

Repetytorium Ósmoklasisty Key

Unit 1

Vocabulary

p. 4

1

Suggested answers

A feel nervous, start a new job, your first day, wear a dress / suit

B feel nervous, take / pass / fail your driving test

C get engaged / married, bride, groom, reception, wedding, feel nervous, start a family, wear a dress / suit

D go to your school prom, wear a dress / suit

E feel nervous, start a new school, your first day

F house-warming party, move house / in / out, unpack

G leaving present, retire, reception

2

Suggested answers

Good luck in your new career: starting a new job

Fingers crossed: taking your driving test, starting a new job, starting at a new school

You'll make new friends soon: starting at a new school

I hope you'll both be very happy: a wedding

Enjoy yourselves: a school prom, a house-warming party, a wedding

Congratulations on getting your licence! passing your driving test

3–5

Students' own answers

p. 5

6

Students' own answers

7

1 good-looking

2 height

3 curly

4 twenties

5 beard

6 fair

7 ponytail

8 complexion

9 freckles

10 beautiful

8

1 confident

2 bossy

3 lazy

4 punctual

5 patient

9

Students' own answers

10

Suggested answers (in the order they appear in the quiz)

Positive: glad, delighted, satisfied, wonderful, happy

Negative: tired, anxious, uncomfortable, ashamed, terrible, disappointed, concerned, nervous, guilty

Neutral: curious

11

a Speaker 2

b Speaker 2

c Speaker 1

d Speaker 3

e Speaker 2

f Speaker 3

g Speaker 1

h Speaker 1

i Speaker 3

12

Students' own answers

Reading

p. 6

1

Students' own answers

2

A Beginners Filmmaking Club

B Foreign Language Club

C Volunteering in the Community

3

1B 2C 3B 4A

4

1 soup kitchen

2 fundraising

3 workshop

4 volunteer

5 exchange trip

6 software

5-6

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 7

1

Possible answers: at a party, at school, on holiday, at a summer camp, at an after-school club meeting, etc.

2

- 1 Introducing yourself and other people
- 2 Starting a conversation
- 3 Asking for clarification
- 4 Ending a conversation

3

- 1 I'm / my name is
- 2 name
- 3 this is
- 4 Nice to / Pleased to
- 5 to go
- 6 Take

4

Possible answers

- A Someone asking for help. / Could you help me with this?
B Someone saying goodbye. / See you soon!
C Someone saying something that's not clear or needs repeating. / My phone number's 6757373743.
D Someone asking how someone is. / How are things?
E Someone introducing himself/herself. / Hi! I'm Julie.

5

- 1 E
- 2 D
- 3 A
- 4 B

6

Possible answers

- Jak tam? / Jak się masz? / Jak leci?
Nieźle. / W porządku. / Bywało lepiej.
Co (u ciebie) słyszeć?
Nic ciekawego. / Wszystko po staremu.

7

- 1 b
- 2 f
- 3 e
- 4 c
- 5 h

6 a

7 d

8 g

8

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 8

1

origami: the Japanese art of folding paper to make animals, flowers, etc.

manga: Japanese style of comics or cartoons

sushi: kind of traditional Japanese food made with rice, seafood, or vegetables

futon: thin Japanese mattress

haiku: short poem written in a traditional Japanese style

tsunami: Japanese word now used in many languages to describe a giant wave caused by an undersea earthquake

2

1 6/six (pm)

2 traditions

3 (manga) cartoons

4 paper

3

1 embarrassed

2 relaxed

3 proud

4 confident

5 frightened

6 nervous

7 excited

8 delighted

4

Students' own answers

5

1 E

2 A

3 B

4 C

6

Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 9

1

- 1 a
- 2 a
- 3 b
- 4 b
- 5 a
- 6 b

2

- 1 Ella's hair
- 2 the boys' bedroom
- 3 the children's books
- 4 That's my bike.
- 5 That phone is hers.

3

- 1 How old is
- 2 haven't got / have not got
- 3 is there
- 4 the children's sweatshirts
- 5 is ours

4

- 1 on
- 2 up
- 3 out
- 4 out
- 5 up
- 6 out
- 7 up

5

Students' own answers

6

- 1 hanging out
- 2 are the students'
- 3 There isn't
- 4 get on (well)
- 5 fell out
- 6 they're ours / they are ours
- 7 go out

Writing

p. 10

1

- 1 (suggested answer) people aged 11 to 15 who can sing, dance, or play a musical instrument

2 (suggested answer) make / send a short video where you describe yourself and your talent

3 Students' own answers

2

1C 2E 3F 4A 5D 6B

3

(suggested answer)

Opisz, w jaki sposób przygotowujesz się do występu.

Napisz, jak na twoją decyzję zareagowali twoi rodzice.

4-6

Students' own answers

To be inserted at back of book as answers to Exercise 9 on unit 1 p.2

Answers to Exercise 9, page X

[BOX WITH RESULTS]

Mostly As: You have difficulty making friends, and you often feel that other people are judging you in a negative way. You may have a problem with social anxiety. Talk to your parents or a good friend about how you feel and ask for their support.

Mostly Bs: You enjoy making friends and being in new social situations. You're usually calm and relaxed, and you enjoy being the centre of attention. Social anxiety is not a problem for you.

Unit 2

Vocabulary

p. 12

1

Students' own answers

Most likely to be a holiday home: mobile home / caravan

2

Students' own answers

3

1 True

2 False

3 True

4 False

5 True

4

Students' own answers

5

(suggested answers)

bathroom: basin, bath, shower, toilet

bedroom: bookcase, bunk bed, chair, chest of drawers, cupboard, wardrobe

dining room: cupboard, dining chair, dining table, sideboard

kitchen: cupboard, chair, sink, stool

living room / lounge: armchair, bookcase, chair, coffee table, cupboard, sideboard, sofa

p. 13

6

1 curtains

2 chest of drawers

3 mirror

4 wardrobe

5 fireplace

6 posters

7 shelf

8 ceiling

9 blanket

10 cushions

11 pillow

12 armchair

7

Students' own answers

8

- 1 balcony
- 2 spare, office
- 3 cloakroom
- 4 ground, entrance

9

- 1 central heating, heater
- 2 cooker, microwave, oven
- 3 iron, washing machine
- 4 freezer, fridge
- 5 DVD player, media centre, sound system
- 6 hairdryer
- 7 kettle
- 8 alarm clock

10-11

Students' own answers

Reading

p. 14

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 sold, bought, renovate, rent
- 2 redecorate
- 3 furnishing
- 4 share

3

- 1 To Tomek
- 2 To tell Tomek about his new house
- 3 Jack says that it is an incredible way to live. The family enjoys living far from city traffic and noise.
- 4 seven rooms: four bedrooms, two bathrooms, and a living room with a kitchen
- 5 No, they move from one place to another.
- 6 Jack doesn't go to school. He studies at home instead.

4

- 1 lipca
- 2 cztery
- 3 białe
- 4 dwa tygodnie/czternaście dni
- 5 czytanie

5

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 15

1

Students' own answers

2

1 there

2 How

3 What

4 Why

5 Which

6 How many

3

1 f

2 a

3 c

4 e

5 b

6 d

4

1 B

2 C

3 A

5

(suggested answers – accept all logical and grammatically-correct suggestions)

1 What colour are

2 can't see/find / don't see

3 do I get / can I get

4 No, I share

6

Possible answers:

Jak tam twoje nowe mieszkanie?

Jest super! / Jest wspaniałe! / Jest ekstra.

Twoi rodzice są teraz poza domem?

Tak, wpadaj! / Tak, wbijaj!

7

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 16

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 a
- 2 b
- 3 b
- 4 b
- 5 b

3

Students' own answers

4

- 1 C
- 2 C
- 3 B
- 4 C
- 5 A

5

Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 17

1

- 1 buys
- 2 loves
- 3 don't often cook
- 4 need
- 5 is mopping
- 6 Do you know
- 7 usually goes, is taking
- 8 are you playing
- 9 do kangaroos come

2

- 1 does he stay
- 2 want to do
- 3 houses are
- 4 does it take
- 5 He is singing
- 6 is a park
- 7 your sister's shoes / your sisters' shoes

3

- 1 a rubbish bin
- 2 a toy box
- 3 car keys
- 4 a bike lock
- 5 a picture frame
- 6 a bedroom door

7 a light switch

8 a bunk bed

4

1 B

2 A

3 F

5

Students' own answers

Writing

p. 18

1

Students' own answers

2

1 e

2 f

3 d

4 b

5 a

6 c

3

(suggested answer)

The first main paragraph explains why she's writing, mentions the new flat, and something positive (not having to share with her sister anymore).

The second main paragraph introduces a disadvantage. The phrase 'The only bad thing' contrasts with the advantage in the previous paragraph.

The third main paragraph refers back to the disadvantage of the previous paragraph 'But that's okay...' before going on to describe the flat.

4

2, 3, 6

5-7

Students' own answers

REVIEW 1-2

Vocabulary

p. 20

1

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

2

- 1 sleeves
- 2 nickname
- 3 skin
- 4 balcony
- 5 edge
- 6 caravan
- 7 generous
- 8 make

3

- 1 backpack
- 2 sweater
- 3 alarm clock
- 4 wallet
- 5 kettle
- 6 fireplace
- 7 central heating
- 8 coat

Grammar

4

- 1 your
- 2 hers
- 3 are
- 4 doesn't
- 5 children's
- 6 Do you see
- 7 has Tom
- 8 are studying

5

- 1 My parents' names are Joyce and David.
- 2 Has Tim got a smartphone?

- 3 There is a gift for you on the table.
- 4 Carol really likes Daniel's new house.
- 5 Tom doesn't / does not cook dinner for his family every night.
- 6 What are you doing right now?
- 7 Baz wants (some) new clothes for his birthday.
- 8 Mum often takes the bus to work but today she is driving her car.

Use of English

p. 21

6

- 1 E
- 2 C
- 3 F

7

- 1 sister gets on
- 2 Mike's bag
- 3 are you listening
- 4 often wears
- 5 is a beach

Language functions

8

- 1 C
- 2 E
- 3 A
- 4 B

9

- 1 to meet you
- 2 do you like
- 3 Is there
- 4 where do you
- 5 have to go / must go

Writing

- 10 Students' own answers

Unit 3

Vocabulary

p. 22

1

eraser / rubber k

felt-tip pen a

folder c

gel pen l

glue j

highlighter m

paper clip g

pencil case n

pencil sharpener d

stapler e

tape b

Extra objects: a calculator (f), a ruler (h), scissors (i)

2

Students' own answers

3

1 cafeteria

2 corridor

3 gym

4 library

5 playground

6 science lab

4

cafeteria

5

1 biology

2 history

3 chemistry

4 art and design

5 drama

6 geography

7 literature

8 physics

9 music

10 modern foreign languages (MFL)

11 maths

12 physical education (PE)

p. 23

6

	Age	Year	Favourite subject	
Anna	14	10	science	Might study at university: biology
Mark	13	9	history	Learning to play: (the) piano
Julia	13	9	art and design	Most difficult subject: art and design

7

Students' own answers

Note: In the subject 'citizenship', pupils in the UK learn about democracy, government and how laws are made and upheld.

8

- 1 Learning
- 2 educate
- 3 teach
- 4 revising
- 5 studying
- 6 training

9

Students' own answers

10

- 1 Year
- 2 homework
- 3 essay
- 4 test
- 5 marks
- 6 classmate
- 7 passes
- 8 failed
- 9 handwriting
- 10 lessons
- 11 break
- 10 tutor

11

- 1 c
- 2 d
- 3 e
- 4 a
- 5 b

12

- 1 catch up with
- 2 find out
- 3 note down
- 4 hand in
- 5 fall behind

Reading

p. 24

1

Students' own answers

2

(suggested answers)

1 a teacher called Gayle Wilson

2 She's decided not to give her students homework.

3 (at Midtown Junior High School) in New York (City)

4 They are pleased/happy/supportive/etc. / They agree with her decision.

3

1 D

2 E

3 C

4 A

4

a recreation, relax, extra-curricular activities

b tasks, assignments

5-6

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 25

1

1B – These might be two friends. The first person is probably holding up two items of clothes.

2C – The first person talking is probably a teacher. The second is probably a student.

3A – They might be friends, talking about an abstract painting.

2

1 Disagreeing

2 Asking others about their opinions

3 Expressing an opinion

4 Agreeing

3

1 D

2 A

3 E

4 B

4

(suggested answers – accept all logical and grammatically-correct answers)

1 What do you think about school uniforms?

2 Hi. Nice to meet you.

3 where is the science lab?

5

Possible answers

No jasne! / Co nie? / Dokładnie.

Nie wierzę! / Chyba żartujesz? / Chyba nie mówisz poważnie!

6

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 26

1-2

Students' own answers

3

1 well

2 school band

3 experience

4 to practise

4

1 b, e, f

2 a, d, f

3 d, f

4 c, e

5 b

6 f

5

1 C

2 D

3 B

4 E

6

Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 27

1

1 calculated

2 were doing, went

3 didn't come

4 didn't you do

5 was going, fell

6 were you doing, came
7 when

2

1 b
2 b
3 a

3

1 usually walks
2 the boys' project
3 I was preparing/revising/studying
4 didn't understand / did not understand
5 are you studying
6 when I called/phoned/rang

4

1 for
2 about
3 to
4 with
5 for
6 with
7 from

5

1 A
2 B
3 A
4 C

6

Students' own answers

Writing

p. 28

1

(suggested answers)

1 Teachers and schools
2 Gardening, plant and animal life, natural habitats
3 Students' own answers

2

He went to the Botanical Gardens. Yes, he enjoyed the trip.

3

students' own answers

4

1 B

2 C

3 A

5–7

Students' own answers

Unit 4

Vocabulary

p. 30

1

1 C

2 D

3 F

4 E

5 B

6 A

2

Students' own answers

3

The service sector (including food & hospitality) <i>cook</i> <i>bank clerk</i> <i>chef</i> <i>flight attendant</i> <i>mechanic</i> <i>shop assistant</i> <i>taxi driver</i> <i>travel agent</i> <i>waiter/waitress</i>	Entertainment & media <i>cameraman/woman</i> <i>actor/actress</i> <i>journalist</i> <i>model</i> <i>TV presenter</i>	Medicine & health <i>doctor</i> <i>dentist</i> <i>nurse</i>	emergency services <i>ambulance driver</i> <i>police officer</i> <i>fireman/firefighter</i>
Business <i>manager</i> <i>accountant</i> <i>sales</i> <i>rep (representative)</i> <i>secretary</i>	Law <i>lawyer</i> <i>judge</i>	Education <i>teacher</i> <i>driving/skiing</i> <i>instructor</i> <i>professor</i>	Technology <i>technician</i> <i>computer programmer</i> <i>engineer</i> <i>mechanic</i> <i>scientist</i> <i>software designer</i>

4

(suggested answers)

1 chef / cook

2 shop assistant

3 flight attendant

4 taxi driver

5 bank clerk

6 journalist

7 waiter/waitress

8 model

p. 31

5

Students' own answers

6

- 1 unemployed
- 2 earn
- 3 salary
- 4 apply
- 5 commute
- 6 work
- 7 overtime
- 8 promoted
- 9 find

7

- a working hours
- b work experience
- c personal qualities
- d leader
- e strengths
- f colleagues
- g good communication skills
- h abroad
- i CV
- j reliable

8

Students' own answers

9

- 1 Speaker 2
- 2 Speaker 1
- 3 Speaker 1, Speaker 3
- 4 Speaker 3
- 5 Speaker 3
- 6 Speaker 2

10

Students' own answers

Reading

p. 32

1

Students' own answers

2

Students' own answers

3

- 1 F
- 2 T
- 3 F
- 4 F
- 5 T
- 6 F

4

- 1. 90/dziewięćdziesiąt mil
- 2. robienie kanapek
- 3. pięć
- 4. zwiedzanie
- 5. (nowy) odtwarzacz MP4

5

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 33

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 Asking others about preferences and intentions
- 2 Expressing intentions
- 3 Expressing preferences

3

- 1 to be
- 2 of studying
- 3 to
- 4 'm thinking
- 5 visiting
- 6 Do
- 7 to work, than

4

(**suggested answers** – accept all logical and grammatically correct answers)

- 1 haven't decided / don't know
- 2 I think/believe
- 3 right
- 4 you planning to do / you thinking of doing
- 5 sorry/afraid

5

Possible answers

Wiesz już, jaką chciałbyś/chciałabyś mieć pracę?
Nie bardzo. / Powiedzmy. / Mniej więcej.
Co będziemy robić w wolnym dniu?

Wszystko jedno. / Nieważne. / Ty zdecyduj. / Co chcesz. / Nie będę wybrzydzać.

6

1 B

2 C

3 A

7

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 34

1

1 Mexico

2 Greece

3 Chile

4 Poland

5 Sweden

6 France

7 Norway

8 Germany

Note: OECD figures for 2016

2

1 hang – b

2 responsible – d

3 views – c

4 organising – a

3

Text 1: 1, 3

Text 2: 1, 2, 4

4

1 B

2 C

3 B

4 A

5 C

6 C

5

Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 35

1

- 1 got
- 2 've/have already chosen
- 3 Have you decided
- 4 has worked
- 5 've/have had
- 6 didn't / did not know
- 7 heard, 've/have just sent
- 8 Have you ever thought

2

- 1 anything
- 2 everywhere, anywhere
- 3 anyone

3

- 1 for two years
- 2 didn't / did not go
- 3 you interested in
- 4 haven't met
- 5 does it take
- 6 have already decided
- 7 didn't know

4

- 1 do
- 2 chance
- 3 experience

5

- 1 a noun – because of the article 'the' ('work' acts as an adjective here)
- 2 a noun – because of the article 'the'
- 3 a verb – because of the word 'to' as part of an infinitive

6

1C 2A 3B

7

Students' own answers

True definitions:

A chocolate taster tastes chocolate in a chocolate factory.

A personal shopper goes shopping for someone else.

A pet sitter looks after a pet while the owner is away.

Writing

p. 36

1

Students' own answers

2

(suggested answers)

Blog B is better than A because it includes:

- More detail / information: (e.g. *who works for a local newspaper, about her job, and interviewing people, and was really friendly, about journalism*)
- A broader range of vocabulary (e.g. *very, really, still now, amazing*)
- Longer sentences
- More enthusiasm (e.g. more exclamation marks)

3

1 excited

2 boring

4

1 excited

2 pleased

3 tiring

4 exhausted

5 challenging

6 amazed

7 disappointing

5-6

Students' own answers

Review 3-4

Vocabulary

p. 38

1

- 1 gym
- 2 reliable
- 3 behind
- 4 overtime
- 5 challenging
- 6 earn
- 7 stapler
- 8 PE

2

- 1 d
- 2 g
- 3 b
- 4 f
- 5 a
- 6 h
- 7 e
- 8 c

3

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 c
- 4 b
- 5 a
- 6 c
- 7 b

Grammar

4

- 1 was writing
- 2 Has Karen ever had
- 3 saw
- 4 haven't / have not found
- 5 worked
- 6 have / 've already decided
- 7 spoke

5

- 1 to
- 2 everywhere
- 3 to
- 4 for

- 5 with
- 6 anything
- 7 Did

Use of English

p. 39

6

- 1 B
- 2 B
- 3 A
- 4 C

7

- 1 lab/laboratory
- 2 experiment/project
- 3 wearing
- 4 uniform(s)
- 5 tie

Language Functions

8

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 B

9

- 1 of view
- 2 prefer
- 3 Which desk

Writing

10

Students' own answers

Unit 5

Vocabulary

p. 40

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 mother-in-law
- 2 nephews
- 3 great-grandmother
- 4 cousin
- 5 brother-in-law

3

- 1 father-in-law
 - 2 nieces
 - 3 great-grandfather
 - 5 sister-in-law
- 'Cousin' is used for both male and female.

4

- 1 divorced
- 2 step-father
- 3 marriage
- 4 step-sister
- 5 half-sister

5

- 1 colleague
- 2 neighbour
- 3 fiancé/fiancée
- 4 classmate
- 5 best mate
- 6 boyfriend/girlfriend
- 7 acquaintance
- 8 flatmate/housemate

6

Man: boyfriend, fiancé

Woman: girlfriend, fiancée

Both men and women: colleague, neighbour, classmate, best friend/mate, acquaintance, flatmate, housemate

7

- 1 feelings
- 2 mean
- 3 apologise
- 4 forgive

- 5 think
- 6 happen
- 7 matter
- 8 make

p. 41

8

- 1 wake up
- 2 rings
- 3 take/have
- 4 wash
- 5 brush
- 6 having
- 7 get
- 8 go
- 9 feed
- 10 catch

9-10

Students' own answers

11

- 1 Good Friday
- 2 Carnival
- 3 Halloween
- 4 Mother's Day
- 5 Boxing Day
- 6 (Saint) Valentine's Day
- 7 Constitution Day

12

Students' own answers

(suggested answers)

National: Boxing Day, Constitution Day, Halloween

Religious: Good Friday

Personal: Mother's Day, (Saint) Valentine's Day

Other: Carnival

13

Students' own answers

Reading

p. 42

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 C
- 2 B
- 3 D
- 4 A

3

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 B
- 4 A

4

- 1 stylish
- 2 sale
- 3 get together
- 4 buffet
- 5 annual

5

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 43

1

Cricket: In Asian and Native American cultures, the cricket is believed to protect the home. Killing a cricket, even accidentally, brings bad luck.

Four-leaf clover: It is a symbol of good luck in many countries, but is particularly associated with Ireland.

Single acorn: In Norse/Viking culture a single acorn was thought to protect the home from lightning strikes.

Bamboo: In China, giving bamboo as a gift brings the receiver good luck.

2

- 1 Success
- 2 Illness
- 3 Wedding/Engagement

3

1C 2E 3A 4D

4

Students' own answers

5

(suggested answers)

- 1 hope you feel/get
- 2 on winning/getting

3 was nice/good talking

4 you know where

5 I wish her

6–7

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 44

1

Students' own answers

2

1B 2A 3E 4C

3

Students' own answers

4

1c 2e 3a 4b 5d

5

1 (engagement) party

2 2.45

3 a/her coat

4 A taxi

6

Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 45

1

Always countable	Always uncountable
animal book box child fact phone suitcase	advice electricity happiness information knowledge luggage milk money water

2

- 1 some
- 2 few
- 3 little
- 4 many
- 5 any
- 6 much
- 7 was
- 8 few
- 9 little
- 10 a lot

3

- 1 at
- 2 on
- 3 at
- 4 in
- 5 by
- 6 next
- 7 this

4

1B 2A 3C 4B

5

- 1 do you wake
- 2 Are you interested
- 3 went to
- 4 There is no
- 5 Have you heard
- 6 Helen's advice was
- 7 Mike has many

Writing

p. 46

1

Students' own answers

2

Hi Alicia,

How are you? I hope you're / you are well!

You asked me about my family. I live with my mum and dad, my younger brother Tom, and our dog Rusty. Rusty's lovely!

My mum usually does the cooking, but Dad sometimes cooks at the weekend. He's a very good cook! Tom and I have to tidy our bedrooms, and we have some other jobs too. For example, I take out the rubbish every evening.

Your project about families sounds interesting. Which subject at school is it for? Let me know if you need any more information from me.

Bye for now!

Lots of love,

Emma

3

She mentions: 1,2, 3, 5

4–5

Students' own answers

Unit 6

Vocabulary

p. 48

1

Fruit and vegetables	Meat	Fish and seafood	Dairy products	Snacks	Drinks	Other
broccoli cabbage cucumber** grapes green/red pepper lettuce mushrooms* onions potato spinach strawberry tomato**	beef chicken ham pork sausage turkey	salmon tuna	cheese milk yoghurt	chocolate bar biscuits cakes crisps nuts sandwich sweets	coffee juice milk tea Coke	bread mushrooms* pasta rice roll

* mushrooms are not actually vegetables, but many people consider them to be

** cucumber and tomato are actually fruit, but many people consider them to be vegetables

2

Students' own answers

3

- 1 fork
- 2 cup
- 3 frying pan
- 4 plate
- 5 knife
- 6 can
- 7 tin opener
- 8 (chopping) board
- 9 bowl
- 10 pan / pot

4

- 1 heat
- 2 fry
- 3 peel
- 4 cut
- 5 grill
- 6 Add
- 7 slice / cut
- 8 Spread

p. 49

5

- 1 sour
- 2 spicy
- 3 salty
- 4 sweet
- 5 savoury
- 6 bitter

6

(suggested answers)

- 1 read a restaurant review
- 2 book a table
- 3 enter the restaurant and sit down
- 4 look at the menu
- 5 order a meal
- 6 enjoy the meal
- 7 order dessert
- 8 pay the bill
- 9 leave a tip

7

- 1 customer
- 2 waiter/waitress
- 3 waiter/waitress
- 4 customer
- 5 customer
- 6 waiter/waitress

8

- 1 customer
- 2 chef
- 3 vegetarian
- 4 restaurant manager

9

- 1 eat out
- 2 barbecues
- 3 vegetarians
- 4 snack
- 5 picnic
- 6 entertain

10

Students' own answers

Reading

p. 50

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 chef
- 2 Atelier Amaro
- 3 Spain
- 4 Poland / the Polish countryside

3

- 1 D
- 2 B
- 3 E

4

- 1 culinary award
- 2 cooking techniques
- 3 paid off
- 4 abroad
- 5 handed down
- 6 delightful

5

(suggested answers)

- The chef plans, prepares, and cooks the food.
- The assistant chef helps the chef with food preparation.
- The waiter takes orders and serves the food.
- The dishwasher washes the dishes and cleans the kitchen.
- The owner runs the business and pays the staff.

6

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 51

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 Making an invitation
- 2 Accepting an invitation
- 3 Considering an invitation
- 4 Declining an invitation

3

- 1 to go
- 2 can
- 3 going
- 4 a great

- 5 'll let
- 6 to go
- 7 can't

4

- 1 you like to come
- 2 can make it
- 3 about coming
- 4 'd/would love to
- 5 agree with

5

Students' own answers

6

- 1 C
- 2 B
- 3 A

7

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 52

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 a
- 2 b
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 b

3

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 C
- 4 B
- 5 B

4

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

5

- 1 sit outside
- 2 Fill your basket
- 3 be ready on time
- 4 stick to a diet
- 5 go out to eat
- 6 have a picnic

6

Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 53

1

- 1 You're going to
- 2 will be
- 3 are you going to
- 4 will you, I'll
- 5 we're going to
- 6 we're having
- 7 won't
- 8 I'm going to invent

2

- 1 There's
- 2 It's
- 3 There are
- 4 It's
- 5 They are
- 6 There's

3

- 1 up
- 2 down
- 3 up
- 4 up
- 5 over

4

- 1 having supper at
- 2 going to cook
- 3 I will help
- 4 There are lots
- 5 going to bake
- 6 has/'s already chopped
- 7 aren't any/enough

5

Students' own answers

6

- 1 F
- 2 A
- 3 E

7

Students' own answers

Writing

p. 54

1

- 1 evening and weekend courses for basic cooking skills
- 2 You can learn how to cook a variety of delicious meals and how to prepare a great dinner for your family or fantastic party meals.
- 3 Students' own answers

2

Diana prefers evening courses and she wants to learn how to make a great meal for a party.

3

- 1 d
- 2 c
- 3 e
- 4 b
- 5 a

4

Students' own answers

5

- 1 because
- 2 and
- 3 or
- 4 so

6-8

Students' own answers

Review 5-6

Vocabulary

p. 56

1

- 1 sweets
- 2 plate
- 3 colleague
- 4 grape
- 5 feed
- 6 Good Friday
- 7 take an order
- 8 morning

2

- 1 make
- 2 order
- 3 check
- 4 wake
- 5 book
- 6 heat
- 7 mean
- 8 have

3

- 1 a
- 2 c
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 c
- 6 b

Grammar

4

- 1 much
- 2 You're going to
- 3 few
- 4 are you having
- 5 on
- 6 There
- 7 some
- 8 going to pass

5

Suggested answers:

- 1 some
- 2 will
- 3 are

- 4 no
- 5 little
- 6 having/eating
- 7 on
- 8 of

Use of English

p. 57

6

- 1 B
- 2 A
- 3 C
- 4 C

7

- 1 isn't any
- 2 are you doing
- 3 has/'s gone off
- 4 am going to / 'm going to
- 5 is/'s very little
- 6 have/'ve already chosen
- 7 has just started
- 8 did not / didn't know

Language functions

8

- 1 B
- 2 A
- 3 A

9

- 1 you like to
- 2 kind/thoughtful/nice of
- 3 let you

Writing

10

Students' own answers

Unit 7

Vocabulary

p. 58

1

(in brackets – suggested things you can buy in these shops)

A newsagent's (newspapers and magazines, sweets, chewing gum, etc)

B supermarket (most food items as well as products for the home, such as cleaning products)

C clothes shop (T-shirts, shorts, trousers, jackets, etc)

D greengrocer's (fresh fruit and vegetables)

E bookshop (books, as well as stationery items, such as pens, paper, printer ink, etc)

F chemist's (medicines, skin care products, etc)

2

1 shoe shop / department store

2 department store

3 street market

4 butcher's

5 pet shop

6 baker's

3

Students' own answers

4

1 gifts

2 bargain

3 pocket money

4 item

5 window-shopping

6 second-hand

7 overpriced

8 spend on

9 save money

10 shop around

p. 59

5

Students' own answers

6

1 b

2 b

3 a

4 a

5 b

6 a

7 b

8 a

7

- 1 book
- 2 account
- 3 bills
- 4 wrapped
- 5 queues
- 6 order
- 7 delivered
- 8 delivery

8

- 1 didn't fit
- 2 exchange
- 3 damaged
- 4 faulty
- 5 repair service
- 6 return, refund

9

- Speaker 1: c
- Speaker 2: d
- Speaker 3: b
- Speaker 4: a

10

Students' own answers

11

- 1 hairdresser
- 2 optician
- 3 mechanic
- 4 electrician
- 5 vet
- 6 plumber
- 7 lawyer

Reading

p. 60

1

Students' own answers

2

Students' own answers

3

- 1 false
- 2 true

- 3 true
- 4 false
- 5 false
- 6 false

4

- 1 chce/zamierza sprzedać (swoj) rower
- 2 trzeciej/15:00
- 3 torbę/sakwę (rowerową)
- 4 ogłoszenia

5

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 61

1

(suggested answers)

Boy: Shall I help you carry your books?

Girl: Thanks – that's very kind of you. OR It's OK – I'm fine, thanks.

2

- 1 Making an offer
- 2 Accepting an offer
- 3 Politely refusing an offer

3

- 1 ask
- 2 coming
- 3 hold
- 4 to get

4

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 B

5

(suggested answers – accept all logical and grammatically correct answers)

1 Yes, I'd like this T-shirt, please.

2 Well done! / Congratulations on passing your exam! / Congratulations on your exam result!

3 Would you like to go to the cinema (tonight)? / Let's go to the cinema (tonight).

6

Students' own answers

7

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 62

1

Students' own answers

2

1 on Sunday(s)

2 24 / twenty-four

3 (a)round the world

4 11 am

3

1 b

2 a

3 b

4 b

4

1 D

2 A

3 C

4 E

5

Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 63

1

1 sold

2 is spent

3 has been fixed

4 been repaired

5 was damaged

6 was given

7 opened

8 will be delivered

2

1 were damaged by the customer

2 will be delivered to your home

3 is not / isn't sold in Poland

4 has been closed down

3

1 f

- 2 a
- 3 d
- 4 e
- 5 c
- 6 b

4

- 1 it is wrapped
- 2 were paid for
- 3 am/'m going to
- 4 will be given
- 5 has been stolen
- 6 didn't / did not have any

5

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 A
- 4 C

6

Students' own answers

Writing

p. 64

1

Students' own answers

2

the reasons Mary likes shopping: you never know what's going to happen; every shopping trip is different; you can spend time with your friends
where she shops and who she shops with: town but sometimes Oxford; with her friends
what she bought when she last shopped: some jeans (for herself), a birthday present (gardening book) for her mum

3

Possible answer:

She refers to people in general. In Polish we could use a sentence without the subject, e.g. *Można w ten sposób spędzić czas ze swoimi przyjaciółmi.*

4

- 1 You spend a lot of money if you use your credit card.
- 2 You can find bargains if you look hard.
- 3 You should save your money and buy something you really need.
- 4 I think you should help your parents with the weekly food shopping.

5

- 1 a
- 2 a

3 a

The wrong answers are illogical – the second sentence does not follow logically from the first.

4 (**suggested answer**) That's because I'm saving my money to buy a phone.

6-7

Students' own answers

Unit 8

Vocabulary

p. 66

1

Places	Verbs	People	Problems	Things you need / have / use
airport bus stop garage petrol station platform (railway) station	drive fly ride	cabin crew driver guard passenger pilot ticket inspector	delay traffic jam	boarding pass luggage passport seatbelt ticket

2

- 1 train
- 2 bus
- 3 tram
- 4 coach
- 5 motorbike
- 6 plane
- + Students' own answers

3

(suggested answers)

- (cruise / container) ship
bike / bicycle
boat
car
ferry
helicopter
(hot-air) balloon
lorry
skateboard
spaceship
submarine
truck
van

4

- 1 get
- 2 way
- 3 round
- 4 Cross
- 5 straight
- 6 Turn
- 7 past
- 8 opposite/past

5

to the Italian restaurant

p. 67

6

Students' own answers

7

1 in a brochure

(suggested answer) We saw pictures of the island in a brochure at the travel agent's.

2 backpack

(suggested answer) I carried everything, including our tent, in my backpack.

3 deck

(suggested answer) We slept on the deck during our journey by ship from Greece to Italy.

4 handbag

(suggested answer) Mum always keeps some tissues in her handbag.

5 reception

(suggested answer) We asked at reception about guided tours.

6 runway

(suggested answer) The plane sped down the runway and took off.

7 tent

(suggested answer) Dan's going to sleep in a tent.

8 flight

(suggested answer) The flight from Poland to the UK takes about two and a half hours.

8

1 trip

2 by

3 missed

4 on

5 lost

6 ticket

7 journey

9-10

Students' own answers

Reading

p. 68

1

Students' own answers

2

1 E

2 B

3 C

4 A

3

- 1 around
- 2 means
- 3 avoid
- 4 route

4

- 1 (smart)phone
- 2 30 / thirty
- 3 leave the / your bike

5

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 69

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 think
- 2 suggest/think
- 3 should
- 4 advice
- 5 should
- 6 should
- 7 were
- 8 good
- 9 Why

3

- 1 if I were
- 2 be (very) happy / live happily / get on well
- 3 me to do / I should do
- 4 How do/can I get
- 5 a good/great idea

4

Speaker 1: C
Speaker 2: D
Speaker 3: E
Speaker 4: B

5-6

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 70

1

Students' own answers

2

1c 2a 3e 4b 5d

3

1 C

2 B

3 B

4 C

5 A

4

1 sights

2 welcoming

3 fashionably

4 willing

5 on

5

Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 71

1

1 b

2 a

3 b

4 b

5 b

6 a

2

1 which

2 who

3 whose

4 when

5 which

The relative pronoun can be left out in sentences 1, 4 and 5.

You can use *that* instead in sentences 1, 2 and 5.

3

1 check in

2 get on

3 get off

- 4 get in
- 5 get out of
- 6 take off

4

- 1 middle / centre
- 2 suitcase
- 3 station
- 4 stay

5

- 1 takes off
- 2 whose mother / mum is
- 3 you mustn't / must not break
- 4 was getting out
- 5 was lost

6

Students' own answers

Writing

p. 72

1

- 1 He's coming/going to Poland for a couple of weeks in October.
- 2 meeting Tereska while he's there
- 3 Students' own answers

2

She invites him to come and stay with her and her parents.
She makes suggestions using the phrases:
we could ..., *why don't we ...*, *and how about ...*

3

(suggested answers – accept all sensible suggestions)

October is a **perfect** time to visit because the weather will be **lovely**. If you're coming from Warsaw, a **great** way to get here is by train. Trains are **comfortable** and not too expensive in Poland.

There are lots of **interesting** things we could do. For example, we could go for a walk in the park – the leaves have **beautiful** colours at that time of year. Or why don't we spend a **relaxing** afternoon in my favourite café?

4

(suggested answer)

	Questions to ask and answer	Your notes
1	When would you like them to visit you?	
2	What is the best way for them to get to your house from the airport? Why?	

3	What things could you do together during the visit?	
---	---	--

5-6

Students' own answers

Review 7-8

Vocabulary

p. 74

1

- 1 butcher's
- 2 cabin crew
- 3 department store
- 4 can't afford
- 5 passenger
- 6 platform

2

- 1 bargain
- 2 uncomfortable
- 3 greengrocer's
- 4 luggage
- 5 cash
- 6 sightseeing

3

- 1 b
- 2 b
- 3 a
- 4 a
- 5 a
- 6 a

Grammar

4

- 1 are sold
- 2 is served
- 3 has just been bought
- 4 were chosen
- 5 was closed down
- 6 was broken into
- 7 will be given / are given

5

- 1 don't have / do not have
- 2 keep
- 3 mustn't
- 4 which
- 5 do I have
- 6 doesn't have to / does not have to
- 7 where
- 8 whose

Use of English

p. 75

6

- 1 it was/got damaged
- 2 don't have
- 3 will be opened
- 4 got lost
- 5 I was travelling

7

- 1 B
- 2 A
- 3 E

Language functions

8

- 1 you like me
- 2 be great/fantastic/wonderful/etc.
- 3 What/How about (going) / Shall we go

9

- Speaker 1: D
Speaker 2: A
Speaker 3: C
Speaker 4: B

Writing

- 10 Students' own answers

Unit 9

Vocabulary

p. 76

1

A author/writer/poet

B painter

C (fashion) designer

D musician

E dancer

F actor/actress

2

Music	Art	Literature	Film and theatre
band/group classical concert instrument orchestra pop rock song soundtrack tune	brush drawing illustrations painting portrait sketch	illustrations novel poem short story	acting cast cinema director soundtrack stage group

3

1 d

2 c

3 f

4 e

5 a

6 b

4

1 performing

2 put on

3 sing

4/5 painting/drawing

6 designing

7 write

p. 77

5

1 by

2 set

3 fiction

4 main character
5 plot

6

1 festival
2 show
3 gallery
4 outdoor
5 show
6 performance

7

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

8

1 journalist
2 magazine
3 newspaper
4 documentary
5 channel
6 article
7 advertisement/advert
8 presenter
9 interviewer
10 headline

9-10

Students' own answers

Reading

p. 78

1

Students' own answers

2

1 A
2 B
3 A
4 poniedziałek
5 jest bezpłatne, nic nie kosztuje
6 lalek

3

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 79

1

1 B

2 A

We use *Can I ...?* in more informal situations and with people we know well. We use *May I ...?* in more formal situations and with people to whom we have to show respect.

2

1 Asking for permission

2 Giving permission

3 Refusing permission

3

1 C

2 C

3 A

4

Gap 1: giving permission

Gap 2: refusing permission

5

1 Go (right)

2 that's / that is not / that isn't

3 afraid I don't

6

Students' own answers

7

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 80

1

Students' own answers

2

1 (historic) city centre

2 face

3 1/one pm /one o'clock

4 6/six

3

- 1 at
- 2 role
- 3 starring
- 4 understudy
- 5 shine
- 6 rehearsals

4

Students' own answers

5

- 1 D
- 2 E
- 3 C
- 4 A

6

Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 81

1

- 1 does
- 2 get
- 3 starred
- 4 will publish
- 5 would
- 6 get
- 7 come
- 8 doesn't come

zero conditional: 1, 6

first conditional: 2, 4, 7, 8

second conditional: 3, 5

2

- 1 complete / have completed
- 2 gets
- 3 finishes
- 4 is
- 5 goes
- 6 wait

3

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 A
- 4 C

4

- 1 an interested viewer
- 2 a depressing film
- 3 a fascinating exhibit
- 4 an inspired student
- 5 a shocking documentary

5

- 1 watched a boring
- 2 the concert finishes
- 3 will/'ll be amazed
- 4 whose father is
- 5 goes well
- 6 received a disappointing
- 7 was pleased
- 8 If you became

Writing

p. 82

1

- 1 Portugal
- 2 South Korea
- 3 Scotland
- 4 Germany
- 5 China
- 6 Italy

2 and 3

Hi Charlotte,

How are you? My cousin Marek is **getting** married **to** an English girl and they've invited me to the wedding. It's on 24th July next year at a big church in London. I'm very **excited** because I've never **been** to **an** English wedding before!

I'm not sure what to **wear**. Could you **give** me **some** advice? What would you **wear** to a summer wedding? Also, I want to buy them a **wedding** present and **I have / I've got** no idea what to get! Have you got any ideas?

My parents and I are going to **stay** in the UK for a few days after the wedding. I'd love to **meet** you in London for the day. Do you think you can come? It would be great to see you!

Write back soon!

Love,
Alicia

4

(suggested answers)

- kiedy i gdzie odbędzie się ślub

- jak się ubrać na uroczystość i jaki prezent kupić
- spotkanie podczas pobytu w Anglii

5

(suggested answers)

	Questions to ask and answer	Your notes
1	What kind of clothes are right for weddings? Should your friend go out and buy new clothes?	
2	What things usually happen at a wedding reception in Poland?	
3	What kind of gift would be suitable? How much should your friend spend on a gift?	

6-7

Students' own answers

Unit 10

Vocabulary

p. 84

1

- A gymnastics
- B rollerblading
- C athletics
- D canoeing
- E climbing
- F diving

2

- 1 canoeing, diving, surfing, swimming
- 2 boxing, wrestling
- 3 cycling, horse-riding, canoeing
- 4 athletics, gymnastics
- 5 canoeing, climbing, cycling, diving, gymnastics, horse-riding, ice skating, rollerblading, running, skateboarding, skiing, snowboarding, surfing, swimming, weightlifting
- 6 (beach) volleyball, baseball, cricket, football, ice hockey, rugby

3

- 1 helmet
- 2 racket / bat
- 3 strip
- 4 boots
- 5 bat
- 6 skis
- 7 net
- 8 goggles

p. 85

4

(suggested answers)

- 1 tennis: bat/racket, net, ball
- 2 baseball: bat, ball, helmet (sometimes)
- 3 swimming: costume/trunks, wetsuit (sometimes), goggles (sometimes)
- 4 golf: club, ball
- 5 surfing: board, costume/trunks (sometimes), wetsuit (sometimes), goggles (sometimes)
- 6 football: boots (sometimes), ball, strip (sometimes), net/goal
- 7 skiing: skis, boots, goggles (sometimes), helmet (sometimes)

5

- 1 athletics stadium
- 2 Olympic-size swimming pool
- 3 football pitch
- 4 health and fitness centre
- 5 dry ski slope

- 6 tennis court
- 7 ice skating rink
- 8 boxing ring

6

Students' own answers

7

- athlete
- boxer
- cyclist
- diver
- footballer
- gymnast
- runner
- swimmer
- weightlifter

8

- 1 score, kicking
- 2 hit, catches
- 3 throw, wins

9

- a Speaker 3
- b Speaker 1
- c Speaker 3
- d Speaker 1
- e Speaker 2
- f Speaker 2

10

- 1 captain
- 2 (the) champions
- 3 train
- 4 coach
- 5 player
- 6 athletic

11

- 1 beat
- 2 lose
- 3 enter
- 4 support
- 5 drew

Reading

p. 86

1

Students' own answers

2

(suggested answers)

- 1 to invite friends to an event
- 2 because they thought/believed the wrong team (had) won
- 3 a lot
- 4 playing tennis

3

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 C
- 4 B

4

- 1 tournament
- 2 professional athletes
- 3 supporters
- 4 referee
- 5 join

5

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 87

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 again
- 2 what
- 3 forget
- 4 careful
- 5 law

3

- 1 D
- 2 B
- 3 E
- 4 C
- 5 A

4

- 1 is against
- 2 Congratulations! / Well done!
- 3 Make sure you / So
- 4 (totally/completely) agree with

5 then I'll / then I will

5

Students' own answers

6

Speaker 1: C

Speaker 2: D

Speaker 3: A

Speaker 4: B

7-8

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 88

1

Students' own answers

2

1 15/fifteen (players)

2 two posts

3 It's / It is bigger.

3

1 b

2 a

3 a

4 b

5 b

4

1 A

2 B

3 B

4 A

5 B

5

Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 89

1

1 more difficult

2 faster

- 3 as
- 4 than
- 5 tallest
- 6 worst
- 7 too far
- 8 tall enough

2

- 1 such
- 2 how
- 3 so
- 4 What

3

- 1 better player than
- 2 would be a
- 3 as good as
- 4 such a hot
- 5 not old enough

4

- 1 how tiring
- 2 so fast (that)
- 3 too late
- 4 as interesting as
- 5 mustn't run / must not run
- 6 good enough

5

Students' own answers

6

- 1 D
- 2 B
- 3 C

Writing

p. 90

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 I really like going there because it's cheap and it makes me feel good!
- 2 I joined in order to I can get fit.
- 3 I usually spend half an hour on the exercise bike or the treadmill to build up my legs.

3

[FACSIMILE: BLOG]

18th September

You won't believe it, but I've joined a gym! It's near my house and I go there three times a week after school. I joined in order to get fit. I also wanted to exercise more in order to keep active during the winter months.

I usually spend half an hour on the exercise bike or the treadmill to build up my legs. Then I use the other equipment to make my arms and back stronger.

I really like going there because it's cheap and it makes me feel good! I've also met some really nice people. In my next blog entry, I'll tell you about them.

4

(suggested answer)

Main paragraph	Questions	Your notes
1	Why did you choose that sport?	
2	What equipment do you use? Do you throw/hit/kick a ball? What is the aim of the sport? Can you score points? How?	
3	Where/When was the sporting competition/event? What happened? Did you win?	

5

Students' own answers

6

1 c

2 d

3 a

4 b

7

Students' own answers

Review 9-10

Vocabulary

p. 92

1

(suggested answers in brackets – accept all sensible suggestions)

1 e (concert)

2 b (play)

3 d (collection)

4 h (brush)

5 a (trunks)

6 f (lap)

7 g (strip)

8 c (court)

2

1 set

2 perform

3 draw

4 put on

5 catch

6 score

7 cheer

8 beat

3

1 c

2 c

3 b

4 b

5 a

6 b

7 a

8 c

Grammar

4

1 until

2 soon

3 so

4 how

5 too

6 enough

7 after

8 such

5

1 rains

- 2 will not/won't get
- 3 fun as
- 4 taller
- 5 will you do
- 6 more/less exciting than / as/so exciting as
- 7 (had) practised
- 8 the worst
- 9 get
- 10 would you move

Use of English

p. 93

6

- 1 baseball
- 2 taller/bigger
- 3 happy/smiling
- 4 hope

7

- 1 C
- 2 B
- 3 E

Language Functions

8

- 1 B
- 2 B
- 3 A

9

- 1 you mind if
- 2 is not allowed / is forbidden

Writing

10

Students' own answers

Unit 11

Vocabulary

p. 94

1

- 1 forehead
- 2 neck
- 3 chin
- 4 shoulder
- 5 cheek
- 6 stomach
- 7 waist
- 8 elbow
- 9 wrist
- 10 knee
- 11 ankle

2

Students' own answers

3

(suggested answers)

- not getting enough sleep
- eating lots of fried food
- engaging in a risky sport
- having a lot of stress
- never visiting the doctor
- refusing to take medicine
- smoking
- starving yourself

4

- 1 breathing
- 2 lower
- 3 improves
- 4 system
- 5 prevent

5

- 1 sore throat
- 2 stomach ache
- 3 high temperature
- 4 broken leg
- 5 runny nose
- 6 sprained ankle

p. 95

6

- 1 broken bones
- 2 faint
- 3 mending
- 4 pain
- 5 earache
- 6 receipt
- 7 poor
- 8 back pain

7

- 1 bruises
- 2 nosebleed
- 3 sting
- 4 spots
- 5 acne
- 6 hay fever
- 7 flu

8

- 1 first-aid kit
- 2 pills/tablets
- 3 bandage
- 4 thermometer
- 5 plaster
- 6 cream

9

- 1 bandage
- 2 cream
- 3 syrup
- 4 Antibiotics
- 5 pill
- 6 plasters
- 7 thermometer

10

If you answered mostly As: Congratulations! You know what you're talking about!

If you answered mostly Bs: You know some good treatments, but not necessarily the right ones for the right problems.

If you answered mostly Cs: Please do us all a favour and take a first-aid course now!

11

Students' own answers

Reading

p. 96

1

Student's own answers

Information about treatments

Bee sting therapy is believed to help treat arthritis and boost the immune system.

The snake massage therapy is used to increase blood circulation and prevent heart diseases.

Aromatherapy may help relieve stress, act as an antidepressant and reduce headaches.

Acupuncture is used to help reduce headaches, treat sleeplessness, back, neck or knee pain.

2

1 1903

2 kwietnia

3 Nowego Roku

4 ciepłe ubrania

5 chorych dzieci

3

1 skip, 2 take, 3 sugary, 4 regular, 5 sleep, 6 active, 7 limit, 8 healthcare

4

Students' own answers

5

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 97

1

Students' own answers

2

1 with

2 speak

3 I'd

4 make

5 of

6 not

3

1 C

2 B

3 B

4

1 No problem.

2 I'm sorry. That's not possible.

3 Of course.

5

Dialogues 1, 2 and 3

6

1 of course

- 2 it be OK / you mind
- 3 not possible
- 4 feel/get better / get well

7

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 98

1

- A weight training
- B pilates
- C spin class
- D treadmill

2

- 1 the evening(s)
- 2 get/take/do more exercise / exercise more
- 3 20/twenty years
- 4 harm/hurt your knees

3

- 1 injury
- 2 pull
- 3 treatment
- 4 keeps
- 5 painful

4

Students' own answers

5

- 1 D
- 2 E
- 3 A
- 4 C

6

Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 99

1

- 1 'd/had fallen
- 2 had felt
- 3 had already left

4 'd/had burnt/burned

5 'd/had given

2

1 to take

2 going

3 to follow

4 taking

5 to eat

6 swimming

7 seeing

3

1 refused to see

2 had already paid

3 were you given

4 had just finished

5 considered buying

4

1 up

2 down

3 over

4 off

5 after

6 out

5

1 C

2 B

3 B

4 A

6

Students' own answers

Writing

p. 100

1

Students' own answers

2

(suggested answers – accept all logical and sensible suggestions)

1 sport this evening

2 come (to practice) / be with you

3 medicine/tablets/pills/etc.

4 (football) practice

3

(**suggested answer** – accept all logical and sensible suggestions)

Hi Andrew,

This is just a quick note to let you know I can't come to football practice this evening. I've actually got a small health problem. (e) I've got a really sore throat. I saw the doctor today and he told me not to do any sport this evening. Hopefully I'll be better tomorrow!

I'm really sorry I can't come. (a) I was looking forward to it! Could you let the coach know what the situation is? (d) Thanks!

I'm going to the chemist's now to get some medicine. I think I'll take the opportunity to go to the cinema this evening. (c) There's a science fiction film on I really want to see. Have fun at practice! (b) I'll see you later on.

Bye for now!

Marek

4

1 because

2 also

3 Although

4 then

5-8

Students' own answers

Unit 12

Vocabulary

p. 102

1

- 1 (video) camera
- 2 speaker
- 3 headphones
- 4 monitor/screen
- 5 games console / handset
- 6 volume
- 7 memory/USB stick / flash drive
- 8 microphone
- 9 folder
- 10 remote control

2

Students' own answers

3

- 1 click
- 2 download
- 3 virus
- 4 install
- 5 pop-ups
- 6 call
- 7 memory
- 8 post
- 9 charge
- 10 signal
- 11 contact

p. 103

4

- 1 software
- 2 router
- 3 crash
- 4 browser
- 5 hardware
- 6 cursor
- 7 SMS

5

Students' own answers

6

- 1 programmer
- 2 hacker

- 3 web designer
- 4 blogger
- 5 moderator
- 6 troll

7

- 1 invented, came up with
- 2 discovered
- 3 discovered, found out
- 4 carried out, did
- 5 carrying out, doing

8

- 1 wheel
- 2 printing
- 3 telephone
- 4 computer
- 5 Internet

9-10

Students' own answers

Reading

p. 104

1

Students' own answers

2

The first is a fantasy game, the second is about survival in wartime, and the third is mainly about building things.

The writer of this text would agree that video games are educational. Perhaps the writer would think that it's great to play games online too.

3

a in an online encyclopaedia: unlikely to compare different games like this / although the style of the text is factual, it has a few exclamation marks, which you don't find in encyclopedias usually

b in a magazine for young people: yes – it's trying to interest the reader

c in an essay for a teacher at school: an essay is unlikely to have exclamation marks or use words such as 'hit,' which are fairly informal

d in a novel: this text is not telling a story – it's factual

4

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 A
- 4 A

5

- 1 theme
- 2 cube
- 3 cope with
- 4 hit
- 5 reviewers
- 6 surviving
- 7 in contrast with

6-7

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 105

1

Positive	Negative
amazing	a mess
brilliant	a pity/shame
fantastic	a waste of time/money
great	awful
incredible	horrible
lovely	not good enough
wonderful	rubbish
	terrible

2

- 1 negative
- 2 positive
- 3 hope
- 4 encouragement

3

Students' own answers

4

Speaker 1: C
Speaker 2: B
Speaker 3: E
Speaker 4: A

5

(suggested answers – accept all logical responses)

- 1 Keep going! You can do it!
- 2 Yes, it's fantastic! Thank you!
- 3 Can I play too?

6

Students' own answers

7

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 106

1

1 d

2 g

3 a

4 h

5 b

6 f

7 c

8 e

2

1 b

2 a

3 b

3

Text 1

1 the life of Copernicus

3 revolutionary ideas

Text 2

2 the origin of humans

3 the influence of different scientists

4

1 C

2 B

3 C

4 C

5 B

6 A

5

Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 107

1

1 used

2 was learning

3 had bought, the month before

4 would

5 had to

- 6 if he had
- 7 I had opened
- 8 I was studying

2

- 1 I had seen
- 2 failed to work
- 3 us the following
- 4 she was trying
- 5 don't have to
- 6 if I could

3

- 1 we would have / we'd have/ we were having
- 2 he was downloading
- 3 whose father/dad is
- 4 some information
- 5 (had) turned/switched on
- 6 was done by

4

- 1 C
- 2 D
- 3 A

5

Students' own answers

Writing

p. 108

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 a teacher
- 2 regular Skype calls between the clubs
- 3 have Skype calls on Tuesday afternoons
- 4 Thursday afternoons (at 2 pm UK time)
- 5 introduce themselves and talk about what they're interested in
- 6 semi-formal: It's more formal than a friendly letter (*Thank you* not *Thanks*, *I'm looking forward to hearing from you* and *All the best* not *Lots of love*, etc., but there are some contractions and an exclamation mark.)

3

- 1 Thank you
- 2 regularly
- 3 I'm afraid
- 4 suit
- 5 perhaps

6 I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

4

1 b (You see, there was..., so...)

2 d (I'm sorry I haven't...)

3 e (How about...?)

4 a (Could you...?)

5 c (Of course, I would be very happy to...)

5 -7

Students' own answers

Review 11-12

Vocabulary

p. 110

1

- 1 knee
- 2 browser
- 3 shoulder
- 4 folder
- 5 bruise
- 6 earphones
- 7 sneeze
- 8 troll
- 9 immune
- 10 virus

2

- 1 f
- 2 c
- 3 d
- 4 h
- 5 e
- 6 b
- 7 a
- 8 g

3

- 1 speaker
- 2 ankle
- 3 improve
- 4 case
- 5 plaster
- 6 remote
- 7 acne
- 8 charger

Grammar

1

- 1 had had an accident
- 2 had been ill / was ill
- 3 'd/would like to be
- 4 would soon develop
- 5 miss having
- 6 if I had bought
- 7 had stopped
- 8 were planning to move

2

- 1 if I had eaten anything unusual
- 2 had to get a new phone
- 3 had stopped bleeding
- 4 what I was studying that year
- 5 to see a doctor
- 6 eating chocolate
- 7 bought a new phone case every six months
- 8 to phone me later

Use of English

p. 111

1

- 1 B
- 2 A
- 3 C
- 4 B

2

- 1 if I knew
- 2 don't have
- 3 has been fixed/repared
- 4 where she could
- 5 would be able
- 6 whose dad is
- 7 had never been
- 8 doesn't have many

Language functions

1

- Speaker 1: B
Speaker 2: E
Speaker 3: C
Speaker 4: A

2

- 1 with any luck
- 2 Can/Could you help (me)
- 3 of course I

Writing

Students' own answers

Unit 13

Vocabulary

p. 112

1

(suggested answers)

A: fog / foggy

B: lightning, storm / stormy, thunder

C: dry, heat, hot, shine, sun / sunny, sunshine

D: cloud / cloudy, wind / windy

E: cool, rain / rainy, rainbow, shower

F: cold, ice / icy, snowfall, snow / snowy

G: frost / frosty, sun / sunny

2

1 snowing, snowy

2 ice, icy

3 frosty, frost

4 rainy, raining

5 clouds, cloudy

6 wind, windy

7 fog, foggy

3

Students' own answers

4

Students' own answers

5

(suggested answers – accept other sensible suggestions)

1 bee, butterfly, duck, mosquito, parrot

2 hamster, parrot, rabbit, spider

3 students' own answers

4 crocodile, dolphin, duck, hippo*, penguin, shark, whale

5 bee, butterfly, giraffe, lion, parrot, tiger

6 cow, donkey, goat, pig, sheep

7 bear, crocodile, elephant, giraffe, gorilla, hippo, kangaroo, lion, lizard, monkey, penguin, rhino, snake, tiger

8 ant, bee, butterfly, lizard, mouse, spider

* Note: hippos spend a lot of time in water but actually cannot swim

p. 113

6

1 d

2 a

3 c

4 b

7

- 1 mountain
- 2 cave
- 3 rainforest
- 4 beach

8

- 1 sunrise
- 2 hill
- 3 valley
- 4 fields
- 5 path
- 6 river

9

- 1 d
- 2 b
- 3 f
- 4 h
- 5 a
- 6 c
- 7 e
- 8 g

10

- 1 global warming / climate change
- 2 fossil fuels
- 3 solar energy/power
- 4 air pollution
- 5 toxic waste
- 6 sea level

11

- 1 public, jams
- 2 friendly
- 3 recycle
- 4 rubbish, recycling
- 5 landfills, bottle

Reading

p. 114

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 a
- 2 b

3 a

3

1 weather forecast

2 to rain

3 a rainbow

4 is/takes longer than

4-5

Water features: coast, ocean, lake, river, waterfalls

Land features: canyon, cliffs, cave, hill, valley

6

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 115

1

There are different ways of asking questions depending on the situation and the people involved.

Question 1 is a direct question and more suitable for an informal situation. Question 2 is an indirect question (statement). It's more polite, so more suitable for a more formal situation.

2

1 D, I

2 I, D

3 I, D

3

3

4

1 what a giraffe's favourite food is.

2 when the dolphin show began?

3 what the pandas have eaten so far today?

4 if/whether we can feed the monkeys?

5 how much a dolphin weighs?

5

1 C

2 C

3 A

6

Students' own answers

7

1 you tell me

2 That's/How (very)

3 this one/tree is

4 of view

8

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 116

1

Students' own answers

2

(suggested answers)

1: monkey, wildlife, zoo

2: bin, city centre, litter, recycling, car, public transport

3: valley, house

4: fog, foggy, rain, rainy, sun, sunny, warm

3

1 C

2 A

3 C

4 B

5 A

1 for

2 on

3 to

4 from/to

5 of

6 about

7 in

5

Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 117

1

1 a, the

2 a, –

3 –, the

4 –, the, –

5 an, –, the

6 the, The, an

The United Kingdom, The United States, The Netherlands, The Philippines, The Czech Republic

2

- 1 could
- 2 can't
- 3 couldn't
- 4 able
- 5 won't
- 6 can

3

- 1 This
- 2 that
- 3 those
- 4 These

We use *this* / *these* (singular and plural) for things that are close to us and *that* / *those* (singular and plural) for things that are further away.

4

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 C
- 4 A

5

- 1 couldn't concentrate
- 2 had/'d already written
- 3 was proud of
- 4 had these
- 5 visited the UK
- 6 was able to

Writing

p. 118

1

Students' own answers

2

No. The first two bullet points in the exam task have been covered fully. However, the final bullet point has not been covered at all, and Rachel has written about something irrelevant to the task.

3

Spelling mistakes (Sp)	Grammatical mistakes (G)	Wrong word (WW)
ceremony (ceramony) studying (studing)	to come (come) wish (am wishing) photos / a photo (photo) 're/are learning (learn) recycling is (is recycling)	tell (say) climate (weather) global (earth)

4-6

Students' own answers

Unit 14

Vocabulary

p. 120

1

1–3 students' own answers 4 38 m

5 white and red horizontal bands

6 Catholicism

7 Polish zloty

8 Germany, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania, Russian Federation

2

Students' own answers

3

1 break

2 respect

3 duty

4 community

5 proud

6 responsible

4

Speaker 1: charity, donated

Speaker 2: organisation, aid

Speaker 3: elderly, rewarding

Speaker 4: helpline, solve

p. 121

5

Students' own answers

6

1 burglary

2 criminal

3 murderer

4 robbery

5 shoplifting

6 thief

7 terrorism

8 vandal

7

1 police officer

2 prisoner

3 victim

4 judge

5 traffic warden

6 lawyer
7 witness

8

1 unemployment
2 bullying
3 drug use

9

Students' own answers

10

1 A2 A
3 A
4 B
5 B

Reading

p. 122

1

Students' own answers

(In Poland, you can open a bank account at 13, ride a motorbike at 14, and get married at 18 or 16 with special permission)

2

(suggested answers)

1 Ellie is almost seventeen and Jacob is almost sixteen.

2 People can get married at sixteen.

34 The author is surprised that people can get married at 16 but can't drive a car.

3

1 B
2 C
3 B
4 A

4

1 second-hand
2 minimum
3 careers
4 licence
5 adult

5

Students' own answers

Language Functions

p. 123

1

Students' own answers

2

1 Expressing uncertainty or possibility

2 Expressing certainty

3

Students' own answers

4

Speaker 1: C

Speaker 2: D

Speaker 3: A

Speaker 4: B

5

(suggested answers)

1 my opinion/view

2 She can't

3 me how to

4 a good/great/fantastic/etc., idea

6-7

Students' own answers

Listening

p. 124

1

Students' own answers

2

1 B

2 C

3 A

4 E

3

Good behaviour	Bad behaviour
being nice being polite waiting your turn being peaceful respecting others	causing trouble vandalism racism

4

- 1 polite
- 2 like / the same as
- 3 cause (any) trouble
- 4 respects

5
Students' own answers

Use of English

p. 125

- 1**
- 1 helps
 - 2 are thinking
 - 3 are voting / will vote / are going to vote
 - 4 went
 - 5 was standing
 - 6 have never experienced
 - 7 will all live
 - 8 're/are going to talk / will talk / 're/are talking
 - 9 had lived

- 2**
- 1 themselves, each other
 - 2 ourselves
 - 3 herself
 - 4 himself
 - 5 each other

- 3**
- 1 introduced myself to
 - 2 had left/gone by
 - 3 I finish revising
 - 4 enjoyed themselves
 - 5 if I knew

- 4**
- 1 had already received/got
 - 2 broke into
 - 3 understand each other
 - 4 why I was late
 - 5 don't want
 - 6 have to / must buy

- 5**
- 1 E
 - 2 C
 - 3 F

Writing

p. 126

1

Students' own answers

2

spelling:

thru->through

ekwipment->equipment

grammar:

who->which

will->will be

will want->want

vocabulary:

place->part

3

1 Asking people to share the post on social media, e.g.: We want as many people as possible to know about this event, so please share this post.

2 They have written about the third point before the second. This is absolutely fine.

3 (suggested answers) This will be really useful... / It'll be great / lots of fun!

4-6

Students' own answers

Review 13-14

Vocabulary

p. 128

1

- 1 e
- 2 c
- 3 h
- 4 d
- 5 b
- 6 a
- 7 f
- 8 g

2

- 1 kangaroo
- 2 desert
- 3 feathers
- 4 mosquito
- 5 soil
- 6 whiskers
- 7 sunset
- 8 rainbow

3

- 1 robbery
- 2 population
- 3 elections
- 4 burglar
- 5 criminal
- 6 Homelessness
- 7 lawyer
- 8 punishment

Grammar

4

- 1 to
- 2 away
- 3 can't
- 4 an
- 5 that
- 6 each other
- 7 the
- 8 ourselves
- 9 a, the

5

- 1 Were you able
- 2 asked (him)
- 3 was reading
- 4 'm/am/was proud of
- 5 used to work
- 6 've/have never seen
- 7 will think
- 8 had left

Use of English

p. 129

6

- 1 A
- 2 E
- 3 C

7

- 1 will be able
- 2 who invented
- 3 got married
- 4 a lot of
- 5 by themselves / on their own
- 6 can you name
- 7 he was visiting
- 8 the most difficult

Language functions

8

- 1 A
- 2 C
- 3 B

9

- 1 Congratulations on
- 2 might have
- 3 I wonder / I'd / I would like / want to know / I don't know

Writing

10

Students' own answers

Grammar bank

UNIT 1

Present simple: to be

p. 130

1

- 1 Stephen King is a writer. He's an American writer.
- 2 Cate Blanchett is an actress. She's an Australian actress.
- 3 Martyna Wojciechowska is a traveller. She's a Polish traveller.
- 4 Pizza and lasagne are dishes. They're Italian dishes.
- 5 Toyota is a car. It's a Japanese car.
- 6 Dell and Apple are companies. They're American companies.

2

- 1 They are Italian students.
- 2 Is Messi an Argentinian football player?
- 3 Are you interested in rock music?
- 4 My boyfriend is very handsome.
- 5 Jim is not a fan of American football.
- 6 Dogs are clever animals.
- 7 Are we ready to start the competition?
- 8 They are not from the United States.

3

- 1 'm not / am not, 's / is 2 are, Are, aren't / are not, 're / are 3 aren't / are not, 's / is, 's / is 4 Are, are 5 isn't / is not, 's / is

Have got

1

- 1 've got / have got, haven't got 2 Have, got, haven't 3 hasn't got, has 4 haven't got, have got 5 Has, got, has

p. 131

2

- 1 Have Mr and Mrs Dilks got an expensive car?
- 2 Have they got a model plane?
- 3 What colour pencil case have you got?
- 4 Has your cat got brown fur?
- 5 How many friends have you got?
- 6 Has she got a new camera?
- 7 Has he got posters in his room?
- 8 What kind of computer games has he got?
- 9 Have they got a new computer game?
- 10 Has a clown got a funny nose?

Be and have got

3

- 1 Have you got
- 2 isn't short / is not short
- 3 's got / has got beautiful hair
- 4 How old is he/she?
- 5 aren't / are not close friends

4

- 1 He hasn't got
- 2 is like a sister
- 3 Are you worried about
- 4 Have you got
- 5 'm / am not interested in

There is / There are

1

- 1 are there
- 2 There isn't
- 3 There are
- 4 there's / there is
- 5 There aren't
- 6 are there
- 7 Are there
- 8 There's / There is

2

- 1 There are two balconies
- 2 are there on
- 3 there are always
- 4 There is a new
- 5 Are there any
- 6 Are there many
- 7 There isn't any money / There's / There is no money

p. 132

3

Students' own answers

Pronouns

1

- 1 ours 2 you 3 them 4 him, our 5 mine 6 she 7 us 8 their 9 me 10 They

2

- 1 them 2 him 3 us 4 her 5 it

3

- 1 your, mine 2 our, Their 3 its 4 her, hers

4

- 1 mine 2 Ours isn't / is not 3 than her 4 visit us 5 its floor is 6 I gave him 7 yours

Nouns: singular and plural / Possessive 's (Saxon genitive)

p. 133

1

- 1 four bananas
- 2 three mice
- 3 some knives
- 4 two feet
- 5 some tomatoes
- 6 two houses

2

- 1 women's children 2 Jim's room 3 Kate's friends 4 Peter's shoes 5 the girls' dolls 6 Mary's brother
- 7 Johnny's garden 8 Maggie's dog 9 Mike's parents 10 children's toys

3

- 1 My sister's school
- 2 Mary's eyes
- 3 our friends' parents
- 4 The children's clothes
- 5 two brothers
- 6 My grandparents' garden
- 7 two white mice
- 8 five tomatoes
- 9 two knives
- 10 These men

UNIT 2

Present simple

p. 134

1 [suggested answers]

- 1 wear
- 2 reads
- 3 go to school
- 4 eats

2

- 1 Do you wear, I do 2 Does she like, she doesn't / does not 3 Do they meet, they do 4 Does your best friend go, he/she does 5 Do you water, I don't / do not 6 Does he invite, he doesn't / does not 7 Does Greg make, he does

3

- 1 she often studies 2 doesn't / does not wear them 3 don't / do not give 4 do they usually play
- 5 watches them twice a 6 never irons, always do 7 doesn't / does not clean

4

- 1 He looks 2 does she live 3 swims 4 three times a week 5 do you do

Present continuous

p. 135

1

- 1 The birds are making an awful noise.
- 2 My grandma's / grandma is not cooking anything in the kitchen.
- 3 What are you talking about?
- 4 Jill and her mother are now going shopping.
- 5 My dad's / dad is working on a big project right now.
- 6 He's / He is helping his friend with English now.
- 7 The students are not wearing school uniforms today.
- 8 Why isn't / is not Luke learning now?

2

- 1 Sue's / Sue is doing her homework.
- 2 Steve's / Steve is eating a banana.
- 3 Bill and Kim are watching TV.
- 4 Mark and Fiona are having an argument.
- 5 Jeff's / Jeff is reading.
- 6 Luke's / Luke is drawing.
- 7 Pam and Ruth are listening to music.

3

- 1 's / is planting 2 's / is doing 3 'm / am preparing 4 isn't / is not using 5 're / are looking 6 isn't / is not working

p. 136

4

- 1 Are you studying, I am 2 Is she doing, she isn't 3 Are they having, they aren't / are not 4 are you dusting 5 is he cutting

5

- 1 Peter's / is helping me 2 I'm / I am sweeping 3 are you using 4 I'm / am not spending 5 the phone's / phone is ringing 6 he's / he is painting 7 They're / They are having

6

- 1 I'm / I am waiting for 2 Why are you changing 3 are you looking for 4 Is she working 5 he isn't / is not taking

Present simple and present continuous

1

- 1 Do you use 2 don't / do not play 3 isn't / is not coming 4 is spending 5 do you do 6 tastes

2

- 1 Do you read 2 isn't / is not staying 3 don't / do not know 4 Are you writing 5 doesn't / does not go 6 're / are doing

p. 137

3

- 1 's / is cleaning 2 lives 3 's / is working 4 goes 5 're / are staying 6 revise

4

Dialogue 1: 1 are you going 2 Don't you remember 3 go 4 starts 5 are you leaving 6 go 7 takes 8 's / is working 9 need

Dialogue 2: 1 is Jackie vacuuming 2 does 3 wants 4 's / is cleaning 5 'm / am washing

5

1 twice 2 find it 3 haven't got 4 isn't / is not doing 5 do you usually 6 've / have got 7 're / are having 8 's / is swimming

UNIT 3

Past simple

p. 138

1

- cleaned, cooked, started, kissed, enjoyed
- danced, loved, liked, invited, believed
- studied, tried, tidied, hurried, worried
- planned, stopped, travelled, robbed, jogged

2

PRESENT	PAST	PRESENT	PAST
be	<i>was / were</i>	know	<i>knew</i>
<i>break</i>	broke	<i>lose</i>	lost
bring	<i>brought</i>	make	<i>made</i>
<i>build</i>	built	meet	<i>met</i>
buy	<i>bought</i>	<i>pay</i>	paid
<i>come</i>	came	put	<i>put</i>
do	<i>did</i>	read	<i>read</i>
<i>drink</i>	drank	<i>run</i>	ran
drive	<i>drove</i>	see	<i>saw</i>
eat	<i>ate</i>	speak	<i>spoke</i>
<i>fly</i>	flew	spend	<i>spent</i>
forget	<i>forgot</i>	swim	<i>swam</i>
give	<i>gave</i>	<i>take</i>	took
<i>go</i>	went	tell	<i>told</i>
have	<i>had</i>	write	<i>wrote</i>

3

- 1 was
2 were
3 Were
4 weren't / were not
5 was

p. 139

4

- 1 got, took

2 didn't / did not play, studied

3 Did she meet, didn't / did not, visited

4 did you leave; left

5 Did you see, did, didn't / did not enjoy

5

1 She was interested

2 did she work

3 didn't / did not play

4 there wasn't / was not

5 did you watch/see

Past continuous

1

1 the man was cutting grass.

2 the children were swimming in the pool.

3 the men were talking in the street.

4 the girl was feeding the parrots.

5 the woman was painting her room.

2

1 He was doing

2 they were chatting

3 wasn't / was not reading

4 Was she dancing; was

5 Were they taking, weren't / were not

6 my mum was driving, I was listening

Past simple and past continuous: *when* and *while*

p. 140

1

1 was chatting, stopped

2 were listening to the teacher, was explaining the tenses

3 called me, was watching TV

4 was making a salad, cut his finger

5 ran into the classroom, was checking our homework

6 saw an accident, were waiting

2

1 What kind of music was Karen listening to when you came into her room?

2 Where were the thieves hiding when the police caught them?

3 Why were they waiting so long?

4 What kind of car was Mr Wilson driving when he had an accident?

5 What were you doing at this time on Sunday?

6 Who was practising the piano all day yesterday?

7 Where were you walking when you saw them?

3

Dialogue 1: 1 were you doing 2 called 3 didn't / did not answer 4 didn't / did not hear 5 was listening

Dialogue 2: 1 Did you have 2 fell 3 hurt 4 were cycling 5 helped

Dialogue 3: 1 was 2 was 3 happened 4 was showing 5 broke down 6 called 7 was trying 8 fell 9 broke

4

- 1 What was Peter doing
- 2 were waiting for me
- 3 I watched/saw this film
- 4 while (I was) making
- 5 was writing something

p. 141

5

- 1 were having/eating breakfast
- 2 (he was) travelling
- 3 when they saw
- 4 was speaking
- 5 the lights suddenly

Used to

1

- 1 used to
- 2 didn't / did not use to
- 3 used to
- 4 didn't / did not use to
- 5 used to
- 6 used to

2

- 1 used to drink
- 2 used to have
- 3 used to work
- 4 didn't / did not use to visit
- 5 used to lie/do it
- 6 didn't / did not use to be

3

Students' own answers

UNIT 4

Present perfect

p. 142

1

- 1 've / have been
- 2 hasn't / has not driven
- 3 haven't / have not packed
- 4 's / has wanted
- 5 's / has found

6 haven't / have not learnt/learned

2

- 1 Has she ever tried; she hasn't / has not
- 2 Has your friend ever had; he/she hasn't / has not
- 3 Have you ever seen; I haven't / have not
- 4 Have they ever climbed; they haven't / have not
- 5 Has your dad ever changed; he has
- 6 Have they ever served; they have

3

- 1 Mr Grant's / Grant has been a teacher for ten years.
- 2 Jack's / Jack has played the piano since 2015.
- 3 Nobody's / Nobody has seen him since last week.
- 4 My grandparents have lived in the country since November.
- 5 I haven't eaten anything for two hours.
- 6 They haven't spoken to me since yesterday.
- 7 My sister's / sister has visited twenty countries since 2014.
- 8 It hasn't / has not snowed here for two months.
- 9 Many things have changed here since my last visit.
- 10 Why haven't you / have you not done anything about it for such a long time?

p. 143

4

- 1 yet / already
- 2 just / already
- 3 already
- 4 yet, just / already
- 5 already, yet
- 6 yet, already

5

- 1 Has he ever travelled
- 2 on holiday since Monday
- 3 has she left yet/already / has she already left
- 4 I haven't / have not found
- 5 They've / They have just called/phoned

6

- 1 a few years
- 2 Have they brought
- 3 Has he sent
- 4 've / have never been
- 5 haven't / have not eaten

7 Student's own answers

Present perfect and past simple

1

- 1 b

2 a

3 a

4 a

5 b

6 b

7 a

p. 144

2

1 've / have been

2 left

3 gave

4 took

5 've / have already done

6 went

7 made

8 sang

9 told

10 've / have never tried

11 Have you got

3

1 I've / I have known her for a long time; When did you meet her

2 I haven't / have not taken a shower yet; You got up an hour ago

3 I've / I have broken my leg; When did it happen

4

1 haven't / have not been

2 haven't / have not eaten

3 read, enjoyed

4 has she left

5 Did they go

5

1 haven't / have not skated since

2 did your flight

3 've / have known Judy for

4 moved

5 hasn't / has not been to

6 came to Poland in

Indefinite pronouns

1

1 anywhere

2 no one

3 anyone

4 Everybody

5 everywhere

6 anybody

p. 145

2

- 1 someone / somebody
- 2 anything
- 3 no one / nobody
- 4 somewhere
- 5 everywhere
- 6 Everybody / Everyone

3

- 1 there was nobody / there wasn't / was not anybody
- 2 Do you know anyone
- 3 Let's go somewhere
- 4 someone / somebody who knows
- 5 do anything
- 6 Don't / Do not tell anybody

UNIT 5

Countable and uncountable nouns; *some, any, no*

1

- 1 U
- 2 C – cherries
- 3 U
- 4 C – tomatoes
- 5 C – carrots
- 6 C – children
- 7 C – bags
- 8 U
- 9 C – sandwiches
- 10 U
- 11 U
- 12 U

2

- 1 any
- 2 a
- 3 an
- 4 some
- 5 no
- 6 any

p. 146

3

- 1 any, no, some
- 2 some, a, some
- 3 some, an, any

4

- 1 There's / There is a hole
- 2 Are there any chocolates
- 3 haven't got any / 've / have got no tomatoes
- 4 There's / There is a tiger
- 5 Is there a park

A lot of, many, much, (a) few, (a) little

1 [suggested answers]

- 1 I've / I have got a lot of books.
- 2 There's / There is a little jam in the jar.
- 3 There are few cars in the highway.
- 4 The man hasn't got much time.
- 5 There's / There is little water in the glass.
- 6 Jack's / Jack has got many friends.

p. 147

2

- 1 many
- 2 few
- 3 some
- 4 a little
- 5 some
- 6 a few
- 7 much
- 8 a few

3

- 1 little
- 2 a little
- 3 a lot of
- 4 few
- 5 a few
- 6 much
- 7 many

4

- 1 too much coffee
- 2 some fresh air
- 3 How many cars
- 4 some salad
- 5 a few nice words
- 6 there's / there is no coffee
- 7 Are there any concerts
- 8 There's not / There isn't / There is not much
- 9 There's not / There isn't / There is not much

5

Students' own answers

UNIT 6

Future forms: *be going to* / *will* / present continuous

p. 148

1

- 1 Are you going to become
- 2 'm / am not going to work
- 3 're / are going to start
- 4 is she going to do
- 5 's / is going to study

2

- 1 The bus is going to leave
- 2 He's / He is going to have
- 3 The woman's / woman is going to buy
- 4 She's / She is going to win
- 5 He's / He is going to fall

p. 149

3

- 1 I'm / I am taking care
- 2 I'm / I am meeting
- 3 Jack's / Jack is going
- 4 We're / We are having
- 5 My parents are taking
- 6 They're / They are opening
- 7 I'm / I am seeing
- 8 We're / We are having
- 9 She's / She is cooking

4

- 1 'm / am not going to relax
- 2 'm / am helping / 'm / am going to help
- 3 's / is taking
- 4 's / is going to be
- 5 Are you going to find

5

- 1 I'll / I will help – b
- 2 I'll / I will have – c
- 3 it won't / will not be – b
- 4 'll / will marry – a
- 5 sister will be – a
- 6 I'll / I will check – c
- 7 we'll / we will stay – c
- 8 will eat – a
- 9 I'll / I will answer – c
- 10 I'll / I will go – c

p. 150

6

- 1 are you doing
- 2 am going to work
- 3 am doing
- 4 am going to save some
- 5 are you leaving
- 6 am flying
- 7 won't have
- 8 will be

7

- 1 's / is going to work
- 2 he's / he is leaving
- 3 you going to earn
- 4 I'm / I am looking after
- 5 will be
- 6 he won't / will not get
- 7 'll / will work
- 8 I'll / I will open
- 9 not going to become

8

- 1 not changing
- 2 won't / will not come
- 3 going to find a
- 4 'm / am going to
- 5 're / are going to know

9

Students' own answers

There is / There are vs It / They

p. 151

1

- 1 There, It
- 2 there, there
- 3 It, There
- 4 It, There
- 5 It, There
- 6 There, It
- 7 There, they, it
- 8 It, There
- 9 There, they
- 10 It, There

2

1 They're / They are 2 It's / It is 3 it's / it is 4 There are 5 They're / They are 6 There's / There is
7 Is there 8 They're / They are 9 It's / It is 10 there

Linking words

1

- 1 Although Mr Jory has a lot of money, he doesn't buy expensive things. / Mr Jory doesn't buy expensive things although he has a lot of money.
- 2 Mandy didn't go to Luke's party because he didn't invite her.
- 3 They were hungry, so she made something to eat.
- 4 The silk dress was very expensive, but Nancy decided to buy it.
- 5 My cousin is funny and (he) makes people laugh.
- 6 Although he finished the race first, he didn't get the gold medal. / He didn't get the gold medal although he finished the race first.
- 7 People left the cinema because the film was boring.
- 8 I don't cheat and I don't tell lies.
- 9 My friend was in hospital, so I went to visit him.

2

- 1 I went to Italy (in order) to learn Italian.
- 2 Mike apologised to Martin (in order) not to lose a friend
- 3 Jane often dyes her hair (in order) to look fashionable.
- 4 We studied hard (in order) not to fail the exam.
- 5 I eat healthy food (in order) to feel good.
- 6 Jill wears dark glasses (in order) to protect her eyes from the sun.
- 7 Lucy followed the recipe carefully (in order) not to spoil the dish.
- 8 Mary went to the dentist (in order) to have a check-up.

UNIT 7

The passive

p. 152

1

- 1 TV series are enjoyed by many people.
- 2 Tea is not grown in Great Britain.
- 3 The decorations in the shop window is not changed very often.
- 4 Are a lot of cartoons are watched by children?
- 5 Tests are not taken by students every day.
- 6 Is the British Museum visited by lots of people every year?
- 7 Are trainers worn in winter by almost everybody here?
- 8 The view from the Eiffel Tower is always admired by tourists.

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2

- 1 Was the 'Mona Lisa' painted by Leonardo da Vinci?
- 2 A thief was caught by a police officer yesterday.
- 3 I was given a lot of presents for my birthday (by my friends).
- 4 A class trip to the mountains was not organised by our teacher last year.
- 5 Coca Cola was first produced in the USA.

6 Were twenty patients examined by the doctor yesterday?

7 A new road was built in my city last year.

8 The cookies were not eaten by John.

3

1 Who was the Brooklyn Bridge in New York designed by?; It was designed by John Roebling.

2 When was the European Union created?; It was created in 1993.

3 What food is eaten on Thanksgiving Day in the USA?; Turkey is eaten on that day in the USA.

4 When are carols sung?; They are sung at Christmas.

5 When was the first iPhone introduced?; It was introduced in 2007.

6 Who was *Dark Matters* written by? It was written by Philip Pullman.

7 Where are cars repaired?; They are repaired in a garage.

8 What snack is sold at the cinema?; Popcorn is sold at the cinema.

4

1 My work has already been finished.

2 The new song has not been recorded by the singer yet.

3 A new project on ecology has been discussed by our class.

4 A small dog has been found by my neighbours.

5 Has the new shopping mall been opened yet?

6 20 letters to Santa Claus have been sent by them.

7 My room has not been painted by my father yet.

8 Has a new dance been practised by them at school?

9 Her favourite mug has been broken (by the cat).

10 The plants in Mike's garden have not been watered (by him).

5

1 A training for his players will be organised by the coach.

2 This poem will be translated into Polish (by us).

3 Will the books be returned to the library by the students tomorrow?

4 A new shopping centre will not be built in the city.

5 Will a quiz for all the students in our class be prepared by the teacher?

6 Barbara and her sister will not be invited to the picnic (by us).

7 These clothes will be sold in Poland next month (by them).

8 The race will be won by the fastest runner.

9 A reward will be given to the best student.

6

1 a

2 b

3 c

4 a

5 b

6 b

7 b

8 c

9 b

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7

1 are sent

- 2 hasn't / has not been renovated
- 3 hasn't / has not been repaired
- 4 weren't / were not produced
- 5 will be done
- 6 was the first plane built
- 7 have been eaten
- 8 Is your computer protected

8

- 1 All over the world online games are played by more and more people.
- 2 The first photograph was made on glass by Thomas Wedgewood in 1802.
- 3 Some of my files have been deleted by someone.
- 4 Why hasn't this road been repaired by them yet?
- 5 The first website in the world was created by CERN in 1991.
- 6 Our new dishwasher will be installed (by them) tomorrow.
- 7 The armchair has been moved from the bedroom to the hall (by them).
- 8 These products are bought by everyone.

9

- 1 has
- 2 be
- 3 was
- 4 by
- 5 been
- 6 will
- 7 found
- 8 not

10

- 1 were taken
- 2 hasn't / has not been repaired
- 3 were sent
- 4 are used by
- 5 will be delivered
- 6 documents are saved
- 7 will be spent

Impersonal pronouns

1

- 1 You/One shouldn't / should not allow
- 2 You can pay
- 3 One should take care
- 4 You should remember
- 5 You/One mustn't / must not take
- 6 You mustn't / must not feed
- 7 You can earn a lot of money
- 8 You/One shouldn't / should not eat
- 9 you have to / one has to wear

UNIT 8

Have to and modal verbs must / mustn't / should

p. 155

1

- 1 have to wear
- 2 has / had to use
- 3 do / did you have to get up
- 4 didn't / did not have to buy
- 5 has to take
- 6 Did you have to show
- 7 had to take
- 8 don't / do not have to go

p. 156

2

- 1 must give
- 2 mustn't / must not talk
- 3 must check in
- 4 mustn't / must not lean
- 5 must show

3

- 1 You shouldn't pick flowers in the park.
- 2 What present should I buy for Pete?
- 3 We should not keep vegetables in plastic bags.
- 4 You should not cross the street on a red light.
- 5 Why shouldn't people feed animals at the zoo?
- 6 How many people should he invite to the party?
- 7 You should paint your room blue.
- 8 Students should listen to the news in English every day.
- 9 Children should not watch TV so often.
- 10 Jane should spend less money on clothes.

4

- 1 should / must / have to
- 2 don't / do not have to
- 3 have to / should
- 4 should / have to
- 5 shouldn't / should not / mustn't

5

- 1 a
- 2 a
- 3 b
- 4 a
- 5 a
- 6 a
- 7 a

- 8 a
- 9 b
- 10 a

6

- 1 mustn't / must not push
- 2 should have
- 3 should do sports more
- 4 don't / do not have to check
- 5 Should I go cycling
- 6 mustn't / must not smoke
- 7 didn't / do not have to set
- 8 don't / do not have to wait

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7 [sample answers]

- 1 You shouldn't / should not dye your hair.
- 2 I'm sorry. I mustn't / must not eat these fruit because of my allergy.
- 3 You shouldn't / should not / mustn't / must not skate on a street with so much traffic.
- 4 You have to help your parents with the housework.
- 5 You have to turn the music down because it disturbs other people.

Defining relative clauses

1

- 1 whose
- 2 where
- 3 who
- 4 whose
- 5 which
- 6 whose
- 7 which

2

- 1 g which
- 2 h whose
- 3 c where
- 4 f who
- 5 d which
- 6 e which
- 7 a where
- 8 b when

3

- 1 when we lost
- 2 where there are
- 3 which I bought
- 4 whose brother ran
- 5 who played / were playing

4

- 1 whose record
- 2 whose parents are
- 3 who runs
- 4 where you can

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5

Students' own answers

UNIT 9

Conditionals: type 0, 1

1

- 1 Water boils, you heat
- 2 you mix, you get
- 3 she eats any, she feels
- 4 Aunt Lucy visits, she always brings
- 5 They usually get, they travel
- 6 does Mike pay, he takes
- 7 do you need, you want

2

- 1 study, 'll / will pass
- 2 doesn't / does not take, 'll / will feel
- 3 manage, 'll / will give
- 4 will buy, gets
- 5 's / is, 'll / will go
- 6 're not / are not, 'll will have

3

- 1 you take an umbrella, you'll / you will get wet.
- 2 you are not a member of the swimming club, you can't use the swimming pool / you are a member of the swimming club, you can use the swimming pool.
- 3 you speak slowly, I won't / will not understand you.
- 4 you make an appointment, the doctor won't / will not see you.
- 5 my dad doesn't / does not get a pay rise, he'll / he will change his job. / my dad gets a pay rise, he won't / will not change his job.
- 6 it doesn't / does not rain, I will throw a party in the garden. / it rains, I won't / will not throw a party in the garden.

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4

- 1 if we visit
- 2 'm / am late
- 3 unless I drink
- 4 will miss
- 5 brings

Conditionals: type 2

1

- 1 won, would travel
- 2 would you do, found
- 3 would be, practised
- 4 would feel, didn't spend
- 5 visited, would you ask

2

- 1 If she made a list of tasks, my sister wouldn't / would not forget to do some things.
- 2 I wouldn't / would not be so nervous if I didn't / did not have an exam today.
- 3 We would practise karate if we had enough time.
- 4 If I knew French, I would tell you what this word means.
- 5 I would lie on the beach all day long if I lived on a desert island.
- 6 She would save money if she travelled by bike.
- 7 I would have a dog if there was / were enough room in our flat.
- 8 If my dad wasn't / was not always busy, we could spend more time together.
- 9 Timothy would write songs for Sandra if she was / were a famous singer.
- 10 I would eat this dish if I wasn't / weren't / was not / were not allergic to seafood.

Conditionals: revision

p. 160

3

- 1 feels
- 2 didn't have to, wouldn't get
- 3 asks, has
- 4 were, wouldn't eat
- 5 would be, were
- 6 will go, lets

4

- 1 Unless she stays
- 2 there is no fog
- 3 you don't / do not have
- 4 He would lose weight
- 5 don't / do not like

5

Students' own answers

Future time clauses

1

- 1 ends
- 2 finishes
- 3 won't / will not let
- 4 will be

5 is
6 comes
7 stops

2

1 As soon as Keith takes
2 when it gets
3 until he does
4 will be here after
5 as soon as I get

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3

1 When the lesson ends
2 before my parents come back
3 Will you call me
4 changes
5 when they learn (that)
6 until you see
7 as soon as he's / has got
8 before I go

4

Students' own answers

UNIT 10

Comparison of adjectives and adverbs; Comparative structures; *Too* and *enough*

p. 162

1

1 Jake is stronger than Bill.
2 Jill is a better sportswoman than Peggy.
3 Ski jumping is more dangerous than cross country skiing.
4 Ice skating is nicer to watch than boxing.
5 Golf is more expensive to play than volleyball.
6 A tennis racket is bigger than a table tennis racket.

2

1 hotter
2 the best
3 later
4 more expensive
5 the most exciting
6 the most talented
7 the worst
8 bigger
9 the largest

3 [suggested answers]

- 1 French is easier to learn than Chinese, but English is the easiest language to learn.
- 2 A sea is larger than a lake, but an ocean is the largest body of water.
- 3 Ski jumping is more dangerous than downhill skiing, but sky diving is the most dangerous sport in the world.
- 4 Kilimanjaro is higher than Mont Blanc, but Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
- 5 Neptune is farther from the Sun than Uranus, but Pluto is the farthest (from the sun) of them all.
- 6 The Mississippi is longer than the Yellow River, but the Amazon is the longest river in the world.
- 7 A major is more important than a captain, but a general is the most important person in the army.
- 8 Gold is more expensive than silver, but platinum is the most expensive metal of them all.

4

- 1 fast
- 2 easily
- 3 sad
- 4 hard
- 5 late
- 6 nearly
- 7 high
- 8 well

p. 163

5

- 1 faster
- 2 the most fluently
- 3 better
- 4 more quietly
- 5 more carefully
- 6 the worst

6

- 1 as much as
- 2 as much
- 3 as strong as
- 4 as easy as
- 5 as early as
- 6 as well as

7

- 1 enough time
- 2 trendy enough
- 3 warm enough
- 4 too sweet
- 5 too fast

8

- 1 the easiest
- 2 too hot
- 3 as long as
- 4 aren't comfortable enough
- 5 too little money
- 6 enough points

7 the most modern/up-to-date

So and such / What and how

1

- 1 such a
- 2 so
- 3 such
- 4 such an
- 5 so
- 6 such
- 7 so

p. 164

2

- 1 He's / He is such a liar.
- 2 you won't / will not make such a stupid mistake.
- 3 Mum felt so tired
- 4 It's / is such a useful gadget.
- 5 She sings so beautifully.
- 6 The dog was barking so loudly
- 7 They are such lovely people.
- 8 He speaks so fluently.

3

- 1 What a
- 2 What a
- 3 How
- 4 What a
- 5 How
- 6 How
- 7 What
- 8 What an
- 9 What a

UNIT 11

Past perfect

1

- 1 hadn't / had not done
- 2 had broken
- 3 had given
- 4 had eaten

2

- 1 Mr Jenkins couldn't / could not see the doctor because he/she had left his/her office an hour earlier.

2 Before she went to bed, Monica had drunk a glass of hot milk. / Monica had drunk a glass of hot milk before she went to bed.

3 Ann didn't / did not go cycling with us last weekend because someone had stolen her bike.

4 Peter felt better after he'd / he had stayed all week in bed. / After he'd / he had stayed all week in bed, Peter felt better.

5 By the time we arrived at the cinema, the film had (already) started. / The film had (already) started by the time we arrived at the cinema.

6 My sister was very tired in the morning because she'd / she had stayed up all night.

7 We played Monopoly after we'd / we had finished doing our homework. / After we'd / we had finished doing our homework, we played Monopoly.

Past tenses: revision

p. 165

1

1 'd / had told

2 he was playing basketball

3 I'd / I had never met

4 Had you already watched / Were you watching

5 broke his arm

6 were you doing

2

1 was having

2 was sitting

3 hadn't / had not made

4 felt

5 came

6 'd / had been

7 came

8 played

9 told

10 'd / had been

3

Students' own answers

Verb patterns

1

1 watching

2 to help

3 visiting

4 to leave

5 to study

6 to going

7 reading

p. 166

2

- 1 playing
- 2 to write
- 3 to buy
- 4 reading, watching
- 5 seeing
- 6 to find
- 7 listening
- 8 to get

3

- 1 'm / am interested in learning
- 2 'm / am planning to stay
- 3 dreams of studying
- 4 tells me to clean
- 5 Do you enjoy going
- 6 don't / didn't / do not / did not want to give

4

- 1 me to join
- 2 to win the singing
- 3 excited to visit
- 4 buy a hamburger
- 5 to carry my bag

5

Students' own answers

UNIT 12

Reported speech; Reported questions

p. 167

1

- 1 had made
- 2 wasn't
- 3 would
- 4 had to
- 5 didn't like
- 6 couldn't
- 7 had just downloaded

2

- 1 told; the day before
- 2 said; then
- 3 said; there that night
- 4 told; the following/next day
- 5 said; that day

6 told; the previous Saturday

3

- 1 (that) he wasn't / was not interested in computer technology
- 2 (that) he didn't / did not know any famous politicians
- 3 (that) they'd / they had worked as computer programmers for a long time
- 4 (that) his father could drive a car very well
- 5 (that) they were learning a new computer programme that day
- 6 (that) he/she wouldn't / would not do that again

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4

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 b
- 4 c
- 5 c
- 6 b

5

- 1 if I'd / I had gone abroad the previous summer
- 2 what I thought of that problem
- 3 if my brother was interested in mathematics
- 4 what time I'd / I would be home the following/next day
- 5 if he'd / he had been at the meeting

6

- 1 ~~told~~ said
- 2 ~~can~~ could
- 3 ~~would he~~ he would
- 4 ~~today~~ that day

7

- 1 why he'd / he had become a scientist.
- 2 what problems science would help to solve in the future
- 3 if he'd / he had made any interesting discoveries recently.
- 4 if he was doing some important research.
- 5 what teachers can/could do to make science more interesting for students.

8

- 1 if he wanted
- 2 team had won
- 3 she'd / she would work
- 4 meeting had lasted
- 5 we'd / we had visited

9

- 1 had broken the
- 2 was a dangerous
- 3 if I'd / I had
- 4 couldn't / could not come
- 5 if she had

p. 169

10

- 1 'd / had come to school
- 2 was learning to swim
- 3 had fantastic posters
- 4 could help her
- 5 'd / had bought his iPod
- 6 played the piano
- 7 were going to the cinema
- 8 hadn't / had not seen her

UNIT 13

Indirect questions

1

- 1 if you're / you are very busy
- 2 if it'll / it will snow today
- 3 if he's / he has eaten his breakfast
- 4 if you booked the tickets
- 5 if Alice can play tennis
- 6 if Jennifer's / Jennifer is doing anything important now
- 7 if he speaks Greek
- 8 if they can dance
- 9 if you love me
- 10 if I should say "sorry" to her

2

- 1 Mary's birthday is
- 2 Shakespeare was born
- 3 the train for Leeds leaves
- 4 Pam went home after the meeting
- 5 she's / she has been to Manchester
- 6 who they're / they are working on the project with
- 7 how much you paid for your new laptop
- 8 Jackie's / Jackie has known my brother
- 9 he prefers apples to bananas
- 10 if you're / you are interested in ecological projects

3 Students' own answers

Articles: a/an, the and zero article

p. 170

1

- 1 a, The
- 2 the, the
- 3 A, a
- 4 -

5 The

6 a

7 -, a

8 a, -, -

9 the, The

10 the, a, a, The, the

2

1 the

2 a

3 –

4 the

5 the

6 a

7 a

8 The

9 an

10 the

11 –

12 –

13 the

14 –

15 the

16 –

17 the

18 a

3

1 a, -, -, the, the/-

2 The, a, -, -

3 a, the, The, the, the

4 -, The, -, a, -

4

1 -

2 the

3 the, the

4 the

5 -

6 the

7 the

8 -, -

9 the

10 –

Can / Could and be able to

p. 171

1

1 can't / cannot

2 can

- 3 can't / cannot, can
- 4 could, couldn't / could not
- 5 can
- 6 Could/Can
- 7 Can/Could

2

- 1 's / has, been able to
- 2 was able to
- 3 'll / will be able to
- 4 've / have been able to
- 5 is able to
- 6 won't / will not be able
- 7 wasn't / was not able

3

- 1 We can see
- 2 Could you tell
- 3 can we invite
- 4 to be able to dance
- 5 Will you be able to come / Can you come
- 6 Could I take

Demonstrative pronouns

1

- 1 These/Those
- 2 that
- 3 Those/These
- 4 this/that

2

- 1 these
- 2 that
- 3 those
- 4 those
- 5 that

UNIT 14

Tense revision

p. 172

1

- 1 have had
- 2 will visit
- 3 was studying
- 4 had had
- 5 am not using
- 6 bought
- 7 goes
- 8 am going to study

9 will call
10 will ask

p. 173

2

1 visited, 'd been / had been, enjoyed
2 became, 's / has read
3 don't / do not go, 'm / am watching
4 began, 'd / had already collected
5 broke, was doing, 're / are going to buy
6 are you working on, 've / have already drawn

3

1 was waiting for me
2 does he go to / attend
3 didn't / did not have enough
4 people will ever live
5 haven't / have not used it
6 I'll / I will go fishing
7 I hadn't / had not travelled
8 He's / He is repairing
9 was crossing the street
10 'd / had forgotten

4

1 How many books do you borrow from the library every week?
2 What did the woman thank you for?
3 Where does the sun always shine?
4 What has Fiona just lost?
5 Who was jogging in the forest yesterday at 6 pm?
6 What was Mary doing when the telephone rang?
7 When will she call us?
8 How much time / How long did it take you to prepare this presentation?
9 Whose homework is the teacher correcting now?
10 How long had Donna lived in London before she moved to Lublin?

p. 174

5

1 plays volleyball very
2 haven't / have not had a maths test for
3 someone was making
4 haven't / have not bought any food
5 had saved enough money
6 's / is going to invite five friends
7 visited her aunt in Canada two years
8 all the students were sitting
9 's / has done one exercise
10 not going to

5

Students' own answers

Reflexive pronouns; each other

1

- 1 herself
- 2 myself
- 3 each other
- 4 yourself
- 5 each other
- 6 himself

2

- 1 myself when I visit
- 2 to each other
- 3 my room myself
- 4 understand each other
- 5 yourself
- 6 each other

Modals: deduction (present)

p. 175

1

- 1 can't
- 2 can't
- 3 might / could / may
- 4 can't
- 5 might / could / may

2

- 1 They must be hungry.
- 2 Julia can't work at the bank.
- 3 Greg may / might speak five foreign languages.
- 4 Bob and Jack can't be cousins.
- 5 They must know this city very well.

3

- 1 must be really hot
- 2 can't know
- 3 may / might / could be busy
- 4 can't be friends
- 5 might / may know
- 6 must be very rich

Post-Exam

Brit'n'Quiz

p. 176

1

- 1 London
- 2 Scotland
- 3 Wales
- 4 Cardiff
- 5 Northern Ireland

2, 3

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

4

- 1 member states
- 2 European Parliament
- 3 Eurozone
- 4 Prime Minister

5

- 1 28
- 2 Brussels, Luxembourg and Strasbourg
- 3 never
- 4 David Cameron

6

Students' own answers

Urban Sports

p. 177

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 C
- 2 B
- 3 A
- 4 D

shows off – popisuje się

do yourself a favour – wyświadczyć sobie przysługę
is spreading like a disease – szerzy się jak choroba
couldn't come up with anything more annoying – nic bardziej irytującego nie dało się wymyślić
for goodness sake – na miłość boską!

3

- 1 Because they try to show off.
- 2 Holding the board by the wheels.
- 3 The word 'boarding' to describe skateboarding.

4

Students' own answers

Celebrities' hidden talents

p. 178

1

1

Taylor Lautner
Lana Del Rey

2

Students' own answers

2, 3

- 1 go skateboarding – Pharrell Williams
- 2 ride a horse – Jennifer Lawrence
- 3 hold a champion's title – Taylor Lautner
- 4 have a wide vocal range – Rita Ora
- 5 become a certified coach – Snoop Dogg
- 6 create videos – Lana Del Rey

4

- 1 true
- 2 false
- 3 false
- 4 true
- 5 false
- 6 true

5

Students' own answers

The world of apps

p. 179

1

Students' own answers

2

- 1 disappear
- 2 online
- 3 screenshot
- 4 friends
- 5 private
- 6 settings
- 7 password

3

- 1 The impression that all photos disappear.
- 2 Because photos don't really disappear from the server.
- 3 Keeping in touch with friends.
- 4 Make a screenshot of a photo and publish it.
a false feeling of privacy – złudne poczucie bezpieczeństwa
be ashamed of – wstydzić się czegoś
keeping in touch – utrzymywanie kontaktu
to be on the safe side – być bezpiecznym
keep it to yourself – zachowaj to dla siebie

4

Students' own answers

5

Students' own answers

To eat or not to eat

p. 180

1

- 1 C
- 2 B
- 3 –
- 4 A
- 5 D

2

Students' own answers

3

c

4

Students' own answers

5

- 1 an entertainer
- 2 bicycles, a coffin, shopping carts, beds, a plane
- 3 9 tons

4 He put the objects into very small pieces and drank oil before eating metal.

5 bananas and eggs

6

Student's own answers

Language is fun

p. 181

1

1 Edam ('Edam' spelt backwards is 'made')

2 C ('C' is read the same as 'sea')

3 short (5) + er (2) = shorter

2

1 sentence

2 letter

3 pronounce

4 word

5 alphabet

6 vowels

3

Students' own answers

4

to watch my favourite TV series without translation

to understand the lyrics of my favourite band

to exercise my brain

to impress people

if there is anything behind the obvious – czy jest coś jeszcze poza oczywistymi względami

What's in learning English for YOU? – A co TY masz z nauki języka angielskiego?

good for your memory – dobrze robi na pamięć

believe it or not – wierz(cie) lub nie

make a good impression – zrobić dobre wrażenie

5

Students' own answers

6

Students' own answers

Stay in tune

p. 182

1

Students' own answers

2

browse playlists

access songs by various artists

3

Students' own answers

4

Students' own answers

5

1 you need to have Internet access all the time

2 advertisements

4 sharing the music you listen to on Facebook

6

Students' own answers

7

Students' own answers

Would you dare to ...?

p. 183

1

Students' own answers

2

Cinnamon Challenge - to eat a spoonful of cinnamon within 60 seconds without drinking anything

Gallon Challenge – to drink almost 4 litres of milk at one go

Ghost Pepper Challenge – to eat a ghost pepper

Cotton Ball Challenge – to put as many marshmallows as you could into your mouth and say 'Chubby Bunny'

3

1 To say what the cause of the action was.

2 By donating money to ALS.

3 Because celebrities joined in.

I'm pretty sure – Jestem pewien, że

was meant to be – pierwotnie miał być

take up the challenge so willingly – ochoczo podjąć wyzwanie

What happened was that – Okazało się, że

There is no doubt that – Nie ma wątpliwości, że

4

1 health and fitness issues

2 walk

3 their steps

5

Students' own answers

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