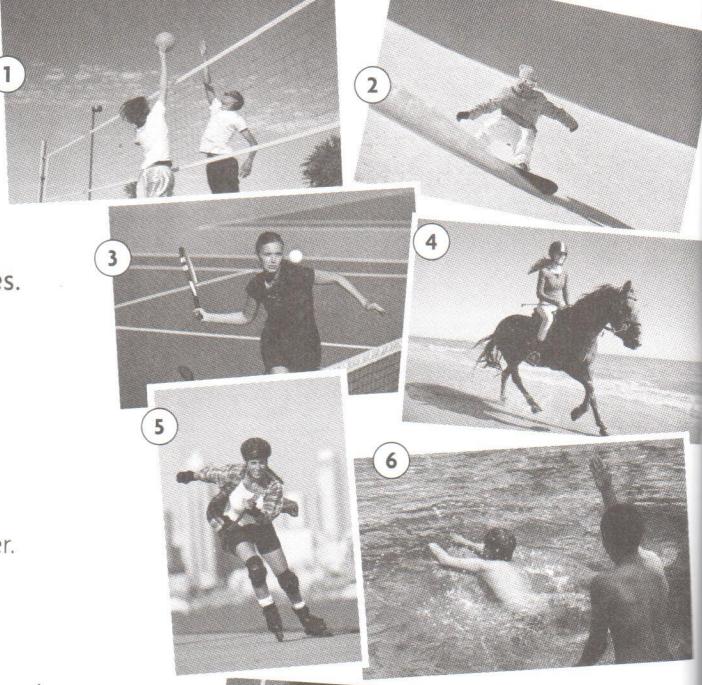
- 1 I can dance, but I can't sing.
- 2 He can read, but he can't write.
- 3 Can she play the piano?
- 4 Can you do Sudoku puzzles?

## 4 Vocabulary

### \* Sports

**a** Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

- 1 John plays volleyball with his friends.
- 2 People ..... here in the winter.
- 3 We ..... once a week.
- 4 Can James ..... ?
- 5 Kate ..... in the park.
- 6 People sometimes ..... in this river.
- 7 Can you ..... ?
- 8 We often ..... after school.



**b** Look at these lists. Complete them with more sports.

go + -ing

go skiing

go riding

play + name of game

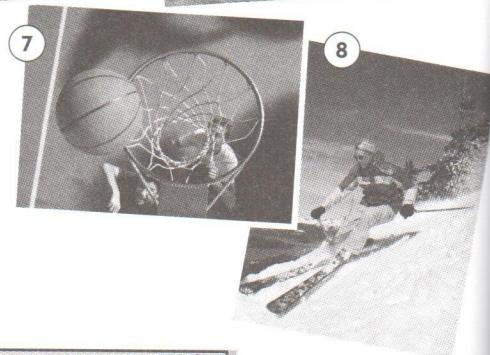
play tennis

.....

do

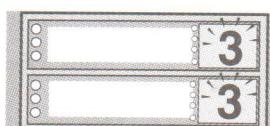
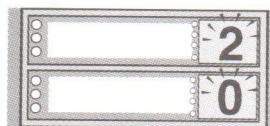
do sport

.....



### C Vocabulary bank

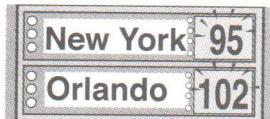
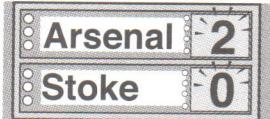
Underline the correct word.



1 He's a fan / referee.

2 The score / team is two-nil.

3 It's a draw / third.



4 My team is Stoke. They always win / lose!

5 My team is Orlando. They always win / lose!

6 They're very happy – they're the fans / champions!

## 5 Grammar

### \* like / don't like -ing

**a** Look at the information about the people. Write sentences about them using these verbs:

= love

	Joanna	Kevin	Brian and Louise
= love	😊	🏃	😊
= like	😊	🏊	😊
= not like	😢	🏃	😊
= hate	😢	⚽	💻

1 Joanna likes skiing. She loves swimming, but she doesn't like rollerblading. She hates playing football.

2 Kevin .....

3 Brian and Louise .....

**b** Write similar sentences about you, your best friend and people in your family.

1 I .....

2 My best friend .....

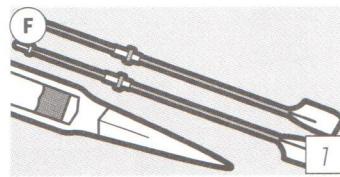
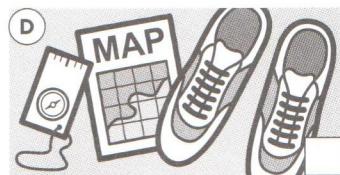
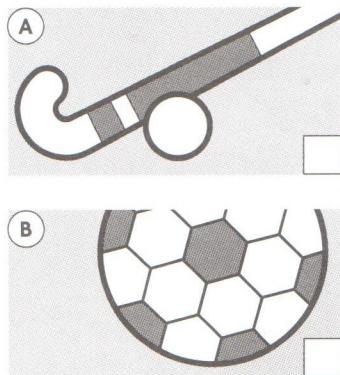
3 My .....

4 My .....

## 6 Culture in mind

**a** Match the names of the sports with the pictures. Write the numbers 1–6 in the boxes.

- 1 rowing 2 hockey  
3 netball 4 football  
5 orienteering 6 cricket



**b** Who does which sports? Write the sports from Exercise 6a under the names. Then check with the text on page 72 of the Student's Book.

Julia

Paul

.....

.....

.....

## 7 Study help

### \* Pronunciation

**a** For help with pronunciation, group words under their sounds. For example:

/æ/	/aɪ/	/eɪ/
sad	park	race
match	basketball	holiday

.....

.....

.....

Add these words from Units 9 and 10 to the lists.

part camel rollerblade strange grass gymnastics  
laugh fantastic late

**b** Look for words in Units 8 and 9 to write under these sounds. If you aren't sure of the pronunciation, check in your dictionary.

/ɪ/	/i:/	/ɒ/	/əʊ/
swim	team	hop	open
finish	wheelchair	problem	photo

.....

.....

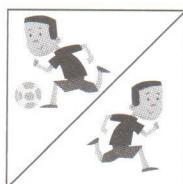
.....

# Skills in mind

## 8 Listen

► CD3 T32 Listen and choose the correct picture.  
Circle the correct answer A, B or C.

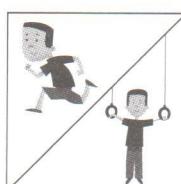
1 What sports does Tom do?



A



B



C

2 What can Cristina do?



A



B



C

3 What does Matt do in the winter?



A



B



C

4 What can't Pete do?



A



B



C

## 9 Listen and write

a ► CD3 T33 Listen to an interview with Mark Cavalcanti. Complete the information in the box.

b Use the information in the box to write a paragraph about Mark.

Name: Mark Cavalcanti

Age: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

People in his family:

Helen (mother) \_\_\_\_\_

Anna <sup>7</sup>( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Their sporting interests:

Helen: <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Anna: <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Language(s): <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Nationality: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

His main sport: <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

His other sports:

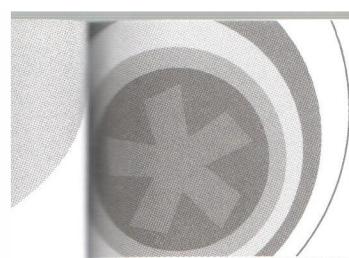
<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

### LISTENING TIP

#### Choosing the correct picture

- Before you listen, read the questions. What information do they ask for?
- Study the pictures. Look for the differences between them.
- Now listen. You hear the recordings twice.



# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

team can swim doesn't loves races sport free guitar hockey

Jackie is very good at sport. She can play <sup>1</sup> ..... and she's in the basketball <sup>2</sup> ..... at school. She can also <sup>3</sup> ..... well and she often wins <sup>4</sup> ..... on sports days. Her brother Tim does different things in his <sup>5</sup> ..... time. He <sup>6</sup> ..... juggle and walk on his hands and he <sup>7</sup> ..... playing the <sup>8</sup> ..... , but he <sup>9</sup> ..... like doing sport.

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1 I ..... mushrooms. I think they're awful.  
a like b love c hate
- 2 ..... is my favourite sport.  
a Rugby b Singing c Juggling
- 3 We often go ..... in winter.  
a netball b skiing c football
- 4 John ..... gymnastics twice a week after school.  
a goes b plays c does
- 5 They want to take part ..... the triathlon.  
a with b for c in

- 6 I ..... swim, but not very well.  
a can b can't c like
- 7 Barbara doesn't like team games, but she likes .....  
a rollerblading b hockey c volleyball
- 8 Can you ..... a bike?  
a ride b run c go
- 9 It ..... 20 minutes to walk to school.  
a has b takes c does

8

## 3 Vocabulary

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. There are two words you don't need.

come cycling do draw go play ride score rugby swimming volleyball

- 1 Let's go to the beach and play ..... volleyball .....
- 2 In the winter, we ..... skiing in the mountains. It's great!
- 3 In the summer, we go ..... in the river near our house.
- 4 It's a nice day – I want to ..... tennis with Julie.
- 5 It's a very exciting game – the ..... is 5–3!
- 6 At my school, we all ..... sport twice a week.
- 7 It's 2–2 – it's a .....
- 8 I'm a very good runner – I always ..... first in races at school.
- 9 I really love ..... – but my bike isn't very good.

8

## How did you do?

Total:



Very good  
20 – 25



OK  
14 – 19



Review Unit 9 again  
0 – 13

## 1 Remember and check

Choose the correct words. Then check with the text on page 74 of the Student's Book.



- 1 John White is a *taxis* / *bus* driver.
- 2 John goes sailing *once* / *twice* a year with his wife and son.
- 3 This year John is sailing round *Britain* / *the world*.
- 4 Pauline phones John. He is near *South Africa* / *South America*.
- 5 John can see *whales* / *dolphins* outside his boat.
- 6 John stops talking because *a storm is coming* / *he's having breakfast*.

## 2 Grammar

### \* Present continuous

- a** Write the verbs in the *-ing* form and put them in the lists. Think about the spelling.

come sit watch play  
swim write shop do  
use eat have run

+ *ing*

*watching*

*e + ing*

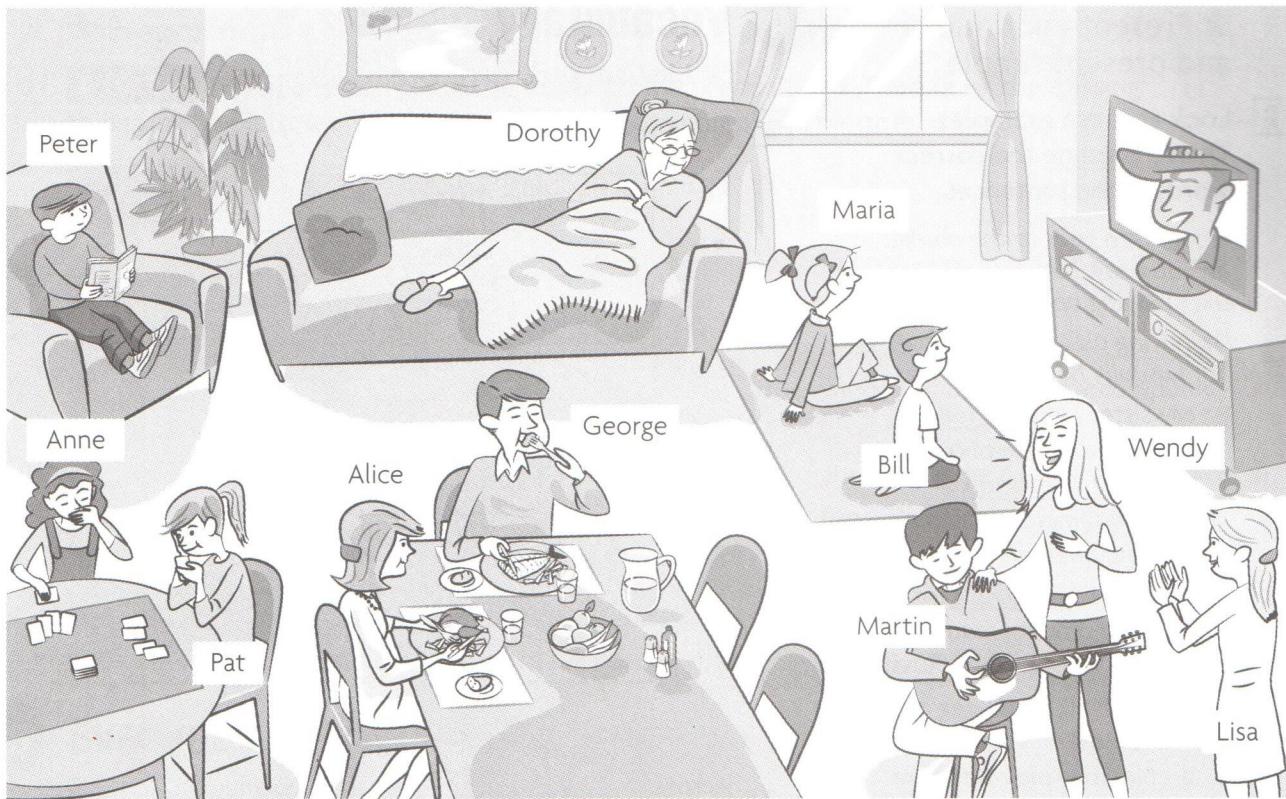
*coming*

double letter + *ing*

*sitting*

- b** Complete the answers. Use the present continuous form of the verbs from Exercise 2a.

- 1 Max: Where's James?  
Peggy: He's in his room. *He's playing* computer games.
- 2 Norma: Is Barbara at home?  
Cynthia: No, sorry. She's in town. ..... at the supermarket.
- 3 Chris: Where are Mum and Dad?  
Peter: They're in the living room. ..... a video.
- 4 Caroline: Do you want to go for a walk?  
Richard: No, not right now. ..... some postcards.
- 5 Monica: I can't see Nick and Petra.  
Phil: They're over there. ..... on that seat under the tree.
- 6 Dad: Tony and Frank, where are you?  
Tony: We're up here. ..... our homework.
- 7 Dad: Is Mum at home?  
Kate: Yes, she's in the bathroom. ..... a shower.



**C** Look at the picture. Correct these false statements.

- 1 Anne and Peter are playing cards.
- 2 George and Alice are eating fish.
- 3 Dorothy is talking to George.
- 4 Maria and Bill are listening to music.
- 5 Pat is dancing.
- 6 Martin, Wendy and Lisa are playing the guitar.

*Peter isn't playing cards. He's reading.*

---



---



---



---



---



---

**d** Make present continuous questions. Then write the short answers.

- 1 Mum and Dad / sit in the garden?

*Are Mum and Dad sitting in the garden?*

*✓ Yes, they are.*

- 2 you / watch the news?

*X*

- 3 Helen / do her homework?

*✓*

- 4 Ken and Neil / play tennis?

*X*

- 5 Joe / use the computer?

*X*

**e** Write true answers. Use the present continuous.

- 1 Where are you sitting at the moment?

- 2 What are you doing?

- 3 What are you using?

- 4 Are you sitting alone in the room?

- 5 Are you wearing glasses?

- 6 What are other people doing?

## \* Present continuous and present simple

- f** Look at these examples.  
Then underline the correct words in the sentences.

Janet often **goes** to the market on Saturday, but this morning she's **playing** basketball.

I'm **having** pizza for lunch today, but I usually **have** sandwiches.

- 1 My sister **talks** / is talking to Sophie on the phone.  
They sometimes talk / They're sometimes talking for over an hour!
- 2 **I read** / I'm reading a lot.  
At the moment **I read** / I'm reading a book about Russia.
- 3 A: Are Philip and Greg at home?  
B: No, **they play** / they're playing tennis. **They play** / They're playing three times a week.
- 4 A: Where's Eva?  
B: **She visits** / She's visiting her aunt and uncle. **She often stays** / She's often staying with them at the weekend.
- 5 A: How does your brother get to work?  
B: **He catches** / He's catching a train. But he **doesn't work** / isn't working this week – he's on holiday.

## 3 Pronunciation

### \* /h/ have

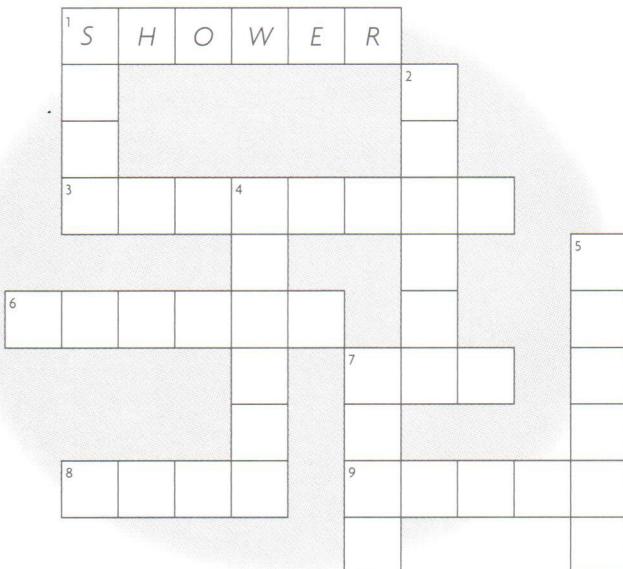
►CD3 T34 Listen and repeat.

- 1 Harry's hobby is horse-riding.
- 2 I'm hardly ever hungry at home.
- 3 He's unhappy about his hair.
- 4 How often does Helen help you?
- 5 Hannah's having a hamburger at the Hilton Hotel.

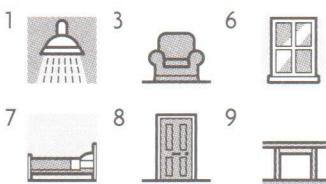
## 4 Vocabulary

### \* House and furniture

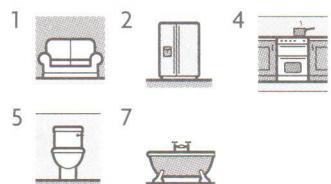
- a** Fill in the crossword.



#### Across



#### Down



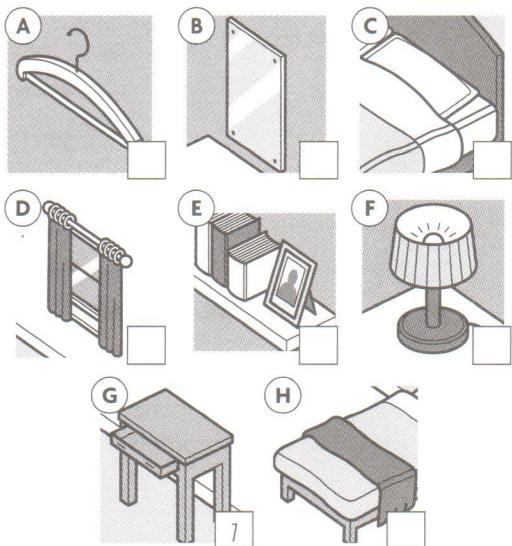
- b** Write the names of the rooms.

- 1 My family watches TV in this room. living room
- 2 We wash and have a shower in this room. bathroom
- 3 I sleep in this room. bedroom
- 4 There's a cooker and a fridge in this room. kitchen
- 5 The front door opens into this small room. hall

#### c Vocabulary bank

Match the words and pictures.

- 1 a drawer
- 2 a hanger
- 3 a shelf
- 4 a lamp
- 5 curtains
- 6 a mirror
- 7 a blanket
- 8 a pillow

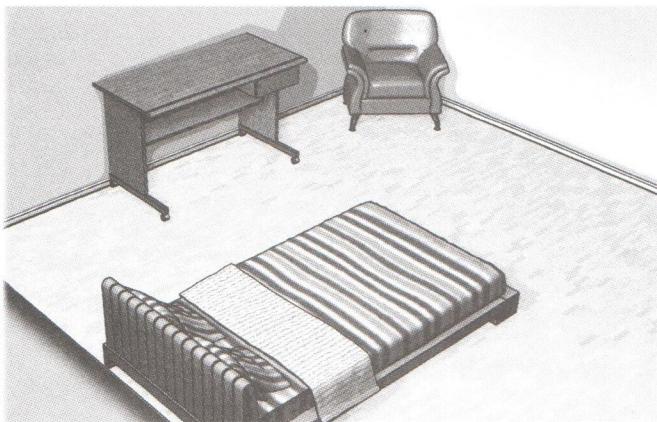


## \* Prepositions

d

►CD3 T35 Listen and complete the text with the prepositions. Then draw the missing things in the picture of the room (table, window, computer, pictures, door).

on in near between next to under



I've got a bed and a desk in my room.  
There's a small table 1 ..... the  
bed. The desk is 2 ..... the  
window and I've got my computer  
3 ..... the desk. There's a small  
armchair in the corner of the room. On  
the wall 4 ..... the desk and  
the armchair I've got three pictures of  
my favourite pop stars. The door is  
5 ..... the armchair.

5

## Everyday English

Complete the dialogues. Use one word from Box A and Box B each time.

A Why don't all a bit lots

B of you right of

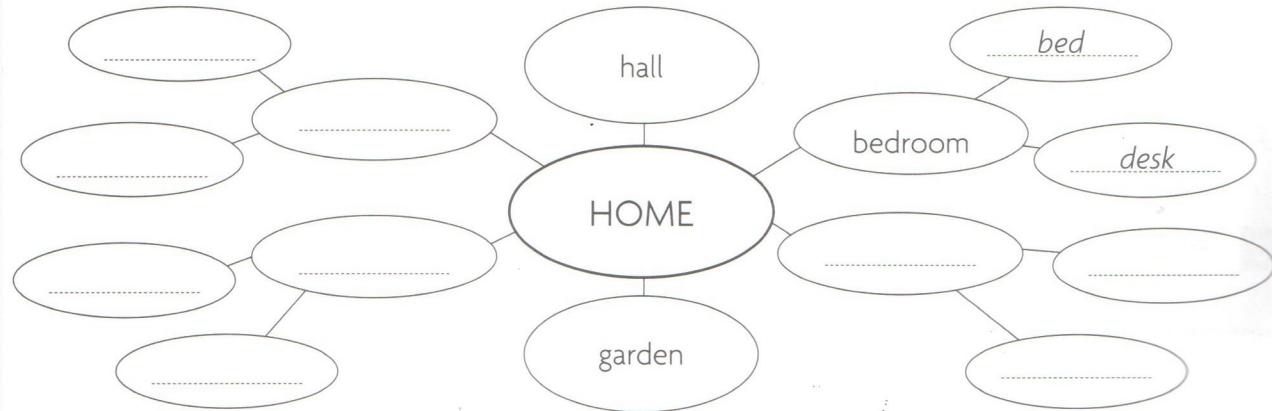
- 1 A: I don't like the teachers here. What do you think?  
B: Actually, I think there are ..... great teachers at this school.
- 2 A: Please, please help me with this homework! Please!  
B: Oh, ..... Give me the book. What's the problem?
- 3 A: Oh, I'm really, really hungry!  
B: Are you? ..... eat an apple or a banana?
- 4 A: Would you like some soup, and then some chicken?  
B: No soup, thanks – but I'd like ..... chicken, please.

6

## Study help

### \* Vocabulary

A good way to remember words is to draw a spidergram. Complete this spidergram.



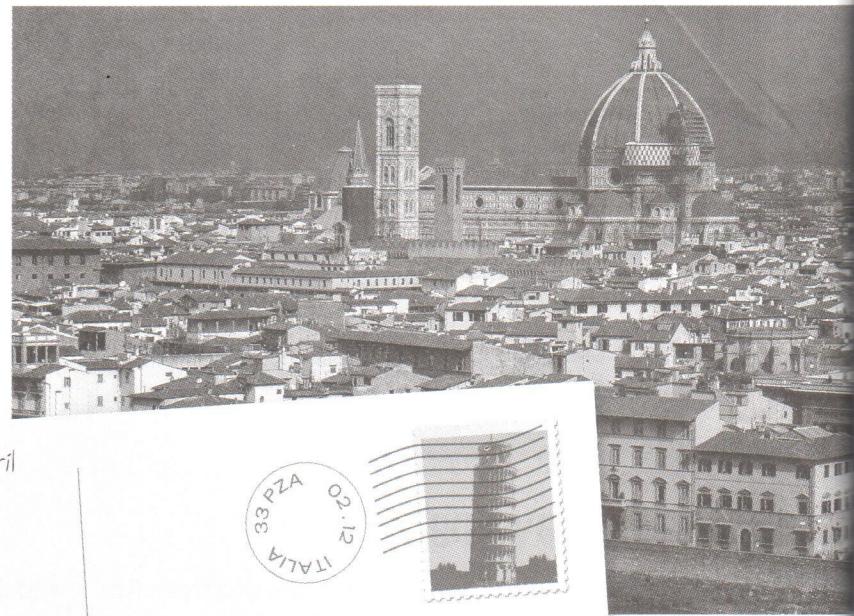


# Skills in mind

7

## Read and listen

- a** Sue is on a school trip in Italy. Read her postcard to her parents. In the table, write ✓ (good) or ✗ (not good) under 'Sue'.



12th April

Dear Mum and Dad,

I'm writing this in Florence.

The city's lovely, but it's raining at the moment. We're staying in a hotel, but the rooms aren't very nice – they're too small and dark. I'm not doing very well with my Italian, but I'm trying! The food's delicious and we're all having a good time.

Lots of love,

Sue



Mr and Mrs Castle  
32 Bridge Road  
CAMBRIDGE  
CB1 3FJ  
Inghilterra

	Sue (Florence)	Emma (Empoli)
1 Hotel	✗	✓
2 Speaking the language	.....	.....
3 Food	.....	.....
4 Weather	.....	.....
5 Having a good time?	.....	.....

b

- CD3 T36 Emma is also on the school trip. It's three days later and they're in Empoli. Listen to Emma talking to her father. In the table, write ✓ (good) or ✗ (not good) under 'Emma'.

8

## Write

Imagine you're a tourist on holiday in your town. Write a postcard to your parents or to a friend. Use the topics from the table on this page.

### WRITING TIP

*Writing a postcard*

- Start with Dear ..... ,
- Here are some endings you can use.

All the best,  
Love,  
Lots of love,  
Love from ...

# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

in is aren't are finishing reading sitting they're living bedroom

At the moment, Jill's sitting in front of the computer in her bedroom. She's reading her homework and her cat Sammy is sleeping on her bed. Her two brothers are watching a cricket match in the living room and her sister is finishing a book in the garden. Their parents aren't here because they're visiting some friends this afternoon.

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1 Dad's in the ..... . He's having a shower.  
a **bathroom** b kitchen c dining room
- 2 There's a new ..... in the kitchen.  
a bed b sofa c cooker
- 3 Put the milk in the ..... , please.  
a fridge b bath c toilet
- 4 Helen is in Poland. She's ..... a great time.  
a doing b having c making
- 5 Don't switch off the TV. Jack and I ..... watching this film.  
a am b is c are

- 6 Listen! Susan ..... the violin.  
a play b plays c 's playing
- 7 ..... the computer at the moment?  
a Are you use b You're using c Are you using
- 8 What ..... today?  
a 's the weather like b 's the weather liking  
c does the weather like
- 9 John and Alex are talking, but Pauline ..... listening.  
a aren't b isn't c not

8

## 3 Vocabulary

Underline the word that is different from the others.

- |            |         |             |
|------------|---------|-------------|
| 1 armchair | sofa    | <u>bed</u>  |
| 2 garden   | bedroom | kitchen     |
| 3 fridge   | shower  | bath        |
| 4 garage   | cooker  | fridge      |
| 5 window   | kitchen | living room |
| 6 table    | chair   | hall        |
| 7 garage   | door    | window      |
| 8 shelf    | pillow  | blanket     |
| 9 floor    | hanger  | ceiling     |

8

## How did you do?

Total: **25**



Very good  
20 - 25



OK  
14 - 19



Review Unit 10 again  
0 - 13

## 1 Remember and check

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.  
Then check on page 82 of the Student's Book.

blouses bread celebrate dancing dinner holiday  
poet skirt

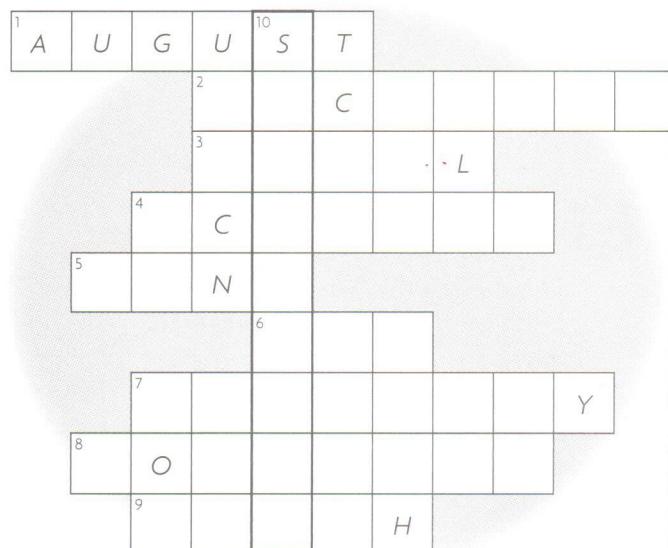
- Every year on 25 January, the Scots remember a famous  
1 ..... poet ..... called Robert Burns. There is usually a special  
2 ..... , and people eat haggis.
- Hogmanay is an important 3 ..... for the Scottish people.  
It is on the 31 December, and people 4 ..... with a party.  
They visit the homes of their friends and take a piece of  
5 ..... and a piece of coal.
- At the Highland Games, men wear kilts (a kind of 6 ..... )  
and women wear skirts, 7 ..... and scarves. The bands play  
music and there is 8 .....



## 2 Vocabulary

### \* Months of the year and seasons

- a** Fill in the puzzle with months of the year (1–9).  
What's the other month (10)?



- b** Which two months aren't in the puzzle?

1 What month is your birthday?

2 What month is your mother's birthday?

3 Name a month when you don't go to school.

4 Which months are cold in your country?

5 Which is your favourite month? Why?

- d** Write the names of the seasons (J = January, etc.).

1 J + F + M = .....

2 A + M + J = .....

3 J + A + S = .....

4 O + N + D = .....

- e** What do you do in the four seasons?  
Write a sentence for each season.

In winter I play hockey and I sometimes go skiing.

.....

.....

.....

.....

### 3 Grammar

#### \* Prepositions

Complete the paragraph with *in*, *on* or *at*.

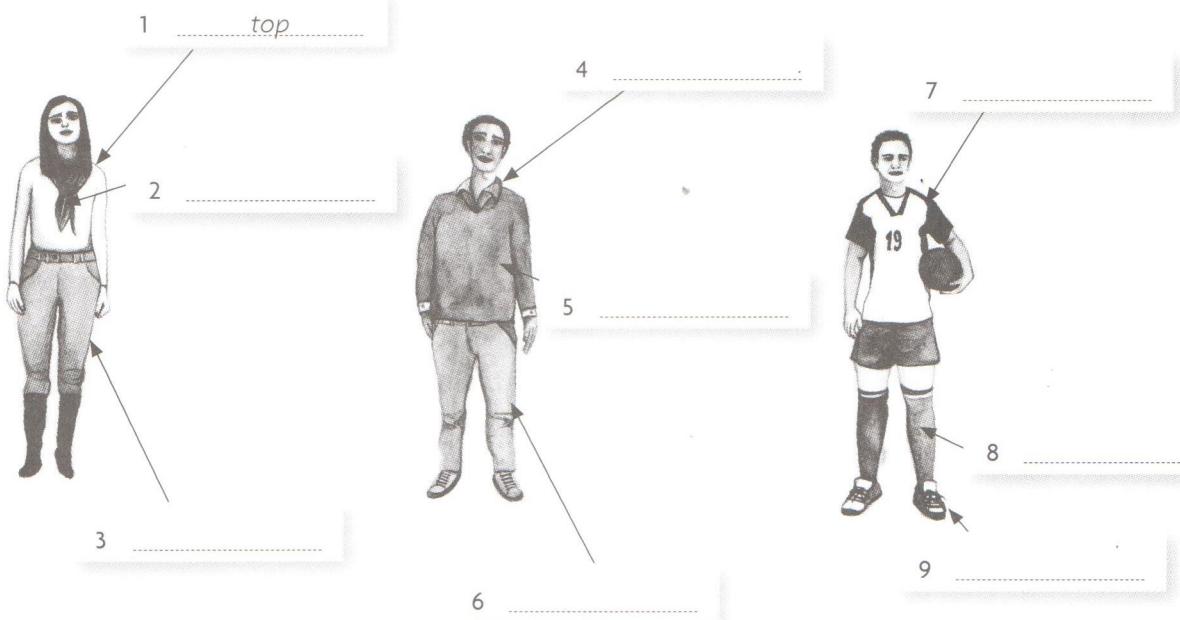
In my country, the school year begins <sup>1</sup> *in* February. My school day starts <sup>2</sup> *at* 8.40, so I get up <sup>3</sup> *at* 7 o'clock. That's fine when the weather's nice, but it isn't so good <sup>4</sup> *in* winter. There are usually seven lessons a day, but <sup>5</sup> *on* Wednesday we always have sport in the afternoon. School finishes at 3.45, but <sup>6</sup> *on* Thursday I stay until 5 o'clock to play netball with the junior team. We have our long holiday <sup>7</sup> *in* summer – it begins <sup>8</sup> *in* December and I usually go away with my family for two weeks <sup>9</sup> *in* January.

### 4 Vocabulary

#### \* Clothes

a What are the words? Write the clothes in the pictures.

osehs serds tkejac risht anjes peumjr riantser opt srutores cossk frasc hitTrs



b Write true answers to these questions.

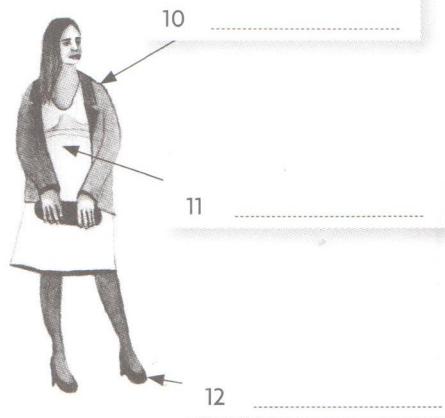
1 What do you usually wear to school?  
.....

2 What are your favourite clothes?  
.....

3 What clothes do you hate wearing?  
.....

4 What does your best friend usually wear?  
.....

5 Where do you buy your clothes?  
.....



**C Vocabulary bank** Underline the word that is different from the others.

- 1 hat      cap      belt  
 2 suit      boots      vest  
 3 wool      shorts      belt

- 4 sandals      boots      shorts  
 5 leather      suit      cotton

## 5 Pronunciation

\* /æ/ and /e/

- a** ►CD3 T37 Listen to the word pairs and repeat.

	/æ/		/e/
1 sad	<input type="checkbox"/>	said	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 bad	<input type="checkbox"/>	bed	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 man	<input type="checkbox"/>	men	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 dad	<input type="checkbox"/>	dead	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	set	<input type="checkbox"/>

- b** ►CD3 T38 Listen to the sentences. Tick (✓) the word you hear in the lists in Exercise 5a.

- c** ►CD3 T39 Now listen to these sentences and repeat.

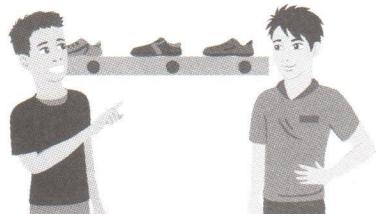
- 1 Annie is Alan's best friend.  
 2 I'm helping Joanna in December and January.  
 3 Emma's jacket is black and yellow.  
 4 How many magazines is Danny sending?

## 6 Grammar

\* can/can't (asking for permission)

Write questions asking for permission. Then complete the answers with the words in the box.

They're really expensive. I'm using it. What's the problem? Here you are.  
 What size? We've got visitors.



- 1 try on / trainers?

A: Can I try on those trainers?

B: Yes, of course. What size?

- 2 borrow / dictionary?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: Sorry, not right now.

- 3 come round / your place?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: No, sorry. I'm busy.



- 4 see / homework?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, OK.

- 5 wear / sunglasses?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: No, you can't.

- 6 talk to you?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, of course.

## \* one/ones

### b Complete the sentences with *one* or *ones*.

- 1 Mum, my jeans are really old. Can I have some new ones?
- 2 Can I see the shirt in the window, please – the blue \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 A: I love TV game shows.  
B: Me too! Which \_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite?
- 4 A: I like your ski jacket.  
B: Thanks. It's a new ..... It's nice, isn't it?
- 5 A: I'd like two kilos of apples, please.  
B: Certainly. Would you like these green .....?  
A: No, the red \_\_\_\_\_, please.
- 6 A: Those two people are from Russia.  
B: Which .....?  
A: The ..... in the corner, next to John and Linda.

## 7

## Culture in mind

Match the words to make phrases. Then check with the text on page 86 of the Student's Book.



- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 capital   | a dancing  |
| 2 film      | b city     |
| 3 country   | c Castle   |
| 4 army      | d festival |
| 5 guest     | e band     |
| 6 Edinburgh | f houses   |

## 8 Study help

### \* Punctuation

#### a Which of these need a capital letter at the beginning of the word? Tick (✓) the boxes.

- 1 names of places
- 2 names of people
- 3 days of the week
- 4 months
- 5 seasons
- 6 colour adjectives
- 7 nationalities

#### b Which words need to start with a capital letter? Correct them.



Britain Britain

friday Friday

dave Dave

autumn Autumn

japanese Japanese

yellow Yellow

august August

spring Spring

tuesday Tuesday

april April

To help you remember, you can write the capital letter in a different colour in your Vocabulary notebook.

# Skills in mind

## 9 Listen

►CD3 T40 Listen to Nadia talking to a woman in a clothes shop.

Circle the correct answer: a, b or c.

- |                          |         |            |          |
|--------------------------|---------|------------|----------|
| 1 the thing Nadia wants  | a dress | b shirt    | c jumper |
| 2 colour                 | a black | b yellow   | c green  |
| 3 price                  | a £54   | b £45      | c £49    |
| 4 Nadia's size           | a 10    | b 12       | c 16     |
| 5 the thing she tries on | a top   | b trousers | c jeans  |



## 10 Read

Read the text. Write words for colours in the pictures.

1 ..... blue

### READING TIP

#### Reading for specific information

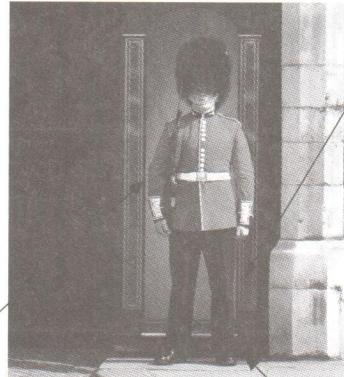
Exercise 10 asks you to find information about the photos from the text.

- There are four photos. Find the part of the text that tells you about each one.
- Look for key words in the text. In this exercise, the key words are clothes and colours.

2 .....



3 .....



4 .....



5 .....

7 .....

# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

at in festival huge clothes enjoy party trousers costume parade

I've got a photo here of me and my friends at Carlo's carnival <sup>1</sup> ..... <sup>party</sup> ..... Everyone's wearing crazy <sup>1</sup> ..... . Carlo's wearing a strange red <sup>2</sup> ..... , and Fiona has got short black <sup>3</sup> ..... and a <sup>4</sup> ..... hat. The carnival is <sup>5</sup> ..... April every year and it's a big <sup>6</sup> ..... in my town. There's a <sup>7</sup> ..... in the streets – it starts <sup>8</sup> ..... 7 o'clock and lasts all evening. We all really <sup>9</sup> ..... it.

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

(Circle) the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1 We don't wear scarves and ..... in hot weather.  
a T-shirts   b jumpers   c jeans
- 2 He's wearing a white shirt and a black .....  
a socks   b trousers   c hat
- 3 I wear ..... when I go running.  
a trainers   b dress   c shirt
- 4 The month after March is .....  
a February   b April   c June
- 5 ..... I look at your magazine, please?  
a Am   b Can   c Do
- 6 A: Which shoes do you like?  
B: I like the red .....  
a once   b one   c ones
- 7 Meet me ..... half past eleven.  
a at   b in   c on
- 8 ..... is my favourite season.  
a July   b Autumn   c August
- 9 A: I can't help you at the moment. Sorry.  
B:  
a Just a moment   b Here you are  
c Never mind

8

## 3 Vocabulary

Find eight more words for clothes in the wordsnake. (There are three more words which are not clothes.) Write the words on the lines below.



- 1 ..... dress
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....
- 9 .....

8

## How did you do?

Total:  25



Very good  
20 - 25



OK  
14 - 19



Review Unit 11 again  
0 - 13

## 1

**Remember and check**

Match the questions and answers about Buddy Holly. Then check on page 88 of the Student's Book.

- 1 Where was Buddy on 3 February 1959?
- 2 Who was with him?
- 3 Who were the three men?
- 4 What was the weather like?
- 5 How many people died in the plane crash?
- 6 How old was Richie Valens?

- a They were singers and musicians.
- b Seventeen.
- c In a plane in Iowa, USA.
- d Four.
- e Richie Valens and the Big Bopper.
- f It was very cold, with a lot of snow and wind.

## 2

**Grammar**

\* Past simple: *was/wasn't; were/weren't*

- a** Complete the texts about these famous actors.  
Use *was* or *were*.



Marilyn Monroe<sup>1</sup> ..... was ..... an American film star. Her real name<sup>2</sup> ..... Norma Jean Baker. She<sup>3</sup> ..... a beautiful woman and her films<sup>4</sup> ..... very popular. People all around the world<sup>5</sup> ..... very sad when she died in 1962.



Laurel and Hardy<sup>6</sup> ..... comedy actors. Stan Laurel<sup>7</sup> ..... from England. When he<sup>8</sup> ..... a teenager, he and Charlie Chaplin<sup>9</sup> ..... in the same English acting group. Oliver Hardy<sup>10</sup> ..... American. All their films together<sup>11</sup> ..... in black and white, and they<sup>12</sup> ..... very funny.

**b**

- Correct the statements about the people in Exercise 2a.

- 1 Marilyn Monroe was French.

*No, she wasn't. She was American.*

- 2 She was a pop star.

- 3 People were happy when she died.

- 4 Laurel and Hardy's films were documentaries.

- 5 Laurel's first name was Oliver.

- 6 Their films were in colour.

**C** Look at the pictures and the times. Write past simple questions and short answers.



1 Joe / the station / 4 o'clock?

A: *Was Joe at the station at 4 o'clock?*

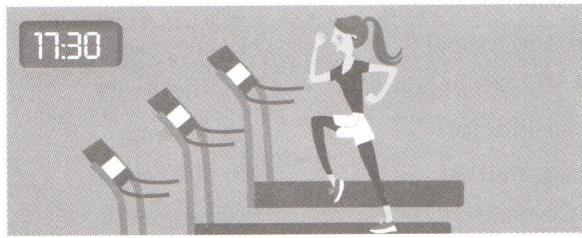
B: *No, he wasn't.*



3 Julia / her bedroom / 9 o'clock?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

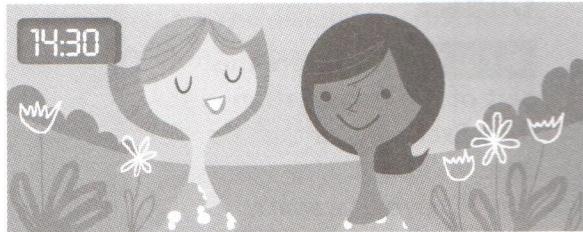
B: \_\_\_\_\_



5 Anna / the bookshop / 5.30?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

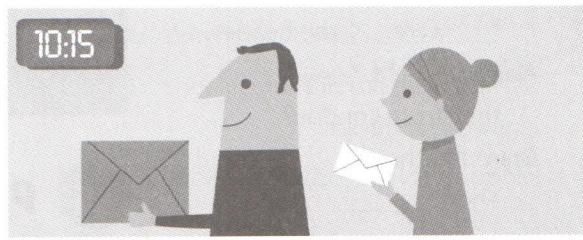
B: \_\_\_\_\_



2 Jane and Diana / the park / 2.30?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

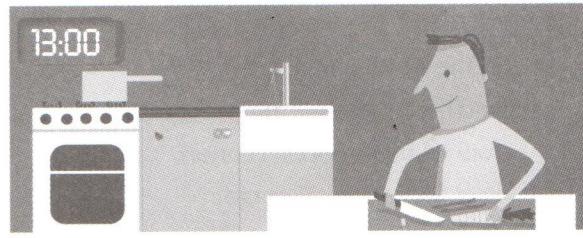
B: \_\_\_\_\_



4 Paul and Carol / the supermarket / 10.15?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_



6 Matt / the kitchen / 1 o'clock?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Vocabulary

#### ★ Time expressions

**a** Complete the sentences with *last* or *yesterday*.

1 The bus was late yesterday afternoon.

2 My aunt and uncle were in Madrid ..... week.

3 All my friends were at Karen's birthday party ..... weekend.

4 The library wasn't open ..... evening.

5 There was a good film on TV ..... night.

6 We were late for school ......

**b** Write true answers to these questions.

1 Where were you at 8.15 yesterday morning?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Where were you at 5 pm last Friday?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Were you in bed at 10 o'clock last night?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Were you and your friends at school yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Was your friend at your house last weekend?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 What day was your birthday last year?

## 4 Remember and check

► CD3 T41 Complete this part of the conversation from Exercise 5 of the Student's Book. Use *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*. Then listen and check.

Alan: What kind of music do you like, Gran?

Gran: Well my favourite group <sup>1</sup> ..... *were* the Beatles.

Alan: Oh, right. <sup>2</sup> ..... they from London?

Gran: No they <sup>3</sup> ..... !

They <sup>4</sup> ..... from Liverpool. Oh, they <sup>5</sup> ..... fantastic, just wonderful.

Alan: How many of them <sup>6</sup> ..... there – in the Beatles, I mean?

Gran: There <sup>7</sup> ..... four of them – John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr. They <sup>8</sup> ..... very young – and I <sup>9</sup> ..... very young too! John <sup>10</sup> ..... my favourite, but they <sup>11</sup> ..... all great. All the girls in my school <sup>12</sup> ..... crazy about them!

Alan: Right! Are their songs still on the radio?

Gran: Yes, they are. That song *Yesterday*, for example – that's a really famous Beatles song, they play that on the radio a lot.



## 5 Pronunciation

★ *was/wasn't* and *were/weren't*

a ► CD3 T42 Listen and repeat. Underline the words that are stressed.

- |                                |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Were they in <u>London</u> ? | Yes, they <u>were</u> .   |
| 2 Were they happy?             | No, they <u>weren't</u> . |
| 3 Were the girls at home?      | Yes, they <u>were</u> .   |
| 4 Was he an actor?             | Yes, he <u>was</u> .      |
| 5 Was she worried?             | No, she <u>wasn't</u> .   |
| 6 Was Dave at school?          | No, he <u>wasn't</u> .    |

b ► CD3 T43 Underline the words that you think are stressed. Then listen again, check and repeat.

- 1 Helen was in hospital on Wednesday.
- 2 Our parents were at the library yesterday.
- 3 When were you in Paris?
- 4 What was your address?

## 6 Vocabulary

★ Ordinal numbers and dates

a Complete the table.

4	Four	<u>4th</u>	<u>fourth</u>
12	Twelve	.....	second
3	.....	.....	fifteenth
1	.....	.....	.....
50	.....	50th	.....
22	twenty-two	.....	.....
31	.....	.....	.....

**b** Answer the questions.

- 1 What's the sixth month of the year?

*June*

- 2 What's the ninth month?

.....

- 3 What's the last day of the school week?

.....

- 4 What's the second day of the weekend?

.....

- 5 What's your first lesson on Wednesday?

.....

**c** Write sentences with the dates as we say them.

- 1 Sheila's birthday / 17 May

*Sheila's birthday is on the seventeenth of May.*

- 2 Our national holiday / 3 July

.....

- 3 Christmas Day / 25 December

.....

- 4 New Year's Day / 1 January

.....

- 5 The festival / 9 October

.....

- 6 My party / 30 August / last year

.....



## Everyday English

Complete the dialogues with the phrases in the box.

Poor you! my fault  
you know suddenly

- 1 A: There was a problem with the electricity last night.

B: I know. I was in my bedroom, and ..... it was dark!

- 2 A: Where's Antonia?

B: She's upstairs in the bathroom, ..... , having a shower.

- 3 A: Look at the kitchen floor, Sophie! It's really dirty.

B: Well, it isn't ..... ! It was James – he was in the kitchen this afternoon.

- 4 A: I was in hospital yesterday. I had an accident.

B: ..... Are you OK now?



## Study help

### ★ Revision

To revise words, it's a good idea to make vocabulary cards.

- Write a word on one side of the card and a translation or picture on the other side. Use the cards to test yourself, or ask another person to test you.
- Put vocabulary cards up around your room – on the walls, on the door, on your furniture. If you see the words often, they are easier to remember.

Think of some words that are important or difficult in Unit 12. Write them on these cards. Put the word on side A and the translation on side B.

Side A

Side B

wallet


# Skills in mind

## 9 Listen

►CD3 T44 Listen to the dates. Write the numbers 1–6.

- |              |                      |              |                                   |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| a 03/03/2001 | <input type="text"/> | d 30/07/1995 | <input type="text"/>              |
| b 25/11/1980 | <input type="text"/> | e 11/12/2004 | <input checked="" type="text"/> 1 |
| c 31/08/1999 | <input type="text"/> | f 13/09/1959 | <input type="text"/>              |

## 10 Read

Read the text and answer the questions.

### Charlie Chaplin

Charlie Chaplin (1889–1977) was a very famous film star. He was from a poor home in South London, and he was already a comedy actor in the theatre when he was a teenager.

He went to the USA in 1910, and in 1914 he was in his first Hollywood film. In those days, the film industry was very young. Chaplin's early comedies were in black and white and they were 'silent' – there were no words or music.

Chaplin's favourite character was 'the tramp' – a little man with big trousers, an old black hat and a sad face. This was Chaplin's character in his famous comedy films – for example *The Kid* (1920), *The Gold Rush* (1924) and *City Lights* (1931). *Modern Times* (1936) was his first 'talking' film, and in *The Great Dictator* he was the director and music writer as well as the star.

Chaplin decided to leave the USA in 1952 and his new home was in Switzerland. He died there on Christmas Day at the age of 88.

1 What nationality was Charlie Chaplin?

*He was English.*

2 What city was he from?

3 When was he first in America?

4 Where was he in 1914?

5 Why were early films called 'silent films'?

6 When was *The Kid* first in the cinemas?

7 What was Chaplin's first film with words?

8 Where was Chaplin when he died?

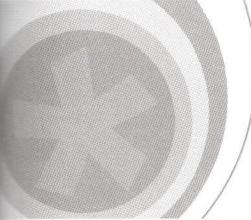


#### READING TIP

##### Answering questions

Make sure you know what the questions are asking. Study the question words.

- If the question asks *When ...?*, the answer is a date or a time.
- If it asks *Where ...?*, the answer is a place.
- If it asks *Why ...?*, the answer is a reason (*Because ...*).



# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

was were wasn't weren't afternoon yesterday fifth way first recording

Richard Deane is a piano player and a music teacher. At 10.00 yesterday morning his<sup>1</sup> music student was at the door, and there<sup>2</sup> ..... two others at 11.00 and 12.30. Richard<sup>3</sup> ..... hungry, but there<sup>4</sup> ..... time for lunch – at 1.45 he was on his<sup>5</sup> ..... to North London in a taxi. At 2 o'clock in the<sup>6</sup> ..... he and his band were in the<sup>7</sup> ..... studio. But at the end of the day they<sup>8</sup> ..... very happy – their first four songs were OK, but the<sup>9</sup> ..... one wasn't very good.

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

**Circle** the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1 22/05 is the ..... of May.  
a twenty-two b **twenty-second** c twentieth-two
- 2 Her birthday is ..... 16 March.  
a in b on c at
- 3 Kate was in Portugal ..... 2009.  
a in b on c at
- 4 Today is my father's ..... birthday.  
a forty b fourteenth c fortieth
- 5 Jack's cousins ..... in England last year.  
a are b were c was

- 6 I ..... angry with you last week.  
a wasn't b were c weren't
- 7 ..... there lots of children at the beach?  
a Is b Were c Was
- 8 Where ..... at 4 o'clock yesterday?  
a you were b you was c were you
- 9 I was ill ..... afternoon.  
a last b yesterday c before

8

## 3 Vocabulary

Write the letters in the correct order to make words.

- 1 I was in Paris last kewe. .... **week** .....
- 2 My dad's birthday is the driht of November. ....
- 3 I wasn't well yesterday oginmrn. ....
- 4 My birthday is on the venhtse of April. ....
- 5 We always go on holiday in stuAgu. ....
- 6 I was at my friend's house yesterday fonterano. ....
- 7 I love nuarjya – in my country, it's a holiday! ....
- 8 Where were you last thing? ....
- 9 Today is the wtntiteeh of March. ....

8

## How did you do?

Total: **25**

	Very good 20 – 25		OK 14 – 19		Review Unit 12 again 0 – 13
--	----------------------	--	---------------	--	--------------------------------

## 1 Remember and check

Complete the summary of the text about Rosa Parks. Use the adjectives in the box. Then check with the text on page 96 of the Student's Book.

angry black full little tired white white

One day in December 1955, Rosa Parks got on a bus and sat down. Soon the bus was ..... **full** .....

The driver said to Rosa: 'Give this man your seat!' Rosa was <sup>1</sup> ..... , so she said: 'No.'

When Rosa was a <sup>2</sup> ..... girl, she walked to school, but the <sup>3</sup> ..... children took a bus. Rosa went to a black school and studied with black children.

When Rosa said 'No' on the bus, she broke the law because a <sup>4</sup> ..... person had to give their seat to a <sup>5</sup> ..... person. The police took Rosa to prison. Black people in Alabama were <sup>6</sup> ..... , and they stopped using the buses. Then the law changed, and this changed the USA forever.



## 2 Grammar

### \* Past simple: regular verbs

#### a Complete the table.

Verb	Past simple
1 work	..... <b>worked</b> .....
2 change	.....
3 hate	.....
4 study	.....
5 die	.....
6 stop	.....
7 walk	.....
8 start	.....

#### b Complete the dialogues. Use five of the past simple verbs in Exercise 2a.

1 Dad: Was the film good?

Tony: No. I ..... **hated** ..... it.

2 Moni: Was Sarah angry?

Peter: Yes, she was. She ..... talking to me.

3 Dave: Was Rosa Parks a teacher ?

Peggy: I don't think so. I think she ..... in a factory.

4 Tom: What were you up to last night?

Fiona: Nothing much. I ..... for the English test at home.

5 Lee: Were you on the school bus yesterday?

Chris: No, we ..... to school.

6 Martin: Sandra looks sad. Do you know why?

Jane: Yes, her uncle ..... last week.

## 3

**Pronunciation**★ **-ed endings**

- a** ►CD3 T45 Write the verbs in the lists.  
Then listen and check.

liked hated travelled called  
started landed watched wanted

/t/ or /d/

liked

/ɪd/

hated

- b** ►CD3 T46 Listen and repeat. Make sure you say /ɪd/ for the -ed sound.

- 1 They visited a museum.  
2 They landed on the moon.  
3 The concert ended at 11 o'clock.  
4 We waited at the station.

- c** ►CD3 T47 Listen and repeat. Is the -ed sound /t/ or /d/? Write /t/ or /d/ in the spaces.

- |                                      |          |                            |       |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------|
| 1 We watched a film.                 | /t/..... | 4 They laughed at me.      | ..... |
| 2 He lived in Barcelona.             | .....    | 5 Sally stayed in a hotel. | ..... |
| 3 We helped Annie with her homework. | .....    | 6 We opened our books.     | ..... |

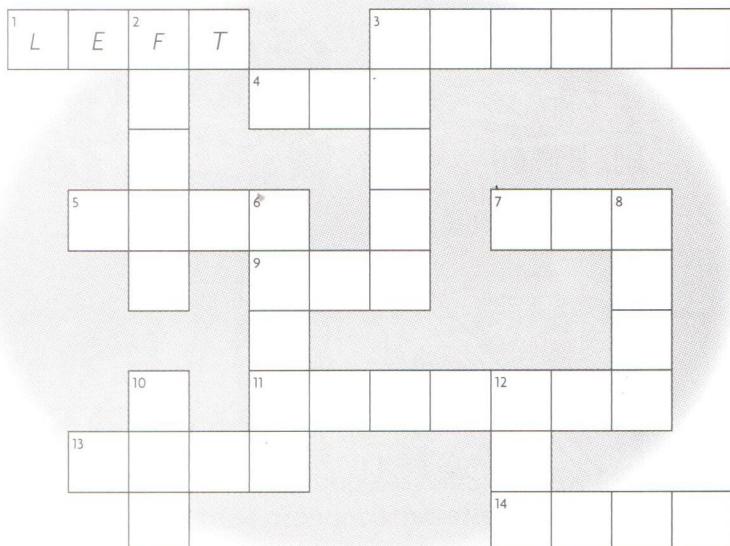
## 4

**Grammar**

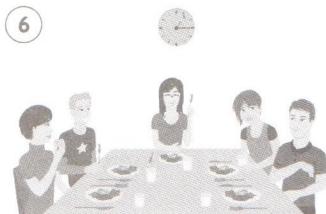
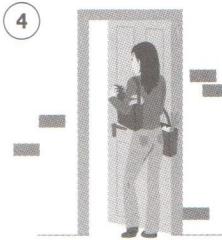
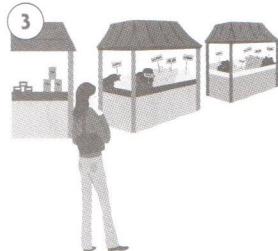
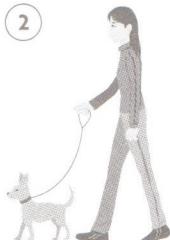
## ★ Past simple: irregular verbs

- a** Fill in the crossword with the past simple forms of the verbs.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| Across   | Down    |
| 1 leave  | 2 find  |
| 3 become | 3 begin |
| 4 eat    | 6 write |
| 5 know   | 8 go    |
| 7 see    | 10 have |
| 9 run    | 12 get  |
| 11 think |         |
| 13 give  |         |
| 14 take  |         |



- b** What did Angela do on Saturday morning? Look at the pictures and complete the paragraph.



Angela <sup>1</sup> ... got up ... at 8.30 and she <sup>2</sup> ... the dog for a walk. After breakfast she <sup>3</sup> ... to the market. She <sup>4</sup> ... home at 12.00 and then she <sup>5</sup> ... to her friend Zoë. Angela and her family <sup>6</sup> ... lunch at 1.15.

## 5 Grammar

### \* Past simple: questions and negatives

- a** Write positive and negative sentences. Use the past simple.



1 (stay) Last summer, Julia stayed in Paris.  
She didn't stay in Rome.



2 (play) Last night, Ben and Adam



3 (work) In 2002, Alan



4 (phone) Yesterday, I

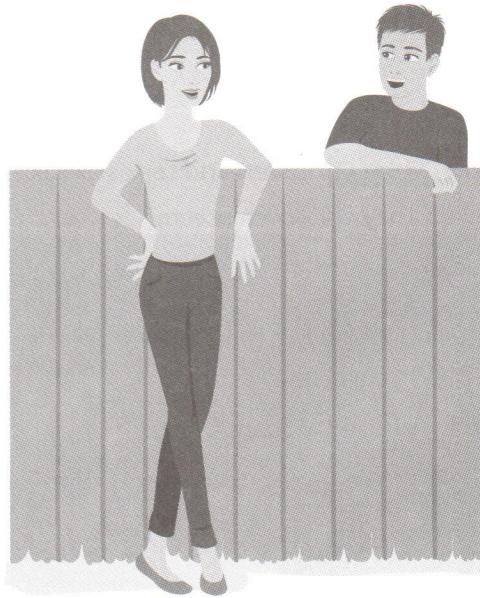


5 (dance / watch) On Friday, we



6 (park) On Saturday, Mum

- b** Put the verbs in brackets in the correct past simple form.



Jason: What did you do (do) last night?

Sylvia: We <sup>1</sup> (go) to the cinema. We <sup>2</sup> (see) the new Spielberg film.

Jason: What time <sup>3</sup> it (begin)?

Sylvia: At 6.30.

Jason: Where <sup>4</sup> you (go) after the film?

Sylvia: To the Riverview Restaurant.

Jason: <sup>5</sup> George (have) dinner with you?

Sylvia: Yes, he did.

Jason: <sup>6</sup> you (sit) outside?

Sylvia: No, it was a bit cold, so we <sup>7</sup> (sit) inside.

Jason: What <sup>8</sup> you (have) for dinner?

Sylvia: <sup>9</sup> (have) fresh fish with potatoes and salad.

Jason: Was it good?

Sylvia: Yes, it was delicious.

Jason: When <sup>10</sup> you (get) home?

Sylvia: At about 11.30.

## 6 Vocabulary

### \* Verb and noun pairs

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*, *play* or *go to*.

- 1 Kevin and Tony are playing tennis this afternoon.
- 2 Do you want to ..... Eva's party?
- 3 My cousin ..... the piano.
- 4 Can I ..... an ice cream?
- 5 I like ..... lunch at this café.
- 6 We're ..... the cinema.

b Vocabulary bank Write the words in the correct column.

a break a meal a noise a photograph a puzzle an accident fun housework

make	do	have	take
<i>a noise</i>	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

## 7 Culture in mind

Match the two parts of the sentences. Check your answers with the text on page 100 of the Student's Book.

- 1 Elizabeth I was the daughter ————— a 25 years old.
- 2 She became queen ————— b for 45 years.
- 3 When she became queen, she was ————— c of Henry VIII.
- 4 She was educated and was ————— d got married.
- 5 Elizabeth never ————— e in 1558.
- 6 Elizabeth was queen of England ————— f good at languages.

## 8 Study help

### \* Spelling and pronunciation

a To remember the spelling rules for past simple verbs, you can group them like this in your Vocabulary notebook.

+ -ed                      + -d  
start – started          love – loved

y + -ied                      double letter  
study – studied          shop – shopped

Add these words to the lists.

marry answer dance stop play  
cry travel practise

b You can also group past simple verbs to show their pronunciation.

/t/                      /d/                      /ɪd/  
helped          loved          started

Add the past simple form of these words to the lists.

hate travel want ask enjoy  
watch end look die

# Skills in mind

## 9 Listen

► **CD3 T48** Tony is on holiday in England with his father. Listen to his conversation with Sandro. Look at the pictures and **circle** the correct answer: A, B or C.

- 1 When did they arrive in London?

sunday

A

Monday

B

Tuesday

C

- 2 What time did the plane land?



A



B



C

- 3 Where did they stay on Tuesday?



A



B



C

- 4 What didn't they do in London?



A



B



C

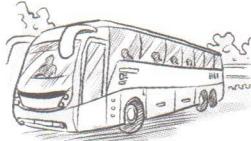
- 5 How did they get to Cambridge?



A



B



C

### WRITING TIP

Writing an email to a friend

- You can start with *Dear* (*Dear Carla*), but in emails people often say *Hi* (*Hi Carla*).
- Here are some endings you can use:  
*Love* (*from*)  
*Bye*.  
*See you soon*.  
*Write soon*.

## 10 Write

Write a reply to Carla's email. Tell her about the information you heard in Exercise 9.

Hi

This is just a short message – I'm wondering if you've got any news from Tony. He phoned me yesterday from England, but I wasn't at home. Did he ring you or Sandro? Have you got any news from him? I really miss him!

Love

Carla



# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

were on didn't in born stopped studied died hospital nurse

My grandmother was born in Germany <sup>1</sup> 18 February 1944. Her family moved to Italy <sup>2</sup> 1960. She <sup>3</sup> at the university in Milan and later she became a <sup>4</sup>. She worked in a big <sup>5</sup> in Bologna for four years, but after she was married she <sup>6</sup> working. She and my grandfather had five children. They <sup>7</sup> have a lot of money, but they <sup>8</sup> very happy together. Grandma <sup>9</sup> in 2008 – she was only 64. We still miss her a lot.

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

**Circle** the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1 I'd like to ..... an ice cream.  
a practise b play c **have**
- 2 Mum goes to ..... every morning.  
a work b a bath c a coffee
- 3 Andrew ..... the piano at the school concert.  
a had b practised c played
- 4 Men ..... on the moon in 1969.  
a landed b ended c started
- 5 Did she ..... a good time at the party?  
a has b had c have
- 6 The woman ..... open the door.  
a did b didn't c don't
- 7 What ..... last weekend?  
a you did b do you did c did you do
- 8 A: Did you talk to David yesterday?  
B: No, I .....  
a didn't b doesn't c don't
- 9 A: ..... did your cousins arrive?  
B: On Sunday.  
a Where b When c What

8

## 3 Vocabulary

**Circle** the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1 My uncle ..... a bad accident last week.  
a **had** b took c did
- 2 My sister ..... a doctor in 2010.  
a become b came c became
- 3 Last weekend, we ..... to London.  
a go b went c gone
- 4 I ..... fifteen emails yesterday evening.  
a wrote b writing c written
- 5 My sister ..... my laptop, and she didn't ask me!  
a toke b teak c took
- 6 Oh – Canberra is the capital of Australia?  
I ..... it was Sydney.  
a think b thank c thought
- 7 Please don't ..... a lot of noise tonight.  
a make b do c have
- 8 I hate ..... housework!  
a doing b making c taking
- 9 Andy ..... some great photographs last week.  
a made b took c did

8

## How did you do?

Total: **25**



Very good  
20 – 25



OK  
14 – 19



Review Unit 13 again  
0 – 13

## 1 Remember and check

- a** ► CD3 T49 Think back to the exercise with Dave (D) and his grandmother (G) on page 102 of the Student's Book. Match the two parts of the sentences. Then listen and check your answers.

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 G: When I was young, of course, | a are difficult for my grandma.            |
| 2 G: I think school life is more  | b cars these days.                         |
| 3 G: I think people were          | c difficult now, certainly.                |
| 4 D: Some things now              | d faster than in the 1960s.                |
| 5 D: I'm sure that now, life is   | e a lot of TV was in black and white!      |
| 6 D: There are a lot more         | f friendlier in the 60s than they are now. |

- b** Find pairs of opposites in the box.

exciting young crowded different  
fast difficult empty happy slow  
boring sad easy the same old

exciting	boring
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

- b** Look at the picture and answer the questions. Write A or B.

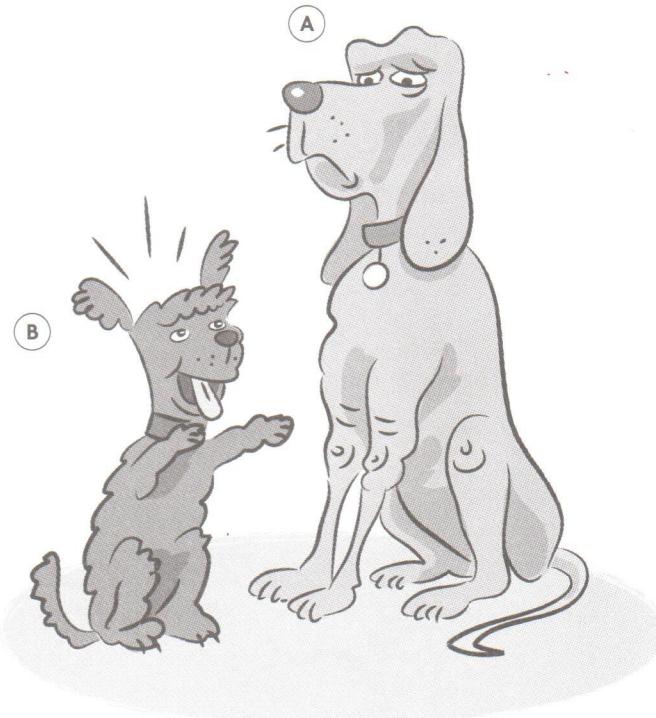
- Which dog is smaller? B .....
- Which one is older? .....  
.....
- Which one has got longer ears? .....  
.....
- Which one has got curlier hair? .....  
.....
- Which one is more excited? .....  
.....
- Which one do you think is nicer? .....  
.....

## 2 Grammar

### \* Comparison of adjectives

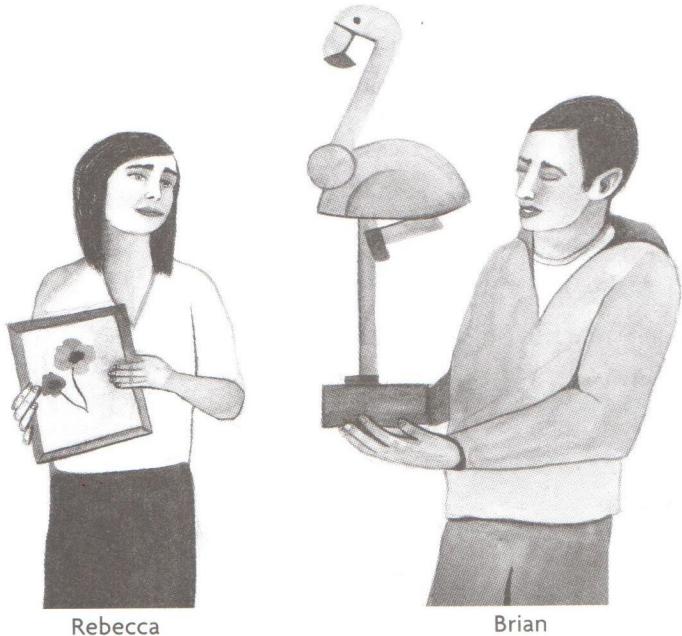
- a** Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative adjective
1 hard	..... <i>harder</i> .....
2 hot	.....
3 happy	.....
4 difficult	.....
5 unhappy	.....
6 expensive	.....
7 good	.....
8 hungry	.....
9 mysterious	.....
10 bad	.....



**C** Read the information about Brian and Rebecca, then complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

bad good tall interesting young big



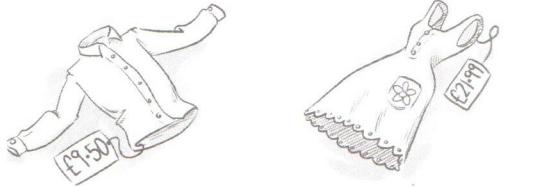
	Rebecca	Brian
Age:	16	15
Height:	1.7 m	1.6 m
Brothers and sisters:	4	1
Maths results:	75%	70%
French results:	38%	41%
Art project:		

- 1 Brian is 15. He's ..... younger ..... than  
Rebecca.
  - 2 Rebecca is 1.7 metres. She's .....  
than Brian.
  - 3 Rebecca's family is ..... than  
Brian's.
  - 4 Rebecca's Maths results are .....  
than Brian's.
  - 5 But her French results are .....  
than Brian's.
  - 6 Brian's Art project is .....  
than  
Rebecca's.

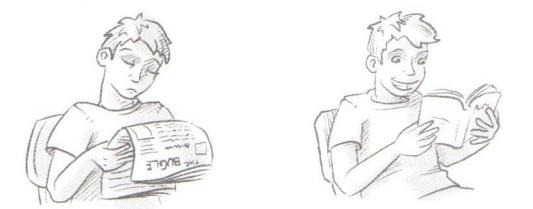
**d** Look at the pictures and write sentences.  
Use the comparative form of the  
adjectives in brackets.



- 1 (cold) Today's colder than yesterday.



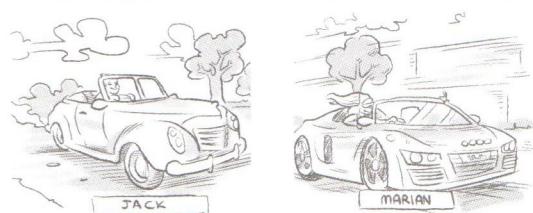
- ## 2 (expensive) The dress



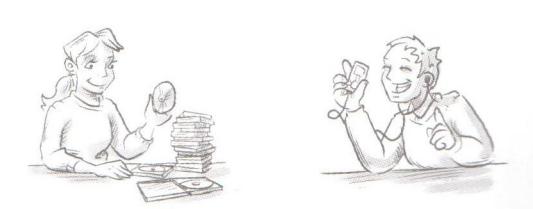
- 3 (interesting)



- 4 (busy)



- 5 (fast)



- 6 (good)

**e** Write true sentences comparing these things.

- 1 me – my best friend

---

---

- 2 my street – my friend's street

---

---

- 3 my town – (another place)

---

---

- 4 school days – weekends

---

---

- 5 comedy programmes – news programmes

---

---

- 6 History – English

---

---

### 3 Pronunciation

\* /ðən/ than

►CD3 T50 Listen to the sentences. Underline the words that are stressed. Listen again and repeat.

- 1 She's younger than him.
- 2 You're happier than me.
- 3 The bank is older than the bookshop.
- 4 Maths is more difficult than Science.
- 5 The book was more interesting than the film.
- 6 The shoes were more expensive than the trainers.

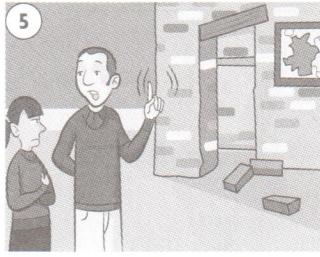
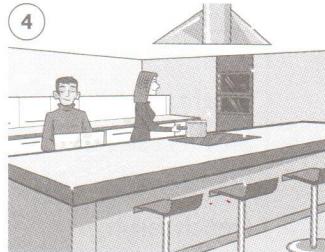
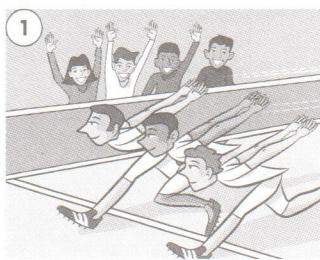
## 4 Vocabulary

### \* Adjectives and opposites

**a** Match the two parts of the sentences.

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 Some snakes                            | a be quiet.                      |
| 2 I didn't finish the book because it    | b look really old-fashioned now. |
| 3 She couldn't sleep because the traffic | c in a modern train.             |
| 4 We loved the film – it                 | d was very noisy.                |
| 5 Don't climb on the roof – it           | e isn't safe.                    |
| 6 You can travel very fast               | f are dangerous.                 |
| 7 I'm watching this programme, so please | g was boring.                    |
| 8 Computers from the 1990s               | h was really exciting.           |

**b** Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences. Use six of the adjectives from Exercise 4a.



- 1 It was an ..... exciting ..... race.
- 2 A: Is this river ..... for swimming?  
B: No! There are alligators here!
- 3 A: What is it?  
B: It's an ..... washing machine.
- 4 They've got a ..... kitchen.
- 5 Don't go in there. It's ..... .
- 6 A: Oh! It's very ..... !  
B: What? I can't hear you.

**C Vocabulary bank** Write the opposite adjectives in the spaces.

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| a young man                 | → an <sup>1</sup> ..... <i>old</i> ..... man |
| a friendly dog              | → an <sup>2</sup> ..... dog                  |
| a <sup>3</sup> ..... window | → a dirty window                             |
| a tidy room                 | → an <sup>4</sup> ..... room                 |
| a comfortable armchair      | → an <sup>5</sup> ..... armchair             |
| a light computer            | → a <sup>6</sup> ..... computer              |
| a <sup>7</sup> ..... dinner | → a heavy dinner                             |
| a light colour              | → a <sup>8</sup> ..... colour                |

**5 Everyday English**

Complete the dialogues. Use one word from Box A and Box B each time.

A

What's You I don't sort

B

of believe it the matter see

- 1 A: Did you like that programme on TV last night?  
B: Well, it was ..... interesting at first, but after twenty minutes I got bored.
- 2 A: You didn't come to my party on Saturday!  
B: I know. I'm sorry. ...., my mother wasn't well so I stayed at home to help her.
- 3 A: ..... , Sandy?  
B: I got some really bad news. About my uncle in America.
- 4 A: Guess what? I asked Gloria to go to the cinema with me – and she said yes!  
B: ..... !

**6****Study help****★ Revision**

When you're revising, try working with a friend. Make tests for each other. For example:

- Write sentences with a mistake in each one. Correct the mistakes in your friend's sentences.  
Here's one to practise. Can you see the mistake?  
*My brother Ned is older then me.*
- Write sentences and leave empty spaces for one or two words. Fill in the words in your friend's sentences. Here's one to practise.

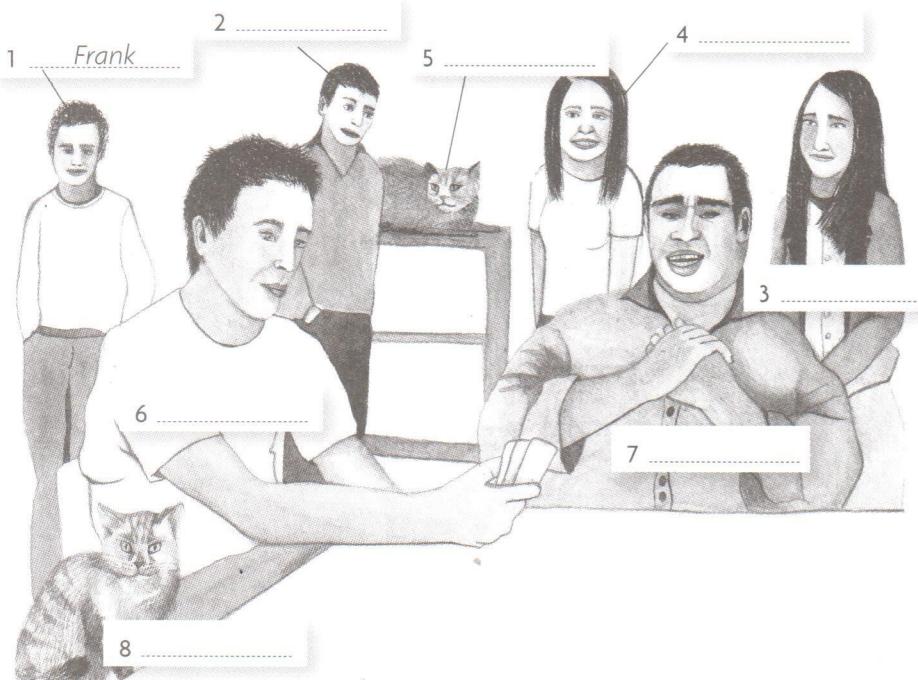
*Our cooker is ..... modern than our fridge.*

# Skills in mind

## 7 Listen

►CD3 T51 Listen and write the names of the people and cats in the picture.

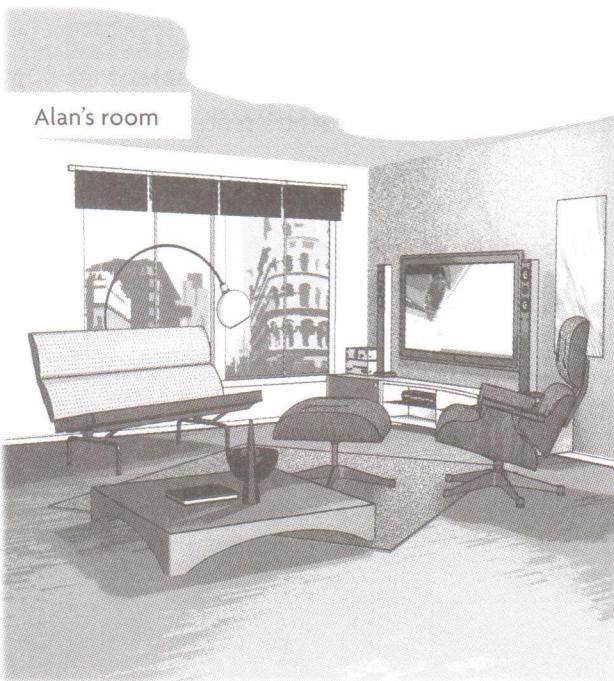
Tim Frank Anne Lisa Dad Uncle Bill Sandy Pablo



## 8 Write

Write a paragraph comparing the two living rooms.

Alan's room is smaller than Peggy's and it's got more modern furniture ...



Alan's room



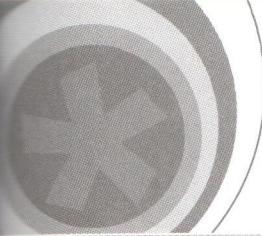
Peggy's room

### LISTENING TIP

#### Revision

For revision, use your Workbook recording. Practise the pronunciation exercises and listen to the dialogues.

- Play the recording often at home. For example, you can listen when you're getting dressed in the morning, or for ten minutes before you go to sleep.
- If possible, also play the recording when you're out. Listen on your way to school or when you're sitting in the bus.



# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

difficult busier lived more modern crowded easier was town old-fashioned

My family lived in the city for a long time, but in 1998 we moved to an old house in a small town. Of course it was strange at first. London was a lot more modern than Kingslea. We missed the old-fashioned streets and the big shops. In our house we had an old-fashioned cooker so it was more difficult to cook, and the toilet was at the end of the garden. But later, when we got a bigger kitchen and bathroom, life was easier, and now we love the place.

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1 Helen is taller than Wendy.  
a that b than c then
- 2 This is a dangerous road. There are lots of accidents here.  
a quiet b safe c dangerous
- 3 That radio is 60 years old, so it's very old-fashioned.  
a funny b old-fashioned c noisy
- 4 Sorry, I can't talk to you now – I'm very busy.  
a busy b important c difficult
- 5 Joe is twelve, so he's older than William.  
a younger b newer c more modern
- 6 This is terrible. The weather was awful yesterday and today it's worse.  
a bigger b better c worse
- 7 I was a happier person before I came to this town.  
a more happy b happier c happyer
- 8 My sister is taller than me.  
a I b me c she
- 9 A: Great! This T-shirt's only £3.50.  
B: Yes, and the white one's cheaper.  
a lot b more c even

## 3 Vocabulary

Choose a word from the box to complete each sentence. There are three words you don't need.

dirty light dark heavy old-fashioned  
difficult quiet safe young exciting  
big easy

- 1 I'm not worried about the test today – I'm sure it's very easy.
- 2 The football match yesterday was great – very, very exciting! The score was 5–4!
- 3 That's a very difficult question. I don't know the answer.
- 4 Look at that telephone. It's from 1995! Wow, that's really old-fashioned now.
- 5 Please be quiet, Mike. I'm talking to someone on the phone!
- 6 I'm not really hungry. Can I have a very big meal, please? Salad, perhaps?
- 7 Alex – can you clean the windows, please? They're dirty.
- 8 I'm sorry, I can't carry all these books. They're very heavy – about 10 kilos, I think!
- 9 Can you switch the lights on please? It's dark in here! I can't read my book.

8

## How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good  
20 – 25



OK  
14 – 19



Review Unit 14 again  
0 – 13



# Grammar reference

## Units 1 and 2

### The verb *be*: singular, plural, negatives and questions

- 1 We form the present simple of *be* like this:

Singular	Plural
I am	we are
you are	you are
he/she/it is	they are

- 2 In speaking and informal writing we use short forms.

I'm you're he's she's it's we're they're

- 3 We use the verb *be* before a noun or an adjective.

He's an **actor**. They're **footballers**. I'm **American**.

- 4 We make the negative by adding *not*.

I am not you are not

In speaking and informal writing we use short forms.

I'm not you aren't he isn't she isn't it isn't we aren't they aren't

- 5 To make questions we put the verb before the subject.

Am I right?	Yes, you <b>are</b> . / No, you <b>aren't</b> .
Are you British?	Yes, I <b>am</b> . / No, I'm <b>not</b> .
Is he an actor?	Yes, he <b>is</b> . / No, he <b>isn't</b> .
Is she from Poland?	Yes, she <b>is</b> . / No, she <b>isn't</b> .
Are we late?	Yes, we <b>are</b> . / No, we <b>aren't</b> .
Are they singers?	Yes, they <b>are</b> . / No, they <b>aren't</b> .

## Unit 1

### wh- question words

Questions with:

Who ...?	ask about a person/people. <i>Who are they?</i> They're my friends.
What ...?	ask about a thing/things. <i>What's this?</i> It's a computer game.
When ...?	ask about a time. <i>When's the concert?</i> It's at seven o'clock. <i>When's your music lesson?</i> It's on Monday.
Where ...?	ask about a place. <i>Where's Moscow?</i> It's in Russia.
How old ...?	ask about age. <i>How old are you?</i> I'm fifteen.
How many ...?	ask about a number. <i>How many students are in your class?</i> Twenty-six.

## Unit 2

### Object pronouns

- 1 Here is a list of pronouns.

Subject	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
Object	me	you	him	her	it	us	them

- 2 We use object pronouns after the verb, instead of a noun.

I like <b>the</b> music.	I like <b>it</b> .
I love <b>my</b> mother.	I love <b>her</b> .
They don't like <b>you</b> and <b>me</b> .	They don't like <b>us</b> .
I want to see <b>Jack</b> and <b>Sue</b> .	I want to see <b>them</b> .

## Unit 3

### Present simple

- 1 We use the present simple for things that happen regularly or are normally true.

We <b>watch</b> TV after school.	He <b>goes</b> shopping at the supermarket.
They <b>live</b> in Australia.	She <b>speaks</b> French.

- 2 Usually the present simple is the same as the base form of the verb. But with a third person singular subject (*he, she, it*) we use an *s* ending.

I <b>play</b> tennis.	She <b>plays</b> tennis.
My parents <b>work</b> in London.	My brother <b>works</b> in London.

If a verb ends with *o, sh, ch, ss* or *x*, we add *es*.

go – it **goes** finish – he **finishes** watch – she **watches** miss – he **misses** fix – she **fixes**

If a verb ends with consonant + *y*, we change the *y* to *i* and add *es*.

study – she **studies** carry – he **carries** fly – it **flies**

- 3 We make the negative with *don't* (*do not*) or *doesn't* (*does not*) + base form of the verb.

I <b>don't like</b> football.	He <b>doesn't like</b> football.
My cousins <b>don't live</b> in Italy.	Gina <b>doesn't live</b> in Italy.

- 4 We make questions with *Do* or *Does* + base form of the verb.

Do you <b>like</b> me?	Does Helen <b>go</b> to school?
Do we <b>know</b> the answer?	Does he <b>listen</b> to the radio?
Do your parents <b>work</b> ?	Does this shop <b>sell</b> chocolate?

### Possessive 's

- 1 We put 's after a noun to say who something belongs to.

Mum's car John's family Susan's bicycle  
the dog's bed my brother's problem your sister's friend

- 2 We don't usually say *the family of John*, *the car of my father*, etc.

### Possessive adjectives

- 1 Here is a list of possessive adjectives.

Subject pronoun	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
Possessive adjective	my	your	his	her	its	our	their

- 2 We use these adjectives before a noun to say who something belongs to.

My name's Steve.	I like <b>your</b> parents.
He's rich. Look at <b>his</b> car!	We love <b>our</b> dog.
She's a good teacher. We like <b>her</b> lessons.	They ride <b>their</b> bicycles to school.
The video isn't in <b>its</b> box.	

## Unit 4

### There's / there are

- 1 We use *there's* / *there are* to say that something exists.

There's a bank in South Street.	
There are two parks in my town.	There are lots of good restaurants here.

- 2 The full form of *there's* is *there is*. In speaking and informal writing we usually say *there's*.

- 3 In positive sentences, we use *there's* + *a/an* + singular noun and *there are* + plural noun.  
*There's a parcel on the table.*  
*There's an interesting film on TV.*  
*There are good clothes at the market.*
- 4 In questions and negative sentences, we use *a/an* + singular noun and *any* + plural noun.  
*Is there a railway station here?*      *There isn't a railway station here.*  
*Are there any cafés in this street?*      *There aren't any cafés in this street.*

## Positive imperative

- 1 We use the imperative when we want to tell someone to do something.
- 2 The positive imperative is the same as the base form of the verb.  
*Turn left into Spring Street.*   *Sit down on that chair.*   *Be quiet, please!*

## Prepositions of place

We use prepositions of place to say where something or someone is.

*My pen is in my bag.*  
*The box is on the table.*  
*Our car is in front of the post office.*  
*There's a garden behind the house.*  
*There's a table next to my bed.*  
*The bookshop is between the chemist and the newsagent.*

## Unit 5

### Why ...? because ...

Why ...? questions ask about the reason for something that happens. We usually answer the question with *because* ...  
*Why do you want to see this band?*      *Because their music is fantastic.*

### has / have got

- 1 We use the verb *have got* to talk about things that people own.
- 2 Normally we use *have got*. But with a third person singular subject (*he, she, it*) we use *has got*. In speaking and informal writing we use the short forms 've and 's.  
*I've got two brothers.*      *Ben's got a new computer.*  
*They've got a DVD player.*      *My sister's got fair hair.*
- 3 The negative form is *haven't got* / *hasn't got*.  
*You haven't got a big family.*      *Alison hasn't got a mobile phone.*  
*We haven't got a computer at home.*      *My brother hasn't got fair hair.*
- 4 To make questions we use *Have/Has + subject + got*.  
*Have you got a bicycle?*      *Has she got blue eyes?*  
*Have we got a problem?*      *Has your uncle got a car?*
- 5 People sometimes use *have/has* without *got* – this is normal in the USA.  
*I have a bicycle.*      *Do we have a problem?*      *She doesn't have a mobile phone.*

## Unit 6

### Countable and uncountable nouns

- 1 Nouns in English are countable or uncountable. Countable nouns have a singular and a plural form.  
*apple – apples*   *tomato – tomatoes*   *book – books*   *question – questions*   *man – men*
- 2 Uncountable nouns don't have a plural form – they are always singular.  
*food*   *fruit*   *rice*   *bread*   *milk*   *music*   *money*   *hair*   *homework*  
*This food is delicious.*   *The music is awful!*   *Your hair is lovely.*   *My homework is in my bag.*
- 3 Some nouns can be countable or uncountable.  
*I want to buy two chickens at the market.*      (= two whole birds, countable)  
*Roast chicken is my favourite meal.*      (= a type of meat, uncountable)

- 4 With countable nouns, we can use *a/an* + singular noun and *some* + plural noun.
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <i>There's a café next to the cinema.</i> | <i>I'd like some strawberries.</i>           |
| <i>I often have an egg for breakfast.</i> | <i>There are some good CDs in that shop.</i> |
- 5 With uncountable nouns, we use *some*.
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <i>I'm hungry. I want some food.</i>                   | <i>Please buy some milk at the supermarket.</i> |
| We <u>don't</u> use <i>a/an</i> with uncountable nouns | <del>a bread</del> <del>an information</del>    |

### this/that/these/those

- 1 We use *this* or *that* + singular noun. We use *these* or *those* + plural noun.
- |                   |                  |                      |                     |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| <i>this fruit</i> | <i>that book</i> | <i>these clothes</i> | <i>those apples</i> |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
- 2 We use *this* or *these* to point out things that are close to us. We use *that* or *those* to point out things that are at some distance from us.
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <i>Come and look at this letter.</i>          | <i>Mmm! These strawberries are delicious.</i> |
| <i>That man on the corner is our teacher.</i> | <i>Can you see those people over there?</i>   |

### *I'd like ... / Would you like ...?*

- 1 We use *would like* to ask for things or to offer things. *Would like* is more polite than *want*.
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>I'd like two kilos of apples, please.</i> | <i>Would you like vegetables with your meal?</i> |
|--|--|
- 2 The full form of *I'd like* is *I would like*, but in speaking and informal writing we use the short form.

## Unit 7

### Adverbs of frequency

- 1 Adverbs of frequency are words that say how often we do things.  
*always* *usually* *often* *sometimes* *hardly ever* *never*
- 2 Adverbs of frequency come after the verb *be*, but before other verbs.
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>I'm usually tired after school.</i> | <i>I usually have breakfast at 7.30.</i> |
| <i>He's always late.</i>               | <i>She always arrives before me.</i>     |
| <i>We're never bored.</i>              | <i>We never go to that restaurant.</i>   |

## Unit 8

### Negative imperatives

We form the negative imperative with *Don't* + base form of the verb.  
*Don't buy those eggs – they aren't fresh.* *Don't cry – it's OK.* *Don't be stupid!*

## Unit 9

### *can/can't (ability)*

- 1 We use *can/can't* to talk about someone's ability to do something. The form is *can/can't* + base form of the verb.
- |                                 |   |                                  |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| <i>I can swim 3 kilometres.</i> | <i>My little sister can count to 100.</i> | <i>We can walk on our hands.</i> |
| <i>They can't run fast.</i>     | <i>My father can't ride a horse.</i>      | <i>We can't speak Chinese.</i>   |
- 2 To make questions we use *Can* + subject + base form of the verb.
- |                               |                                |                                  |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Can your brother swim?</i> | <i>Can you use a computer?</i> | <i>Can they play the violin?</i> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
- We don't use the verb *do* for questions or negatives.

### *like / don't like + -ing*

- 1 We often use the *-ing* form of a verb after *like*, *enjoy*, *love* and *hate*.
- |                                  |  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <i>He likes cycling.</i>         | <i>I love swimming.</i>                  | <i>They enjoy watching tennis.</i> |
| <i>Anne doesn't like skiing.</i> | <i>She hates playing computer games.</i> |                                    |
- 2 If a verb ends in *e*, we drop the *e* before adding *ing*.
- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| <i>live – living</i> | <i>ride – riding</i> |
|----------------------|----------------------|

If a short verb ends in 1 vowel + 1 consonant, we double the final consonant before adding *ing*. We do the same if the verb ends in 1 vowel + l.

get – *getting* shop – *shopping* swim – *swimming* travel – *travelling*

## Unit 10

### Present continuous

- 1 We use the present continuous to talk about things happening at the moment of speaking.

*The girls are doing their homework now.*  
*Alex is in the bathroom. He's having a shower.*  
*Don't make a noise. I'm listening to the radio.*

- 2 We form the present continuous with the present simple of *be* + -*ing* form of the verb.

*I'm having lunch.*                                   *You're shouting!*  
*He's playing volleyball.*                           *We're sitting in the garden.*  
*It's raining.*   *They're studying in the library.*

- 3 We make questions and negatives with the question/negative form of *be* + -*ing* form of the verb.

*I'm not watching TV.*                                   *Are you speaking to me?*  
*You aren't listening to me!*                           *Is he doing his homework?*  
*She isn't playing well today.*                           *Are they travelling in France?*

- 4 Some verbs aren't normally used in the present continuous, for example:

*understand know like hate remember forget want*

- 5 Look at the difference between the present continuous and the present simple.

*I usually do my homework in my bedroom, but today I'm doing it in the dining room.*  
*My father hardly ever watches TV, but this afternoon he's watching the football.*  
*I listen to music every day. At the moment, I'm listening to the new Lady Gaga album.*

## Unit 11

### Prepositions of time: *at, in, on*

- 1 We use *at* with times, and with the word *night*.

*The lesson starts at nine o'clock.*  
*I get up at 6.30.*  
*My uncle works at night.*

- 2 We use *in* with parts of the day (but not with *night*), and with months and seasons.

*I go to school in the morning.*                           *I often read in the evening.*  
*Her birthday is in September.*                           *We go on holiday in August.*  
*It's always cold in winter.*                                   *I like going to the beach in summer.*

- 3 We use *on* with days of the week.

*We have an English lesson on Monday.*                   *I usually go to the cinema on Saturday.*

### Asking for permission: *Can I ...? / Yes, you can. / Sorry, you can't.*

- 1 We often use *Can I ...?* to ask for permission to do something.

*Can I leave now, please? Can I go to the party on Saturday?*

- 2 To give or refuse permission we use *can* or *can't*.

*Can I borrow your jacket?*  
*Yes, you can. No, sorry, you can't. I want to wear it tonight.*

### one/ones

We use *one* or *ones* when we don't want to repeat a noun. We use *one* instead of a singular noun and *ones* instead of a plural noun.

*My bicycle's very old. I want a new one. (= bicycle)*  
*I've got a CD by Britney Spears, but it's an old one. (= CD)*  
*I'd like two chocolate ice creams and two strawberry ones. (= ice creams)*  
*Do you know those boys – the ones in the café? (= boys)*

## Unit 12

### Past simple: *was/wasn't; were/weren't*

1 We use the past simple form of *be* to talk about actions and events in the past.

2 We form the past simple like this:

*I was*

*we were*

*he/she/it was*

*you were*

*they were*

*I was in town on Saturday.*

*He was tired after the match.*

*It was hot last week.*

*You were late yesterday.*

*We were at the cinema last night.*

*They were angry.*

3 We make the negative by adding *not* (*was not*, *were not*). In speaking and informal writing we use short forms: *wasn't* and *weren't*.

*I wasn't here last year.*

*The film wasn't interesting.*

*You weren't at school yesterday.*

*They weren't at the concert.*

4 To make questions we put the verb before the subject.

*Were you in town on Saturday?*

*Was James happy about the test?*

5 We often use time expressions with the past simple.

*yesterday yesterday morning yesterday afternoon yesterday evening*

*last night last Friday last week last weekend last month last year*

## Unit 13

### Past simple – regular verbs

1 We use the past simple to talk about actions and events in the past.

2 With regular verbs we form the past simple by adding *ed*. The form is the same for all subjects.

*I walked to school yesterday.*

*She opened the door.*

*The concert started at 8 o'clock.*

*You finished before me.*

*We played cards last night.*

*They watched the news on TV.*

3 If a verb ends with consonant + *y*, we change the *y* to *i* and add *ed*.

*study – studied marry – married carry – carried*

If a short verb ends in 1 vowel + 1 consonant, we double the final consonant before adding *ed*. We do the same if the verb ends in 1 vowel + *l*.

*stop – stopped hop – hopped travel – travelled*

4 We make the negative with *didn't* (*did not*) + base form of the verb.

*I didn't walk to school yesterday.*

*She didn't open the door.*

*You didn't finish before me.*

*We didn't play cards last night.*

5 We make questions with *Did* + subject + base form of the verb.

*Did I start before you?*

*Did he open the window?*

*Did you walk to school yesterday?*

*Did they play volleyball last week?*

### Past simple – irregular verbs

1 A lot of common verbs are irregular. This means that the past simple forms are different – they don't have the usual *ed* ending.

*go – went see – saw find – found write – wrote think – thought*

There is a list of irregular verbs on page 127 of the Student's Book.

2 We make questions and negatives in the same way as for regular verbs.

*I went to town, but I didn't go to the bookshop. Did you go to the newsagent?*

*We saw James, but we didn't see Jonathan. Did you see Alison?*

## Unit 14

### Comparison of adjectives

- 1 To compare two things, or two groups of things, we use a comparative form + *than*.

*I'm older than my brother.*

*France is bigger than Britain.*

*TVs are more expensive than radios.*

*Your computer is better than mine.*

- 2 With short adjectives, we normally add *er*.

*old – older cheap – cheaper quiet – quieter*

If the adjective ends in *e*, we add only *r*.

*nice – nicer safe – safer free – freer*

If the adjective ends with consonant + *y*, we change the *y* to *i* and add *er*.

*easy – easier early – earlier happy – happier*

If the adjective ends in 1 vowel + 1 consonant, we double the final consonant and add *er*.

*big – bigger sad – sadder thin – thinner*

- 3 With longer adjectives, we don't change the adjective – we put *more* in front of it.

*expensive – more expensive difficult – more difficult interesting – more interesting*

- 4 Some adjectives are irregular – they have a different comparative form.

*good – better bad – worse*