

gateway

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A1+

Workbook
with Digital Workbook



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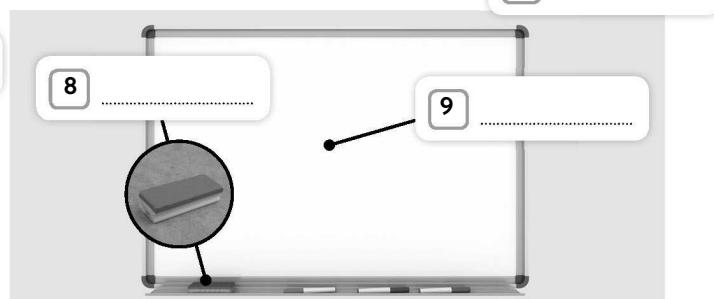
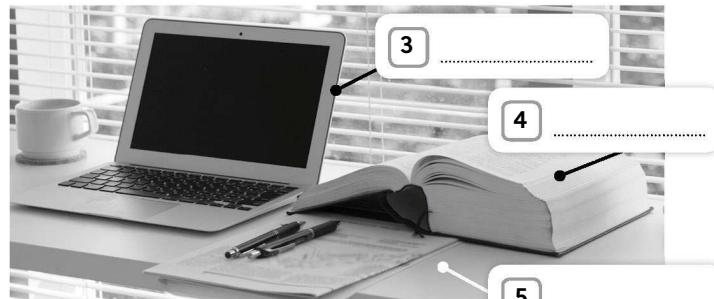
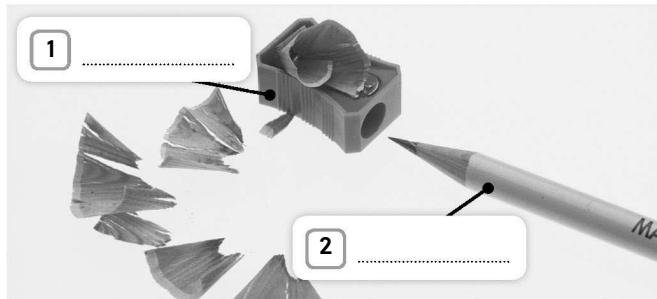
STARTER UNIT

Vocabulary

The classroom

- 1 01 Label the photos with these words. Then listen, check and repeat.

bag . board . computer . desk . dictionary . door . pencil . pencil sharpener . rubber



- 2 02 Write the words in the correct syllable group. Then listen, check and repeat.

book . chair . computer . dictionary . notebook . pen . poster . ruler . window

- 1 O book
2 O o notebook
3 o O o
4 O o o o

Grammar

Subject pronouns

- 1 Are these subject pronouns singular (S) or plural (P)? Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 You are my teacher. S / P
2 She is in Class 6. S / P
3 We are Roger and Mary. S / P
4 They are my two brothers. S / P
5 He is happy. S / P
6 I am Hugo. S / P
7 It is a textbook. S / P
8 You are my friends. S / P

- 2 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I/We am Camille.
2 She/I is a student.
3 He/They are my teachers.
4 She/We are his sisters.
5 It/You are in my class.
6 He/It is a computer.

Imperatives

- 3 Match the halves to make sentences.

- 1 Come to a down.
2 Don't write in b pairs.
3 Sit c your textbook.
4 Work in d the board.

Speaking

The alphabet

- 1 03 Add the missing letters to the alphabet. Then listen, check and repeat.

A B (1) D (2) F G (3) I (4) K L M (5) O P (6) R (7) T U (8) W X (9) Z

- 2 04 Write the letters A–Z in the correct sound group. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 1 /eɪ/ A,
2 /i:/
3 /e/
4 /əʊ/
5 /ju:/
6 /aɪ/
7 /a:/

- 3 05 Listen and answer the questions.

1 What's your name?
.....

2 How do you spell it, please?
.....



Classroom expressions

- 4 06 Match the halves to make sentences. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 1 What's this a you repeat that, please?
2 Can b I don't understand.
3 How do you c the word in English.
4 I don't know d in English?
5 I'm sorry. e spell that?

- 5 Write these classroom expressions in the correct place in the dialogue. There are two expressions that you don't need.

- 1 How do you spell that?
2 I'm sorry, I don't understand.
3 Can you repeat that, please?
4 What does 'desk' mean?
5 What's this in English?

Lauren: (a) ?

Sofia: It's a board.

Lauren: (b) ?

Sofia: Yes, it's a board.

Lauren: (c) ?

Sofia: B-O-A-R-D

Lauren: Thank you!

- 6 07 Complete the questions. Then listen, check and repeat.

1

..... 's this English?

It's a desk.

2

..... you repeat that, ?

Yes, it's a desk.

3

..... do you that? _____

D-E-S-K.

Vocabulary

Colours

1 Find eleven colours in the word search.

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

2 Complete the sentences with words for colours.

- 1 My bag is
 - 2 My desk is
 - 3 The classroom door is

Numbers – cardinal and ordinal

3  08 Complete the table with the words in the box. Then listen, check and repeat.

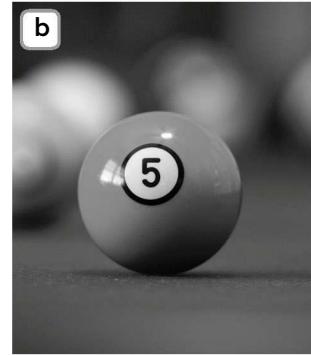
eighth • eleven • fifth • first • four • ninth •
second • seven • six • ten • thirtieth • thirty-first •
three • twelfth • twentieth • twenty-five

Cardinal	Ordinal
one	(a)
two	(b)
(c)	third
(d)	fourth
five	(e)
(f)	sixth
(g)	seventh
eight	(h)
nine	(i)
(j)	tenth
(k)	eleventh
twelve	(l)
twenty	(m)
(n)	twenty-fifth
thirty	(o)
thirty-one	(p)

4 Write the cardinal and ordinal numbers for each photo.



one first



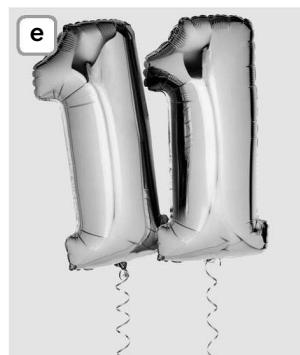
first



10



10



1



1



卷之三



卷之三

5 Answer the questions with cardinal or ordinal numbers.

- 1 How old are you?
 - 2 What is your house number?
 - 3 What is your phone number?
 - 4 What is today's date?

Days and months

- 6 Complete the calendars with the words in the box.

April • August • December • Friday • January • July • June • March •
October • Saturday • September • Sunday • Tuesday • Wednesday

March

Monday	(a)	(b)	Thursday	(c)	(d)	(e)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

This year

(f)	February	(g)	(h)	May	(i)
(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	November	(n)

- 7 09 Listen and underline the stressed syllable in each word. Then listen again and repeat.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

- 8 10 Write the months in the correct syllable group. Then listen, check and repeat.

January February March April May June July August September October November December

1 O o o January 4 o O
2 O 5 o O o
3 O o
.....

- 9 Write the day or month.

What is ...

- 1 the second month of the year? 4 the day after Sunday?
2 the day before Saturday? 5 the month with three letters?
3 the seventh month of the year? 6 the day with nine letters?

Speaking

Telling the time

- 1 11 Choose the correct alternative. Say the sentences. Then listen, check and repeat.

07:15

10:55

11:50

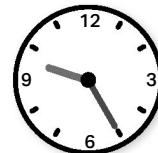
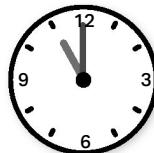
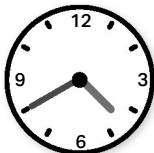
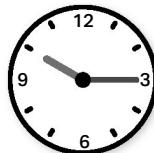
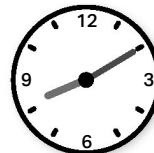
08:30

03:00

10:45

- 1 It's quarter past
seven/quarter
to eight. 2 It's ten past
five/five to
eleven. 3 It's quarter
past eleven/
ten to twelve. 4 It's half past
eight/half
past nine. 5 It's three oh
clock/three
o'clock. 6 It's quarter to
eleven/quarter
past ten.

- 2 12 Write the times. Then listen, check and repeat.



1
.....

2
.....

3
.....

4
.....

5
.....

6
.....

1 Find eight classroom objects in the word search and write the words.

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

- 1**
 - 2**
 - 3**
 - 4**
 - 5**
 - 6**
 - 7**
 - 8**

2 Put the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 sister / my / is / She / .
.....

2 in / We / Class 7 / are / .
.....

3 They / teachers / are / my / .
.....

4 a / is / He / student / .
.....

5 Josh / am / I / .
.....

6 friend / my / are / You / .
.....

3 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1 to the board.

 - a Work
 - b Sit
 - c Come

2 Don't in your textbook.

 - a write
 - b come
 - c go

3 in groups.

 - a Work
 - b Choose
 - c Complete

4 Don't down.

 - a work
 - b sit
 - c listen

4 Complete the dialogue with the correct words.

Theo: (a)'s this in English?

Noah: It's a dictionary.

Theo: I'm (b) I (c) understand. Can you repeat that, (d) ?

Noah: It's a dictionary.

Theo: (e) do you spell that?

Noah: D-I-C-T-I-O-N-A-R-Y

Theo: Thanks.



5 Write the colours.

- 1 The sun is
 - 2 An apple is or
 - 3 The sky is
 - 4 An elephant is or
 - 5 A tree is and
 - 6 A penguin is and
 - 7 A flamingo is
 - 8 A banana is or

6 Are these numbers cardinal (C) or ordinal (O)?

Choose the correct alternative.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1 first | C / O |
| 2 third | C / O |
| 3 twelve | C / O |
| 4 twelfth | C / O |
| 5 eight | C / O |
| 6 twenty-fourth | C / O |
| 7 thirty | C / O |
| 8 thirty-one | C / O |

7 Write the consonants to complete the days of the week.

- 1 ... O A...
- 2 ... U E A...
- 3 ... E E A ...
- 4 U A ...
- 5 I ... A ...
- 6 ... A ... U A ...
- 7 ... U A ...

8 Put the letters in order to make months. Then write them in order.

iprAl . suAgut . emecbDre . auFbryer .
 arnluay . yJlu . eJnu . craMh . yMa .
 vbemNroe . rcObtoe . mebpeteSr

1 January

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

9 Write the dates in full.

- 1 22/01 the twenty-second of January
- 2 21/02
- 3 11/07
- 4 19/09
- 5 16/11
- 6 10/12

10 Write the time in words.



1



2



3



4



5



6



On-the-Go Practice

Vocabulary in context

Countries

1 ★★ Complete the words to make countries.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 A ... en...in ... | 5 t ... e ...K |
| 2 ...a...an | 6 S ... a...n |
| 3 R ... s...a | 7 A ... st...al...a |
| 4 Tu ...ke ... | |

2 ★★ Look at the photos. Complete the information in the fact file with these countries.

Brazil • China • Egypt • Germany • Mexico • the US

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COUNTRY FACT FILE



The Forbidden City is a palace complex in with an area of 720,000 square metres.



A big part of the Amazon rainforest is in Sugarloaf Mountain is also in this country.



..... is a very big country – 50 states and about 330 million people!



The Nile goes into the sea in The river is 30 million years old and 6,650 km long.



Is this Cinderella Castle at Disney's Magic Kingdom Park®? No! It's an old castle in



..... is famous for its desert and its beautiful beaches, like Cancun and Playa de Carmen.



Nationalities and languages

3 ★★ Complete the information about the people with these words.

American • Australian • English • Mexico • Spanish • the US



Name: Toni Watson

Country: Australia

Nationality: (a)

Language: (b)



Name: Javier Hernandez ('Chicharito')

Country: (c)

Nationality: Mexican

Language: (d)



Name: Donald Glover

Country: (e)

Nationality: (f)

Language: English



Great students' tip

Learning new vocabulary

When you see or hear a new word, write it. It helps you to remember the new word. Organise the new words in groups to help you to remember them. For example, write country words in one group and nationality words in another group.

Vocabulary extension ★★★

4 Write the correct part of the world. Choose from the box. Use a dictionary if necessary.

Africa • Asia • Australasia • Central America • Europe • North America • South America

- 1 : Canada, Mexico, the US
- 2 : Australia, New Zealand
- 3 : China, Japan, UAE
- 4 : Argentina, Brazil, Colombia
- 5 : Kenya, Madagascar, South Africa
- 6 : Italy, Poland, Spain
- 7 : Costa Rica, El Salvador, Panama

1 Read the texts quickly. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- 1 Ella and Caitlin are Spanish/British.
- 2 Jake is from the US/Australia.

HOME
ABOUT
BIOS
MORE▼
🔍

NATURE FRIENDS

ELLA AND CAITLIN MCEWAN

Ella and Caitlin McEwan are sisters. They're from Southampton in the UK. Are they interested in the environment? Yes, they are! They love the environment. Are they interested in fast food restaurants? Yes, they are. But some fast food restaurants give plastic toys to children with their meal. Plastic is bad for the environment, so Ella and Caitlin want fast food restaurants to stop giving plastic toys. Lots of people agree with them. The sisters have got a petition with over 500,000 names on it! The result is that now some fast food restaurants don't give plastic toys with meals in the UK.





JAKE KOEHLER

This is Jake Koehler. He's American. He's from Georgia, but now he is in Alabama, in the US. He's got two brothers and one sister. He's interested in scuba diving and he makes vlogs (video blogs) with his friends Brandon Jordan and Tristan Yaptengco. They are explorers and they like nature. They find objects in rivers and they clean the rivers, too. Their vlogs are on YouTube™. The name of their vlog is DALLMYD. Are the vlogs popular? Yes, they are very popular. They've got many subscribers – over 11 million people like their YouTube channel.



2  13 Read the texts again. Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

- 1 Ella and Caitlin are in the same family.
- 2 Plastic is bad for children.
- 3 The toys are from fast food restaurants.
- 4 Jake is interested in nature.
- 5 Jake hasn't got a sister.
- 6 The vlogs are about objects in rivers.

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

3 Match the underlined words in the texts to the meanings.

- 1 to have the same opinion
- 2 to remove dirt and rubbish
- 3 a TV or video station with programmes or videos
- 4 the natural world
- 5 the food you eat at one time
- 6 a document with the names of a lot of people that asks someone to do something
- 7 the activity of swimming underwater with special equipment
- 8 people that go to new and unfamiliar places



Critical thinkers

4 Which people have the opinions below: Ella and Caitlin (EC), Jake (J), or Both (B)?

- 1 We don't like lots of plastic toys. EC / J / B
- 2 YouTube channels are interesting. EC / J / B
- 3 It's good to make vlogs. EC / J / B
- 4 It's important to think about the environment. EC / J / B
- 5 People like our work. EC / J / B
- 6 I like water sports. EC / J / B

Grammar in context 1

to be – affirmative and negative

1 ★★ Are the sentences affirmative (A) or negative (N)?

- 1 I'm American. A / N
- 2 They aren't British. A / N
- 3 We aren't from Spain. A / N
- 4 It's fun. A / N
- 5 He's from Japan. A / N

- 6 We're from Egypt. A / N
- 7 They're sisters. A / N
- 8 You aren't from Europe. A / N
- 9 She's from Russia. A / N
- 10 It isn't important. A / N

2 ★★ Write the short form of the verbs.

- 1 I am from Mexico. → I from Mexico.
- 2 He is not Spanish. → He Spanish.
- 3 They are from the UK. → They from the UK.
- 4 It is not Monday. → It Monday.
- 5 She is American. → She American.
- 6 We are not Brazilian. → We Brazilian.
- 7 You are from Turkey. → You from Turkey.
- 8 It is good. → It good.

to be – questions and short answers

3 ★★ Complete the questions with Is or Are.

- 1 you 14?
- 2 he Egyptian?
- 3 they from your school?
- 4 your parents from America?
- 5 your teacher British?
- 6 she in your class?

4 ★★ Choose the correct short answers.

- 1 Are you Australian?
 - a Yes, I am.
 - b Yes, I is.
 - c Yes, you are.
- 2 Is he from China?
 - a No, he is.
 - b No, not.
 - c No, he isn't.
- 3 Are they Turkish?
 - a Yes, they are.
 - b Yes, they Turkish.
 - c Yes, they is.
- 4 Is she from Argentina?
 - a Yes, is.
 - b Yes, she's.
 - c Yes, she is.
- 5 Are you Russian?
 - a No, we not Russian.
 - b No, we aren't.
 - c No, we are.
- 6 Is it from Mexico?
 - a Yes, it's.
 - b Yes, it is.
 - c Yes, from Mexico.

Grammar challenge ★★★

5 Read the quiz. Choose the correct alternative.



TEN QUESTIONS – one guess!

- Q1** Is he British? No, (a) he's not/he not
- Q2** (b) Is he/He is American? Yes, he is. I'm from Hawaii.
- Q3** Is he in films? No, he (c) aren't/isn't.
- Q4** (d) Is it/Is he on TV? No, he isn't.
- Q5** Is he a singer? Yes, (e) is/he is. He's a very good singer.
- Q6** (f) Is he/Are he in a band? Yes, he is.
- Q7** Is his band Maroon 5? No, (g) it isn't/isn't.
- Q8** (h) Am/I/s his band The Hooligans? Yes, it is.
- Q9** Is his real name Peter Gene Hernandez? Yes, (i) it is/it's!
- Q10** (j) Is he/Is you ...? Yes, he is.

Vocabulary and listening

The family

1 ★ Tick (✓) the plural nouns.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 brother | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 nephew | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 parents | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 nieces | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 father | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 cousins | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 sons | <input type="checkbox"/> | 11 wives | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 sister | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 mothers | <input type="checkbox"/> | 12 grandparent | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 ★★ Complete the pairs of family words.

aunt • brother • daughter • grandmother • grandson • mother • nephew • wife

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 1 father | | 5 grandfather | |
| 2 niece | | 6 sister | |
| 3 uncle | | 7 husband | |
| 4 son | | 8 granddaughter | |

3 14 ★★ Listen to the dialogue. Choose the correct alternative.



- 1 The dialogue is part of an online class/a radio show.
2 It is about two/four famous families from Chicago.

4 14 ★★ Listen to the dialogue again. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

brother • daughters • father • grandfather • sister

- 1 William Wrigley Junior is the great- of William Wrigley Junior II.
2 Michelle Obama has got a His name is Craig.
3 Barack Obama's isn't American. He is from Kenya.
4 Barack Obama's got a half-..... Her name is Maya.
5 The Obamas have got two



Critical thinkers

- 5 Based on the dialogue in 4, are the sentences below facts (F) or opinions (O)?
- 1 Chicago is a good place for families. F/O
2 The Wrigley family are part of Chicago's history. F/O
3 Michelle Obama's family are from Chicago. F/O
4 The Obama family like Chicago. F/O

Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 6 Read the family words and definitions. Complete the information with the words in the box.

brother • daughter • grandfather • sister • son • wife

- 1 great-grandmother = the mother of your grandmother
2 great- = the father of your grandfather
3 step-father = the husband of your mother
4 step-mother = the of your father
5 step-sister = the of your step-mother or step-father
6 step- = the son of your step-mother or step-father
7 half- = the daughter of one of your parents
8 half-brother = the of one of your parents

Grammar in context 2

have got

- 1 ★★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- 1 He's got/ve got a big family.
- 2 They's got/ve got two children.
- 3 She haven't got/hasn't got a brother.
- 4 I haven't got/hasn't got a sister.
- 5 We's got/ve got three daughters.
- 6 You hasn't got/haven't got a half-sister.
- 7 It's got/ve got a fast food restaurant.
- 8 They hasn't got/haven't got a plastic toy.

- 2 ★★ Write the questions with *have/has got*.

- 1 you / a sister?
- 2 they / a YouTube channel?
- 3 she / a cousin?
- 4 he / step-children?
- 5 they / a petition?
- 6 you / a great-grandparent?
- 7 he / good friends?
- 8 she / a brother?

- 3 ★★ Choose the correct short answers.

- 1 Has he got a big family?
 - a Yes, he has.
 - b Yes, he have.
- 2 Have they got great-grandchildren?
 - a No, have not.
 - b No, they haven't.
- 3 Have you got a brother or a sister?
 - a Yes, I have.
 - b Yes, I've.
- 4 Has she got a son?
 - a No, she haven't.
 - b No, she hasn't.
- 5 Have you got a cousin in another country?
 - a No, I not.
 - b No, I haven't.
- 6 Have they got a photo?
 - a Yes, they have.
 - b Yes, we have.
- 7 Has he got a sister?
 - a No, he hasn't.
 - b No, he hasn't got.
- 8 Have you got a daughter?
 - a No, I've not.
 - b No, I haven't.

Possessive adjectives

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the possessive adjectives in the box. Use a capital letter if necessary.

her . his . its . my . our . their . your

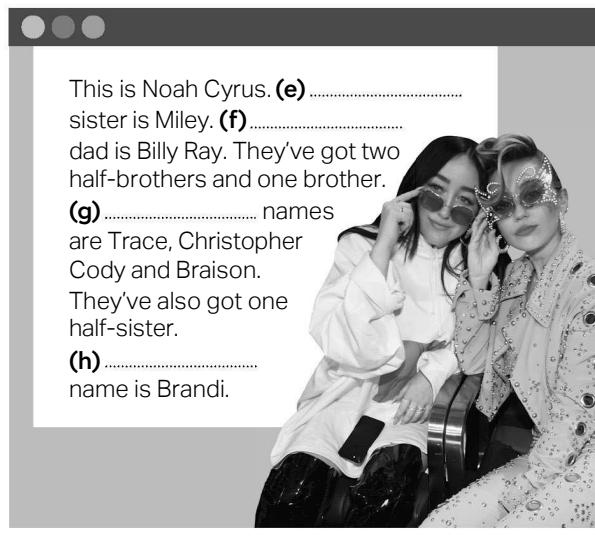
- 1 I'm Gino's sister. name's Roseanne.
- 2 He's my cousin. name is Benny.
- 3 We are from Europe. home is in France.
- 4 Are you here for the new class? What's name?
- 5 They're students. teacher is Mrs Green.
- 6 It's a big restaurant. name is Number Five.
- 7 She's my grandmother. name's Emma.

Grammar challenge ★★★

- 5 Complete the family descriptions with the correct possessive adjective.



This is Simone Johnson. (a) dad is Dwayne Johnson. Her mum is (b) first wife. He's got two other daughters with (c) second wife, so Simone's got two half-sisters: Jasmine Lia and Tiana Gia. (d) dad is also called 'The Rock'!



This is Noah Cyrus. (e) sister is Miley. (f) dad is Billy Ray. They've got two half-brothers and one brother. (g) names are Trace, Christopher Cody and Braison. They've also got one half-sister. (h) name is Brandi.

Developing speaking

Personal questions 1

1 ★ Write complete sentences.

1 first name/Alex

My first name is Alex.

2 surname/Miller

3 Glasgow/Scotland

4 12/old

5 one/sister

6 interested/reading and sports

2 15 ★★ Complete the questions. Then listen to the dialogue and check.

Have • How (x2) • What (x3) • Where

1's your name?

2's your surname?

3 do you spell it, please?

4 old are you?

5 are you from?

6 you got any brothers or sisters?

7 are your hobbies?

3 15 ★★ Listen to the dialogue again. Choose the correct answer.

1 My name's ...

a Alice.

b Candice.

2 My surname's ...

a Henderstone.

b Henderson.

3 It's ...

a H-E-N-D-E-R-S-O-N.

b H-E-N-D-E-R-S-T-O-N.

4 I'm ... years old.

a 14

b 15

5 I'm from ...

a New York City.

b London.

6 I've got three ...

a sisters.

b brothers.

7 I'm interested in ...

a football and music.

b music and baseball.



Pronunciation

4 16 ★★ Listen to the questions and choose the correct alternative. Then listen again and repeat.

The underlined words are stressed/unstressed.

1 What's your name?

2 What's your surname?

3 How do you spell it, please?

4 How old are you?

5 Where are you from?

6 Have you got any brothers or sisters?

7 What are your hobbies?

Great students' tip

Practising speaking

Practise speaking at home and in class. It helps you to use and remember new vocabulary and new grammar. Practise talking about you and your family because it is an important topic.

5 ★★★ Write answers for the questions in exercise 4. Practise saying them. If possible, record yourself.

1

2

3

4

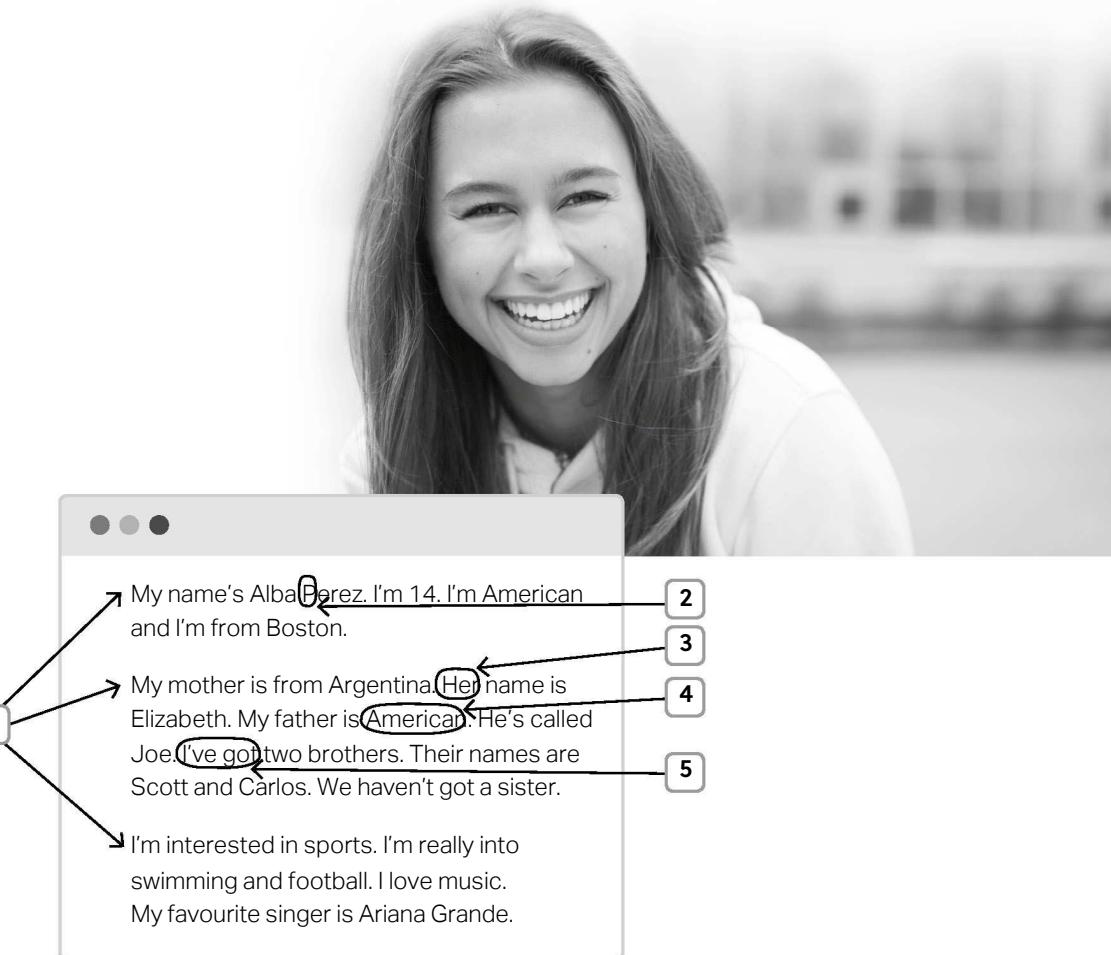
5

6

7

Developing writing

A personal profile



- 1** ★★ Read the personal profile. Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F). Correct the false sentences.

1 The profile is about Joe Perez. T / F

2 The writer is from Argentina. T / F

3 The writer is interested in sports and music. T / F

- 2** ★★ Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

Alba's family • Alba's hobbies • basic details about Alba

1 Paragraph 1 has got

2 Paragraph 2 is about

3 Paragraph 3 is about

- 3** ★★ Read the personal profile again and complete the information.

Name: (a)

Surname: (b)

Age: (c)

Nationality: (d)

Family – parents, nationalities: (e)

Family – brothers/sisters: (f)

Hobbies and interests: (g)

- 4** ★★ Read the personal profile again and match 1–5 to a–e.

a Use vocabulary for countries and nationalities.

b Use paragraphs to organise the different ideas.

c Use *have got* to talk about the things or people in our lives.

d Use a capital letter for the first word of a sentence, names, nationalities and countries.

e Use possessive adjectives to give more information about people.

- 5** ★★★ Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1 My parents from Spain.

2 I've got a brother. The name is Mark.

3 He not got a sister.

4 I'm interest in music.

5 My cousin got has three children.

Task

Write your personal profile. Include information about you, your family and your hobbies. Write about 50 words.

WELCOME TO CLASS!

My name's Mrs Green. I'm your English teacher. I'm from the US. Tell me about you, your family and your hobbies. My email is mrsgreen@schoolmail.com. Thank you. 😊

Prepare

- 6 Read the task and the post. Tick (✓) the three pieces of information to include in your personal profile.

you	<input type="checkbox"/>	your family	<input type="checkbox"/>
your school	<input type="checkbox"/>	your friends	<input type="checkbox"/>
your classes	<input type="checkbox"/>	your hobbies	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 7 Complete the information below with your own answers.

Name:

Surname:

Age:

Nationality:

Family – parents, nationalities:

Family – brothers/sisters:

Hobbies:

- 8 Use this paragraph plan in your personal profile.

Paragraph 1: my basic details

Paragraph 2: my family

Paragraph 3: my hobbies

Write

- 9 Write your personal profile. Use your notes, the plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

.....
.....
.....
.....

Check

- 10 Read your personal profile and complete this checklist.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1 I use paragraphs to organise the different ideas. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 I use a capital letter for names, nationalities and countries. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I use a capital letter for the first word of the sentences. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 I use <i>have got</i> to talk about the things or people in my life. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 I use vocabulary for countries and nationalities. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 I use possessive adjectives. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Writing bank

Organising information

- Use paragraphs to group related ideas.
- Use the pronouns *I, you, he, she, it, they* for people, places or things so names are not repeated.



2 MY SCHOOL DAY

Vocabulary in context

School subjects

Everyday objects

- 1 ★★ Find the school subjects in the box.

calculator • design and technology (DT) • drama • English • folder • French • geography • history • laptop • phone

- 2 ★★ Look at the photos. Write the correct school subject.

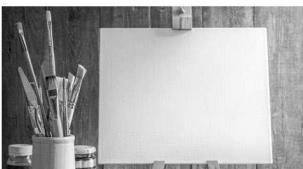
art • computer science • maths • music • PE • science



1



2



3



4



5



6

- 3 ★★ Find seven everyday objects in the word search.

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

- 4 ★★★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the advice.

HOW TO PACK YOUR SCHOOLBAG



Choose a good bag. A bag with different parts and pockets is a good idea. It helps you to organise your things and it helps to keep your bag tidy.

Pack your things for today's classes, not tomorrow's classes. For example, pack your (a) snack/calculator for today's maths class. Use the big part of the bag for big things, like your (b) laptop and folders/glasses and earphones. Turn off your (c) folder/phone and put it in the small part of your bag. Have you got your (d) trainers/marker pens in your (e) pencil case/water bottle? Use the outside pockets for your food and drink. So put your (f) snack/earphones here. Don't forget your trainers for (g) PE/computer science or your reading book for (h) art/English!

Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 5 Complete the words with the letters in the box.

ai • co • ey • la • le • pa • se • sh • ue



1 back.....ck



2 bru..... andmb



3 pur..... and wal.....t



4 sung..... sses



5 tiss.....s



6 k.....s and keych.....n

Reading

- 1 Look at the photo and choose the correct alternative to complete the description.

The class is (A) art/geography. The students have got (B) the same/different clothes.



Great students' tip

Reading different types of text

Before you read, look at the text. Is it an article? Is it an email? Different types of text have different information. Think about the type of text before you read because it helps you to understand the information in it.

- 2 17 Read the article. Choose the best title.

- a A different school b A big school

A

What is an alternative school?

In most schools, the head teacher or school principal makes decisions about their school with the teachers. They decide what the students do in their lessons. They also decide the homework they give their students to do outside school. But an alternative school is different. Sudbury Valley School is an alternative school in Massachusetts in the US. At this school, the students make the decisions with the principal and the teachers.

B

What are the subjects?

The students at Sudbury Valley School have got a timetable, but it is blank! The students look at a list of subjects, such as art, yoga, cookery or business skills. Then they choose the classes they want to do and write their timetable. The school hasn't got grades or years. The things you do in lessons are different, too. For example, some students love planes, so they read a book about planes with their teacher. Then they email pilots to ask them questions.

C

What is special about the teachers and students?

The teachers and students at Sudbury Valley School have got a good relationship. They work together and collaborate. They have meetings and talk about problems and ideas together. They have fun and play sports. They also have lunch together and go on hikes. The school hasn't got a school uniform. The students wear casual clothes, such as jeans. The teachers wear casual clothes, too.

- 3 Read the article again. For each question, choose the correct answer.

Which paragraph tells you that ...

- 1 students at Sudbury Valley School learn to cook?
2 students aren't in different years?
3 the students and staff make the decisions together?
4 there are meetings for teachers and students?
5 alternative schools are not the same as other schools?
6 the relationship between students and teachers is positive?

A B C

A B C

A B C

A B C

A B C

A B C

- 4 Match the underlined words in the article to the meanings.

- 1 a list of lessons and times
2 long walks in the countryside
3 clothes students wear to show they are at the same school
4 to send an email
5 not formal
6 without any marks or words



Critical thinkers

- 5 Tick (✓) the statements that describe the Sudbury Valley alternative school.

- 1 Students and teachers work together.
2 Students learn with students of different ages.
3 Only teachers make decisions about the classes.

Grammar in context 1

Possessive 's

1 ★★ Choose the sentences with a possessive 's.

- a Lisa's friend is from Argentina.
- b It's Tuesday today.
- c The boys' parents are here.
- d This lesson's fun.
- e Is this Alba's pencil case?

2 ★★ Add the possessive 's or apostrophe ('') to the sentences.

1 Are these Tammy sunglasses?
.....

2 The principal of Anwar school is Australian.
.....

3 Two of my cousins school is very small.
.....

4 That is Dylan folder.
.....

5 My sister favourite class is drama.
.....

Possessive pronouns

3 ★★ Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 Those aren't your marker pens. They're
.....
a my
b mine

2 The laptop is It's on the table.
a theirs
b their

3 These are my folders. Are those?
a yours
b your

4 trainers are cool. I love them!
a Mine
b My

5 Mia's pen is blue. That blue and white folder is
....., too.
a hers
b her

6 Ben and I are in maths class. This calculator is
.....
a our
b ours

7 Is teacher from Australia or the US?
a their
b theirs

8 Is this my calculator or is it?
a he's
b his

Regular and irregular plural nouns

4 ★★ Look at the pictures. Write the correct form of the noun.



1 notebook →



2 boy →



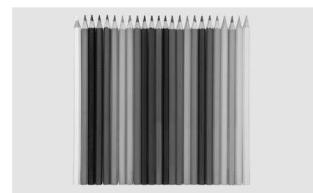
3 woman →



4 child →



5 phone →



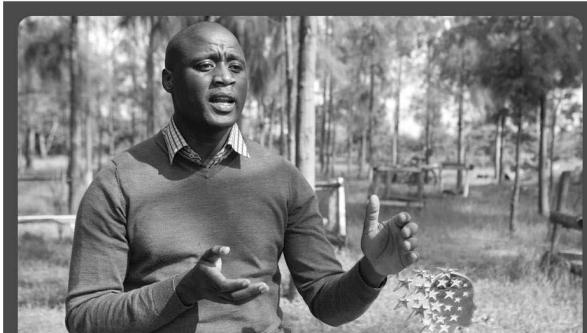
6 pencil →

5 ★★★ Find four irregular plural nouns in the box.

boys . children . countries . families . his . men .
mine . ours . people . textbook's . women

Grammar challenge ★★★

6 Choose the correct alternative to complete the text about Peter Tabichi.



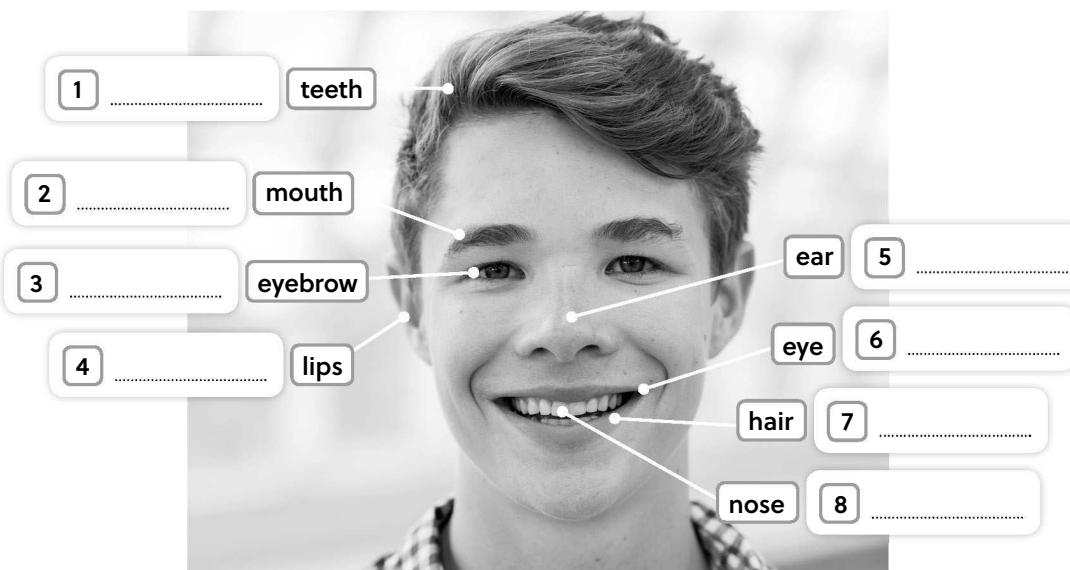
Peter Tabichi

My favourite teacher is my geography teacher. Who is (a) your/yours? Peter Tabichi (b) 's/s students also have got a favourite teacher. Peter is the winner of the 2019 Global Teacher Prize. He's a maths teacher and a science teacher at Keriko Secondary School in Kenya. (c) Peters/Peters' classes are very big. They have got more than fifty (d) child/children! The boys and (e) girl's/girls at the school are happy in (f) he's/his lessons – and (g) theirs/their journey to school is seven kilometres!

Vocabulary and listening

Describing faces

- 1 ★ Look at the photo and correct the mistakes in the face words.



- 2 ★★ Write sentences to describe the people's face and hair.

	Face	Eyes	Hair
1	Bella	thin	brown
2	David	-	blue
3	Zoe	-	grey
4	Amy	small	green
5	Leo	friendly	brown
6	Josh	happy	big

- 3 18 ★★ Listen to the introduction to a radio show. Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Steve is the presenter/a teacher.
2 Kristina is a student/a teacher.

- 4 19 ★★ Listen to the radio show and choose the best answers.

- 1 Kristina Fischer teaches people how to ...
a use a face reader.
b read books.
c read faces.
2 Kristina says face reading ...
a is only popular in China.
b gives information about the person.
c helps old people.
3 Steve's got a ...
a round face.
b square face.
c heart face.
4 Steve's got green eyes. This means he likes ...
a learning.
b his friends.
c trees and nature.

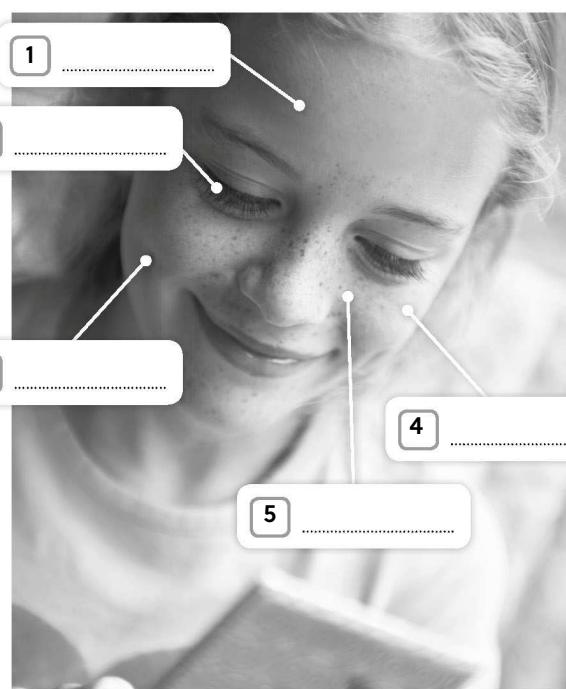
1 *Bella's got a thin face, brown eyes and thin hair.*

- 2
3
4
5
6

Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 5 Label the photo with these words.

cheek • dimple • eyelashes • forehead • freckles



Grammar in context 2

Question words

1 ★ Complete the question words.

- 1 o is your favourite teacher?
- 2 t time is our English class?
- 3 w do you go to school?
- 4 w d is your laptop?
- 5 n is lunch?
- 6 e is Jamaal's pencil case?
- 7 h notebook is yours?
- 8 w y students are at your school?
- 9 w h food have you got for lunch?
- 10 y are you at home today?

2 ★★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the questions.

- 1 What/When is in your folder?
- 2 Where/How many children are in your class?
- 3 Which/How much water bottle is hers?
- 4 When/Why are the maths lessons?
- 5 How many/Who is the new girl in our class?
- 6 Where/When is the PE teacher?

3 ★★★ What do the questions refer to? Choose the best answers.

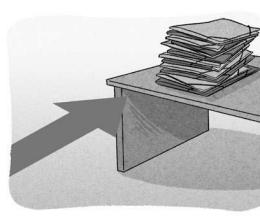
- 1 Where is your school?
 - a a number
 - b a place
 - c a reason
- 2 How many laptops have you got?
 - a a number
 - b a choice
 - c a time
- 3 How much are the sunglasses?
 - a a date
 - b a place
 - c a number
- 4 Who is the short boy?
 - a a person
 - b a reason
 - c a thing
- 5 What are your favourite subjects?
 - a dates
 - b things
 - c reasons
- 6 Why have you got a new calculator?
 - a a reason
 - b a number
 - c a choice
- 7 When is dinner?
 - a a place or reason
 - b a date or time
 - c a person or thing

this, that, these, those

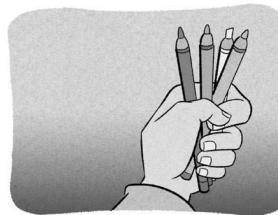
4 ★ Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the correct words.



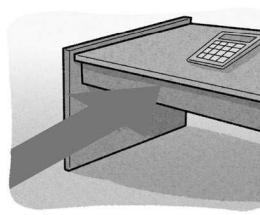
1 This is my phone.



2 folders are new.



3 are my marker pens.



4 is my calculator.

Articles

5 ★★ Complete the sentences with a, an, the or – (for no article).

- 1 My school's got English club.
- 2 I've got red folder for my French class.
- 3 new science teacher is great!
- 4 They have all got long hair.
- 5 Carrie's laptop is new. laptop is red.

Grammar challenge ★★★

6 Correct the underlined mistakes.

1 What is the science club?
It's in Classroom 5.

2 Are that your trainers?
Yes. The blue trainers are mine.

3 Why has got dark hair?
My sister. She's got long brown hair.

4 Is the English students here?
Yes. They are in a meeting.

5 Has your dad got the big nose?
No! He's got a small nose.

+

camera icon

microphone icon

Developing speaking

Describing people

- 1 ★★ Look at the photo. Complete the description with the words in the box.



big . curly . straight . thick

These girls are my sisters, Claudia and Chloe. Claudia's got (a) hair and (b) eyes.
Chloe's got (c) hair and (d) eyebrows.

- 2 (20) ★★ Listen to the dialogue. Which people are mentioned?

brother
sister
dad

friends
grandfather
uncles



- 3 (20) ★★ Listen to the dialogue again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Who's that girl on the?
- 2 She's got very hair.
- 3 Louise is that girl on the
- 4 I think she's got eyes.
- 5 Who is that very man?
- 6 My grandfather is

○ Pronunciation

- 4 (21) ★★ Listen and select the correct pronunciation for words 1–6.

- | | | |
|----------|--|--|
| 1 left | Pronunciation 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | Pronunciation 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 middle | Pronunciation 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | Pronunciation 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 right | Pronunciation 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | Pronunciation 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 short | Pronunciation 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | Pronunciation 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 tall | Pronunciation 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | Pronunciation 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 very | Pronunciation 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | Pronunciation 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 5 ★★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- 1 The girls on/in the left are my friends.
- 2 Mia's hair is very tall/long.
- 3 I've got eyes blue/blue eyes.
- 4 Dan's got thick/short eyebrows.
- 5 The boy on/in the middle is my cousin.

- 6 (22) ★★ Listen to the photo. Listen and answer the questions with your own ideas. Then practise saying your answers. If possible, record yourself.



- 1 Who are these people?
.....

- 2 Where are they?
.....

- 3 Please describe the person on the left.
.....

- 4 Now describe the person on the right.
.....

- 5 Now please describe the person in the middle.
.....

Developing writing

An informal email



To: Emilio

From: Ivan

1 Hi Emilio,

2 Thank you for your email. I love our new house in Canada. We live near my aunt and cousins Tom and Lia. Tom is tall with dark hair. Lia isn't very tall and she's got curly hair.

3 My new school is really big. Lia and I have got the same teacher. School starts early here. The first class is at 8 am! My favourite class is history.

4 After school, I go to the drama club with my new friend Jake. I'm in the cookery club, too. These are some of my cookies.

Say hi to your family and write back soon.

Love,
Ivan

- ## 1 ★ Read the informal email. Complete the notes.

C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

Name: Ivan

Country: (a)

Cousins' names: (b) and

(c)

Favourite subject: (d)

Clubs: (e) and (f)

Friend's name: (g)

3 ★★ Read the email again and match 1–5 to a–e.

- a** Open and close the email in a friendly way.
 - b** Use contractions.
 - c** Use language to describe people's appearance.
 - d** Use paragraphs to organise the different topics: home and family, school, interests.
 - e** Use informal language.

- 4** Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

green • hair • Here • hi • isn't • long • tall

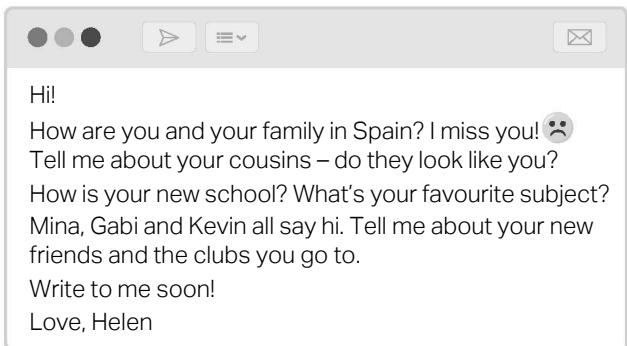
- 1 She very tall.
 - 2 Say to your brother!
 - 3 Farah's the girl with straight hair and eyes.
 - 4 's a photo of me and my parents.
 - 5 He's got really blonde

- 2 ★★ Read the informal email again. Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

- | | | |
|---|---|-------|
| 1 | Emilio's family name is in the email. | T / F |
| 2 | Ivan's family name is in the email. | T / F |
| 3 | The email's got four paragraphs. | T / F |
| 4 | The information in the email is about Ivan. | T / F |

Task

Write an informal email to a friend in another country. Write 75 words.



Writing bank

Writing informal emails

- Start with *Hi*, *Hello* or *Dear*.
 - Only write the person's first name (*Ethan*), not their surname.
 - Use contractions when possible,
e.g. *My name's* ... *We've got* ...
 - Finish the email with *Write back soon*, *All the best* or *Best wishes*, and your first name.

Prepare

- ## 5 Read the task and Helen's email. Write your ideas for your reply.

Cousins (age? appearance?)

School (size? favourite subject? teachers?):

Friends and clubs: ..

- ## **6 Use this paragraph plan in your informal email.**

First line: say hello in a friendly way

Paragraph 1: my family

Paragraph 2: my new school and classes

Paragraph 3: my friends and clubs

Last line: say goodbye in a friendly way

Write

- 7 Write your informal email. Use your notes, the plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

Check

- #### **8 Read your email and complete this checklist.**

- 1 I use a friendly beginning and end.
 - 2 I use paragraphs with different topics.
 - 3 I describe people's appearance.

- 4** I use contractions.
 - 5** I use informal language.

Grammar

1 Complete the text with the affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) contracted form of *to be*.

My name (a) (✓) Henry.
 I (b) (✓) from Sydney, in Australia.
 Sydney (c) (✓) a famous city, but it
 (d) (✗) the capital city of Australia.
 The capital city (e) (✓) Canberra.
 My parents (f) (✗) from Australia.
 My mum (g) (✓) from the UK and my
 dad (h) (✓) from Italy.

2 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *to be*.

Ben: (a) you from Vancouver,
 Logan?
Logan: Yes, I (b)
Ben: (c) it the capital of Canada?
Logan: No, it (d) Ottawa is the
 capital.
Ben: (e) your parents from
 Vancouver?
Logan: No, they (f) They're from
 Toronto.
Ben: (g) you into rock music?
Logan: No, I (h) I'm into dance
 music.
Ben: (i) Drake your favourite
 singer?
Logan: No, he (j) I like Lady Gaga.

3 Complete the sentences with the affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) form of *have got*.

- 1 My school 20 classrooms. (✓)
- 2 We three computers. (✓)
- 3 My sister computers in her
 classroom. (✗)
- 4 I a computer at home. (✗)
- 5 My classroom a blackboard. (✗)
- 6 The classrooms at my school
 whiteboards. (✓)
- 7 My brother a white cat (✓)
- 8 My parents a car. (✗)

4 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I've got two sisters. Her/Their names are Laura and Daisy.
- 2 I/My like films. What about you?
- 3 Have you got a pet? What's it/its name?
- 4 Simon's got a mobile and he's/his mobile is yellow.
- 5 We love Shawn Mendes. He is our/ours favourite
 singer.
- 6 This isn't Andy's bag. Its/It's mine.
- 7 Is your/yours name Mary Ann?
- 8 That is Ruby's/Ruby laptop.

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with countries or nationalities.

- 1 These children are from Brazil. They're
- 2 Franco's Italian. He's from
- 3 I'm from the US. I'm
- 4 Wing is Chinese. She's from
- 5 We're from Japan. We're
- 6 That girl's German. She's from
- 7 people come from Egypt.
- 8 A person from Argentina is

2 Write the first language for the countries.

- 1 Australia
- 2 Italy
- 3 the UK
- 4 Germany
- 5 Russia
- 6 Japan
- 7 Spain
- 8 Brazil

3 Complete the pairs of family words.

- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| 1 sister | brother |
| 2 mother | |
| 3 aunt | |
| 4 wife | |
| 5 niece | |
| 6 grandfather | |
| 7 daughter | |

4 Complete the description of Noah's family.

Hi, I'm Noah. My father is Eric and my
 (a) m is Ava. I've got two big
 (b) si , Lauren and Anna. Uncle Jack is
 my mum's (c) b His
 (d) w , Mila, is my (e) a
 They have a son, Owen, and a (f) d ,
 Ella. Owen and Ella are my (g) c
 Owen is my parents' nephew and Ella is their
 (h) n Ava and Jack's parents are my
 (i) g and (j) g

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the nouns given.

- 1 Who are these five (boy)?
- 2 My sister has got three (child).
- 3 How many (country) are in Europe?
- 4 Have you got lots of (friend)?
- 5 That (woman) is very tall.
- 6 I've got four (pencil case).
- 7 Lots of people have got big (family).
- 8 Those (man) are teachers at my school.

2 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Those aren't my/mine earphones. They're your/yours.
- 2 I've got two brothers. Their/Theirs names are Richard and Michael.
- 3 That girl's/girls' hair is dark.
- 4 My parents/parents' eyes are brown, but me/mine are blue.
- 5 My best friend's/friends' name is Matek.
- 6 My favourite subject is art, but she/hers is music.

Vocabulary

1 Write the school subjects.

- 1 I like numbers and I use my calculator.
- 2 I'm interested in different countries. I like maps.
- 3 This subject helps us to understand the natural world.
- 4 We learn new sports in these lessons.
- 5 I like to learn about life in the past.
- 6 We like computers and making things.

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bag • calculator • comb • folders • notebook • sunglasses • wallet

- 1 You draw or make notes in your
- 2 He uses a for his hair.
- 3 Have you got some money in your ?
- 4 I wear to protect my eyes on a sunny day.
- 5 She puts her things in a big school
- 6 A helps you to work with numbers.
- 7 They put their papers from their English class in their

3 Match the halves to make questions.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Have you got | a your grandmother? |
| 2 How old is | b film? |
| 3 What time is | c with the letter H? |
| 4 How many | d from Mexico? |
| 5 What's your favourite | e folders have you got? |
| 6 Which countries start | f three cousins? |
| 7 Are your parents | g your dance class? |

4 Choose the correct alternative to complete the text.

(a) This/These is a photo of my school. It's (b) a/- short journey to school from my house. (c) -The classrooms are quite big. We've got a lot of computers because we use (d) -/the Internet in our lessons. (e) The/A computers are very new. We learn (f) -/the languages, too. My favourite subject is (g) -/the Spanish. I think it's (h) a/an important language to learn – and fun, too. (i) This/These students are in my class, and (j) that's/this Nick. He's my best friend.

3 Choose the correct alternative to complete the descriptions.

- 1 Peter's quite green/tall. He's got big/blonde hair. His hair's very long and straight/tall.
- 2 Nijah's got long eyes/hair, too. She's got a small/fair nose and very dark/curly eyes.
- 3 Albin and Aneta have got straight ears/noses and blue chins/eyes. Their lips/teeth are very white.

4 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 My favourite subject is DT/English because I like computers.
- 2 My uncle has got blue eyes, but his son, my cousin/nephew, has got brown eyes.
- 3 I've got two Egypt/Egyptian friends. They're from Cairo.
- 4 Have you got your marker pens/dictionary today? We've got art.
- 5 French is my favourite subject because my mum is from France/French.
- 6 My grandfather/grandmother is 60 and he's got grey hair.
- 7 I've got my trainers/calculator today because we've got maths.
- 8 Is that their Mexico/Mexican friend? Let's say hello.



3 TIME OUT

Vocabulary in context

Everyday activities

- 1 ★★ Match the nouns to the verbs to make everyday activities.

a shower . dinner . home . homework . school .
to sleep . your teeth

- 1 brush
- 2 go
- 3 have
- 4 start
- 5 do

Great students' tip

Learning phrases

Some verbs go together with other words to make phrases, such as *go to bed* or *finish school*. Make sure you understand all the words in the phrase, then learn the whole phrase. This helps you to remember more words and increases your vocabulary.

- 2 ★★ Put the everyday activities in chronological order (1–7).

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a finish school | <input type="checkbox"/> | e go to school | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b get up | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f have breakfast | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c go home | <input type="checkbox"/> | g have lunch | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d go to bed | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

Free-time activities

- 3 ★★ Complete the free-time activities.

- 1 c h t with friends
- 2 do s p t
- 3 l t n to music
- 4 m e food
- 5 p an instrument
- 6 make v s
- 7 m t with friends
- 8 send m

- 4 ★★★ Complete the text about everyday activities in Mongolia with the words in the box.

brush . clean . get . go (x3) . have (x2) . play . read

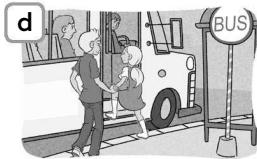
Life in Mongolia

Do you feed animals every day? Do you go to bed in a tent every night? This is what some teens in Mongolia do. They feed animals and (a) to sleep in a tent or 'ger'. They (b) up very early and (c) their teeth. They feed the animals – for example, their horses. Then they (d) breakfast with their family. The students (e) to school in a city. After school they (f) home and (g) games or (h) books. The teens (i) dinner with their family. They (j) the tent and go to bed.

Vocabulary extension ★★

- 5 Choose the correct alternative. Then match the phrases to the pictures.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 <u>catch/go</u> the bus | 4 <u>dry/wake</u> hair |
| 2 <u>do/go</u> for a walk | 5 <u>get/have</u> dressed |
| 3 <u>do/go</u> crafts | 6 <u>have/wake</u> up |



Reading

- 1 Look at the photo. Write the everyday activity.

h..... b.....

- 2 Read the article quickly. Which paragraph includes the everyday activity in 1?



- 3 23 Read the article again and choose the best title.

- a I don't like sport!
- b I want good grades!
- c I've got a plan!

- 4 Read the article again. Choose the best answers.

- 1 What does the writer say about plans?
 - a They are about your free time.
 - b They help to make you happy.
 - c They need to include two or three years.
- 2 What meal do successful students always eat?
 - a lunch
 - b snack
 - c breakfast
- 3 What does the writer say about your bag?
 - a Choose a big bag for your food.
 - b Clean your bag in the morning.
 - c Prepare your bag before you go to bed.
- 4 What activity is good to do with friends?
 - a do your homework
 - b play video games
 - c go for a walk
- 5 What activity is a good idea before bed?
 - a look at a tablet
 - b write in a diary
 - c have a snack

1

Successful students ~~create~~ ~~make~~ a schedule for the day, the week, the month or even the year! They have a plan for their school time and their free time. They say it makes their life easy and helps them to feel happy.

2

How do you start your day? On school days, get up and make your bed. A ~~tidy~~ room makes it easy to find your things. Brush your teeth and get ready for school. Don't forget to have breakfast! Good students always have breakfast. Food is important for your body and your brain. It's a good idea to ~~get~~ prepare your bag the night before. Add your lunch or a snack in the morning, before you leave home.

3

Now it's time to go to school. Before classes start, chat with friends about their plans for the week and the weekend. Choose a time to meet up with them to do sport or watch a film – or ask them to study with you after school. Sometimes homework is difficult, so it's nice to work with friends to help each other.

4

Make sure you go to bed early. You need to sleep for 8–10 hours every night. This helps you to wake up and feel good the next day. Before you go to bed, relax. Read a book or write in your ~~diary~~. But don't use your phone or tablet! This doesn't help you to go to sleep.

- 5 Match the underlined words in the article to the meanings.

- 1 the organ in your head you use to think
- 2 a book you write in every day
- 3 to rest and be calm
- 4 to make something
- 5 to make something ready to use
- 6 to put something with another thing
- 7 in the correct place



Critical thinkers

- 6 What helps you to be a good student?
Tick (✓) two statements.

- 1 Go to bed late.
- 2 Make a plan for your time.
- 3 Eat your lunch.
- 4 Watch films every night.

Grammar in context 1

Present simple – affirmative and negative

1 ★★ Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 finishes / 11 am / The lesson / at / .
.....

2 early / to bed / My sister / goes / .
.....

3 my school / their subjects / Students / choose / at / .
.....

4 instrument / a / My friend / plays / musical / .
.....

5 my / I / every day / bedroom / clean / .
.....

6 meets up / his friends / with / He / on Saturdays / .
.....

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with **don't** or **doesn't**.

1 Rosa get up at 6.30 am.

2 We play online games.

3 My dad listen to music.

4 He brush his teeth.

5 I clean my room.

6 They watch TV at school.

3 ★★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences about morning routines.

1 Barack have/don't have/doesn't have coffee.

2 Jennifer go/goes/don't go to the gym.

3 Oprah get/gets/don't get to work at 7.30 am.

4 Mark wears/don't wear/doesn't wears the same T-shirt every day.

5 Simon always has/have/don't have breakfast in bed.

6 Taylor play/plays/don't play with her cats.

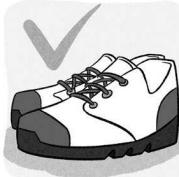
4 24 ★★ Listen to the sounds at the end of the verbs. Complete the table with the verbs you hear.

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
looks	says	brushes

5 ★★★ Write affirmative and negative present simple sentences for the pictures.



Emily



1 Emily does sport.

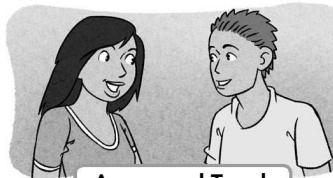


(do / sport)



2 (send / messages)

3 (paint / pictures)



Anna and Tarek



4 Anna and Tarek (play / online games)



5 (listen / music)



6 (play / an instrument)

Grammar challenge ★★★

6 Complete the text about Stefany Hernández with the correct form of the verbs given.



Stefany Hernández loves sport – she's an Olympic® athlete! She rides a BMX bike and she (a) (have got) a bronze Olympic medal. She (b) (be) from Venezuela, but she (c) (not live) there now. She (d) (practise) BMX cycling and (e) (go) to the gym. Young cyclists (f) (like) her because she (g) (follow) her dreams.

Vocabulary and listening

Places in town

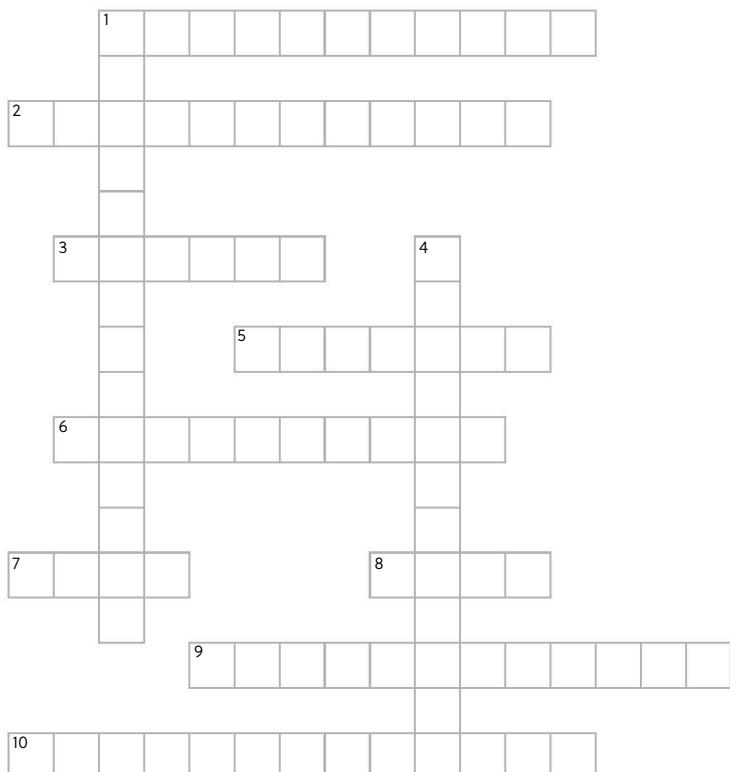
- 1 ★★ Complete the puzzle with places in town.

Across

- 1 I buy food here.
- 2 We do sport here.
- 3 They watch a film here.
- 5 He reads or borrows books here.
- 6 We have a meal here.
- 7 You go for a walk here.
- 8 She has a drink or a snack here.
- 9 I swim here.
- 10 We see a doctor here when we don't feel well.

Down

- 1 We love shopping here.
- 4 You catch a train from here.



- 2 ★★ What are these people famous for?

Match the names to the activities.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| 1 Billie Eilish | a acting |
| 2 Greta Thunberg | b activism |
| 3 Margielyn Didal | c music |
| 4 Noah Schnapp | d sport |

- 3 25 ★ Listen to the dialogue and check your answers to 2. Which person is not mentioned?

- 4 25 ★★ Listen to the dialogue again. Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Margielyn's got a gold medal. | T / F |
| 2 Margielyn's city has got a skatepark. | T / F |
| 3 Billie is from the UK. | T / F |
| 4 Billie is the singer for a TV show. | T / F |
| 5 Noah has got two nationalities. | T / F |
| 6 Noah hasn't got any awards. | T / F |

Great students' tip

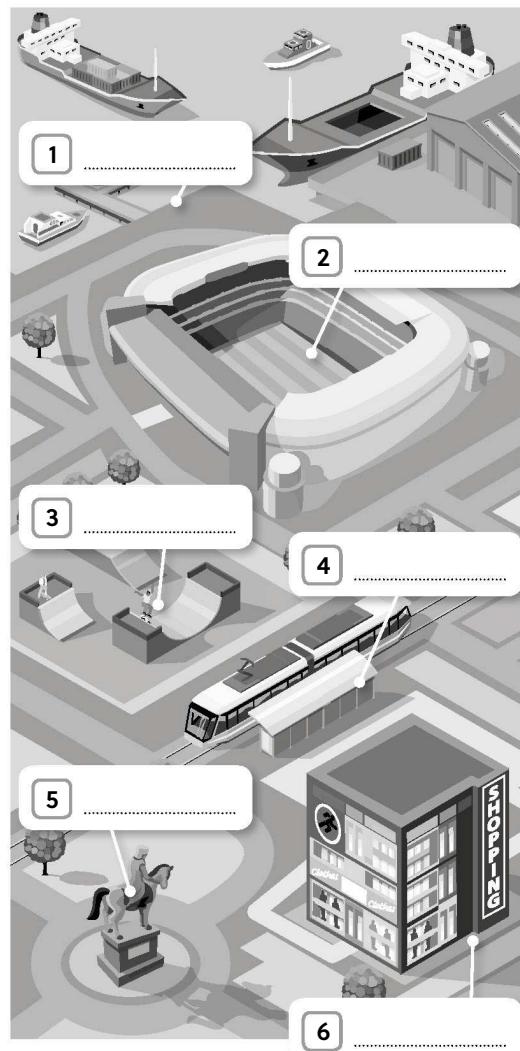
Listening strategies

Listen two or three times. The first time you listen, you listen for the general idea and some basic information. The second time you listen, you understand more details. If possible, listen a third time to check your answers.

Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 5 Look at the picture of part of a town. Label the picture with these words.

department store • harbour •
skatepark • stadium • statue • tram stop



Critical thinkers

- 6 ★★★ Are these sentences facts (F) or opinions (O)?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1 I think acting is an easy job. | F / O |
| 2 She sings in a film. | F / O |
| 3 She has got a gold medal. | F / O |
| 4 I don't like her music. | F / O |

Grammar in context 2

Present simple – yes/no questions with do and short answers

1 ★★ Choose the correct alternative to make questions and short answers.

- 1 Do you play/plays a musical instrument? Yes, I do./No, I'm not.
- 2 Do/Does your brother make videos? Yes, he do./No, he doesn't.
- 3 Do they go/goes to bed early? Yes, they do./No, they doesn't.
- 4 Does the tram stop/stops at the park? Yes, it does./No, it isn't.
- 5 Do/Does Pablo and Bianca watch lots of films? Yes, he does./No, they don't.
- 6 Does your friend speak/speaks English well? Yes, she does./No, she don't.

Present simple – Wh- questions

2 ★★ Complete the questions with Who, What or Where.

- 1 is your favourite place in town?
It's the cinema.
- 2 is your dog's name?
It's Milo.
- 3 is your English teacher?
It's Ms Owen.
- 4 food do you like?
Chinese – I love it!
- 5 do your grandparents live?
In the south.
- 6 do you do sport with?
With my friends Jack and Monika.

Adverbs of frequency

3 ★★ Match the halves to make questions.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Does the lesson | a sleep in a tent? |
| 2 Do you sometimes | b usually get up on Sundays? |
| 3 Where do | c listens to music? |
| 4 Do you often do | d they usually play football? |
| 5 What time do you | e always finish at 4 pm? |
| 6 Who never | f homework with your friends? |

4 ★★ Put the sentences in order of frequency (1–5).

- a They always have breakfast.
- b They never play football.
- c They usually go to the café after school.
- d They often watch films in the evening.
- e They sometimes do homework together.

5 ★★ Write sentences using the prompts below.

- 1 I / never / late for school.
.....

- 2 My friend / usually / very happy.
.....

- 3 It / sometimes / cold in May.
.....

- 4 The shops in town / never / quiet.
.....

- 5 My uncle / not often / away from home.
.....

- 6 We / often / tired at the weekend.
.....

Grammar challenge ★★★

6 ★★★ Put the words in order to make questions.

- 1 you / Do / messages / send / ?
.....

- 2 school / to / you / Where / do / go / ?
.....

- 3 favourite / is / your / teacher / Who / ?
.....

- 4 breakfast / do / have / When / you / ?
.....

- 5 park / go / family / Does / the / your / to / ?
.....

- 6 bike / a / ride / you / Do / ?
.....

Developing speaking

Giving directions

1 ★★ Look at the photos and write the name of the places.



1



2



3



4

2 (26) ★★ Listen to two dialogues. Where do the speakers want to go?

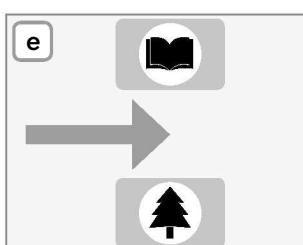
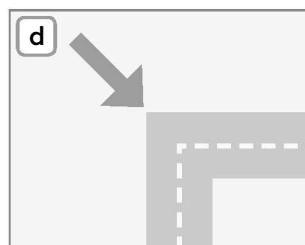
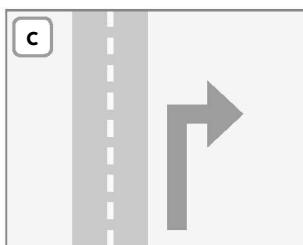
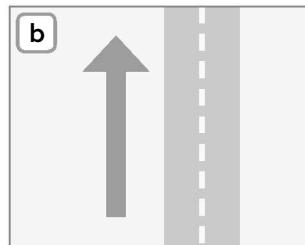
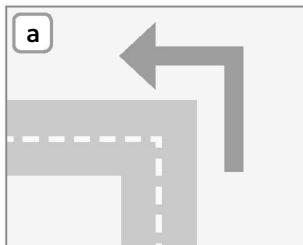
1 2

3 (26) ★★ Listen to the two dialogues again and number the expressions (a–g) in the order you hear them (1–7).

- a Can you tell me how to get to the café, please?
- b Go past the library and turn right.
- c Go past the shopping centre.
- d Is there a sports centre near here?
- e It's on the right.
- f It's opposite the cinema.
- g Walk along this road.

4 ★★ Match the expressions to the pictures.

- 1 Go straight on.
- 2 It's between the park and the library.
- 3 It's next to the school.
- 4 It's on the corner.
- 5 It's on the right.
- 6 Turn left.

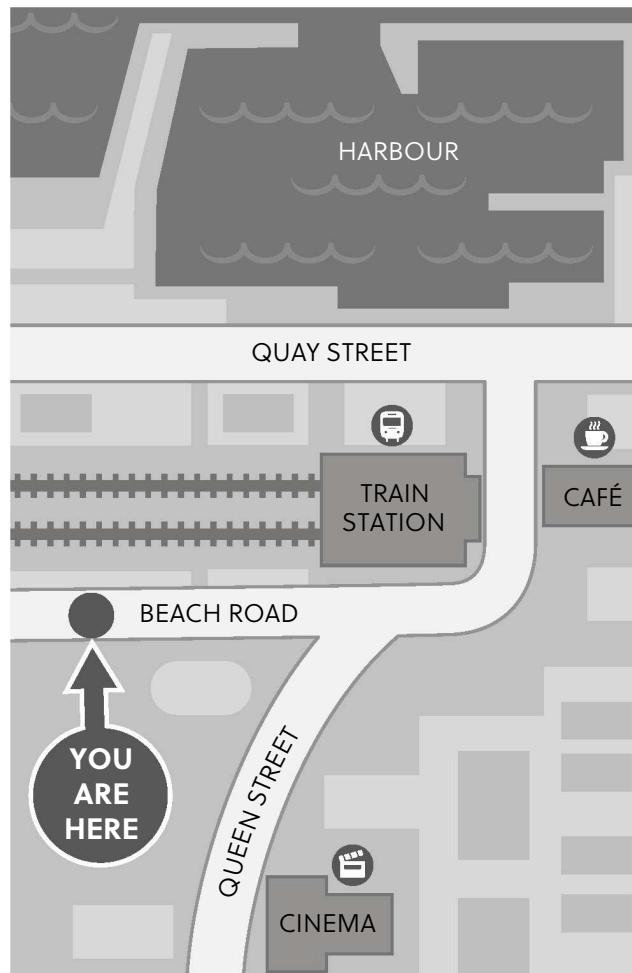


Pronunciation

5 (27) ★★ Listen to the expressions and underline the stressed words. Then listen and repeat.

- 1 Go past the library.
- 2 Go straight on.
- 3 It's between the school and the café.
- 4 It's next to the park.
- 5 It's on the corner of London Road and Top Road.
- 6 It's on the left.
- 7 It's opposite the restaurant.
- 8 Turn right.
- 9 Walk along this street.

6 (28) ★★ Look at the map. Listen and reply to someone asking for directions. If possible, record yourself.



Developing writing

A short note

Posts Contact About

Posted October 26, by Selina

1 Hi Nayla,

Our city has got lots of fun places! My favourite place is the park. It's awesome because it's got a big skatepark and an outdoor swimming pool! I meet up with my friends there. It's next to the bus station, so it's easy to get there.

2 I also love the new sports centre. We play football or go to the gym. We sometimes go to the café. It's nice, but the food there isn't cheap. The sports centre is on Main Street, opposite the library.

3 See you,

Selina

Like Comment Share

- 1 ★★ Read the short note and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the writer's name?
- 2 What are the two places the writer describes?
- 3 Does the writer like the two places?

- 2 ★★ Read the short note again. Write the adjectives Selina uses to describe the places below.

- 1 places in the city
- 2 the park
- 3 the skatepark
- 4 swimming pool
- 5 the sports centre
- 6 the food in the café

- 3 ★★ Read the short note again and match 1–6 to a–f.

- a Link two positive ideas.
 b Say hello in a friendly way.
 c Give the consequence or result of something.
 d Say goodbye in a friendly way.
 e Give a reason for something.
 f Link a positive idea and a negative idea.

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

and • because • but • so

- 1 I don't like sport, I love films.
 2 It's a popular place, it's always busy.
 3 We go to the park every day it's near our home.
 4 The city's got an outdoor swimming pool two gyms.

Task

Write a short note about two places to do activities in your city. Write about 80 words.

Help our new international students!

Our school exchange programme starts in March! ☺ We want to help the international students enjoy their free time in our city. Where do you like to go in the city? What do you do there? How do you get there? Please write to Rafael Medeiros (Class 5C) with your ideas.

Writing bank

Useful words for linking ideas

- Addition: *and* links two positive (+) or two negative (-) ideas.
 - Contrast: *but* links a positive (+) idea and a negative (-) idea.
 - Reason: *because* gives a reason for something.
 - Consequence: *so* gives the consequence or the result of something.



Prepare

- 5 Write your ideas. Think about five places where you go, what you do and how you get there.**

.....
.....
.....

- ## **6 Choose two places and activities from 5.**

1
2

- ## 7 Use this paragraph plan in your short note.

First line: say hello in a friendly way

Paragraph 1: information about my first idea

Paragraph 2: information about my second idea

Last line: say goodbye in a friendly way

Write

- 8 Write your short note. Use your notes, the plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

 Check

- #### 9 Read your short note and complete this checklist.

- 1 I start and end my note in a friendly way.
 - 2 I use paragraphs.
 - 3 I use adjectives to describe the places.
 - 4 I link my ideas with *and*, *because*, *but* and so on.
 - 5 I help the reader to enjoy free time in my city.

4 AT HOME



Vocabulary in context

Rooms

Furniture

- 1 ★★ Complete the rooms and furniture words.

Rooms

- 1 ... e ... room
- 2 b ... t ... room
- 3 ... a ... l
- 4 d ... n ... g room
- 5 li ... g room
- 6 ... it ... hen

Furniture

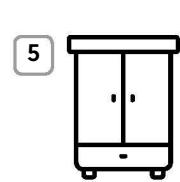
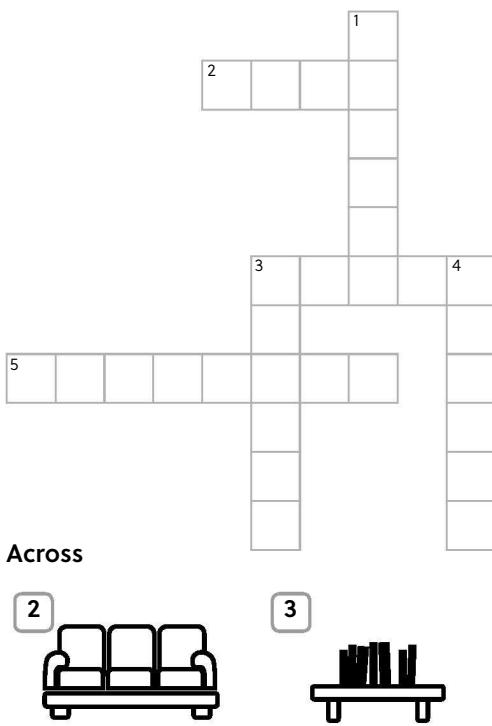
- 7 t ... b ... e
- 8 ... o o k ... r
- 9 ... i n ...
- 10 cu ... bo a ... d
- 11 a r ... c ... a ... r
- 12 r ... d ... a ... r

Great students' tip

Remembering new vocabulary

To learn new words, practise them! One way to remember vocabulary is to name things at home. For example, when you are in your bedroom, look at your bed, your wardrobe or your shelves. Think: *What's this in English?* Say the word aloud.

- 2 ★★ Complete the puzzle with the correct words.



3



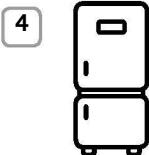
Down:



1



3



4

- 3 ★★★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the text.

Check your classroom



According to a study from the University of Salford (UK), the design of classrooms is **very important** because the right design helps us to learn.

Colour

What colour is your school (a) hall/living room? Colours like green, blue or orange are great. Are there exciting posters in the (b) rooms/garages? They help us, too.

Temperature

Have the rooms got big (c) windows/showers so sunlight and fresh air come in? This helps our brain to work well. In the cold months of the year, are the (d) fridges/radiators on? Freezing classrooms aren't good!

Furniture

Are the (e) tables/sofas round or square? Round ones are great. Is there a large (f) cupboard/wardrobe or a long (g) shelf/toilet? A tidy classroom helps us to focus on our work. Has your classroom got a quiet area with (h) sinks/armchairs to sit on? These help us to relax.

Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 4 Look at the photos and the American English words. Write the British English words.



1 closet



2 yard



3 restroom



4 stove

Reading

1 Match the sentences to the photos.

- 1 This house is big and it has got lots of bricks.
- 2 This house is modern and it has got lots of windows.



LATEST NEWS

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The amazing House NA

Has your house got windows? Yes, of course! How many windows has House NA got? A lot! This house in Tokyo, Japan, has got huge windows – and they are everywhere! All the walls are made of glass and, because of that, House NA is also called the ‘transparent house’.

(1) It's a very unusual house and people are curious. Inside the house, there are 21 different floors. The floors are different sizes. (2) All the floors join together by stairs. People in the house use the different floors in different ways. For example, they go up some steps to a small floor and read a book, or they go down some steps to a big floor and chat with their friends.

The house has got similar rooms to other houses.

(3) It's got a sink and cupboards. The kitchen is near the dining room. This has got a big table and some chairs. There are four living rooms in the house. (4) The bedrooms and the bathrooms have curtains, so people outside the house cannot always see into the rooms!

House NA has got a garage for one car. It's got a small garden, too, but it's on the top of the house. There are also some small trees inside the house. (5) House NA is like other houses, but it's also very different.

Would you like to live there?

2 Read the article quickly and match the topics to the paragraphs.

different floors • glass walls • outside the house • rooms in the house

Paragraph 1:

Paragraph 2:

Paragraph 3:

Paragraph 4:

3 29 Read the article again. Put the sentences in the correct places in the text (1–5). There is one extra sentence that you do not need.

- a There's a large kitchen.
- b The trees are next to the windows.
- c They eat their meals in the garden.
- d There's a big shelf for books in one living room.
- e They are from 21 square feet (6 m^2) to 81 square feet (24.5 m^2).
- f Visitors take photos or make videos of House NA.

4 Match the underlined words in the article to the meanings.

- 1 a piece or two pieces of material over windows
- 2 the sides of a room or building
- 3 to bring two things together
- 4 a hard, clear material you can see through
- 5 very big
- 6 a set of steps from one place to another place



Critical thinkers

5 Read the article again and tick (✓) the sentences that are facts.

- 1 House NA looks different from other houses.
- 2 It is difficult to move around the floors of House NA.
- 3 The people who live at House NA love it.

Grammar in context 1

There is/There are

- 1 ★★ Are the nouns in the sentences singular (S) or plural (P)?

1 There's a dining room.	S / P
2 There isn't a mug.	S / P
3 There are five cupboards.	S / P
4 There isn't a bath.	S / P
5 There are two armchairs.	S / P
6 There aren't two cookers.	S / P

- 2 ★★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the dialogues.

- 1 Is/Are there a bath in your bathroom?
No, there isn't/aren't.
- 2 Is/Are there wardrobes in the bedroom?
Yes, there is/are.
- 3 Is/Are there a garage in Paula's house?
Yes, there is/are.
- 4 Is/Are there sofas in the kitchen?
No, there isn't/aren't.
- 5 Is/Are there a sofa in the living room?
Yes, there is/are.

- 3 ★★ Put the words in order to make questions and sentences.

- 1 there / Is / Sydney Opera House / in the / a kitchen / ?
.....
- 2 a large park / is / New York City / There / in / .
.....
- 3 aren't / No, / in the Simpsons' house / there / radiators / .
.....
- 4 Buckingham Palace / are / There / in / 78 bathrooms / .
.....
- 5 in the / there / Flintstones' house / windows / Are / ?
.....
- 6 is / a garden / there / at The White House / Yes, / .
.....

Prepositions of place

- 4 ★★ Look at the pictures. Complete the descriptions with the prepositions in the box.

above . behind . in . in front of . near .
next to . on . under



In this bedroom, there's a wardrobe

(a) the door. There's a bed and a desk. There are trainers (b) the bed and there are four books (c) the desk. There's a new laptop and it's (d) the bag.



This house looks nice. There's a kitchen and a living room. There are two bedrooms (e) the living room. There's a garage (f) the house and a big tree (g) the house. There are three people (h) the house.

Grammar challenge ★★

- 5 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 There is ten chairs in the dining room.
2 There's a TV front of the cupboard.
3 There is a shower not in the bathroom.
4 There is a garage for my car?
5 There isn't garden behind the house.
6 There not windows in this bedroom.

Vocabulary and listening

Food and drink

- 1 ★★ Find ten food and drink words in the word search.

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

- 2 (30) ★★ What's in a banana cake? Choose the food you think is in it. Then listen to the dialogue and check your answers.

apple · bananas · biscuits · bread · butter · eggs · fish · flour · lemonade · milk · orange juice · pizza · salt · strawberries · sugar · tomatoes · water · yoghurt

- 3 (30) ★★ Listen to the dialogue again. Choose the correct sentence.

- a Bella likes cooking.
b Bella likes going to school.
c Bella likes cleaning the kitchen.

- 4 (30) ★★★ Listen again and choose the best answers.

- 1 There aren't any ...
a biscuits.
b bananas.
c eggs.
2 The flour is on the ...
a table.
b shelf.
c chair.
3 What is in the fridge?
a salt
b ice cream
c pizza
4 There is a cookery course ...
a at Bella's new school.
b near Bella's house.
c in a famous place.



Critical thinkers

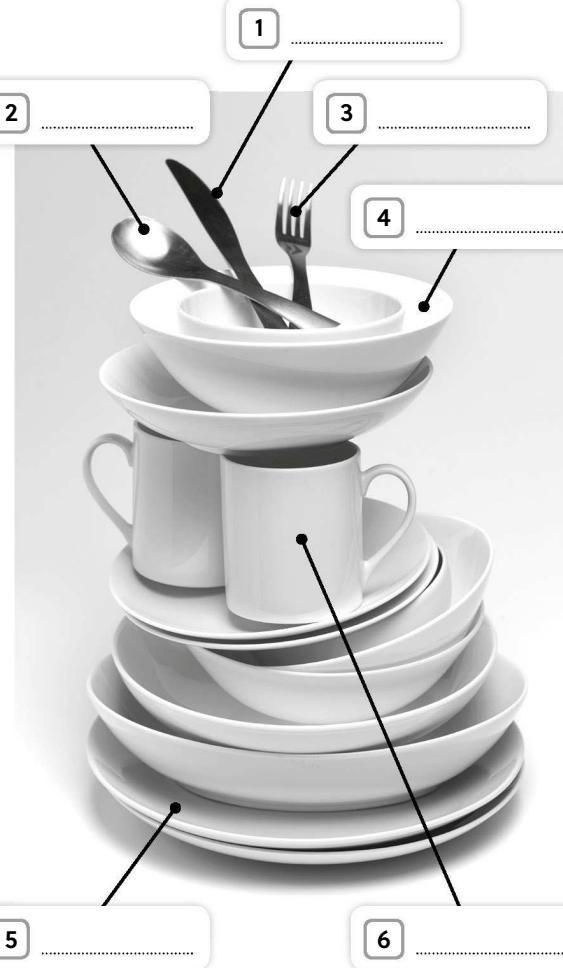
- 5 Read the statements. Tick (✓) the ones that are opinions.

- 1 Making banana cake is very easy.
2 There is a cookery school near Bella's house.
3 Banana cake is very good.

Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 6 Label the photos with these words.

bowl · fork · knife · mug · plate · spoon



- 7 Complete the sentences with words from 6. There are two extra words you don't need.

- 1 My sister usually has a of hot chocolate in the morning.
2 Mix all the ingredients for the cake in a big
3 I use a and a to eat pizza.

Grammar in context 2

Countable and uncountable nouns

1 ★★ Write the nouns in the correct category.

banana . biscuit . butter . cheese . egg .
honey . meat . onion . strawberry . sugar .
tomato . veggie burger . water

Countable nouns

banana

Uncountable nouns

butter

2 ★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- 1 There's an egg/eggs on the table.
- 2 I've got four apple/apples in my bag.
- 3 There isn't an orange/oranges on the shelf.
- 4 We've got some flour/flours in the cupboard.
- 5 He hasn't got a fridge/fridges in his kitchen.
- 6 There are ten tomato/tomatoes in the garden.

some, any, a/an

3 ★★ Look at the picture and complete the dialogues with any or some.



- 1 A: Are there strawberries?
B: No, there aren't strawberries. There are bananas.
- 2 A: Is there chocolate or ice cream?
B: There's chocolate, but there isn't ice cream.
- 3 A: Is there milk?
B: Yes, there's milk and there's orange juice.

4 ★★★ Complete the text with some, any, a or an.

IAN'S FAVOURITE FOODS



Ian eats (a) apple and (b) banana every day. For lunch, he likes (c) fish. He eats it with (d) salad or (e) chips. He doesn't put (f) salt on his chips. He drinks (g) glass of orange juice with his lunch or (h) milk. This week, he hasn't got (i) chocolate, so he eats (j) cake instead.



Grammar challenge ★★★

5 Read and complete the text with some, any, a or an.



Healthy teenager = healthy **adult!**

There are many important life skills - and learning to cook is one of them.

Chefs across the world say that (a) healthy diet is good for teens because healthy teens become healthy adults. In fact, statistics show that children who cook have *double* the chance of (b) healthy life when they become (c) adult.

Start by following (d) recipe and preparing different kinds of food. Do you know (e) recipes? Ask your parents or friends for (f) ideas or look on the Internet. When you cook, you also learn to use (g) cooker and other equipment in the kitchen. So why not make (h) snack today?



Developing speaking

Making and replying to offers



- 1 31 ★ Choose the correct alternative. Then listen to the conversation and check your answers.

1 Who/How are you?

I'm fine, thanks. And you?

2 Shall I/Do you take your coat?

Oh, yes, thank you.

3 Do you like/Can I get you a drink?

No, I'm fine, thanks.

4 Where/How about a snack?

Yes, sure.

5 Would you like/Do you like a sandwich?

Yes, that'd be great.

- 2 31 ★★ Listen again and complete the summary with the words in the box. There are two extra words that you do not need.

bread . cheese . coat . fruit . homework . house .
kitchen . lemonade . pizza . sandwich . water

Jon arrives at Mr Kay's (a) Mr Kay offers to take Jon's (b) Andy is in the (c) He is doing his maths (d) He offers Jon some (e) to drink and some (f) , some (g) or some (h) to eat. Jon wants to eat a (i)

- 3 ★★ Complete the dialogue with a-e.

- a Yes, sure. I'm really thirsty!
- b Yes, please. It's really hot now.
- c That'd be great. Thanks.
- d Hello! How are you?
- e Yes, thanks. They're a bit heavy.

Pat: Hi Emma.

Emma: (1)

Pat: Fine, thanks. Shall I take your coat?

Emma: (2)

Pat: Can I put your bags here on the sofa?

Emma: (3)

Pat: Would you like anything to drink?

Emma: (4)

Pat: How about orange juice?

Emma: (5)

Pat: Here you are.

- 4 ★★★ Complete the expressions to make and reply to offers.

Making offers

1 How a some pizza?

2 S I take your bag?

3 W you like some strawberries?

4 Can I g you a drink of lemonade?

Replying to offers

5 C

6 That'd be g

7 Yes, s

8 No, I'm f, thanks.

Pronunciation

- 5 32 ★★ Listen and practise saying the questions in 4 with the correct intonation.

- 6 32 ★★★ Listen again and practise replying to the offers. If possible, record yourself.

Developing writing

A description of a place

Posts Contact About

MY FAVOURITE ROOM – THE

I love making different houses and rooms on my video game. It's so much fun! My favourite room is the living room.

This living room is **huge**. There are **two armchairs**, a big sofa and lots of shelves. The armchairs are next to the shelves.

There are two windows. There's a very big window above the sofa and there's a long table **in front of** the armchairs. There's a radiator near the table. **It's** under the other window. We use it in the cold months.

I think I like making living rooms because my family and I always spend a lot of time in our living room at home.

- 1 ★★ Read the first two lines of the description and complete the title of the text.

- 2 ★★ Read the description and tick (✓) the furniture in the text.

armchair	<input type="checkbox"/>	radiator	<input type="checkbox"/>
chair	<input type="checkbox"/>	shelf	<input type="checkbox"/>
cupboard	<input type="checkbox"/>	sofa	<input type="checkbox"/>
fridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	table	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 3 ★★ Read the description again and match 1–5 to a–e.

- a Use adjectives to describe the furniture or room.
- b Include the name of the room and the furniture in it.
- c Use contractions to join two words.
- d Use prepositions of place to describe where things are.
- e Use *there is/there are* with nouns.

- 4 ★★ Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 The living room is | a four chairs in the kitchen. |
| 2 It's a | b big cupboard near the door. |
| 3 There are | c because it's very comfortable. |
| 4 Our bathroom | d small. |
| 5 There's a | e is always tidy. |
| 6 I love this house | f nice room. |

- 5 ★★ Put the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 new / are / There / two / lamps / .
.....
- 2 in / are / this / happy / We / room / always / .
.....
- 3 a / got / window / We / big / have / .
.....
- 4 don't / my / watch / I / TV / bedroom / usually / in / .
.....
- 5 got / haven't / view / a / We / beautiful / .
.....
- 6 comfortable / is / a / chair / the / in / There / corner / .
.....

Task

Write a description of a room. Write about 100 words.

DESCRIBE A ROOM ...

Write a description of your favourite room. Is it a room at home or in a friend's house? Or maybe it's a room in your grandmother's house. You choose!

Describe what's in the room and what you do there.
Why do you love this place? Tell us!

The winner gets an amazing new tablet – and we post your description on our website!



Writing bank

Basic word order

- Adjectives usually come before the noun they describe.
 - Adjectives usually come after the verb to be.
 - Adverbs of frequency come before the main verb.
 - Adverbs of frequency come after the verb to be.



Getting good marks

To get good marks, remember that you can use your imagination, but make sure you include all the necessary information from the instructions.

Prepare

- 5 You see a competition on an English website to describe a room. Read the post and tick (✓) the information you need to include.

- 1 the address of your house
 - 2 the furniture in the room
 - 3 the reason you love the room
 - 4 the reason you want a tablet

-

- ## **6 Use this paragraph plan in your description of a place.**

Paragraph 1: My favourite room

Paragraph 2: The furniture in it

Paragraph 3: The reason I love it

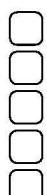
Write

- 7 Write your description. Use your notes, the plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.



- #### **8 Read your description and complete this checklist**

- 1 I include the name of the room and the furniture in it.
 - 2 I use adjectives to describe the furniture/room.
 - 3 I use *there is/there are*.
 - 4 I use prepositions of place to describe where things are.
 - 5 I say why I love this room.



Grammar

1 Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- 1 She don't live/lives in a big city near the beach. Where/When do you live?
- 2 My brother drive/drives me to school. How/Why do you get to school?
- 3 Jan work/doesn't work at the moment. Has/Have you got a job?
- 4 We don't have/doesn't have lunch at home. When/What do you eat for lunch?
- 5 Hanna and Maja studies/study music. Does/Do you like music?

2 Complete the dialogues with the correct word.

- 1 you do a lot of sport?
No, I
- 2 your teacher give homework every day?
Yes, she
- 3 your school library open early?
Yes, does.
- 4 you and your friends go to the club?
....., we don't.
- 5 your best friend live near you?
No, he

Vocabulary

1 Complete the text with the correct verbs.

I always (a) up at 7.30 am. I (b) a shower and then I (c) breakfast. I (d) to school at 8.30 am. School (e) at 9 am. I (f) lunch at school. I (g) school and (h) home at 3.15 pm. At home, I (i) my homework, then I (j) dinner with my family. I usually (k) my teeth and (l) to bed at 9.30 pm.

2 Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 I usually meet | a to music when I do my homework. |
| 2 My friends and I chat | b books or articles in English. |
| 3 I don't listen | c keyboard and the drums. |
| 4 We often make | d online in the evenings. |
| 5 My family and I watch | e up with friends at the weekend. |
| 6 Tom plays the | f a film together on Friday evenings. |
| 7 My favourite subject is art | g videos and upload them. |
| 8 I sometimes read | h because I love drawing and painting. |

3 Put the words in order to make questions.

- 1 do / get up / What time / you / at the weekend / ?
.....
- 2 his / When / is / birthday / best friend's / ?
.....
- 3 does / to school / How / get / your teacher / ?
.....
- 4 has / aunts / got / and uncles / she / How many / ?
.....
- 5 want / they / do / English / Why / to learn / ?
.....

4 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 My parents go to sometimes the cinema.
.....
- 2 My dad doesn't make often dinner.
.....
- 3 I never am tired in the mornings.
.....
- 4 My brother always is happy.
.....
- 5 I don't watch often TV before school.
.....

3 Complete the sentences with the correct place in a town.

- 1 They buy all their food at that big on Saturday morning.
- 2 The has got lots of sports and activities for everyone.
- 3 Our class sometimes watches English films at this
- 4 I'm at the big in town because I want some books.
- 5 My parents have dinner at the Italian in Castle Street.
- 6 I love the trees and open space in the There's a lake, too!
- 7 Her favourite sells excellent coffee, cakes and snacks.
- 8 Dr Green works at the new She's a great doctor.

4 Choose the correct alternative.

My best friend's name is Alba. She's the (a) nephew/daughter of (b) Spain/Spanish parents and they speak (c) Spanish/the Spanish at home. She's very (d) long/tall and she's got (e) curly/small hair and big brown (f) ears/eyes. Her favourite subject is maths. At school she uses her (g) trainers/calculator to help her with the numbers. Every weekend I (h) meet up with/meet up to Alba and we walk to the (i) medical centre/sports centre to (j) do/go sport.

Grammar

1 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *there is/there are*.

Amber: Hey, Simon. (a) a shop at your school?
Simon: Yes, (b) What about at your school?
Amber: We've got a shop, but it isn't very good.
Simon: (c) any snacks?
Amber: Yes, (d), but they aren't healthy.
Simon: (e) a café?
Amber: (f) No,
(g) a good restaurant for lunch though!

2 Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 There's a garage | a front of the window. |
| 2 Is there any sugar | b the table? |
| 3 I've got some folders | c yoghurt is behind the milk. |
| 4 They've got a TV in | d in my tea? |
| 5 Are there any cakes on | e to the house. |
| 6 Open the fridge and the | f under my bed. |

3 Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

- 1 I always have cheese on my pizza. (some)
.....
- 2 I have cereal for breakfast. (usually)
.....
- 3 Have you got marker pens in your bag? (any)
.....
- 4 Does your brother know isn't any milk? (there)
.....
- 5 Why there some lemonade in the fridge? (is)
.....
- 6 Chips aren't very healthy, I don't often eat them. (so)
.....

4 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I don't/am not like chicken, and/but I like fish and other meat.
2 Do we/he want any/some milk from the supermarket?
3 I need three or four onion/onions and a/an egg for this pizza.
4 Has/Have she got any/an apple in her bag?
5 How many cheese/tomatoes is/are there in the fridge?
6 Are/Is there any/a cookery classes near your house?

Vocabulary

1 Write the furniture or room.

- 1 The cooker is usually in this room.
2 You put food here, so it's cold.
3 You wash your body in this room.
4 The cars are in here, next to the house.
5 You wake up in this room.
6 You keep food, plates, mugs or other things in here.

2 Complete the sentences with rooms and furniture.

- 1 Welcome to my home! When it's cold, we turn on these r.....
2 My family and I sit on this grey s..... to watch films on the TV.
3 There are some comfortable a..... in our l..... r..... .
4 When we have dinner, we sit on the c..... at the t.....
5 Look! My coat is in my w..... and my shoes are under my b.....
6 We've got some books on this long s..... in the s..... .
7 There's a s....., but we haven't got a b..... in our bathroom.

3 Look at the words in each group. Which is the odd one out?

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1 apple | banana | fish | strawberry |
| 2 sushi | cake | chicken | meat |
| 3 breakfast | dinner | lunch | salad |
| 4 butter | honey | jam | water |
| 5 bath | fridge | shower | toilet |
| 6 coffee | ice cream | orange juice | tea |

4 Write the words in the correct category.

armchair • butter • cousin • DT • flour •
grandparents • history • maths • shelf • sink •
sister • strawberries

- 1 family:
....
2 food:
....
3 furniture:
....
4 school subjects:
....



On-the-Go Practice

Vocabulary in context

Computers and mobile devices

- 1 ★★ Put the letters in order to complete the puzzle. What word can you make with the letters in the grey boxes?

1 ETRYBTA

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2 RECRAHG

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3 RAYBEODK

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4 TENRPRI

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

5 CEWBAM

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

6 MEOSU

--	--	--	--	--	--

7 PALOTP

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

8 NHTAOMRPES

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

9 CUADOPHT

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

10 KEPSEAR

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

11 NOTRIMO

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

12

--	--	--	--	--	--

Using computers and mobile devices

- 2 ★★ Complete the verbs for the actions below.

- 1 c..... your device
- 2 c..... on the photo
- 3 c..... and p.....
- 4 d..... music
- 5 l..... off
- 6 s..... an email

- 3 ★★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- 1 Nisha wants me to copy/delete/log on this website address and send it to her.
- 2 Imran says, 'Charge/Cut and paste/Log off the information into the correct document.'
- 3 Always click on/delete/save important documents on your laptop on another device, too.
- 4 Have you got files that aren't important? Say goodbye to them, then charge/delete/save them.
- 5 The teacher wants us to go online/log off/print the project for her to read.
- 6 Don't forget to charge/download/send your smartphone every day!

- 4 ★★★ Complete the instructions with the words in the box.

battery . charger . click . download . save .
send . speaker . touch . volume

CONGRATULATIONS!

So, you've got your new smartphone. Follow these instructions to enjoy your new device.

- Use the (a) to charge your phone. When the (b) is at 100%, start the smartphone.
- Your new smartphone has a (c) screen. On the menu, (d) on your country and your language. Remember to (e) your information.
- (f) your favourite apps and music to your smartphone. Use the (g) button to make the sound go up or down. Connect your phone to a separate (h) so your family can listen to your music, too!
- Finally, (i) an email or message to your friends to say hello!



Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 5 Choose the correct verbs for the pictures.



1 tap/lock



2 swipe/rotate



3 tap/insert



4 insert/lock



5 rotate/unlock



6 unlock/swipe

Reading

1 Read the title of the article and answer the questions. Then read the article to check.

- 1 Is the article about smartphones?
- 2 Is it a good idea to use our phones all the time?
.....



Turn off your phone ... sometimes!

Social media stars use the Internet to make people laugh or learn different things. These stars love going online, right? Yes, they do, but they also like to have a break from their mobile devices.

One example is Thomas Brag, from the YouTube channel Yes Theory. Yes Theory is a very popular channel. They've got over six million subscribers, including the actor Will Smith. Thomas has got a rule for his smartphone: he uses it for 20 minutes every three days. This means he can chat with friends or read about important things, but he's also got lots of free time to do other activities – such as learn to bungee jump from a helicopter!

Emma Chamberlain is also on social media a lot. She's got several different social media accounts and she uploads videos to her YouTube channel. She's got about 9 million subscribers! For one day every week, she puts her phone in a box. So, she doesn't know what time it is because she hasn't got a watch, but she enjoys her time without her smartphone. On the day her phone is in the box she feels happy and relaxed.

Be like Thomas and Emma. Turn off your smartphone sometimes. It's not easy, but it's good to try new things. Just remember to make plans to meet up with your friends before you turn your smartphone off!

2  Read the article again. Match photos 1–4 to the social media stars.

Thomas Brag:

Emma Chamberlain:



3 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 A social media star is a person who ...
 - a sells mobile phones to people.
 - b goes online and talks about different things.
 - c doesn't often use the Internet.
- 2 When does Thomas Brag use his smartphone?
 - a almost every day
 - b every 30 minutes
 - c about twice a week
- 3 What does the Yes Theory channel want people to do?
 - a read about things
 - b do different activities
 - c meet the actor Will Smith
- 4 What can't Emma do when her smartphone is off?
 - a tell the time
 - b relax
 - c remember anything
- 5 When Emma turns off her smartphone, she ...
 - a feels the same as when it is on.
 - b doesn't like it.
 - c enjoys it.

4 Complete the sentences with the underlined words in the article.

- 1 A is when you are not doing something for a short amount of time.
- 2 You when you think something is funny.
- 3 are people who like a social media star, group or site; they want the social media stars to send videos or emails to them.
- 4 Social media are online pages where a person communicates with others.
- 5 A is a statement about what to do or what not to do.

Great students' tip

Reading a text with new words

In a Reading text there are usually words you don't know. Remember that you don't need to understand every word to understand a text. The first time you read, get a general idea of what the text is about. Then read the text again and try to guess the meaning of new words or use your dictionary.



Critical thinkers

5 Are these sentences facts (F) or opinions (O)?

- 1 The Internet makes life difficult for students. F / O
- 2 Yes Theory has got over 6 million subscribers. F / O
- 3 Young people love watching videos online. F / O

Grammar in context 1

can/can't

- 1 ★★ Complete the questions and sentences with can or can't.

- 1 you tell me how to get to the train station, please?
- 2 What's wrong with my tablet? I use it because it doesn't turn on.
- 3 They make brilliant videos on their smartphones. They are really great!
- 4 I'm sorry, we go online at the moment.
- 5 They use a printer at their school so they print their work at home.
- 6 My sister remember ten different passwords! She's got a very good memory.

- 2 ★★ Write affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) short answers for the questions.

- 1 Can you use a laptop in class? (✓)

Yes, I can.

- 2 Can she unlock the device with a password? (✓)

.....

- 3 Can they charge their smartphones at school? (✗)

.....

- 4 Can we use this program on our laptop? (✓)

.....

- 5 Can David connect to the Internet from his garden? (✗)

.....

- 6 Can your grandparents send an email? (✓)

.....

- 3 ★★ Complete the text with can/can't and the correct form of the verb.

Heidi (a) (use ✓) a search engine and she (b) (upload ✓) videos. She helps her grandmother to use the Internet, too. Heidi's gran has got a new smartphone, so now she (c) (send ✓) emails to Heidi. She (d) (use ✓) her webcam, too, so they (e) (have ✓) video calls. Heidi goes to school, so she (f) (talk ✗) every day. But sometimes she (g) (do ✗) her homework, so she calls her gran and asks for help. They both enjoy their calls.



Adverbs of manner

- 4 ★★ Put the words in order to make sentences or questions.

- 1 laptop / your / Does / slowly / connect / ?

.....

- 2 play / volleyball / They / really badly / .

.....

- 3 work / new / My / doesn't / well / laptop / .

.....

- 4 carefully / She / drives / usually / .

.....

- 5 piano / He / the / plays / nicely / .

.....

- 6 upload / videos / easily / ! / .

.....

- 7 very / He / fast / runs / .

.....

- 8 for their / students / hard / The / exams / work / .

.....

- 5 ★★ Complete the sentences with adverbs. Use the adjectives given.

- 1 I can speak English very (good).

- 2 I can connect to the Internet (quick) in this room.

- 3 She unlocks the device and it connects (easy).

- 4 Enter your password (careful).

- 5 He clicks the keys on the keyboard (hard).

- 6 My brother types his homework very (slow).

Grammar challenge ★★★

- 6 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 I can't see you. Where's the volume button?

.....

- 2 The videos upload very slow.

.....

- 3 Yuri can speak English very good.

.....

- 4 She unlock can't her smartphone.

.....

- 5 Can Verónica go online? Yes, she can go.

.....

- 6 My mother can speaks four languages.

.....

Vocabulary and listening

The Internet

- ### 1 ★ Find six Internet words in the word snake.

fhopasswordsfiewebsitemcuablogintepodcastvnetpavisorbatgesearchenginely

- ## 2 ★★ Which word from 1 means ...

- 1** a website where a writer posts articles, videos and photographs.

2 the numbers, symbols or letters you use to start your device or to log on.

3 a computer program that looks for information online.

4 an audio or video file on the Internet.

5 a person who looks at a page on the Internet.

6 a place on the Internet where you can read about a topic or organisation.

- 3** 34 Listen and choose the correct summary.

- a** The dialogue is a podcast about how to start and keep a vlog.
 - b** The dialogue is an interview about why many teenagers like vlogs.



- 4 34 Listen again and complete the notes.

How to make a vlog

- (a) a program, then
(b) it.
 - Think of a good (c) for your vlog.
 - Decide how often to post a vlog.
 - Be safe! Use a good (d) to log on.
 - Don't include any personal information.
 - Be careful with (e)!



Critical thinkers

- ## 5 Which statement gives good advice?

- 1 Include the names of your family members in your vlog.
 - 2 Think carefully about the pictures you upload to your vlog.
 - 3 Don't talk about your favourite things in your vlog.

Vocabulary extension

- 6 Look at the underlined words. Choose the correct definitions.

- 1 I check my email account for new messages every morning.

 - a log on and look at
 - b log off and delete
 - 2 Can you make a playlist of good videos for me, please?

 - a a game with lots of videos
 - b a collection of your favourite videos
 - 3 It's important to install a program that stops viruses.

 - a upload something to a website
 - b put something onto your computer
 - 4 Don't forget to scan for viruses or problems regularly.

 - a look for something carefully
 - b read about a new topic
 - 5 People can post comments on our social media account.

 - a write a letter to a friend
 - b put something on the Internet

Grammar in context 2

The imperative

- 1 ★★ Choose the correct category for the imperative sentences.

Tell people what to do	Tell people what not to do

- 1 Don't play loud music, please.
- 2 Go to bed early today.
- 3 Turn off your smartphone sometimes.
- 4 Send me a message later.
- 5 And don't forget to brush your teeth!
- 6 Use a good password for your device.

- 2 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Don't put/Put your smartphones away, please! It's time to go to class.
- 2 Don't upload/Upload your videos. We want to see them.
- 3 Don't forget/Forget to do your homework. It's very important.
- 4 Don't choose/Choose your favourite program and start your blog.
- 5 Don't speak/Speak loudly, please! This is a library.
- 6 Now don't enter/enter your password, so you can read your emails.

like, love, hate + gerund

- 3 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 My mum love/loves printing photos.
- 2 Max's grandfather likes sending/sends him emails.
- 3 I don't like/doesn't like posting videos on my website.
- 4 My aunt can't stand/standing listening to music.
- 5 I love/to love using my new tablet!
- 6 Sue like/hates playing video games.

- 4 ★★ Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1 Don't your smartphone in class!
a use b using c uses
- 2 I love videos online.
a watch b watching c watches
- 3 Can you your video to the website easily?
a uploads b upload c uploading
- 4 I can't stand these instructions.
a read b reading c isn't reading
- 5 They don't like up early on Saturdays.
a get b gets c getting
- 6 Does Ben like to rap music?
a listens b listen c listening

- 5 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- 1 He new things. He always gets the latest device. (love/buy)
- 2 Does he his homework online? (like/do)
- 3 My parents video games. (can't stand/play)
- 4 We a blog together at school. (love/write)
- 5 She these files. The connection is very slow. (hate/download)
- 6 They off their smartphones. (not like/turn)
- 7 May and Ling videos online. (like/watch)
- 8 Guy sport in PE because it's always fun! (love/do)

Grammar challenge ★★★

- 6 Complete the information with the words in the box.

choose • delete • don't forget • don't use •
like • put • send • talking • turn • use

Latest news Blog More ▾

You and your smartphone



There are lots of negative comments about smartphones, like (a) it away! or (b) it off! But can smartphones be good things, too? Yes, of course they can! They are great for talking to friends and meeting up online when you can't be together. But (c) them all the time.

Do you (d) checking your emails or social media a lot? (e) you have got other things to do, too, so (f) your time carefully.

How many apps do you have? (g) your five favourites apps and (h) the others.

(i) messages to your friends and meet online after school or at the weekend. We all love (j) to our friends after school!

Developing speaking

Talking about likes and dislikes

1 ★★ Look at the photo and choose the correct sentence.

- a I love using my new earphones.
- b I love taking photos with my new phone.
- c I love downloading new apps.



2 ★★ Put the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 smartphone / on / Paula / playing / her / loves / .
.....
- 2 Sara / downloading / music / loves / pop / .
.....
- 3 tablet / I / videos / like / my / uploading / short / on / .
.....
- 4 watching / funny / love / I / videos / .
.....
- 5 stand / stories / Lori / horror / reading / can't / .
.....
- 6 likes / Josh / friends / to / sending / messages / his / .
.....

3 35 ★★ Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct alternative to complete the summary.

The girl has got about (a) 30/40 apps on her smartphone. She likes (b) watching videos/reading. The boy likes (c) watching videos/reading.

4 35 ★★ Listen again. Who says ... ?

- 1 The videos are funny. the girl/the boy
- 2 Epic! is an amazing app. the girl/the boy
- 3 Horror stories are boring. the girl/the boy

5 35 ★★ Listen again and match the questions and answers. Then complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Do you use all the apps? | a Because I can learn new words. |
| 2 Do you like dancing? | b Not really. |
| 3 Why do you like the stories? | c Actually, no. |
| 4 Do you like all the stories? | d Yes, I do! |

Answers and are ways of saying yes and no.

Answer gives a reason.

Great students' tip

Using intonation

Intonation is important in English. When we speak, our voice goes up ↑ or down ↓. We use intonation to show that we are interested or not interested in a topic. It's a good idea to practise speaking with the correct intonation.

Pronunciation

6 36 ★★ Listen to sentences 1–4 and complete the intonation rules a–c. Then listen and repeat.

- 1 But I can't stand singing.
 - 2 I love watching the videos.
 - 3 I love reading the stories.
 - 4 I don't like reading horror stories.
- a The underlined verbs are/aren't stressed.
 - b The speaker of the affirmative sentences sounds/doesn't sound interested.
 - c The speaker of the negative sentences sounds/doesn't sound interested.

7 37 ★★★ Listen to someone asking questions. Practise replying to the questions using *like/love/hate + -ing* and give some reasons or examples with your answers. When you are ready, record yourself.

Developing writing

A survey



Tell us about your apps

1 Have you got apps on your device? yes/no

2 How many apps have you got?

3 What are your three favourite apps?
 -
 -
 -

4 How often do you use them?

5 Do you watch videos on video apps? yes/no

6 Do you upload videos using an app? yes/no
 Which app?

7 What type of videos do you like uploading?

8 What do you think of video apps in general?

- 1 ★★ Read the survey. Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F). Correct the false sentences.

1 The survey is about mobile devices. T / F

.....

2 The survey has got general and specific questions. T / F

.....

- 2 ★★ Match the questions in the survey (1–8) to the answers (a–e). There are three questions you do not need.

- a Yes. I upload my videos using Dance Dudes.
- b Video apps are interesting. I love watching videos of animals doing funny things.
- c Message app, email app, Dance Dudes
- d I like uploading videos of people dancing.
- e Every day

- 3 ★★ Read the survey again and match 1–5 to a–e.

- a Include a final question for a general conclusion.
- b Put the questions in a logical order – a general question, then specific questions.
- c Use a title to explain the topic.
- d Use different question forms: *How many*, *What*, *Do*.
- e Include options for some answers.

Task

Write a survey about the devices in your home. Ask questions about who uses them, when they use them and what they do on them. Write about eight questions.

New term – new project

Dear Class 7B,

Welcome to the new term! This term's project is about the computers and mobile devices you have got at home. Please create a survey for your family. Find out:

- who uses the devices,
- how often they use the devices,
- what they use the devices for.

Please tell me the title of your survey in next week's class.

Thanks,
Mr Fletcher

Prepare

4 Write two ideas for a title.

Title:

Title:

5 Complete some questions using your own ideas.

1 Do you use ?

2 Have you got ?

3 How many ?

Writing bank How to write a survey

- Include a title to explain what the survey is about. It can be a statement or a question.
- Make all your survey questions relevant to the topic.
- Put the questions in a sensible order. We usually start with simple questions that can be answered with a list of things or a number. Then we ask more general questions that are answered with sentences.
- Check your questions to make sure you don't make any grammar or spelling mistakes.



6 Use this plan in your survey.

Title

Questions in a sensible order (simple questions then more general questions)

Final question (a general opinion)

Write

7 Write your survey. Use your notes, the plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Check

8 Read your survey and complete this checklist.

- 1 I use a title to explain what the survey is about.
- 2 I use different question words.

- 3 I include options for some answers.
- 4 I ask the questions in a sensible order.
- 5 I ask for a general opinion at the end.

Vocabulary in context

Shops

- 1 ★★ Look at the photos and correct the names of the shops.



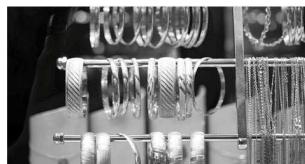
1 chemist's



2 supermarket



3 jeweller's



4 bakery



5 sports shop

6 bank

- 2 ★★ Write the name of the shop. There is one extra shop you do not need.

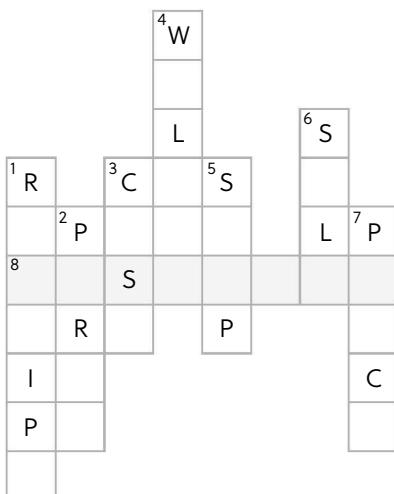
bookshop • butcher's • clothes shop •
department store • jeweller's • post office

Where can you buy ...?

- 1 some fresh meat
- 2 a gold watch
- 3 a sofa or a fridge
- 4 a stamp for a letter
- 5 a new book

Shopping

- 3 ★ Complete words 1–7 in the puzzle. What is word 8?



- 4 ★★★ Read the post and choose the correct alternative.

Television Film Music More ▾



How much money do you spend each month?

posted today

Look at your old (a) receipts/cash and find out how much money you usually spend. Do you think it's a lot? Don't worry! Follow this advice to save some money.

Buy things in a (b) credit card/sale because the (c) prices/sizes are good. Visit some (d) shops/customers and ask for a job. Then you can get some money!

Write a note to yourself: 'Don't buy anything today!' Put the note in your (e) change/purse or (f) wallet/receipt with your money because then you can read it before you buy something!

Take your (g) cash/credit card to a bank and open a savings account. It's always a good idea to save money.

Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 5 Read the dialogues. Then choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

1 Customer: Excuse me, are these books in the sale? Are they half-price?

Shop assistant: Yes, they are! You save 50% on all the books on this table. They are usually \$30 each. Today, they are \$15.

2 Customer: Excuse me, do you sell bags?

Shop assistant: No, sorry. We only sell clothes. There's a department store near here. It has got some beautiful bags.

3 Shop assistant: That's £20.95, please, sir. Cash or card?

Customer: Cash. I've got lots of small change I can give you. This is a good way to use it up!

1 The customer at the bookshop asks for a discount/saves some money. The shop assistant says there is a sale/sell.

2 The customer in the clothes shop can't buy/sell a bag because the shop doesn't buy/sell them.

3 In Dialogue 3, the assistant gives the man a discount/asks the man how he wants to pay. The customer pays with coins/his debit card.

Reading

1 Look at the photos and write the words. There are two extra words.

bag . hat . jacket . purse . socks



1



2



3

2 Read the article quickly and choose the correct sentence.

- a The article is about a jacket and some purses.
- b The article is about a hat and some bags.
- c The article is about a jacket and some socks.



What are your favourite clothes? Are they 'smart'? Smart clothes are clothes with technology in them. The technology in these clothes makes everyday activities more fun and it also gives us information. Fashion star Amanda Peters writes about clothes. Here she tells us about her two favourite items.

Can your coat play music? Google's Project Jacquard® makes this possible! A Jacquard jacket with very special sleeves can connect with your smartphone and headphones. This means you can operate your smartphone without touching the phone. For example, touch one part of your sleeve and you can play music on your smartphone. Touch different parts of the sleeve and you can turn the volume up or down or choose a different song. And touch other parts of the sleeve and you can answer a call or take a photo.

What about socks? Do you choose your socks carefully when you do sports? Sensoria® Smart Socks are a new type of fitness device for running. You can pay a monthly subscription to get running plans and other fitness advice. These socks can also tell you the distance and the time of your run. They can give you other important information, too, such as how to improve your technique. Are Sensoria socks different from normal socks? Yes and no. They look the same as the socks you usually wear, but they are certainly more special.

3 38 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is special about smart clothes?
.....
- 2 What does Amanda Peters do?
.....
- 3 Which parts of the Jacquard jacket are special?
.....
- 4 Write two things the jacket can do with your smartphone.
.....
- 5 What can you get every month with Sensoria Smart Socks?
.....
- 6 What three things can Sensoria Smart Socks tell you?
.....

4 Look at the underlined words in the article. Read the definitions and choose the correct words.

- 1 the part of the clothes covering your arm
 - a sleeve
 - b subscription
- 2 devices and equipment using advanced science
 - a techniques
 - b technology
- 3 to use or control a piece of equipment
 - a operate
 - b sleeve
- 4 an amount of money people pay regularly to get something
 - a technique
 - b subscription
- 5 to put a part of our body on something
 - a touch
 - b operate
- 6 the method or way people do a task
 - a technique
 - b technology



Critical thinkers

5 Are these sentences based on ideas from the text facts (F) or opinions (O)?

- 1 You can listen to music using Google's Project Jacquard jacket. F / O
- 2 I think the jacket is beautiful! F / O
- 3 Sensoria Smart Socks show the number of minutes of your run. F / O
- 4 Smart clothes are a very good idea for sports. F / O

Grammar in context 1

Present continuous – affirmative and negative

1 ★★ Match the halves to make present continuous sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 They're shopping | a video games. |
| 2 I'm not charging | b our exam results. |
| 3 We're playing | c his bedroom. |
| 4 They're doing | d my smartphone. |
| 5 You aren't listening | e their homework. |
| 6 We're waiting for | f at the shopping centre. |
| 7 She's cooking a | g to pop music. |
| 8 He isn't tidying | h meal. |

2 ★★ Put the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 buying / clothes / We're / online / new / .
.....
- 2 interesting / He's / article / reading / an / .
.....
- 3 receipts / some / looking / at / I'm / old / .
.....
- 4 with / meeting up / Sara's / friends / her / .
.....
- 5 a / having / Misha's / shower / hot / .
.....
- 6 are / The / their smartphones / using / shop assistants / .
.....

3 ★★ Rewrite the present continuous sentences in 2 in the negative.

1 *We aren't buying new clothes online.*

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

4 ★★ Choose the correct present continuous sentence.

- 1 a Susan is no studying.
b Susan is not studying.
c Susan is not study.
- 2 a They looking at clothes.
b Their looking at clothes.
c They are looking at clothes.
- 3 a I'm not studying.
b I isn't studying.
c I not studying.
- 4 a We downloading a film.
b We're download a film.
c We're downloading a film.
- 5 a He work at the bank.
b He's working at the bank.
c He working at the bank.

5 ★★★ Complete the text messages with the present continuous form of the verbs given.



Grammar challenge ★★★

6 Find and correct the mistakes in the present continuous sentences.

- 1 His standing outside the classroom.
.....
- 2 They paying for their food.
.....
- 3 I'm listenning to music.
.....
- 4 She's no reading a book.
.....
- 5 We're buy things online.
.....
- 6 My mum getting some bread.
.....

Vocabulary and listening

Clothes

- 1 ★★ Write the clothes in the correct category.

boots • hoodie • jeans • jumper • sandals •
shorts • skirt • socks • sweatshirt • T-shirt •
trainers • trousers

For your feet:

For the top part of your body:

For your legs:

- 2 39 ★★ Listen to five short dialogues. Match the dialogues to the places. There's one place you don't need.

bakery • bookshop • classroom • clothes shop • home • newsagent's

1

3

2

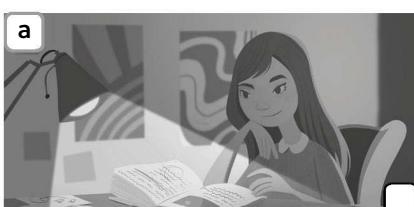
4

- 3 39 ★★★ Listen to the short dialogues again. For each one, choose the correct answer (a, b or c).

1



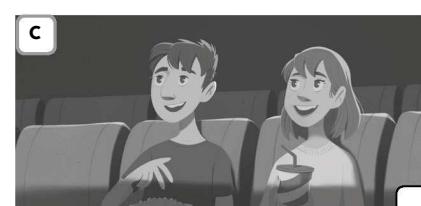
2



3



4



Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 4 Match the words to the photos.

belt • gloves • hat • scarf • sunglasses • umbrella



1



2



3



4



5



6

Grammar in context 2

Present continuous – questions and short answers

1 ★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the questions.

- 1 Is/Are your brother doing his homework?
- 2 What/Who sport are they doing?
- 3 Are/Is they playing a game?
- 4 Is/Am I reading the correct book?
- 5 What/Why is she laughing?
- 6 Is/Are you wearing your new coat?
- 7 Where/Who are they working?
- 8 Is/Are we studying in the same school?

2 ★★ Complete the present continuous questions with the correct form of *to be*.

- 1 your parents having lunch?
- 2 she buying those boots?
- 3 your laptop working?
- 4 I using a good password?
- 5 he working in a shoe shop?
- 6 we winning the game?
- 7 you looking for a film online?

3 ★★ Match the short answers to the questions in 2.

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

Present simple and present continuous

4 ★★ Are the sentences present simple (PS) or present continuous (PC)?

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1 My brother never cleans his room. | PS / PC |
| 2 We're watching a film right now. | PS / PC |
| 3 She sometimes plays tennis after school. | PS / PC |
| 4 I'm preparing a project for school today. | PS / PC |
| 5 They always go shopping on Saturdays. | PS / PC |
| 6 She usually wears sunglasses. | PS / PC |
| 7 He's writing an email. | PS / PC |
| 8 I often buy clothes online. | PS / PC |

5 ★★★ Complete the dialogues with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs given.



- 1 A: We (go) to the department store. There's a sale today. What you (do)?
B: I (make) lunch with my family. We always (make) a meal together at the weekend.
- 2 A: he (buy) a new shirt?
B: No, he isn't. He (get) a T-shirt. He always (wear) T-shirts!
- 3 A: Dad (buy) something online at the moment. He rarely (buy) things from shops.
B: My parents sometimes (look) for things online, too, but then they (go) to the shops!
- 4 A: What you (do)?
B: I (clean) my room.
A: you (clean) your room every day?
B: Well, I (make) the bed in the morning and I (put) my clothes in the wardrobe at night, but I really (clean) it at the weekends.

Grammar challenge ★★★

6 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1 We're wait for the bus at the moment.

2 My mum usually taking me to school.

3 Are you listen to me?

4 You sell things online?

5 Grandpa go to the bakery every day.

6 They are prepare for a big party now.

7 Where's Ruby? Why doesn't she working?

8 We doesn't like that sports shop.

Developing speaking

Describing photos

1 ★ Match the photos to the sentences.

- 1 He's in a supermarket.
- 2 I think they're husband and wife.
- 3 They're looking at some fruit.

- 4 He looks happy.

- 5 There are some people shopping.

- 6 He's young.



2 (40) ★ Listen to the student describing a photo. Which photo in 1 does she talk about?

.....

3 (40) ★★ Complete the sentences from the description in 2. Then listen again and check.

- 1 There is lots of on the shelves.
- 2 In the of the photo there is a young man.
- 3 He is to a trolley.
- 4 He is at some vegetables.
- 5 He's got short, dark

4 ★★ Complete the categories with the phrases from 3.

Start your description

I can see the inside of a supermarket.

Say what is in the photo

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)

Use the present continuous tense

- (d)

He's wearing a dark T-shirt and jeans.

Describe people's appearance

He's got short, dark hair.

- (e)

Great students' tip

Repeating speaking activities

It's a good idea to do speaking activities several times. The first time you do it, it's difficult to remember the new language and grammar. The second or third time, you can remember the words and language forms well so you speak fluently. Practise speaking English at home and at school as much as possible.

6 ★★★ Look at the two photos. Practise describing them using the expressions in 4. When you are ready, record yourself.



4 Pronunciation

5 (41) ★★ Listen to the schwa /ə/ sound in the underlined words. Is the sound stressed or unstressed? Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 I can see the inside of a supermarket.
- 2 He's next to a trolley.
- 3 He's wearing a dark T-shirt and jeans.

Developing writing

A short email

From: Freddie

1 Hi Lily,

I need to go shopping tomorrow afternoon. 2 Do you want to come with me? I want to buy a birthday present for my mum. 3 Maybe you can help me find something at Macy's. It's my mum's favourite department store. Can you think of other good clothes shops? 4 Why don't you come to my house at 3 pm? We can walk into town and then we can have a snack at the new bakery later.

5 Freddie

1 ★ Read the short email quickly. Whose birthday is it?

- a Freddie b Freddie's mum c Lily

2 ★★ Read the short email again and answer the questions.

1 Why does Freddie need to go shopping?
.....

2 When does he want to go?
.....

3 Where does Freddie want to meet Lily?
.....

4 What time does Freddie want to meet Lily?
.....

5 What can they do later?
.....

3 ★★★ Read the short email again and match 1–5 to a–e.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a Invite your friend to go with you. | |
| b Explain why you need to do something. | |
| c Write one paragraph only. | |
| d Say when and where to meet. | |
| e Use an informal style – use <i>hi</i> or <i>Hello</i> . | |

4 ★★ Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 I need to buy | a come shopping with me? |
| 2 I want | b play video games later. |
| 3 Do you want to | c some new clothes for my holiday. |
| 4 Why don't | d to get some new jeans and a jacket. |
| 5 Then we can | e we meet at the park at 2 pm? |

Task

Write a short email to invite a friend to go somewhere with you. Explain why you want to go. Say when and where to meet. Write about 75 words.

Win \$500 of clothes at HOUSE OF FASHION!

Our new store opens on Saturday 22nd May at 2 pm.

We've got

- new clothes from stars like JLO and Gabrielle Union
 - snacks and drinks
 - live music
 - games and karaoke!

The first 50 customers get a free bag!



Prepare

5 Write three ideas for each item. Then choose your favourite idea from each one.

Where you want to go:

What you want to do:

Place and time to meet: _____

What to do later:.....

6 Use this plan in your short email.

First line: *hi* or *hello*

One paragraph:

- explain what I need to do
 - ask my friend to go with me
 - say when and where to meet

Last line: end email with my name

Write

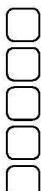
7 Write your short email. Use your notes, the plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Check

8 Read your short email and complete this checklist.

- 1 I use an informal style.
 - 2 I use one paragraph.
 - 3 I invite a friend to go with me.
 - 4 I explain what I need to do.
 - 5 I say when and where to meet.



Great students' tip

Checking writing

It's easy to make mistakes when you write, so read your writing again when you finish. Make a list of things to check, for example punctuation and capital letters, spelling, word order and tenses.

Grammar

1 Complete the dialogue with can or can't.

Joe: (a) you speak French, Lucy?

Lucy: Yes, I (b), but not very well.
(c) you?

Joe: No, I (d), but my mum
(e) speak French well, because
my grandparents are from France. My dad
(f) speak it, too.

Lucy: (g) they speak any other
languages?

Joe: Well, my mum (h)
She (i) speak Italian and
Portuguese, too.

Lucy: Three foreign languages – wow! I
(j) speak Italian or Portuguese.

2 Complete the sentences with the adjective and adverb form of the words given.

1 Be! It's easy to make mistakes,
so read the instructions (careful)

2 He hates football because he plays
..... In fact, he's at all
sports! (bad)

3 Lenny can type very on the laptop.
He's a really typist! (fast)

4 My laptop connects to the printer,
so it's to print my photos. (easy)

5 I'm at geography. I always do
..... in tests. (good)

3 Write imperative sentences using the verbs in the box.

bring • finish • not eat • not take • not use •
put

1 No photos in the museum!

.....

3 Can you finish page 10 for homework, please?

.....

4 Can you put your bag under the desk now?

.....

5 No phones during lessons.

.....

6 You need your laptops tomorrow.

.....

4 Choose the correct alternative.

1 Do you hate brush/brushing your teeth?

2 My dad can't stand/don't stand watching films.

3 Are/Do you like playing games online?

4 Your aunt can't use/use a computer, can she?

5 Ellie can/loves making cakes for her friends.

6 Is there/There is a printer in the kitchen?

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words you do not need.

charger • cut and paste •
download • emails • keyboard •
touchpad • touch screen •
volume key

- 1 You use a to type words on your computer.
- 2 I don't use a mouse because my laptop has got a
- 3 You can data on to your mobile device.
- 4 Use the to make your music play quietly.
- 5 It's easy to paragraphs to change your description.
- 6 The teacher sends to the class about their homework.

2 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 My is R07SK009, but it's difficult to remember!

a charger b password c webcam

2 I use my tablet to make for my friends.

a blogs b cakes c links

3 There are lots of good for finding information on the Internet.

a smartphones b search engines c touchpads

4 Do you listen to? What are your favourite topics?

a videos b visitors c podcasts

5 These popular websites get hundreds of every day.

a visitors b viruses c chargers

6 I love this touch because it's very quick!

a mouse b speaker c screen

3 Complete the words.

1 a thin mobile device with a large screen → a t.....

2 you go here to find books → the l.....

3 you wash things in it in the kitchen → the s.....

4 a place to put books in your bedroom → a s.....

5 the place you walk into in your home → the h.....

6 the child of your aunt or uncle → your c.....

7 a person from Mexico → a M.....

8 the first meal you eat in the morning → b.....

Grammar

- 1 Complete the dialogue with the present continuous form of the verbs. Use contractions when you can.**

Zahra: Hi, Jack. Where are you?
Jack: Hey, Zahra! I'm at home.
Zahra: What (a) (you/do)? It's really noisy. (b) (you/have) a party?
Jack: No, we're not. (c) (we/watch) a film on my laptop. My cousins are here. (d) (they/stay) with us for a few days. (e) (we/eat) pizza, too, and (f) (Mum/cook) some biscuits for us – yum! Anyway, what (g) (you/do)?
Zahra: (h) (I/shop) with my family. (i) (Dad/look) for new clothes and it's very boring. (j) (we/not have) a good time.
Jack: Oh no! I'm sorry for you.

- 2 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs given. Use contractions when you can.**

- 1 Listen! Diana (sing) a song.
- 2 My dad rarely (do) sport.
- 3 Shani (eat) a sandwich for lunch every day.
- 4 Where Kevin (work) at the moment?
- 5 Some shops (not open) on Sundays.
- 6 What (they/do)? It's very noisy in the garden.
- 7 My cousin (drive) home right now.

- 3 Choose the correct alternative.**

- 1 We usually are going/go to the cinema on Fridays.
- 2 Are you making/Do you make a snack? I'm hungry.
- 3 Be/Being quiet! I'm studying for a test.
- 4 My friend 's having/ s got dark hair and blue eyes.
- 5 Do/Does Nancy and Fabio like cooking?
- 6 He sometimes comes/sometimes is coming to my dance class.
- 7 Can you help/helping me with my homework now?

Vocabulary

- 1 Match the words (1–7) to the definitions (a–g).**

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1 bakery | a I can buy newspapers and magazines here. |
| 2 size | b This is the brother of my mum or dad. |
| 3 chemist's | c I can buy bread here. |
| 4 newsagent's | d I like choosing new earrings here. |
| 5 cash | e I can buy medicine here. |
| 6 uncle | f This tells us how big or small a thing is. |
| 7 jeweller's | g This means notes or coins of money. |

- 2 Complete the two texts with the correct words.**

I'm packing my (a) bag for the beach. I'm wearing my favourite (b) T-shirt and some (c) shorts. I'm wearing my (d) socks on my feet, but I've also got my (e) trousers for doing sport. I'm taking some (f) cash in my purse because I want to buy some lunch at the café.

I'm going to the museum. I'm wearing (g) jeans and a (h) sweater. I'm wearing my new (i) blouse and I'm using my new (j) wallet for my money. I'm taking my (k) jacket, too, because it's cold today. I also need to buy some stamps at the (l) post office.

- 3 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.**

- 1 Hugo uses his credit card because he hasn't got any
 a sale b price c cash
- 2 My brother and his wife have got three
 a child b children c son
- 3 I want to buy some new for my project.
 a tablets b podcasts c folders
- 4 Our neighbour comes Australia.
 a from b out c of
- 5 We're to a podcast at the moment.
 a watching b downloading c listening
- 6 The clothes are 50% off in the
 a sale b receipt c snack
- 7 Do you have a in the morning?
 a short b shower c sushi
- 8 The sells food and lots of other things for your home.
 a restaurant b supermarket c study



On-the-Go Practice

7 DREAM TEAM

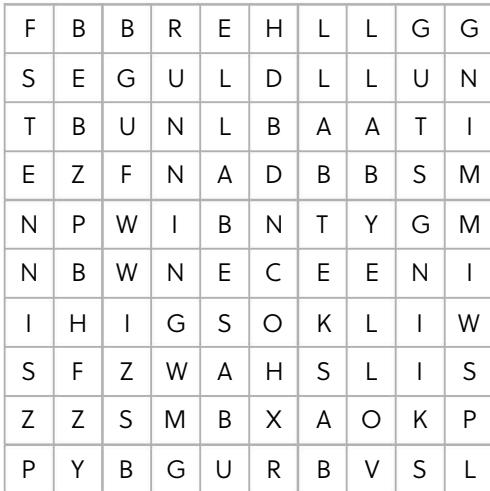
Vocabulary in context

Sports

- 1 ★★ Write the correct verb for the sports: *do, go or play*.

- 1 + golf, football, ice hockey
2 + cycling, ice-skating, sailing
3 + athletics, gymnastics, judo

- 2 ★★ Find eight sports words in the word search.

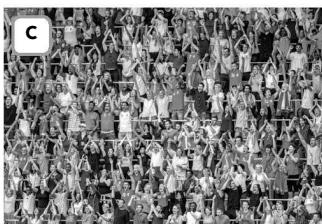


Sports competitions

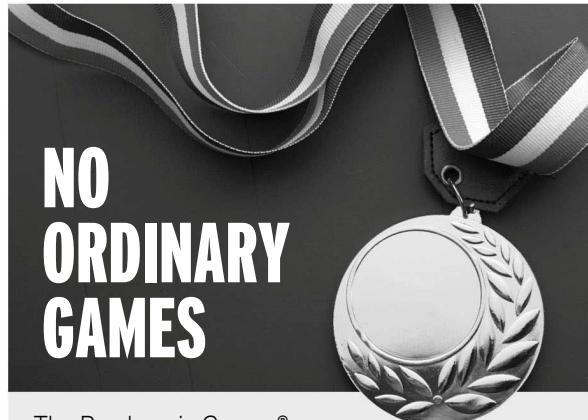
- 3 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Do you sometimes watch tennis matches/races on TV?
2 The referee's/spectator's job is to check we follow the rules.
3 The cups/winners of the competition have got their medals/scores.
4 Are there any champions/races for animals?
5 What's the medal/score? Which cup/team is the winner?
6 The spectators/finals are excited because the referee/match is today.
7 Manchester United and Liverpool play in the English Football Winner/League.
8 The champion/final always wins a match/cup.

- 4 ★★ Match photos a-d to four of the sentences from 3.



- 5 ★★★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the text.



The Paralympic Games® are an international sports competition. They happen every four years. The athletes can compete individually or in (a) cups/teams and they can win (b) medals/champions in different sports. For example, there are (c) races/scores in sports like cycling and running, and there are (d) matches/races for team sports like volleyball. There are (e) referees/gymnastics for each sport. They make sure the athletes follow the rules and the (f) scores/spectators are correct so the right people become the (g) champions/leagues. There are lots of (h) athletics/spectators at the Paralympic Games because they are very exciting to watch!

Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 6 Match the sports equipment to the photos.

gloves • goggles • helmet • racket • skates • stick



.....

.....



.....

.....



Reading

1 Match the sentences to the photos.

- 1 In BMX, you do big jumps in the air.
- 2 BMX races happen on special roads.

**a****b**

2 Read the web page quickly and complete the summary.

BMX is about (a) years old. It has got (b) different styles. Competitors need a special BMX (c) and other equipment. BMX helps you in many different ways and you can make new (d)

About us News More ▾ 🔍

BMX – a young and extreme sport

The number of people, especially young people, who like BMX (short for 'bicycle motocross') increases every day. It is quite a young sport, too. It's only about 50 years old and its first world championship was in 1982. The first races in the Olympic Games® were in 2008 in Beijing, China.

There are two different styles of BMX. In BMX cycling, there are races on special roads. Participants compete with other racers, do some tricks and try to get to the finishing line very fast. The first three competitors are the winners. In freestyle BMX, there aren't any races. Competitors do tricks and a group of referees choose the winners.

BMX athletes come from different parts of the world. For example, in the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, there were racers from Argentina, Australia, Canada, Germany and many other countries. The gold medal winner in the men's competition was Connor Fields from the USA. In the women's competition, the gold medal winner was Mariana Pajón, from Colombia. Many spectators like watching BMX races and tricks because they are very exciting and fun. But these people don't want to do BMX because they think it's a risky sport. You use a special BMX bike to do the sport, and you need to wear a helmet to keep your head safe. It's also important to wear trousers and gloves. BMX is an extreme sport, but it can be good for you. For example, it helps you to be strong and to concentrate, and it teaches you to move quickly and easily. BMX training sessions are also good because you talk to different people and make new friends.

Great students' tip

Using the title and pictures

Before you read a text, look at the title and photos. This gives you an idea of what the text is about. You can think about the topic before you read and predict the content and the vocabulary. When you read the text, you can check your ideas and predictions.

3 42 Read the web page and answer the questions.

- 1 What does BMX mean?

- 2 Who is BMX very popular with?

- 3 In BMX races, who are the winners?

- 4 Who chooses the winners in BMX freestyle competitions?

- 5 Who are Connor Fields and Mariana Pajón?

- 6 Why don't all spectators want to be BMX riders?

4 Match the underlined words in the web page to the meanings.

- 1 a competition that has got medals and prizes

- 2 people that compete in a race

- 3 a line that shows where a race finishes

- 4 grows, becomes big

- 5 dangerous

- 6 special or difficult movements on a bike



Critical thinkers

5 Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

- 1 BMX is an Olympic sport.

T / F

- 2 There are different kinds of BMX competitions.

T / F

- 3 BMX is very safe and easy to do.

T / F

- 4 There aren't any girls in BMX.

T / F

- 5 It is not necessary to have any special equipment for BMX.

T / F

Grammar in context 1

Past simple – to be

1 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 The race was/were fun.
- 2 It wasn't/weren't a big cup.
- 3 The champions was/were very happy.
- 4 There was/were gold, silver and bronze medals.
- 5 The referees wasn't/weren't friendly.
- 6 The match wasn't/weren't very exciting.
- 7 Was/Were he a good horse rider?
- 8 Was/Were Liverpool and Chelsea in the final?

2 ★★ Complete the short answers.

- 1 Was it a good match? No,
- 2 Were the spectators happy about the win?
Yes,
- 3 Was the final on TV? Yes,
- 4 Was your sister in the volleyball final?
No,
- 5 Were you at the swimming pool yesterday?
Yes,
- 6 Were the players happy with the video referee?
No,

3 ★★ Complete the text with was or were.

Did you know ...?

- The first football FIFA® World Cup Final
(a) in 1930. The teams
(b) Uruguay and Argentina.
- At the Olympic Games®, the Jamaican Usain Bolt
(c) the winner of the 100 metre and
200 metre races – three times! The spectators
(d) very excited.
- The first Winter Olympic Games (e)
in France in 1924.
- Finland (f) the winning team in the
2019 Ice Hockey World Championship. The winners
of silver and bronze (g) Canada and
Russia.
- The first Brazilian women to win an Olympic gold
medal (h) Jackie Silva and Sandra
Pires. They (i) the beach volleyball
champions in 1996. The final (j)
between them and two other Brazilian players.



There was/There were

4 ★★★ Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 There ... at the competition.
a were one spectator **b** was spectator
c were lots of spectators
- 2 There ... for the winner.
a was nice prize **b** was beautiful cup
c were big prizes
- 3 There ... in the afternoon.
a weren't one race **b** wasn't a race
c weren't race
- 4 There ... yesterday.
a wasn't a basketball game
b was basketball games
c were any basketball games
- 5 There ... on my course.
a was a great instructor
b were some great instructor
c wasn't instructor
- 6 There ... at the rugby match.
a were one teenager **b** were a teenager
c were teenagers

Grammar challenge ★★★

5 Complete the text with the words in the box. You can use the words more than once.

there was • there were • was • wasn't •
were • weren't

SOME VERY YOUNG OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS

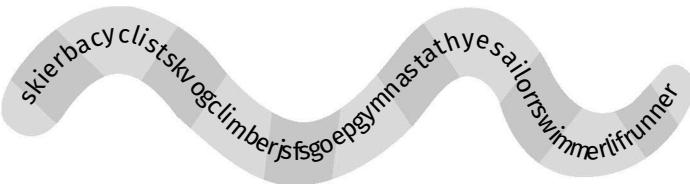
- (a) a ten-year-old Greek competitor
in the 1896 Athens Olympic Games. His name
(b) Dimitrios Loundras and he
(c) in the gymnastics team.
(d) Dimitri and his team the champions?
No, they (e)! But they (f)
the winners of the bronze medal.
(g) some gold medals for very young
competitors at the Winter Olympic Games in South
Korea in 2018. The PyeongChang Games
(h) the first Olympics for 17-year-old
Chloe Kim. She (i) the winner of two
gold medals in snowboarding. Her family are from
South Korea, but she (j) born there.
She (k) born in the US.
Japan's Yuzuru Hanyu
(l) the ice-skating
champion at the Sochi Games in
2014. He (m) 19.
He (n) the
champion again in 2018. His
second gold medal
(o) also the
1000th Olympic Winter Games
gold medal!



Vocabulary and listening

Sports people

- 1 ★★ Find seven sports people in the word snake.



- 2 ★★ Write the sports people for the sports in the photos.



1 athletics



2 cycling



3 skating



4 Formula 1



5 tennis



6 horse-riding

- 3 (43) ★★ Listen to the dialogue and look at the photos. Which sport is Alice explaining to Matteo?



- 4 (43) ★★ Listen to the dialogue again and choose the correct alternative.

- Alice was at a parkour club/online yesterday.
- There were some climbers/cyclists with Alice yesterday.
- Alice isn't/is good at running.
- David Belle was a teenager/about 30 when he started doing parkour.
- Matteo says he wants to watch some videos online/a film about parkour.
- The parkour club is in the evening after school/on Saturday afternoon.



Critical thinkers

- 5 Tick the sentences that describe parkour.

- Parkour is a very old team sport.
- You use special climbing equipment for parkour.
- Parkour instructors can teach people to do parkour.
- People do parkour outside.

Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 6 Write the sport for each sports person.

handball • judo • rowing • surfing •
table tennis • weightlifting



1 2



3 4



5 6



Grammar in context 2

Past simple affirmative – regular verbs

- 1 ★★ Write the past tense form of the verbs in the correct category.

change . dance . decide . like . ,start . stay .
stop . study . want . watch

- 1 -ed: started
2 -d:
3 -ied:
4 double consonant +-ed:

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct past tense form of the verbs given.

- 1 The school team (play) an important match on Monday.
2 We (watch) the gymnastics final last night.
3 The referee (stop) the match because there was a problem.
4 Lucas (study) hard for the history test.
5 My mother (dance) in a competition last weekend.
6 The spectators (love) the opening ceremony.
7 Lots of skiers (stay) in the town in the winter.
8 My friend (need) to win the next race.



Past simple affirmative – irregular verbs

- 3 ★★ Match the infinitives (1–8) to their past form (a–h).

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| 1 buy | a had |
| 2 eat | b took |
| 3 have | c lost |
| 4 go | d ate |
| 5 lose | e won |
| 6 see | f bought |
| 7 take | g went |
| 8 win | h saw |

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

buy . do . go . have . lose . love . start . win

- 1 The tennis match at 2.30 pm yesterday.
2 He lots of medals at the last Olympic Games®.
3 I the team from the US. They were brilliant!
4 The spectators a great time!
5 Dad wasn't happy because his team the final.
6 I a ticket for the race. It was only \$10.
7 The players to the stadium early that day.
8 We gymnastics in our PE lesson this morning.

Grammar challenge ★★★

- 5 Find and correct ten mistakes with past simple verbs.

FOLLOW YOUR DREAMS



This film is the true story of Eddie Edwards, a British skier. Eddie watch the Olympic Games on TV when he was very young and he want to go. He see the ski jumping and liked it. He were very good at skiing, so he decided to try ski jumping.

His parents wasn't rich, but their son worked hard. He usually lose competitions, but then he go to the Winter Olympic Games® in 1988 in the British team! He do a very big jump, but he weren't the winner. He was very popular with the spectators. They loves him!

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 7 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 9 |
| 5 | 10 |

Developing speaking

Asking for and giving opinions

1 ★★ Match the dialogues to the photos.



a



b

- 1 *What do you think about skiing?*

It's terrible. It's so boring. I don't like it.

- 2 *Do you like tennis?*

I love it! Simona Halep is my favourite player. She's amazing!

2 (44) ★★ Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct alternative.

- 1 The speakers are watching sports online/in a stadium.
- 2 They're talking about one sport/different sports.
- 3 They've got the same/different opinions.

Great students' tip

Learning complete phrases

Try to learn complete phrases. You can increase your vocabulary and they help you to speak more fluently. It's useful to have a notebook for these phrases and to group them into categories – for example, asking for opinions and giving opinions.

3 (44) ★★ Listen to the dialogue again and tick (✓) the questions you hear.

- 1 What do you think about snowboarding?
- 2 Do you like tennis?
- 3 How do you feel about horse-riding?
- 4 Do you like winter sports?
- 5 What do you think about skiing?
- 6 How do you feel about gymnastics?

4 ★★ Put the answers from the dialogue into the correct category.

Gymnastics is OK. . . I don't like it. . .
I like snowboarding. . . I love tennis! . .
I'm not mad about snowboarding. . . It depends. . .
I think it's great! . . It's brilliant. . . It's terrible.

Pronunciation

5 (45) ★★ Listen and underline the words that are stressed. Then listen and repeat.

- 1 I love skiing.
- 2 I'm not mad about it.
- 3 It depends.
- 4 It's brilliant.
- 5 It's awful.
- 6 In my opinion, it's fun.
- 7 I don't think it's great.
- 8 I can't stand watching TV.

6 (46) ★★ Listen to and answer the questions, giving your opinions. Then practise saying your answers. If possible, record yourself.

- 1 Do you like football?
.....

- 2 How do you feel about horse-riding?
.....

- 3 What do you think about the Olympic Games?
.....

Developing writing

A story

- 1 ★ Look at a photo about a story. Which of the words below do you think are in the story?



**ATHLETICS
FINAL
CHAMPIONS
CAPTAIN
RUGBY
SCHOOL
COMPUTER**

A game to remember

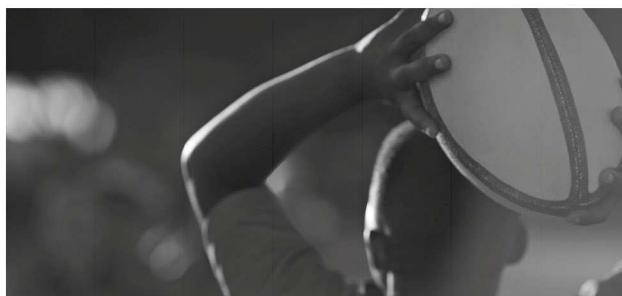
1 Siya Kolisi was a very good rugby player at school in South Africa. After he finished school, Siya played for his country's rugby team. Then he became its captain.

2 He was the first black man to be the captain.

3 The team took part in the Rugby World Cup® in 2019 in Japan. They played well in all their games so they were in the final! They played against England. Both teams played well, but the score was 32–12 to South Africa. The spectators clapped and cheered. It was a special day for Siya because South Africa were the champions and because his father travelled to the final in Japan. It was his father's first time away from South Africa.

4 After they went home, the team went on a bus tour around South Africa. There were hundreds of people in the streets. The team went to villages and met lots of people. They showed people the cup and talked to children and teenagers. One day Siya gave his boots to a teenager. The boy was very happy. Siya won the most important game in rugby, but he also won lots of new friends because he was kind.

- 2 ★★ Read the story and complete the notes.



Siya Kolisi played (a) at school. Because he was a very good player, he became (b) of the South Africa rugby team. He was the team's (c) black captain. He played in the Rugby World Cup that happened in (d) in Japan. It was a special game for Siya because his (e) travelled to watch the game and South Africa were the champions. When the team went back to South Africa, they met many people in the streets. Siya was kind and gave his (f) to a boy.

- 3 ★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- 1 Siya trained hard at rugby, but/so he won a place on the team.
- 2 The spectators at the 2019 match are/were very excited.
- 3 After/Next the game, they smiled and laughed.
- 4 The team visited different places because/so they wanted to meet people.
- 5 They worked hard for the final. Then/After they won!

- 4 ★★ Read the story again and match 1–5 to a–e.

- | | | |
|---|--|-------|
| a | Use words and expressions of time | |
| b | Use the past tense of regular and irregular verbs. | |
| c | Use the past simple of the verb to be. | |
| d | Use basic linkers like and, but, because and so to link ideas. | |
| e | Include a title. | |

Task

Write a story about a sports event or a sports person you like. Include an introduction, information about the event or the person, and an ending. Write about 120 words.



Win VIP tickets to a sports event

What's your favourite sports competition? Who's your favourite sports person?

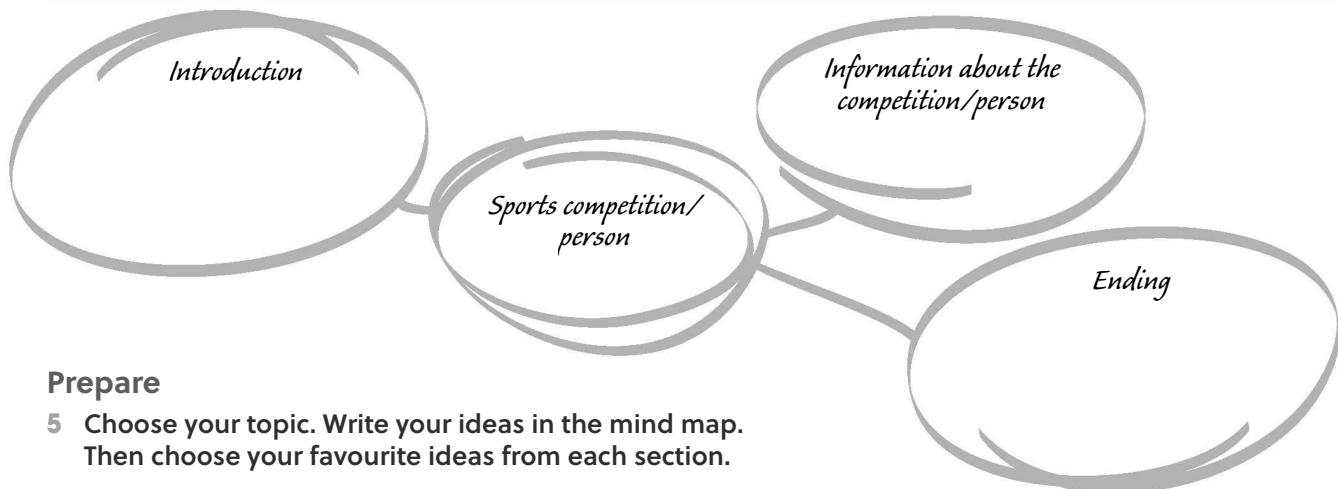
Either

Write a story about a sports competition you enjoyed. Start with an introduction: say what the competition was. Include some information about it. End your story with why you liked the competition.

Post your story on our fan page and you can win tickets to a great sports competition!

Or

Write a story about a sports person you really like.
Start with an introduction: say who the person is.
Include some information about the person. End your story
with why you like the person.



Prepare

- 5 Choose your topic. Write your ideas in the mind map. Then choose your favourite ideas from each section.
 - 6 Use this paragraph plan in your story.

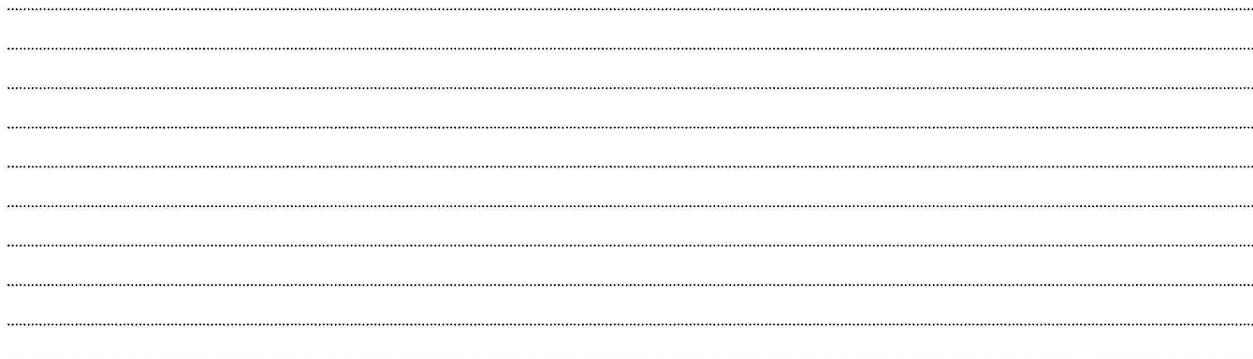
Writing bank

Useful words in stories

- Words and expressions of time, e.g. *One day, Then, Next, Suddenly, After, After that, In the end ...*
 - Basic linkers, e.g. *and, because, but* and so

Write

- 7 Write your story. Use your notes, the plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.



Check

- ### **8 Read your story and complete this checklist.**

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>1 I use an interesting title.</p> <p>2 I use the past simple of the verb <i>to be</i>.</p> <p>3 I use the past tense of regular and irregular verbs.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> | <p>4 I use words and expressions of time.</p> <p>5 I use basic linkers like <i>and</i>, <i>but</i>, <i>because</i> and so to link ideas.</p> |
|---|--|--|

Reading

- 1 Look at the title of the blog. What do you think it is about? Then read the blog quickly and choose the sentence that summarises the blog's main idea.

- a A teacher gets a new idea.
- b Some creative students look for jobs.
- c Two students have ideas to help other people.

The screenshot shows a blog header with tabs for 'About', 'Blog' (which is selected), and 'Archives'. There is also a search bar. The main title 'FROM STUDENT TO INSPIRATION' is displayed prominently in large white letters over a black and white photo of a smiling woman with curly hair. Below the title, the author's name 'MAYA PENN' is written. The blog post content starts with a question about Maya Penn and Olivia Hallisey, then details their work as students and how they became inspirations. It includes sections on Maya's business, Olivia's science fair project, and both of their talks about Ebola.

Do you know who Maya Penn is? What about Olivia Hallisey? A few years ago, they were students. Today, they are an inspiration to many people. Their work was recognised by important people, too. Maya, for example, met Michelle Obama, a former US first lady, and Olivia met President Barack Obama himself. But how did it all start?

Maya Penn was a creative child. She made her own clothes and people really liked them. She decided to start a fashion business online called Maya's Ideas. She was eight years old! People from around the world bought the clothes, but Maya didn't make lots of money. She wanted to help others, so the money went to a charity to help young girls in other countries.

Maya is hard-working. In 2016, she wrote her first book, *You Got This!* It's about helping people have a happy life. She gives many talks about problems in the world. She gave a talk when she was 13!

Olivia Hallisey was an intelligent high school student. She loved swimming and science classes. She needed to choose a topic for a science project, but she didn't know what to choose. Then she watched the news about Ebola, a disease in West Africa. The test for Ebola was expensive and slow. Olivia wanted to help, so she decided to create a new test for the disease.

For a year, she tried lots of different ideas, but they all failed. Then she did a successful test! Her test was cheap (\$25) and quick (30 minutes). In 2015, Olivia won the Google Science Fair. The prize was \$50,000 for her education, so she became a student at Stanford University.

After that, Olivia gave talks about her work on Ebola. She also discussed important issues with doctors and experts, and was a guest on TV shows. She is a very responsible person and wants to help people.

- 2 Find the correct numbers in the blog and complete the facts.

- 1: the age Maya was when started her business
- 2: the amount of money Olivia won
- 3: the year Maya wrote a book
- 4: the number of people who got Ebola between 2013 and 2016
- 5: the amount of money Olivia's test cost
- 6: the number of minutes her test took

- 3 47 Read the blog. Is the information about Maya (M), Olivia (O) or both (B)?

- 1 She met someone who was a first lady. M / O / B
- 2 She won a competition. M / O / B
- 3 She wanted to help people in other countries. M / O / B
- 4 She had a business before she left school. M / O / B
- 5 She gave presentations about her projects. M / O / B
- 6 She sold clothes on the Internet. M / O / B
- 7 She enjoyed science at school. M / O / B

- 4 Match the underlined words in the blog to the meanings.

- 1 A is an informal lecture about a subject.
- 2 The opposite of succeeded or did well is
- 3 People give money to a, so the organisation can help people.
- 4 The word describes a person with a particular job in the past, but not now.
- 5 A makes people or animals very ill.
- 6 The verb means to make something new.
- 7 A person's is the thing they get at school, college or university.
- 8 People who know a lot about a topic are



Critical thinkers

- 5 Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

- 1 Maya started her clothes website because she wanted to be rich. T / F
- 2 There was a terrible disease in West Africa. T / F
- 3 Olivia created her test for Ebola very quickly. T / F
- 4 Google have a Science Fair for students. T / F
- 5 Both Maya and Olivia are very successful people. T / F

Grammar in context 1

Past simple – negative

- 1 ★★ Complete the table with the correct past simple form of the verbs.

Infinitive	Affirmative	Negative
(1) buy	ate bought	didn't eat (2) do
have	had	didn't do (4) (5) watch
go	lived	didn't live (6) win
(9) write	(7) won	didn't watch (8) didn't go didn't wear (10)

- 2 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 The salon didn't open/doesn't open because the hairdresser was in hospital.
- 2 She was a teacher, so she didn't work/worked in an office.
- 3 The family didn't eat/don't eat their meal, so the waitress took the plates away.
- 4 My brother won a prize at school, but he didn't like/likes it!
- 5 The nurses didn't had/didn't have time to have dinner, so we made them a cake.

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the past simple negative form of these verbs.

buy . do . eat . go . have . wear

- 1 We an English class yesterday.
- 2 I did my homework last night.
- 3 My friends and I went to the club on Sunday.
- 4 We pizza last Saturday.
- 5 Our teacher nice trainers in our last PE lesson.

- 4 ★★★ Complete the sentences with affirmative and negative past simple verbs.

- 1 Maya's business gave money to help boys.
No, it money to help boys. It money to help girls.
- 2 Maya wrote a book in 2017.
No, she a book in 2017. She a book in 2016.
- 3 Maya started a business when she was 18.
No! Maya her business at the age of 8!
She it when she was 18.
- 4 Olivia met the current president of the US.
No, Olivia the current president.
She a former president.
- 5 Olivia gave a talk when she was 13.
No, Olivia a talk at that age.
Maya a talk when she was 13.

- 5 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct past simple form of the verbs in the box.

not have . not see . not use . wear . write

- 1 We a science lesson yesterday.
- 2 I you a long email last night.
- 3 They their science teacher before the test.
- 4 You a nice jacket to the party.
- 5 Students the Internet in the 1980s.

Grammar challenge ★★★

- 6 Complete the description. Write one word in each gap.

About | Latest posts | Archives

THEN AND NOW

posted today

Students in the 1990s (a) didn't have laptops or smartphones. (b) sometimes used very big computers at school, but they (c) on paper with pens for homework.



Students didn't have search engines or (d) Internet. They (e) to the library and read books to find the information they needed. They (f) send emails to their friends because people didn't (g) any email addresses.

Teachers (h) chalk to write on a blackboard. (i) weren't any interactive whiteboards. Students didn't play video games (j) watch videos in class.



Vocabulary and listening

Adjectives to describe jobs

- 1 ★★ Find ten adjectives to describe jobs in the word search.

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

- 2 ★★ Write the adjectives for the job descriptions.

- 1 You don't need any special skills. u.....
- 2 You don't work inside an office or a building. o.....
- 3 Your job is very interesting or exciting. s.....
- 4 You don't get a lot of money from your job. b.....
- 5 You get lots of money from your job. w.....
- 6 You only work for a few hours a day. p.....
- 7 Your job makes you feel upset and tired. s.....
- 8 You work eight or more hours every working day. f.....
- 9 Your job is never outside a building. i.....
- 10 You need specific abilities to do this job. s.....

- 3 (48) ★★ Listen to the podcast and choose the correct alternative to complete the summary.

The speaker is inspired by a former (a) athlete/businessman called Salman Khan. Salman Khan started an online (b) school/club that has got over (c) 30/40 million students from all over the world.

Great students' tip

Using the questions to help you listen

Always read the questions before you listen. The questions have got information about what is in the recording. This helps you to listen carefully for the answers and it also helps you to understand more.

- 4 (48) ★★★ Listen to the podcast again. Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Salman Khan was a full-time teacher. | T / F |
| 2 He had a badly-paid job. | T / F |
| 3 He started to make videos in 2004. | T / F |
| 4 He didn't ask students for money. | T / F |
| 5 Students spent more than 8 billion minutes on his website. | T / F |
| 6 Only teachers work at Khan Academy. | T / F |

Critical thinkers

- 5 Are these sentences based on ideas from the text facts (F) or opinions (O)?

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 The videos at Khan Academy are free. | F / O |
| 2 Students from around the world use Khan Academy. | F / O |
| 3 It's a good idea to do an online course. | F / O |
| 4 It's easy to make a video to teach maths. | F / O |
| 5 I think Salman Khan works part-time. | F / O |

Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 6 Look at the pictures and complete the collocations with the verbs in the box.

apply for . get . leave . look for



- 1 a job 2 a job



- 3 a job 4 a job

Grammar in context 2

Past simple – yes/no questions and short answers

1 ★ Tick (✓) the past simple questions.

- 1 Where's your teacher?
- 2 Did he leave his job?
- 3 What are you watching?
- 4 Did you meet your friends?
- 5 Does your school do any online classes?
- 6 Did she apply for a new job?
- 7 Did your parents go to the same school?
- 8 Have you got any ideas for the project?

2 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct word.



- 1 In the past, did girls in Pakistan usually go to school?
No, they
- 2 Did Malala Yousafzai want the girls to go to school?
....., she did.
- 3 Did Malala win the Nobel Peace Prize®?
Yes, she
- 4 Did Greta Thunberg travel to the 2019 UN Summit meeting by boat?
....., she did.
- 5 Did lots of people listen to her give a talk?
Yes, they
- 6 Did Greta win the Nobel Peace Prize®?
....., she didn't.

3 ★★ For each question, choose the correct answer.

- 1 Did he start school last year?
a Yes, he did. **b** Yes, he does.
- 2 Did you do your homework?
a No, I'm not. **b** No, I didn't.
- 3 Did your mum work in an office?
a Yes, she worked. **b** Yes, she did.
- 4 Did your friends go swimming?
a No, they didn't. **b** No, they don't.
- 5 Did they finish the project?
a Yes, they finish. **b** Yes, they did.
- 6 Did their teacher win a prize?
a No, didn't. **b** No, he didn't.
- 7 Did lots of people go?
a Yes, they did. **b** Yes, they do.
- 8 Did your parents watch the match?
a No, they don't. **b** No, they didn't.

Past simple – Wh- questions

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

- 1 did / When / the / start / Khan Academy / Salman / ?
.....
- 2 the / go / did / to / meeting / Why / Greta / ?
.....
- 3 meet / in / Who / Greta / US / the / did / ?
.....
- 4 Olivia / create / test / did / How / the / ?
.....
- 5 she / What / was / do / did / eight / when / Maya / ?
.....
- 6 Greta / learn / Where / world / did / problems / about / ?
.....

5 ★★★ Choose the correct questions for the answers. There are two extra questions.

How did you feel? . What did you buy? .
What did you do there? . When did you meet your friends? . Where did you go last weekend? .
Who did you see there? . Why did you go there?

- 1
I went to my grandparents' house.
- 2
Because it was my grandfather's birthday. We had a big party.
- 3
We ate a big meal and we took lots of photos.
We watched some old videos, too.
- 4
I saw my cousins and my aunt and uncle. I met my grandparents' friends. There were lots of people.
- 5
I felt happy. It was a fun day!

Grammar challenge ★★★

6 Complete the questions. Use the past simple when you can. Which questions are in the present tense?

- 1 did you do on your last birthday?
- 2 you read a book last month?
- 3 your brother and sister making a cake now?
- 4 did you meet at the party?
- 5 you got a calculator?
- 6 there a big wardrobe in your bedroom?
- 7 you from Australia?
- 8 she get a part-time job?
- 9 they watch videos in the lesson yesterday?
- 10 you repeat the question, please?
I didn't hear you.

Developing speaking

Personal questions 2

- 1 ★★ Look at the photos and write the topics.

food • school • shopping • sport



1



2



3



4

- 2 (49) ★★ Listen to the dialogue. Which topics from 1 do the speakers talk about?

- 3 (49) ★★ Listen to the dialogue again and tick (✓) the sentences you hear.

- 1 Do you study English at school?
- 2 What other subjects do you study?
- 3 What's your favourite sport?
- 4 What's your favourite subject at school?
- 5 Do you clean your room?
- 6 And what do you do in the evenings?
- 7 What food do you like to eat?
- 8 Do you do sports?
- 9 What about last weekend? What did you do?
- 10 Tell me something about your plans for the future.

- 4 (50) ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

good • know • see • sure • thing • think

- 1 Let me I do maths, music, geography and PE.
- 2 That's a question.
- 3 I it's athletics.
- 4 You , it's very popular.
- 5 I'm not really
- 6 The is, I want to help people in some way.

Pronunciation

- 5 (51) ★★ Listen to the questions. Are the underlined words pronounced as one word /dʒʊ:/ or two words /du: ju:/? Then listen again and repeat.

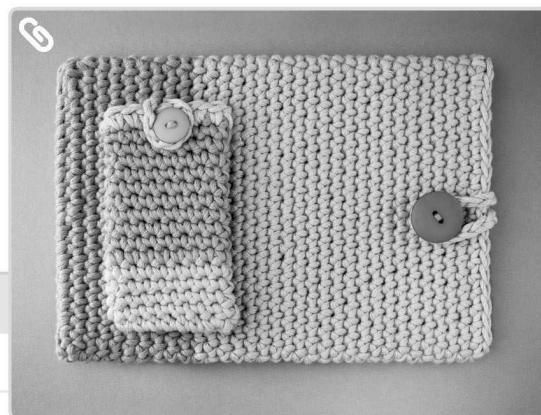
	One word (/dʒʊ:/)	Two words (/du: ju:/)
1 Do <u>you</u> study English at school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 What other subjects <u>do you</u> study?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 What <u>do you</u> do in the evenings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 <u>Do you</u> do sports?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 <u>Do you</u> like your job?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 When <u>do you</u> meet your friends?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 6 (52) ★★ Listen and reply to the personal questions. If possible, record yourself.

- 1 What's your favourite day of the week?
- 2 What did you have for breakfast yesterday?
- 3 What do you like to eat and drink?
- 4 What did you do in your free time last week?

Developing writing

An informal email giving news



From: Martin

1 Hi Gracie,

i How are you? I hope you're well. That's great news about the swimming competition! Did you win a prize?

ii I've got some great news! I went to an interesting talk by a businesswoman last weekend. It was about how she started her business using her laptop. She makes and sells covers for laptops and smartphones. Check out the photo! She's only 21! After the talk, I chatted to her and said I loved her work – and she gave me a part-time job! She wants me to work on her website. You know I'm crazy about computers, so I'm really happy. It's well-paid, too. I can't wait to start!

iii No more exciting news. Last week was a little boring. I had music classes after school on Tuesday and Thursday. I also did lots of homework and cleaned my room.

iv Well, that's all for now. Write back soon and tell me your news. And please say hi to your family from me.

3 Love,
Martin

4

5

1 ★★ Read the informal email. Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Gracie/Martin won a swimming competition.
- 2 Gracie/Martin got a new job.
- 3 Gracie/Martin went to a talk.
- 4 Gracie/Martin had a boring week.

2 ★★ Match the descriptions to the four paragraphs in the informal email. There is one extra description.

- a Martin says goodbye and asks Gracie to send another email.
- b He says he is happy for Gracie and asks her questions.
- c He tells Gracie about his first day at work.
- d He tells Gracie about his good news and how it happened.
- e He tells Gracie about other news and what he did last week.

3 ★★ Read the informal email and match 1–5 to a–e.

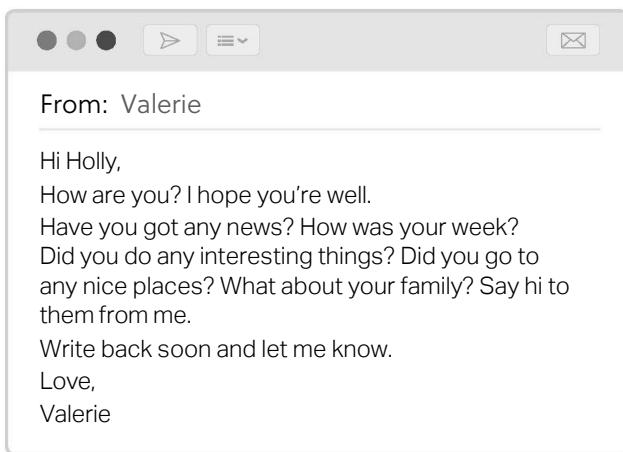
- a Use an expression to finish your news.
- b Ask how the other person is and congratulate them.
- c Say hello to another person.
- d Use contractions.
- e Start with *Hi* or *Hello*.

4 ★★ Correct the mistakes in the underlined words in the sentences.

- 1 I know you're well.
- 2 Good to read from you.
- 3 I've got some great things!
- 4 What's great news about the competition.
- 5 Say hi to your family of me.
- 6 Tell her my love.
- 7 That's all for it.
- 8 Write back next and tell me your news.

Task

Write an informal email to give news about good things you or your family experienced recently. Invent the good news if necessary. Write 100–120 words.



Writing bank

Useful expressions for giving news in informal emails

- How are you?
 - I hope you're well.
 - Good/Great to hear from you.
 - I've got some great news about ...
 - That's great news about ...
 - Did I tell you that/about ...?
 - Say hi to ... from me.
 - Give him/her my (love/congratulations).
 - How about you?
 - That's all for now.
 - Write back soon and let me know.

Prepare

- 5** Write some ideas for good news. Then choose your favourite ones and add more information.

- ## **6 Use this paragraph plan in your informal email.**

First line: use *Hi*

Paragraph 1: ask how the other person is, ask other questions

Paragraph 2: tell them about your good news

Paragraph 3: tell them about your week

Paragraph 4: say goodbye, ask for another email

Last line: use *Love*

Write

- 7 Write your informal email. Use your notes, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

Check

- #### 8 Read your informal email and complete this checklist.

- 1 I start with *Hi* or *Hello*.
 - 2 I use a question to ask how the other person is and/or to congratulate them.
 - 3 I use contractions.
 - 4 I use an expression to finish my news.
 - 5 I use an expression to say hello or send love to another person.



Grammar

1 Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- 1 In the UK, there was/were lots of women's football clubs in the 1890s.
- 2 There was/were no official organisation for women's football until 1969.
- 3 There was/were 44 clubs in the competition when it started.
- 4 There was/were 24 teams in the 2019 FIFA Women's World Cup®, but there was/were only one winner – the US.
- 5 In 1936 Inge Sørensen from Denmark was/were 12 years old. Ragnhild Hveger was/were 15.
- 6 Inge and Ragnhild wasn't/weren't gymnasts. They was/were swimmers.
- 7 At the 1936 Olympic Games® Inge winned/won a bronze medal. Ragnhild not win/didn't win a gold medal, she won silver.
- 8 Later, Inge move/moved away from Denmark and lived/live in the US.

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

be . buy . chat . cook . get . go . have . meet . stay . watch

Last Saturday, I (a) up at eight o'clock. I (b) a dance lesson in the morning. Then I (c) to the shopping centre and (d) up with my friends for lunch. We (e) some new clothes and some books. Later, when I (f) back at home, I (g) online with my cousin. Then I (h) dinner with my dad. In the evening, we (i) at home and (j) a film.

3 Rewrite the sentences in the past simple.

- 1 I play football in the park with my friends.

.....

- 2 There are 15 people in my class.

.....

- 3 We have a history class on Friday afternoon.

.....

- 4 She hates doing ice hockey.

.....

4 Rewrite the sentences in the present simple.

- 1 My brother wasn't interested in social media.

.....

- 2 Fay did her homework before dinner.

.....

- 3 Brad really wanted to win the horse-riding cup.

.....

- 4 The referee stopped the match and sent the player off.

.....

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the missing sport or sports person.

- 1 Those *athletes* were late for the important athletics event.
- 2 My sister is a very good She likes climbing in the Alps.
- 3 I can't go with you because I'm a terrible ice skater.
- 4 Geraint Thomas is a from the UK. He loves cycling.
- 5 My parents are professional golf Last year they played in Spain.
- 6 That gymnast had a great score in the competition.
- 7 Lewis Hamilton is a brilliant Formula 1®
- 8 Do you know Valentino Rossi, the famous motorbike ?

2 Read the definitions and write the words.

- 1 It's the last game in a sports competition.

- 2 It's small and round. Sports people can win it and wear it round their neck.

- 3 It's a group of teams that play against each other.

- 4 This person rides a horse.

- 5 This person is your mother's father.

- 6 This person watches a match.

- 7 You can print documents using this machine.

- 8 You go to this place to send a letter or parcel.

3 Look at the words in each group. Which is the odd one out?

1	cup	golf	medal	prize
2	game	match	player	race
3	athlete	gymnast	judo	sailor
4	baseball	football	ice hockey	touch screen
5	chair	park	shelf	wardrobe
6	art	desk	French	PE
7	hoodie	jacket	jumper	study

Grammar

1 Complete the text with the negative past simple form of the verbs given.

Last weekend, I (a) (not do) my homework because our teacher (b) (not give) us any! My grandparents (c) (not come) to our house because they were busy. I (d) (not go) to the shopping centre because I (e) (not have) any money. I played a game of tennis, but I (f) (not win), I lost! Last weekend (g) (not be) fun. ☺

2 Complete the questions for the answers.

1

What
for breakfast?

I had cereal.

2

What time
to bed last night?

I went to bed
at 10 pm.

3

What last night?

I watched some videos on YouTube.

4

When their company?

My parents started their company in 2012.

5

How
to school?

I came by bike.

3 Complete the dialogue with the past simple form of the verbs given. Be careful! Some of the questions need Wh-question words, too.

Erica: Grandad, (a) (you/go?) to school when you were a boy?

Grandad: I (b) to the big school in the city.

Erica: (c) (you/like?) school?

Grandad: Yes, I did. I loved it!

Erica: (d) (be?) your favourite subject? Was it computer science?

Grandad: No, we (e) (not study) that subject. We (f) (not have) laptops and tablets then.

Erica: Oh, I see. (g) (did/start?) school?

Grandad: At 8.30 am, Mondays to Saturdays!

Erica: (h) (your teachers/give?) you homework?

Grandad: Yes, they (i) (give) us lots!

4 Rewrite the text with past simple verbs.

Greta Thunberg (a) (is) born in Sweden in 2003. In 2018, she (b) (starts) a protest about the climate crisis and lots of people (c) (listen) to her. In 2019 she (d) (gives) a talk at the United Nations Climate Action Summit in New York, but she (e) (doesn't fly) there. She (f) (sails) across the Atlantic and the journey (g) (takes) 15 days. Greta (h) (talks) about the climate crisis and (i) (tells) the important people at the summit it is a real problem. Some people (j) (want) Greta to win the Nobel Peace Prize® for her hard work, but she (k) (doesn't win).

Vocabulary

1 Find and correct the spelling mistakes in the jobs.

- 1 astronaut
- 2 bilder
- 3 desinger
- 4 enginer
- 5 hairsdresser
- 6 mechanik

2 Write the opposites of these adjectives.

- 1 well-paid
- 2 skilled
- 3 part-time
- 4 indoor

3 Choose the correct alternative.

My father's got (a) dark/cheerful hair and he's quite (b) long/tall. He's very (c) part-time/creative so he loves his job as a hairdresser. My mother's got long hair and a (d) friendly/full-time face. She's always smiling and (e) responsible/cheerful. She's got a (f) patient/part-time job in a shop. Mum works there in the morning, then she goes to my grandmother's house. Mum's very (g) shy/kind because she helps my grandmother to clean her house or do her shopping. My brother is a student. He's very (h) stressful/hard-working. He wants to be (i) a dentist/an athlete when he leaves university and work with (j) animals/teeth.

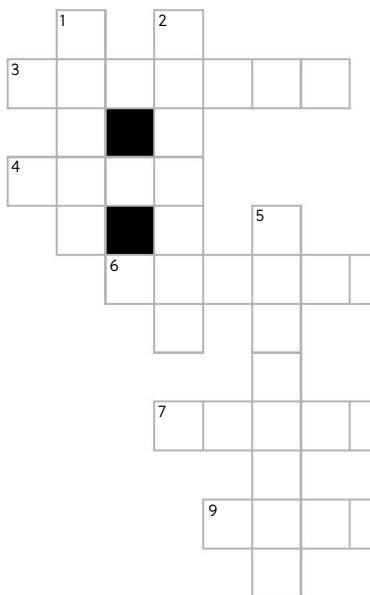


On-the-Go Practice

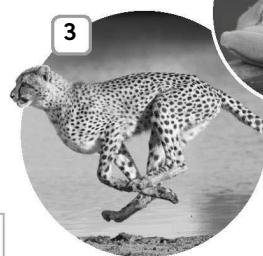
Vocabulary in context

Animals and insects

- 1 ★★ Complete the puzzle with the correct words.



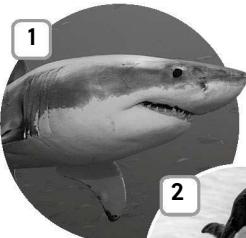
Across



4

3

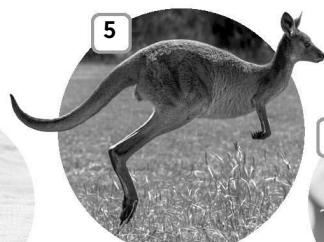
Down



1



2



5



8



7



9

- 2 ★★ Cross out the animal that doesn't belong in each group.

- 1 These animals can climb trees: koalas, monkeys, penguins
- 2 These animals can hop or jump: beetles, frogs, kangaroos
- 3 These animals can run: antelopes, rhinos, sharks
- 4 These animals can swim: bees, turtles, whales

- 3 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Bees/Frogs like flying near the flowers in your garden, but look carefully – they are very small.
- 2 Sharks/Rhinos have lived in the ocean for a very long time. They sometimes attack people.
- 3 Antelopes/Cheetahs can run at 100 km an hour. They catch and eat other animals, such as zebras.
- 4 Frogs/Penguins have got wings, but they can't fly. They live in cold places and move around on land or in water.
- 5 Can you see the koalas/lizards up in the trees? They sleep a lot and people think they are cute.
- 6 Kangaroos/Beetles are big, strong animals. They've got a big tail and can stand on their back legs.

Parts of the body

- 4 ★★ Write the words in the correct category.

arm • finger • fur • hoof • horn • leg • neck • stomach • tail • toe • wing

- 1 Words used for animals only:

.....

- 2 Words used for animals and humans:

.....

- 5 ★★★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the text.

DID YOU KNOW ...?

Monkeys have got hands with five (a) arms/fingers and feet with five (b) toes/tails. Antelopes and rhinos haven't got (c) feet/legs. They've got hooves (the plural of (d) hoof/horn).

Bees, beetles and penguins have (e) horns/wings, but penguins can't fly. Penguins have got a very short (f) arm/tail. It helps them to swim in the water. Kangaroos have got very long (g) chins/tails. They are about a metre long and help the kangaroos to jump.

Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 6 Which part of the body do you use to do these things?

feet • fingers • hands • mouth • nose • teeth

- 1 to kick a football
- 2 to smell flowers
- 3 to bite an apple
- 4 to wave goodbye
- 5 to laugh or smile
- 6 to type on a computer

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Reading

1 Match two animal words to each photo. Use your dictionary to help you.

bunny . cat . kitty . rabbit



2 Read the article quickly and choose the best title.

- a All pets welcome!
- b Enjoy your holiday!
- c Really unusual islands!

The island of Okunoshima in Japan has some furry residents. It's also called Rabbit Island because it is home to around 700 bunnies. In the past, people worked and lived on the island, but no one lives there now, so it's a quieter place. Why are there so many rabbit families on the island? Some people think it's because children left rabbits there when they visited many years ago.

The island is very popular with visitors because of the large number of rabbits. The tourists travel to Okunoshima by ferry and bring water and snacks to the rabbits. The rabbits are very friendly: they run towards the visitors and eat from their hands. The tourists love touching the rabbits' soft ears and watching them eat. They eat very quickly!

Another island full of animals is Aoshima. This island is also in Japan, but it is smaller than Okunoshima. Many years ago, about 900 people lived there. Many of them were fishermen. There were lots of rats, so the fishermen brought cats to the island to chase and kill the rats. Later, the fishermen left Aoshima because there were no fish, but the cats stayed. Now only a very small number of people live on the island, but there are about 150 cats!

Some people think these cats mean good luck, so they want to look after them. Some of the cats are wild, but some are friendly. Lots of tourists visit the island. They love taking selfies with the cute kittens. Dogs, of course, are not allowed on the island!

Which island do you think is more interesting?

Great students' tip

Using what you know

When you read, think about what you already know about the topic. For example, you probably know something about rabbits and cats. Use what you know to help you to predict and understand the information in the text.

3 53 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 In which country do the rabbits and cats live?
 - 2 What do some people think is the reason that there are rabbits on Okunoshima?
 - 3 What do visitors take to the island for the rabbits to eat?
 - 4 Why did fishermen bring cats to Aoshima island?
 - 5 What do some people think cats mean?
 - 6 What do tourists like doing on Aoshima island?
-
- 4 Match the underlined words in the article to the meanings.
 - 1 people who visit a place on holiday
 - 2 men who catch fish for their job or their hobby
 - 3 to run after someone or something to catch them
 - 4 a boat that moves across water between two places
 - 5 the opposite of hard
 - 6 an animal that lives away from humans
 - 7 an animal covered in fur
 - 8 to make sure a person or animal has everything they need

Critical thinkers

5 Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

- 1 Tourists drive to Okunoshima island. T / F
- 2 The rabbits in Okunoshima don't like visitors. T / F
- 3 Some people live on Aoshima island and look after the cats. T / F
- 4 Cats were on the island before people. T / F
- 5 There are more rabbits than cats on the islands. T / F

Grammar in context 1

Comparative adjectives

- 1 ★★ Choose the correct comparative form for the adjectives.

1 bad	<u>badder/worse</u>
2 quiet	<u>quieter/more quiet</u>
3 difficult	<u>difficulter/more difficult</u>
4 far	<u>more far/farther</u>
5 good	<u>better/more good</u>
6 hot	<u>more hot/hotter</u>
7 lucky	<u>luckier/more lucky</u>
8 small	<u>smaller/more small</u>
9 careful	<u>carefuller/more careful</u>
10 nice	<u>nicer/more nice</u>

- 2 ★★ Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Sharks are more | a rabbits. |
| 2 Penguins live in colder | b than frogs. |
| 3 Bees are smaller than | c dangerous than koalas. |
| 4 An antelope is taller than a | d tail than rhinos. |
| 5 Kangaroos have got a longer | e more intelligent than lizards. |
| 6 Turtles are bigger | f penguin. |
| 7 Beetles have got shorter | g places than cheetahs. |
| 8 Monkeys are | h legs than koalas. |

- 3 ★★ Complete the text with the comparative form of the words given.

A WINTER JOURNEY

When the winter gets (a) (close), the days become (b) (short) and the temperature becomes (c) (low). Because of this, there is less food for the monarch butterflies of North America. They need to prepare for months that are (d) (difficult) than the summer months. Did you know that millions of monarch butterflies fly over 3,000 miles south (about 5,000 km) to (e) (hot) places for the winter? That's (f) (far) than New York to Mexico! These little butterflies move their wings between 300 and 720 times per minute. Their wings are (g) (slow) than some other types of butterfly. Then in the spring, when the weather is (h) (good), they fly all the way north again.



- 4 ★★★ Write true sentences using comparative adjectives.

- 1 Turtles / slow / lizards.

Turtles are slower than lizards.

- 2 Monkeys / noisy / turtles.

.....

- 3 Sharks / dangerous / penguins.

.....

- 4 Antelopes / fast / koalas.

.....

- 5 Rhinos / heavy / cheetahs.

.....

- 6 Monkeys / intelligent / kangaroos.

.....

- 7 Penguins / small / whales.

.....

- 8 Kangaroos / tall / penguins.

.....

Grammar challenge ★★★

- 5 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 *I think dogs are more good pets than cats.*



- 2 *Animals are happy in the wild than in zoos.*



- 3 *Lizards live in more hot places than my country.*



- 4 *Horses are beautiful than monkeys.*



- 5 *We think koalas are cuter then cheetahs.*



- 6 *Those rhinos are biger than me!*



Vocabulary and listening

Geographical features

- 1 ★★ Find ten geographical features in the word search.

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

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with these words.

cliffs . desert . forest . island . lake . mountains . ocean . river . waterfalls

- 1 The Gobi is in China and Mongolia.
- 2 Kimberley in Western Australia is next to the Indian
- 3 The Mississippi is the most famous in the US.
- 4 Lots of rabbits live on Okunoshima
- 5 The Sierra Madre is a line of in Mexico.
- 6 Loch Lomond is a beautiful in Scotland in the UK.
- 7 Niagara Falls are three in Canada and the US.
- 8 The White of Dover in the UK are white.
- 9 The Amazon rain is in eight countries in South America.

- 3 54 ★★ Listen to a dialogue about an explorer, Sarah Marquis. Which five places in 2 has Sarah visited?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

- 4 54 ★★★ Listen to the dialogue again. Is each sentence about China (C) or Australia (A)?

- 1 Some people tried to hurt her on her way to this country. C/A
- 2 It was a very hot place. C/A
- 3 It took three years to get to the country. C/A
- 4 She didn't take any food or water with her. C/A
- 5 She drank water from the river. C/A
- 6 She had problems with some wild animals. C/A



Critical thinkers

- 5 Are these sentences facts (F) or opinions (O)?

- 1 It's a very good idea to travel to new countries by yourself. F/O
- 2 Some places are more dangerous than others for humans to explore. F/O
- 3 It is very important to travel on your holiday. F/O
- 4 Going to the mountains is nicer than going to the beach. F/O
- 5 Travelling by train is faster than travelling by car. F/O

Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 6 Look at the photos and write the words.

canal • cave • hill • stream • valley • volcano



1



2



3



4



5



6

Grammar in context 2

Superlative adjectives

- 1 ★★ Complete the gaps with the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.

1 bad	worst
2 big	bigger
3 cool	cooler
4 good	best
5 intelligent	more intelligent
6 sad	saddest
7 scary	scarier
8 wide	wider

- 2 ★★ Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 One of the mountains in the world is Mount Kilimanjaro.
a most famous b famous
- 2 The time period between December and May is the on the Galápagos Islands.
a wetter b most wet
- 3 I think crocodiles are the animals because of their teeth!
a scary b scariest
- 4 part of the river is over there.
a The widest b Widest
- 5 What's the animal film you've watched?
a saddest b sadder
- 6 Rhinos aren't the animals in the wild.
a slowly b slowest
- 7 The beach is about 15 km to the north.
a closest b closer
- 8 What's you've travelled?
a farthest b the farthest

Present perfect with ever and never

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- 1 I've never (be) to Japan, but I want to go!
- 2 Have you ever (have) a large pet?
- 3 I've never (see) a cheetah in the wild!
- 4 He's never (swim) in the sea.
- 5 I've never (take) a selfie with a big animal.
- 6 Have you ever (visit) a small island?
- 7 The students have never (walk) through a forest.

- 4 ★★ Put the words in order to make sentences and questions.

1 a / ridden / you / horse / ever / Have / ?

2 haven't / that / read / book / I / .

3 never / at / I've / Spanish / studied / school / .

4 taken / never / a / selfie / together / We've / .

Grammar challenge ★★★

- 5 Complete the text with present perfect verbs or superlative adjectives.



The Galápagos Islands

(a) you ever (be) to the Galápagos Islands? They are one of the (b) (popular) destinations for tourists who love animals and nature. The islands (c) (not change) a lot over the centuries and the animals (d) always (live) there.

The (e) (old) islands are slowly going under water now, but other islands are on the rise. The (f) (big) island is Isabela Island and one of the (g) (young) islands is Fernandina. The islands have got the (h) (beautiful) night skies. You can see many hundreds of stars.

The islands are home to the (i) (unusual) animals on Earth. They have got the (j) (large) number of tortoises anywhere. The giant tortoises can live for over 100 years! That's the (k) (long) lifespan of any vertebrate. The Galápagos penguin is another special animal. At only 19 inches (about 48 cm) tall, it is the (l) (small) species of penguin.



Developing speaking

Agreeing and disagreeing

- 1 ★★ Look at the photo. What does the girl think about her pet? Choose the best description.
- a I don't want any pets in my bedroom. I'm allergic to them!
 - b I love having a pet. My cat is the cutest!
 - c I'm not sure about pets because they're difficult to look after.



- 2 (55) ★★ Listen to the dialogue. Who thinks it is a bad idea to have a pet, Diego or Eva?

- 3 (55) ★★ Listen to the dialogue again. Number the sentences (a–g) in the order you hear them (1–7).

- a I don't think so.
- b Perhaps, but we've got lots of homework
- c Yes, I think you're right.
- d I agree with you.
- e I disagree.
- f Yes, that's true, but I can clean the house.
- g I don't agree with that!

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

agree • but • disagree • right • so • too • true • with

Agreeing

- 1 Yes, I think you're Maybe that is the best thing to do.
- 2 I with you, but I want a cat!

Disagreeing

- 3 Really? I don't think
- 4 I don't agree that! My grandparents have got three cats.
- 5 I Cats like people to play with,

Partly agreeing

- 6 Yes, that's, but I can clean the house.
- 7 Perhaps, we've got lots of homework.

- 5 ★★★ Read the sentences about pets and write your opinion. Use the expressions in 4.

- 1 It's easier to look after a cat than to look after a dog.
.....
- 2 I think a fish is a good pet.
.....
- 3 I think a lizard is a terrible idea!
.....
- 4 A fish is better than a turtle.
.....
- 5 Dogs are friendlier than cats.
.....
- 6 I think the worst pets are the snake and the lizard.
.....
- 7 The best pets are the cat and the dog.
.....
- 8 Cats and dogs don't go well together!
.....

Pronunciation

- 6 (56) ★★★ Listen to the expressions and underline the stressed words. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 That's true.
- 2 I think you're right.
- 3 Perhaps, but ...
- 4 I agree, but ...
- 5 Really? I don't think so.
- 6 I don't agree with that!
- 7 I disagree.
- 8 I think so, too.

Great students' tip

Practising useful expressions

It's a good idea to practise agreeing and disagreeing in a polite way. In your English class, and in real life, there are lots of topics to discuss and many opportunities for you to give your opinion. Practise expressions for agreeing and disagreeing. It can help you to have a natural conversation and give your opinion clearly.

- 7 (57) ★★★ Listen to people giving their opinions. Practise saying your answers using expressions from 6. If possible, record yourself.

- 1 I think the Galápagos Islands are a great place to visit.
.....
- 2 I want to go to an island with lots of animals.
.....
- 3 Snakes are very dangerous animals.
.....
- 4 It's a bad idea to travel alone.
.....

Developing writing

A blog post

POSTS CONTACT ABOUT

Ben's Blog

THE WILDEST PLACE!

Today I want to tell you about Longleat. It's a huge safari park near my home town. We're doing a school project about wild animals, so our teacher took us to see some of the animals in their natural home.

First, we went to Longleat House. It's the biggest house I've ever seen! We learnt about the history of Longleat and visited the libraries. There are over 40,000 books! Then we started the tour of the park in a bus. It takes about two hours to see all the different animals. We saw cheetahs, rhinos and lions. It was amazing! The monkeys were my favourite. They love jumping on the buses and looking at the people inside! I took some great photos.

After that we had lunch in a café near a garden. Then we got on a small boat and went to see the gorillas. They live on an island. You can see one in the photo. Our guide told us about the characters of the different gorillas. It was really interesting. They are more dangerous than the monkeys, so the visitors can't go on the island. Go to Longleat and see the wild animals!



1 Read the blog quickly and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is the writer of the blog?
- 2 What is the name of the place he visited?
- 3 Who did he go with?

2 Read the blog and complete the sentences with two words in each gap.

Ben's studying (a) at school. His (b) were the monkeys. He thought the information about the gorillas was (c)

3 Read the blog and match 1–5 to a–e.

- a Use *First*, *Then*, *After that* to say when things happened.
- b Use adjectives to describe things.
- c Include a title.
- d Include interesting information.
- e Use different present and past tenses.

4 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 My parents took/taken me to a nature reserve last summer.
- 2 First/Then we went to the waterfalls. First/Then we went on a bus tour to see the animals.
- 3 I have never been/went to a zoo.
- 4 I am reading/read a book called *My Side of the Mountain* at the moment.
- 5 This is one of the best/better books I've ever read.

Task

Write a blog post about a place you have visited, seen online or read about. Say the name of the place, what it is and what you saw there. Include some interesting information. Write about 100 words.

THE BEST PLACES FOR TEEN TOURISTS!

There are many places that are cool and wonderful for teen tourists! What places have you visited or read about? Write a blog post about an exciting place and send us the link. The best five posts go on our website!

Writing bank

Using present and past tenses

We use the:

- present simple to talk about things that are generally true.
 - present continuous to talk about things that are happening now.
 - past simple to talk about things that happened at a certain time in the past.
 - present perfect to talk about things that happened in the past without saying when.



Prepare

- ## **5 Write your ideas. Then choose your favourite ones.**

Name of place:

What it is:

What you saw/can see:

Interesting information:

- ## **6 Use this paragraph plan in your blog.**

First line: include a title

Paragraph 1: say where you went and what it is

Paragraph 2: give some information about the place

Paragraph 3: give more information and encourage people to go

Write

- 7 Write your blog. Use your notes, the plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

Check

- ## 8 Read your blog post and complete this checklist.

- 1 I include a title.
 - 2 I include information on where I went and what kind of place it is.
 - 3 I use words like *First*, *Then* and *After that* to say when things happened.

- 4 I use adjectives to describe things.
 - 5 I give interesting information.
 - 6 I use different present and past tenses.



Vocabulary in context

The weather

- 1 ★ Put the phrases in the correct order.

It's boiling. . It's cold. . It's freezing. . It's hot. . It's warm.



1

2

3 *It's warm.*

4

5



- 2 ★★ Look at the pictures and write the words.



1 It's

2 It's

3 It's

4 It's

Things to take on holiday

- 3 ★★ Complete the words to make sentences.

- 1 Remember to take your g..... when you visit colder places. It's important to keep your hands warm.
- 2 When you go on holiday, use a small b..... to carry your most important things.
- 3 It's a good idea to get a g..... because it tells you the best places to go.
- 4 Take a big t..... to the beach because you can lie on it after a swim.
- 5 I've got new e..... The sound is better than with my old ones.
- 6 It's important to wear s..... to protect your eyes from the sun.

- 4 ★★★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the description.



The Maldives

The Maldives are a group of over 1,000 islands in the Indian Ocean. They've got two seasons: the dry season and the wet season.

The dry season is from November to April. This is like summer, so the weather is (a) raining/sunny and (b) cold/hot. It is never (c) cold/warm. Take your (d) earphones/swimsuit and a (e) guidebook/towel to the beach, so you can swim in the beautiful ocean and lie on the soft sand! And don't forget your (f) suitcase/sunscreen and (g) gloves/a hat!

The wet season begins around May. The weather changes and it starts to get (h) cloudy/warm. Then it starts (i) snowing/raining, so it's a good idea to always take (j) a guidebook/an umbrella with you. The temperature is rarely below 25°C in the Maldives. It never (k) rains/snows there!



Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 5 Look at the photos and write the types of holiday accommodation.

capsule hotel • cruise ship • hostel • hotel • motorhome • tent



1



2



3



4



5



6

Reading

1 Where are these countries? Choose from the words in the box.

Africa . Asia . Australasia . Europe . North America . South America

- 1 Australia
2 Peru

- 3 the US
4 Spain

- 5 China
6 Kenya

2 Read the article about different tourist destinations quickly. Match photos 1–3 to the places A–C.



I CAN'T WAIT FOR MY NEXT HOLIDAY!

These are the places some of our readers said they are going to visit.

A VALLEY OF FIRE

Next spring, we're going to the US. I've never been there, so I'm very excited. Some of my family live in Las Vegas in Nevada and we're going to stay with them. Then we're going to the Valley of Fire. It takes an hour to get there and you drive through a desert. There are lots of red and orange rocks, so it's similar to a big fire. That's why it's called the Valley of Fire! Some people think it looks like the planet Mars. We're going in spring because it's always boiling in the summer. The temperature is sometimes 48°C!

B COOBER PEDY

We're going to stay in a hotel for our next family holiday. So what is special about that? Well, the hotel and many of the houses in the town of Coober Pedy are underground! 150 million years ago, there was no town. The ocean was there, but then the water went away and left beautiful precious stones called opals. In 1915, a teenager was exploring the region with his father and he found them! After that, people built a mine and went underground to look for the opals. The desert was very hot, so they built their houses underground, too. It was cooler there. Coober Pedy's also got a special hospital for sick kangaroos and I'm going to visit them!

C HUACACHINA

We're going to one of the most popular destinations in Peru – Huacachina! This is the only natural desert oasis in South America. It's always warm and sunny there. It's a fun place for tourists. The sand dunes are the biggest in the continent! I love skateboarding, so I'm going to try sandboarding on the dunes. Also, my dad's going to rent a car, so we can drive through the desert. There are some traditional restaurants there, too. There's also a boat tour to see penguins, birds and sea lions on an island. I can't wait!

3 58 Read the article again. For each question, choose the correct answer.

Which writer writes about ...

- 1 visiting their family?
2 trying a new sport?
3 going on a tour?
4 the history of the place?
5 the origin of the place's name?
6 how to get to the place?
7 visiting sick animals?
8 renting a car?

A B C
A B C
A B C
A B C
A B C
A B C
A B C
A B C

4 Match the underlined words in the article to the meanings.

- 1 a place in a desert where there is water, plants and trees
2 a large, round object that moves around the Sun
3 hills of sand
4 below the surface of the ground
5 the activity or sport of riding a board over the sand
6 the heat and flames from something burning
7 large sea animals with hair around their ears and neck
8 a large hole in the ground from which people take gold or similar things

Great students' tip

Reading outside class

Reading is a good way to learn new vocabulary. You can find lots of things to read in English, such as short stories, articles and blogs on the Internet. Try and read some English every day. This regular practice helps to make reading easier.

Critical thinkers

5 Tick the statements that describe all of the places.

- 1 They're good for sports.
2 They're near a big city.
3 They're hot and sunny.
4 They've got things for tourists to do there.

Grammar in context 1

be going to

1 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Where are they/they are going to travel next year?
- 2 They don't/aren't going to visit Europe because they went there last year.
- 3 I'm not/I am going to watch the film. My friend said it's terrible!
- 4 We're going to/go to buy some things for our holiday.
- 5 No, he doesn't/isn't going to take that suitcase.
- 6 The hotel goes/is going to be amazing!

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs given. Use contractions.

- 1 He (learn) Spanish.
- 2 They (not study) at the weekend.
- 3 Who you (see)?
- 4 We (go) to the department store.
- 5 I (get) an invitation for the party?

3 ★★ Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

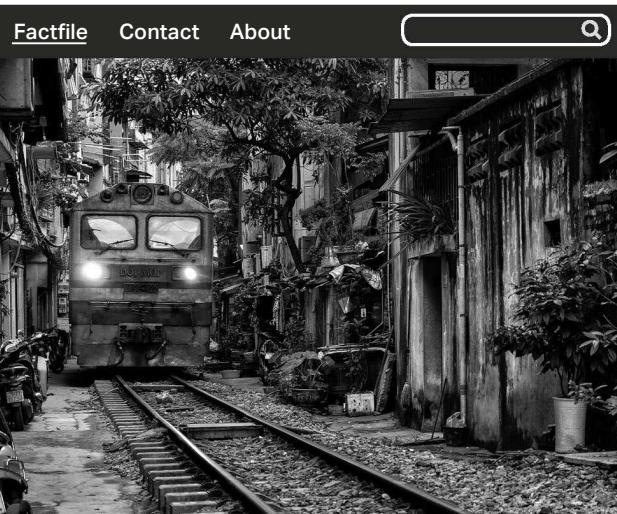
- 1 They ... to wear new sunglasses.
a are going b going c go
- 2 I'm not ... piano lessons next year.
a go to have b going to have c to have
- 3 Oren's going ... a new sport.
a to b to try c try
- 4 It ... to be a hot day tomorrow.
a goes b 's going c going
- 5 The hotel isn't going ... next month.
a close b closed c to close

Prepositions of time

4 ★★ Find and correct four mistakes with prepositions of time. One sentence is correct.

- 1 I'm going to visit Australia at October.
.....
- 2 The park is going to open in Saturday!
.....
- 3 It's a good idea to get up on 7 am on a school day.
.....
- 4 We're going to go skiing on the winter.
.....
- 5 My mum's going to start a new job at 1st March.
.....

5 ★★★ Complete the description with *at*, *in* or *on*.



Train Street, Vietnam

French engineers built the train track in Hanoi's Old Quarter (a) 1902. The Old Quarter is a popular tourist place in Vietnam and the trains are important for the people who live in Hanoi. (b) the morning, there are about five trains going through the streets. There is a similar number of trains (c) the afternoon, and one train leaves (d) midnight. The busiest trains are (e) 3 pm and (f) 7 pm. This is (g) every day of the week. Train Street is unusual because the train track is like a thin road between the buildings and people's homes. The buildings are less than one metre from the trains! (h) October 2017, the police closed Train Street to tourists. This was because thousands of tourists went there to take selfies with the trains behind them and it was very dangerous.

Grammar challenge ★★★

6 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 they going drive to the mountains? Where are they going stay?
- 2 We're not to travel to Europe the spring. We're going to go December.
- 3 The city going to be very busy tonight. The festival is to start 7 pm.
- 4 What you going to do the weekend? Do you want to play tennis Saturday?
- 5 The national park opens 8 am the summer, but it opens later the winter.
- 6 I going to pack now. We're going leave for the airport the morning.

Vocabulary and listening

Types of transport

1 ★★ Find 12 types of transport in the word search.

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

2 ★★ Write the types of transport in the correct category.

boat . bus . car . helicopter . hot-air balloon .
plane . taxi . train . tram . truck . underground

- 1 Air:
- 2 Road:
- 3 Rail: train
- 4 Water:

3 (59) ★★ Listen to five monologues and dialogues. Match the situations (1–5) to the main ideas (a–e).

- a different transport services for tourists
- b weather and holidays
- c a plan for the weekend
- d a popular way to travel in a big city
- e information for bus passengers



4 (59) ★★★ Listen again and choose the best answers.

- 1 You hear two people talking about the weather. What is the weather going to be like at the weekend?
 - a It's going to be sunny and hot.
 - b It's going to be sunny and warm.
 - c It's going to be rainy and windy.
- 2 You hear a woman talking about local transport. What does she say about the trams?
 - a They are always full of tourists.
 - b They are only for people who live in the city.
 - c They are for tourists and people who live in the city.
- 3 You hear two people talking about visiting a city. Which type of transport does the woman think is best for tourists?
 - a the bus
 - b the tram
 - c the underground
- 4 You hear two people talking about the weekend. What is the girl's family going to do?
 - a drive a long way
 - b fly over the town
 - c watch videos together
- 5 You hear a man at a bus station. What does he tell people to do?
 - a buy a ticket
 - b move their bags
 - c leave the station



Critical thinkers

5 Are these sentences based on ideas from the text facts (F) or opinions (O)?

- 1 Tourists can buy special tickets to travel around most large cities. F / O
- 2 I think trains are more comfortable than buses. F / O
- 3 Cycling is better than walking. F / O

Vocabulary extension ★★★

6 Look at the photos and complete the words.



1 a ...rport

2 b ...s t...on



3 t ...x ...ran ...

4 fer ...y ter ...ina ...

Grammar in context 2

must/have to

1 ★★ Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 buy / Passengers / they / a ticket / travel / must / before / .

2 our / mustn't / passports / We / forget / .

3 tram drivers / a / All / to / test / pass / have / .

4 must / She / her / pack / tonight / suitcase / .

5 the / You / check / to / don't / weather / have / .

6 to / have / I / station / the / find / bus / .

7 doesn't / to / up / early / He / get / have / .

8 any / take / mustn't / here / photos / Tourists / .

2 ★★ Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

1 You don't have to/mustn't buy your tickets in advance, but it's usually cheaper.

2 It's hot and sunny today, so you must/mustn't wear some sunscreen.

3 What time do you have to/must get to the airport?

4 Visitors must/mustn't follow the advice about safety.

5 Tourists don't have/have got to fly there. They can also travel by train.

6 Let's think of games we can play on the way. Travelling doesn't have/has to be boring!

7 I must/can remember to take my swimsuit, because we're going to the beach!

8 You don't have to/mustn't like hot weather to go on holiday.

should/shouldn't

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with **should** (✓) or **shouldn't** (✗) and one of the verbs given.

1 You carefully about what things to take on holiday. (✓ do/think)

2 You loud music on your phone when you're on a bus. (✗ save/play)

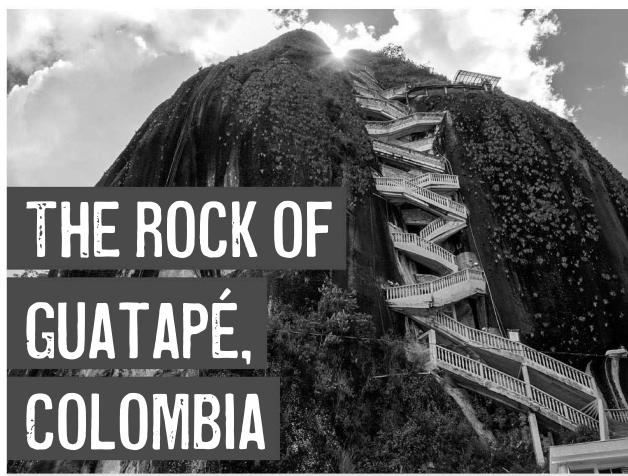
3 You information about a place before you visit it. (✓ get/think)

4 You sunscreen and a hat in hot weather. (✓ win/wear)

5 You at the airport too early. (✗ travel/arrive)

6 You about speaking when you're learning a language. (✗ practise/worry)

4 ★★★ Complete the advice with **should** or **shouldn't**.



SOME FRIENDLY ADVICE FOR TOURISTS

This rocky mountain is near the city of Medellín. There are buses from the city, but you (a) check the timetable carefully because they stop in the evening. You (b) take water with you to drink on the way.

The rock is 200 metres high and it's got about 700 steps! They go up the side of the mountain.

People who hate climbing steps (c) go! Sometimes, when it's sunny, there are excellent views from the top, but sometimes the weather's cloudy, so you (d) always expect great photos.

You (e) take some money with you, so you can buy a souvenir at the shops there.

It's a good idea to know about the rock before you visit it. You (f) read about its history before you go, but you (g) stay up late with your guidebook the night before because you need a good night's sleep. Remember: the climb to the top is tiring! You (h) also visit the town of Guatapé and see its colourful houses and streets.

Grammar challenge ★★★

5 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1 You mustn't to leave your backpack in the hostel.

2 We not have to buy new sunglasses, but we like going shopping!

3 Tourists must to be more careful in busy cities.

4 Hurry up! We have go now or we're going to miss the train!

5 You should to be polite when you use expressions for disagreeing.

6 Visitors has to climb the steps up to the top of the rock.

Developing speaking

Giving reasons for your opinions

- 1 ★★ Look at the photos and write the holiday activities. There are two extra activities that you don't need.

climbing • cooking • horse-riding •
playing games • surfing • watching films



1



2



3



4

- 2 (60) ★★ Listen to the dialogue. Which activities from 1 do they talk about?

- 3 (60) ★★ Listen to the dialogue again. Tick (✓) the expressions you hear.

- 1 For me, ...
- 2 I prefer
- 3 I really love playing football, because ...
- 4 In my opinion, ...
- 5 It's OK, but ...
- 6 That's because ...
- 7 That's another reason why ...
- 8 In my view, ...

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

another • because • but • like • me • opinion •
prefer • that's

- 1 I can't stand shopping centres. I a small market to a big shopping centre.
- 2 I really doing summer sports because I love being outdoors.
- 3 Horse-riding looks fun, I'm not going to try it.
- 4 I'm a very creative person. why I enjoy writing stories.
- 5 I don't like surfing. I think that's I'm not very good at it!
- 6 And they're interesting, so that's reason why I like going to museums.
- 7 For big hotels are better than hostels.
- 8 In my playing games is the best activity!

Pronunciation

- 5 (61) ★★★ Listen to these words. Pay attention to the underlined vowel sound and put the words in the correct category. Then listen again and repeat.

another • beach • I • like • me • opinion •
reason • see • special • time • together •
why

- 1 /aɪ/ /
- 2 /ə/ another
- 3 /i:/ me

- 6 (62) ★★★ Choose two photos from 1. Then listen to someone asking you a question. Reply using words and expressions from 3 and 4. If possible, record yourself.

.....
.....
.....
.....

Developing writing

An article

1 → A city with everything

2 → i Do you want to see mountains, beaches and forests in the same city? Then you have to go to Vancouver in Canada. It's one of the most amazing cities in the world.

3 → ii You should visit the beaches. Vancouver has got nine sandy beaches! Eight are next to the Pacific Ocean and one is by a lake. People love doing sports, swimming or having a picnic there. The beaches are usually busy in the hot summer months. You should also go to Stanley Park. This is a fantastic rainforest with a train, an aquarium and over 1,000 acres of green space.

4 → iii Visitors should take the ferry to the beautiful Grouse Mountain, too. You can see many animals, including Grinder and Coola, two amazing bears. You can watch them playing and eating their breakfast in the summer. They sleep in the cold winter months but you can go skiing or skating then. There's also a brilliant education centre on the mountain, as well as cafés and shops.

5 → iv Vancouver's the perfect city to explore. There are always lots of fun things to see and do there.

1 ★★ Read the article quickly. Match the photos below to two of the paragraphs A–D.



Paragraph



Paragraph

2 ★★ Read the article again. Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F). Correct the false sentences.

1 There are 9 km of beaches in Vancouver. T / F

.....

2 The beaches are all next to a lake. T / F

.....

3 Stanley Park is a rainforest. T / F

.....

4 You should drive to Grouse Mountain. T / F

.....

5 There's an education centre near Grouse Mountain. T / F

.....

3 ★★ Read the article again and match 1–5 to a–e.

a Use adjectives to make the article interesting.

b Include a short conclusion.

c Include some facts.

d Start with a question to get the reader's attention.

e Include a title.

4 ★★ Put the words in the correct place in the sentences.

1 It's the most place I've ever visited. (beautiful)

.....

2 Go to the beaches in the summer. (sandy)

.....

3 It's a city to visit in the summer and in the winter! (fantastic)

.....

4 There's a lake near the forest. (blue)

.....

5 Visitors love seeing the wildlife. (amazing)

.....

Task

Write an article about your home town or a place in your country that is popular with tourists. Include facts and adjectives. Write about 120 words.



Prepare

5 Write your ideas.

6 Choose your best ideas from 5.

- 1
- 2

7 Use this paragraph plan in your article.

Paragraph 1: give the name of the place and include a question

Paragraph 2: give some facts about a topic

Paragraph 3: give some facts about another topic

Paragraph 4: include a conclusion

Write

8 Write your article. Use your notes, the plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

Check

9 Read your article and complete this checklist.

- 1 I include a title.
- 2 I start with a question to get the reader's attention.
- 3 I give some facts.
- 4 I use adjectives to make the article interesting.
- 5 I include a short conclusion.

Writing bank

Using adjectives to describe places

- Using a variety of adjectives adds interest to your writing.
- You can use these adjectives to write an interesting description of a place: amazing, beautiful, brilliant, exciting, fantastic, great, incredible, popular, perfect, special.

Great students' tip

Making writing interesting

Make your writing interesting for the person reading it. When you write an article, for example, you should try to include a variety of adjectives and different tenses. You can ask a question in the introduction, too. This helps you to get the reader's attention at the start.

Grammar

1 Write sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives given.

1 England / China (small)

.....

2 swimming / judo (easy)

.....

3 computer science / art (interesting)

.....

4 tablets / laptops (good)

.....

5 penguins / sharks (nice)

.....

6 your house / mine (far from school)

.....

2 Complete the sentences with *the* and the superlative form of the adjectives given.

I think ...

1 Italy is (beautiful) country in Europe.

2 maths is (hard) subject.

3 Formula 1 is (good) sport.

4 my school is (big) in the city.

5 Emma Chamberlain is (funny) person on YouTube.

6 veggie burgers are (bad) meal.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the present perfect and ever/never.

1 you (play) ice hockey?

2 I (be) to Russia.

3 Most people (see) a lion in the wild.

4 your brother (make) an online video?

5 you (climb) a mountain?

6 your teacher (wear) a hoodie to school?

4 Choose the correct alternative.

We usually go to (a) -/the US every year. We visit my (b) mums/mum's family and drive to different (c) place/places. This year we're (d) go/going to spend a few days in New York City. I'm very excited! I've (e) ever/never been before. It's the (f) bigger/biggest city in the country. It's nicer (g) than/then my home town and it's (h) more/most famous than it, too!

Vocabulary

1 Read the definitions and write the animals.

1 It's very large, it's grey and it's got a large horn on its head.

2 It's very small, it's usually green and it loves water.

3 It's large and it can jump easily. It's got a long tail.

4 It lives in trees. It's slow and it's got grey fur on its body.

5 It lives in very cold places. It's black and white and it can swim well.

6 It's a very big cat. It's very fast and its fur is yellow and brown.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct parts of the body.

1 People have got five t on each f

2 Lots of animals have got f over their bodies.

3 Monkeys have f on their h just like people.

4 Animals with w can usually fly.

5 A t can help an animal to move, jump or swim.

3 Write the geographical features in the correct category.

cliff • desert • forest • lake • mountain • ocean • river • waterfall

Land: cliff

Water: waterfall

4 Complete the geographical features.

1 The Sahara d.....

2 Copacabana b.....

3 Mallorca i.....

4 Everest m.....

5 Sherwood f.....

6 Niagara f.....

7 The Caspian s.....

8 The Atlantic o.....

9 The Nile r.....

10 Titicaca l.....

Grammar

1 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *be going to*. Use contractions.

- Flo:** Hi, Marta! What are your plans for the summer?
- Marta:** We **(a)** stay with my grandparents for two weeks. They live in a small village and I **(b)** go cycling and horse-riding. I can't wait! What **(c)** you do? **(d)** you go on holiday?
- Flo:** No, we **(e)** travel anywhere this year. I wanted to visit my cousin in Canada again, but Mum says she **(f)** take us to Canada this summer because we went last year and the plane tickets are expensive.
- Marta:** **(g)** your sister be at home with you?
- Flo:** No, she isn't, because she **(h)** start a new job in Manchester next week.

2 Complete the sentences with the prepositions *at*, *in* or *on*.

- 1 School finishes 28th June this year.
- 2 There are clubs at school the afternoon.
- 3 I'm going to go swimming Saturday.
- 4 I started school 2009.
- 5 The shop opens 8.30 am the weekend.
- 6 We're going to go on holiday August.
- 7 Is your birthday Friday or Saturday?
- 8 Can you meet me there five o'clock?

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 When it's s and hot, you should wear s to protect your eyes and s to protect your f
- 2 When it's r , you should take an u and wear b to keep your f dry.
- 3 On c days, you should wear w clothes, and a c and g when you go outside.
- 4 On h days, you can play f or t in the park or go s in the l

2 Correct the types of transport in the sentences.

- 1 A bus is a type of transport under a city.
- 2 Boats travel on metal tracks in the middle of a town's streets.
- 3 A train is a sort of car. You can pay the driver to drive you somewhere.
- 4 A helicopter is a large vehicle with two wings. It flies long distances.
- 5 Bikes are usually bigger than cars but smaller than lorries, but they can carry lots of heavy things. One or two people can sit in the front with the driver.
- 6 A truck has got a very large basket and it moves quietly through the sky. A small number of people can travel in the basket.

3 Look at the words in each group. Which is the odd one out?

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | cloudy | curly | stormy | windy |
| 2 | Egyptian | Germany | Japan | Mexico |
| 3 | delete | download | upload | website |
| 4 | cash | purse | receipt | shoes |
| 5 | antelope | head | lizard | shark |
| 6 | guidebook | lazy | suitcase | umbrella |

3 Choose the correct alternative.

SUMMER CAMP RULES

- 1 You mustn't/should wear sunscreen when it's hot. Look after your body!
- 2 You don't have/mustn't to bring food with you because we've got a restaurant here!
- 3 You mustn't/have to leave the camp without permission. Stay at the camp!
- 4 You don't have to/shouldn't use your phone in the gym. Please use it after the activity.
- 5 You don't have/don't have got to do all the activities. Choose your favourites!
- 6 You have to/must never eat in your bedroom.

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verb *to go*.

We usually **(a)** to the mountains on holiday. Last summer, we **(b)** to the Dolomites and next week we **(c)** to **(d)** to the French Alps. My friend usually **(e)** to California in the US to stay with her aunt. But last year was different. Last year, she **(f)** to see her aunt because her aunt came to visit her here.



Reading and writing

✓ Exam summary

Paper 1: Reading and Writing

The Key for Schools Reading and Writing exam has seven parts with a total of 32 questions. You get one mark for each reading question, and 15 marks for each writing question. You have 60 minutes to complete all parts of the exam.

Reading

In **Part 1**, there are six short texts based on things you can read every day, including emails, notices, signs or text messages. You must understand the main meaning of the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) which matches the text.

In **Part 2**, there are seven questions followed by three short texts (A, B and C) on the same topic (e.g. My school trip to the city of Bruges). You must match each question to one of the three texts.

In **Part 3**, there is a longer text (e.g. a newspaper article) and five multiple-choice questions on it. Each question has three options (A, B or C). Usually there is one question on each paragraph, but a question can also test comprehension of the whole text.

In **Part 4**, there is a short text (e.g. about a famous person or a place) with six gaps. For each gap there are three options (A, B or C). You must choose the correct word to complete each gap.

In **Part 5**, there is a short text with six gaps. You must read the text and write the correct word to complete each gap.

Writing

In **Part 6**, you write a note or an email. You must write 25 words or more, respond to each of the three points in the question and include any additional information required, e.g. names.

In **Part 7**, there are three pictures which tell a story. You must write the story about the pictures using 35 words or more.

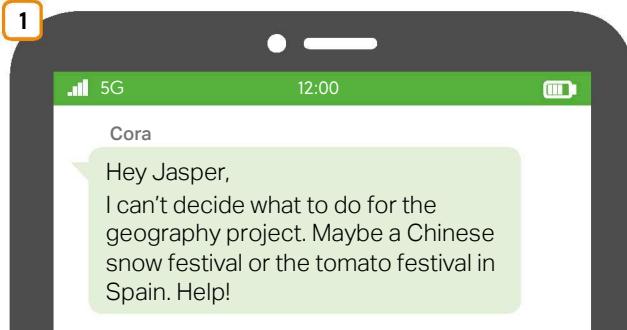
Part 1

This section tests how well you understand different kinds of short texts (emails, signs, text messages, etc.). Read each short text carefully and decide which of the three sentences has the same meaning. For this part of the exam you should:

- read each short text carefully, and decide what it is about
- read the text and think about where you might find the information (e.g. is it an email from school, a notice pinned on a notice board, a text from a friend, etc.?)
- read the three options carefully. Pay attention to the questions: sometimes there is a question with three options and sometimes there are just three options for you to choose from
- find the option that exactly matches the main meaning in the text.

1 For each question, choose the correct answer.

1



Why has Cora sent this message?

- A to ask Jasper for some advice
- B to check if Jasper has finished his project
- C to find out which topic Jasper is writing about

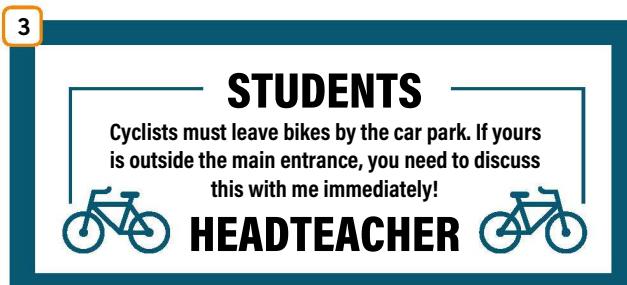
2



Members are ...

- A practising in the theatre for their next show.
- B inviting people to watch them sing in the hall.
- C having their meetings in a different place for a month.

3



- A The headteacher is thanking cyclists for putting their bikes in the car park.
- B The headteacher is letting some students know that they have done something wrong.
- C The headteacher is telling students to put their bikes in a safer place.

4



- A Comic books are the most popular books.
- B There are books for teenagers on every floor.
- C Some interesting comic books have just arrived.

Part 2

This section tests how well you can find specific information by reading quickly, and how well you understand details by reading carefully. Read the questions and the three short texts on the same topic, and decide if the answer to each question is in text A, B or C. For this part of the exam you should:

- read the question carefully to know what information to look for in the texts
- read the three texts quickly to find the information you need
- when you find information about a question, read the text carefully again to make sure it answers that question
- check that the other two texts do not have information about the same question. When more than one text has information about a question, decide which one matches it best.

2 For each question, choose the correct answer.

	Arctic Ultra	Jungle Marathon	La Ultra
1 Which competition has got a course that you must do before you can enter the race?	A	B	C
2 Which race is in very cold weather?	A	B	C
3 Which race gives people important equipment to take with them?	A	B	C
4 Which race takes the shortest time to complete?	A	B	C
5 Which race goes over very high mountains?	A	B	C
6 In which competition can you choose how to race?	A	B	C

THREE OF THE HARDEST RACES IN THE WORLD

A ARCTIC ULTRA

This race is along 482 km of the Yukon Quest trail in northern Canada by bike, skis or foot – it's up to you. The race starts at Whitehorse and ends at Pelly Farm. Last year's fastest runner took 162 hours to finish it. To enter this competition, you must be able to race in freezing temperatures because sometimes it's -50°C. You have to sign a form before you can take part because it is very dangerous.

B JUNGLE MARATHON

This eight-day race is in Belize. The race goes across 254 km of the Central American jungle. Anyone who wants to enter the race must have classes with a coach for six days first and pass a test. You must also spend a night alone in the jungle before you can do the competition. Runners receive a map and a tent that they have to carry as they run.

C LA ULTRA

This 333 km race takes 72 hours to complete. La Ultra starts in the Nubra Valley and finishes at Morey Plains and goes across the Indian Himalayas. The runners often feel sick as they race over three mountains that are over 5,330 metres high. In the past eight years, only 72 of 123 runners that have started the race have finished it!



Reading and writing

Part 3

This section tests how well you understand the main idea and some details in a longer text. Read the newspaper or magazine article and choose the correct answer (A, B or C) in each of the five questions. For this part of the exam you should:

- read the text quickly to get the general idea
- read the text really carefully, looking at each question and comparing each option with the text
- check the possible answer with the text carefully before you choose it
- after you've chosen your answer, look at the other two options and think about why they are wrong.

3 For each question, choose the correct answer.



Billie Eilish

Billie Eilish was born in Los Angeles. Her family were all actors and musicians. She has always loved singing, so she joined a children's musical group at the age of eight. When she was 11 she started to write songs, and at 14 she uploaded a song, 'Ocean Eyes', but she didn't write it.

Her older brother is also a musician and he wrote 'Ocean Eyes' for his band. One day, Billie's dance teacher wanted a new song for Billie to dance to. She chose 'Ocean Eyes', so she recorded herself singing it. Then she posted it as a free download.

The next morning, Billie was very surprised when she woke up. There were lots of emails in her inbox. Lots of people liked the song and wanted to know about her music career. Almost overnight, 'Ocean Eyes' became a viral success. Then some people at a music website heard Billie's song and posted it on their site. This helped 'Ocean Eyes' to become even more successful very quickly.



- 1 What did Billie begin to do when she was eight years old?
 A post songs online
 B sing in a group
 C act in plays
- 2 What does it say in the second paragraph about 'Ocean Eyes'?
 A Billie's teacher really liked it.
 B Billie wrote it with her brother.
 C Billie wanted to do a dance to it.
- 3 How did Billie first learn that people were listening to 'Ocean Eyes'?
 A She received a lot of emails.
 B A music website sent her an email.
 C She learnt that lots of people downloaded it.
- 4 How did the people at the music website help Billie?
 A They asked her to upload her songs on their website.
 B They uploaded her song on their website.
 C They asked her brother who she was.
- 5 What is the best title for this text?
 A What Billie Eilish wants to do next
 B How Billie Eilish became famous
 C Where Billie Eilish writes music

Part 4

This section tests how well you understand the meaning of words in context. It mainly tests vocabulary, but sometimes it tests grammar. You read a short text with numbered gaps and choose the missing word from the three options. For this part of the exam you should:

- read the text quickly to get an idea of its topic and general meaning
- carefully read the whole sentence with a gap and look at the words before and after the gap. They can help you to decide which of the three options is the correct word to complete it
- choose the word that best completes the gap out of the three choices, and decide why the other two are wrong
- fill all the gaps and then read the whole text to check it makes sense.

4 For each question, choose the correct answer.



**INTERNATIONAL
HAIR FREEZING
CONTEST**

Every winter, an unusual competition (1) at Takhini Hot Pools in northern Canada. It's (2) the Hair Freezing Contest. Anyone can enter the contest if the weather is -20° Celsius or colder. All you need to do is go into the water to get your hair wet. The water always (3) hot, but out of the water wet hair freezes in the cold (4) in seconds! Since the competition started in 2011, it has become a very popular (5)

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 A follows | B completes | C happens |
| 2 A described | B called | C explained |
| 3 A waits | B arrives | C stays |
| 4 A air | B ice | C world |
| 5 A reason | B event | C champion |

Part 5

This section tests how well you understand grammatical forms (verb forms, pronouns, determiners etc.) and the relationships between words, phrases, clauses and sentences. Read the short text with six numbered gaps and fill them with the correct word. For this part of the exam you should:

- read the passage quickly to get an idea of its topic and general meaning
- read the sentences with gaps carefully, then think of one word that makes sense in each gap – fill all the gaps you're sure of first, and then move on to the others
- note that the missing words may be conjunctions, adverbs, prepositions and auxiliary verbs. Some common fixed phrases and phrasal verbs may also be tested
- fill all the gaps, then read the whole text to check it makes sense
- some questions have more than one answer. Only write more than one answer if you are certain both are correct and you can spell them correctly. If one is wrong, you won't get any marks
- check that your spelling is correct, or you lose marks.

5 For each question, write the correct answer. Write one word for each gap.

To: Diego

From: Liam

Hi!

Thanks for agreeing to be my pen pal!

(1) me tell you about myself.

I'm from (2) city in England called Manchester. My city's got two famous football teams – Manchester City and Manchester United.

(3) you heard of them? In my free time I love playing football. (4) you a football fan, too? I live in a flat (5) my parents and older brother, (6) I haven't got a sister. What about you?

Write back soon!

Liam

Reading and writing

Part 6

This section tests your ability to write a meaningful short message. Read the question carefully and make a note of the three questions you have to answer or the three pieces of information you have to give your friend, using 25 words or more. For this part of the exam you should:

- read the instructions carefully
- identify the type of message you need to write (an email, a postcard or a note) and who it is for
- think about what type of information you have to include in your message
- make sure you include all three answers or pieces of information in your message
- give your message a beginning (e.g. Dear Carlos), and an ending (e.g. Speak soon). Use full sentences and connect your ideas with words like and and but
- when you finish, check your grammar, punctuation and spelling.

6 You want to make a podcast. Write an email to your English friend, Ashley.

- say what the podcast is about
- tell Ashley when you want to make the podcast
- ask Ashley to make the podcast with you.

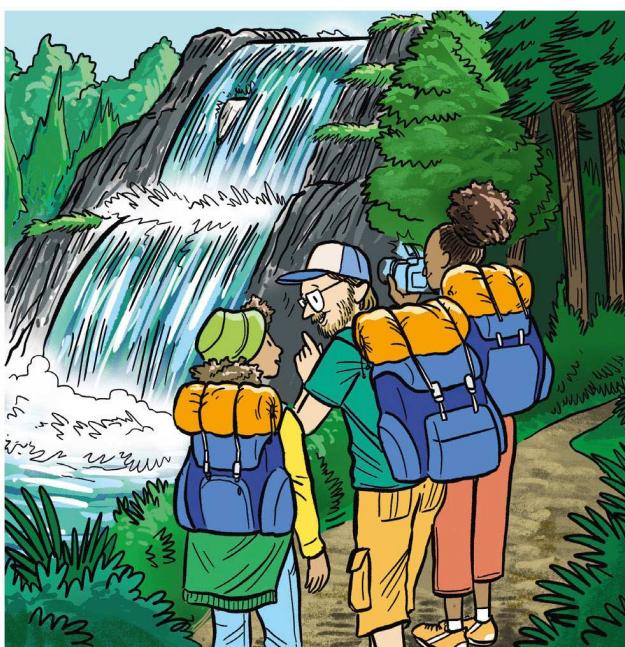
Write 25 words or more.

Part 7

This section tests how well you can write a short story. First, look at three pictures and think about the story they tell. Then write the story using 35 words or more. For this part of the exam you should:

- look at the three pictures and think about what's happening in the story
- think about the words that you need to write the story. If you don't know the word for something, think about another way of writing about it, or telling the story without it
- make sure you include what happens in all three pictures
- when you finish, check your grammar, punctuation and spelling.

7 Look at the three pictures. Write the story shown in the pictures. Write 35 words or more.



Listening

✓ Exam summary

Paper 2: Listening

The Key for Schools Listening exam has five parts with a total of 25 questions. Each question is worth one mark. You have 30 minutes to complete all parts of the exam, then six minutes to write your answers on the answer sheet. The recordings for all parts of the listening exam are played twice.

In **Part 1**, you listen to five short dialogues. Each dialogue has a question and three images for you to choose from.

In **Part 2**, you listen to a monologue and fill in the five gaps on a page of notes about it.

In **Part 3**, you listen to a longer dialogue with five multiple-choice questions. Each question has three options to choose your answer from.

In **Part 4**, you listen to five short monologues or dialogues. Each passage has a sentence to explain the context and a question with three options to choose your answer from.

In **Part 5**, you listen to a longer dialogue and match five items (e.g. people or objects) to a list of eight options (e.g. activities or places).

Part 1

This section tests how well you can listen for specific information. You listen to the dialogues and choose the picture (A, B or C) that best answers the question. For this part of the exam you should:

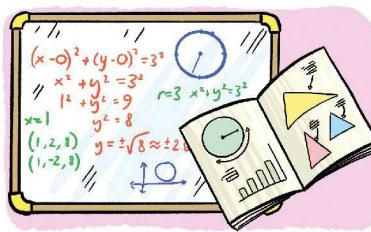
- read each question and look at the images
- before you listen, think about the kind of vocabulary you might hear in each recording
- use the first listening to listen for specific information to help you choose the best option
- use the second listening to check your answers.

1 For each question, choose the correct picture.

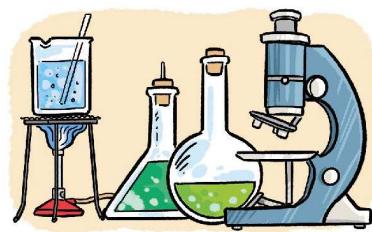
1 Which class does the girl think is most interesting?



A



B



C

2 Where do the two friends decide to go next?



A



B



C

3 What's the boy looking for?



A



B



C

Listening

Part 2

This section tests how well you can listen for and write specific information. Listen to a person talking and complete the notes with **ONE word, a number, date or time**. For this part of the exam you should:

- read the instructions and the notes to try to predict the kind of information you might have to write in the gap (a date, a time, a place, a website address, a type of transport, etc.)
- remember the order of the information in the notes is the same as in the recording
- listen for the words you need to complete the gaps and write them down exactly as you hear them in the recording. Don't change them in any way. When a word is spelled out, it must be correctly written
- use the second listening to check your answers and make sure the words make sense in the notes
- check your spelling, or you could lose marks.

2  **ET2** For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write one word, a number, a date or a time.

You are going to hear a woman talk about a photography competition.



Photography competition

Youngest age to enter:	10
Date to enter by:	(1) September
Exhibition at the:	(2)
Subject of this year's photos:	(3)
Everyone receives:	(4)
Complete form on the:	(5)



Part 3

This section tests how well you can understand detailed information, feelings and opinions in an informal conversation. Listen and choose the correct answer (A, B or C) in five questions about it. For this part of the exam you should:

- read and listen to the instructions, and then read the questions carefully to find out what sort of information you should listen for (places, reasons, opinions, etc.)
- use the first listening to try to get the general idea, and choose the best option for each question
- use the second listening to check your answers carefully.

3  **ET3** For each question, choose the correct answer.



You are going to hear Jake talk to his friend Vanessa about his cooking vlog.

- 1 Jake has got ...
 - A more than one thousand videos.
 - B more than one thousand followers.
 - C about one thousand recipes in his vlog.
- 2 Jake's most popular vlog is about ...
 - A baking bread.
 - B preparing a dessert.
 - C cooking on a barbecue.
- 3 Why does Vanessa like Jake's cooking vlog?
 - A His cooking instructions are clear.
 - B His videos are always quite short.
 - C His food always looks perfect.
- 4 Which videos are Vanessa's favourites?
 - A The ones with chocolate desserts.
 - B The ones with fruit cakes and pies.
 - C The ones with fruit and chocolate.
- 5 What do Jake and Vanessa decide to do next?
 - A Make some chocolate biscuits.
 - B Buy ingredients to make biscuits.
 - C Eat some biscuits that Jake made.

Part 4

This section tests how well you can understand the main idea, gist or topic of each recording. Listen to five short dialogues or monologues and choose the best answer (A, B or C) in the questions about them. For this part of the exam you should:

- read the statement about the context, the questions and the options carefully
- use the first listening to find the main idea of each dialogue or monologue and choose the best option
- use the second listening to check your answers carefully.

4 ET4 For each question, choose the correct answer.

- 1 You hear two friends talking about a new video game. What do they agree about the video game?
A It is like other games.
B It has very good art.
C It is difficult to play.
- 2 You hear a woman talking about her work. What's the woman's job?
A a dentist
B a doctor
C a vet
- 3 You hear a boy talking to his mum about his day. What's the boy going to do first?
A do sport
B watch a film
C meet with friends
- 4 You hear a man talking about a music group on the radio. What's he saying about the show?
A The time has changed.
B One of the singers is sick.
C Some tickets are still available.
- 5 You hear two friends talking about their weekend plans. What are they going to do together?
A They are going to see a film.
B They are going to play basketball.
C They are going to play video games.

Part 5

This section tests how well you can understand detailed information. You listen to a longer dialogue and use the information in it to match the five people or objects from one list to the eight activities or places in the other. For this part of the exam you should:

- read and listen to the instructions and then read the two lists. Pay attention to the type of words you find in each list. In the left-hand list, there are generally people (family members, friends, etc.) or objects (furniture, etc.). In the right-hand list, there are generally words for places, activities, opinions, etc. The lists and the instructions help you understand the context
- use the first listening to get the general idea and choose the best option for each question. Remember that you don't need to use all of the eight options in the list on the right-hand side
- use the second listening to check your answers carefully.

5 ET5 For each question, choose the correct answer.

You are going to hear Zoe talk to Max about the short videos the members of a film club made.

What subject is each person's video about?

Example:

O Zoe	E
People	Subject of videos
1 Max	A animals
2 Ava	B buildings
3 Hugo	C clothes
4 Grace	D family
5 Logan	E food
	F nature
	G rubbish
	H transport



Speaking

Exam summary

Paper 3: Speaking

The Key for Schools Speaking exam has two parts with a total of 25 marks. In general, you take the exam with a partner, but on some occasions, there may be three students in the exam. The examiner asks you the questions and an assessor marks your performance during the eight-ten-minute exam.

In **Part 1**, the examiner asks you to answer questions giving personal information about you, your family, your school, your home, your daily routine, etc.

In **Part 2**, the examiner asks you and your partner to look at some pictures and say whether you like or dislike the things in the pictures, or whether you agree with your partner's opinions, giving reasons why or why not. Then the examiner asks you some questions about what you see in the pictures and on a topic linked to the pictures.

Part 1

This section tests how well you can take part in an everyday conversation giving information about you and your life. The examiner has a conversation with you for three or four minutes. In it, the examiner asks you two questions about you, your family, your school, where you live, what you do every day, what you like and dislike, etc. Then, the examiner asks a question which begins 'Tell me something about ...' for you to give a longer, more detailed answer. For this part of the exam you should:

- speak to and keep your eyes on the examiner, not on your partner
- listen carefully to the examiner's questions. Try to give answers that are longer than just one word. Give reasons and examples if you can
- ask the examiner to repeat instructions if you don't understand something.

1 Work in pairs and follow the instructions. Try to give as much information as possible.

Student A, ask Student B these questions:

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 Where are you from?
- 3 Where do you live?
- 4 Who do you live with?
- 5 Tell me something about your house or flat.
- 6 What's your favourite room in your house or flat? Why?

Student B, ask Student A these questions:

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 Where are you from?
- 3 What school do you go to?
- 4 What are your favourite subjects at school?
- 5 Who are your best friends at school?
- 6 Tell me something about your friends.

Part 2

This section tests your ability to speak fluently and accurately, and to interact with your partner. The examiner gives you and your partner a sheet of paper with five pictures about a topic on it (e.g. activities, places, buildings, etc.). You have one to two minutes to say if you like the things in the pictures or not, and to give reasons. Then you answer some questions about the things in the pictures and say which you like best. Finally, you answer some questions on the same topic as the pictures. For this part of the exam you should:

- look at the pictures carefully so you know what activities, things or places they are showing. There is a sentence on the paper to help you
- try to talk about all of the things you can see in the pictures, saying which you like and don't like, and giving reasons
- listen to your partner, give opinions on what he or she says and ask him or her questions, (e.g. 'Do you like this one?')
- when you don't know the English word for something in a picture, think of another way to explain what you are talking about (e.g., 'I can't remember what this shop's called, but you can buy medicine there' = chemist).

2 Look at the pictures of people practising different sports on page 110. Do you like doing or watching these sports? Say why or why not. Talk with your partner for about a minute.

3 Ask and answer these questions in pairs.

- 1 Do you think sports are important? Why?
- 2 Do you think skiing is fun? Why?
- 3 Do you think golf is interesting? Why?
- 4 Do you think swimming is dangerous? Why?
- 5 Do you think running is a good exercise? Why?
- 6 Do you think ice-skating is difficult? Why?

Exam trainer



Learning notes

Great learners make notes of things they find memorable, interesting or important. Use the space below to write down what you learn in each unit.

All about me

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Unit 1

My school day



Unit 2

Time out

Unit 3

At home

Unit 4

Log on

-
-
-
-
-
-

Unit 5

Shop around

Unit 6

Feeling inspired

Unit 8

LET'S GO!

Dream team

-
-
-
-
-
-
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-

Unit 7

LIFE ON EARTH

-
-
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Unit 9

Unit 10

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This edition published 2021

First edition entitled "Gateway" published 2011 by Macmillan Education Limited

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Designed by EMC Design Ltd

Illustrated by Vladimir Alekseev (Beehive Illustration) p.57, 75; David Belmonte (Beehive Illustration) p.22, 28, 30; Carl Harrison (Beehive Illustration) p.57, 75; Andrew Pagram (Beehive Illustration) p.31, 33; Ceej Rowland (The Bright Agency) p.104, 105, 109; Roger Stewart (Beehive Illustration) p.112, 115; Szilvia Szakall (Beehive Illustration) p.38, 40

Cover design by Designers Educational

Cover photographs by Getty Images/Morsa Images (portrait), Getty Images/Brad Holt (landscape).

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