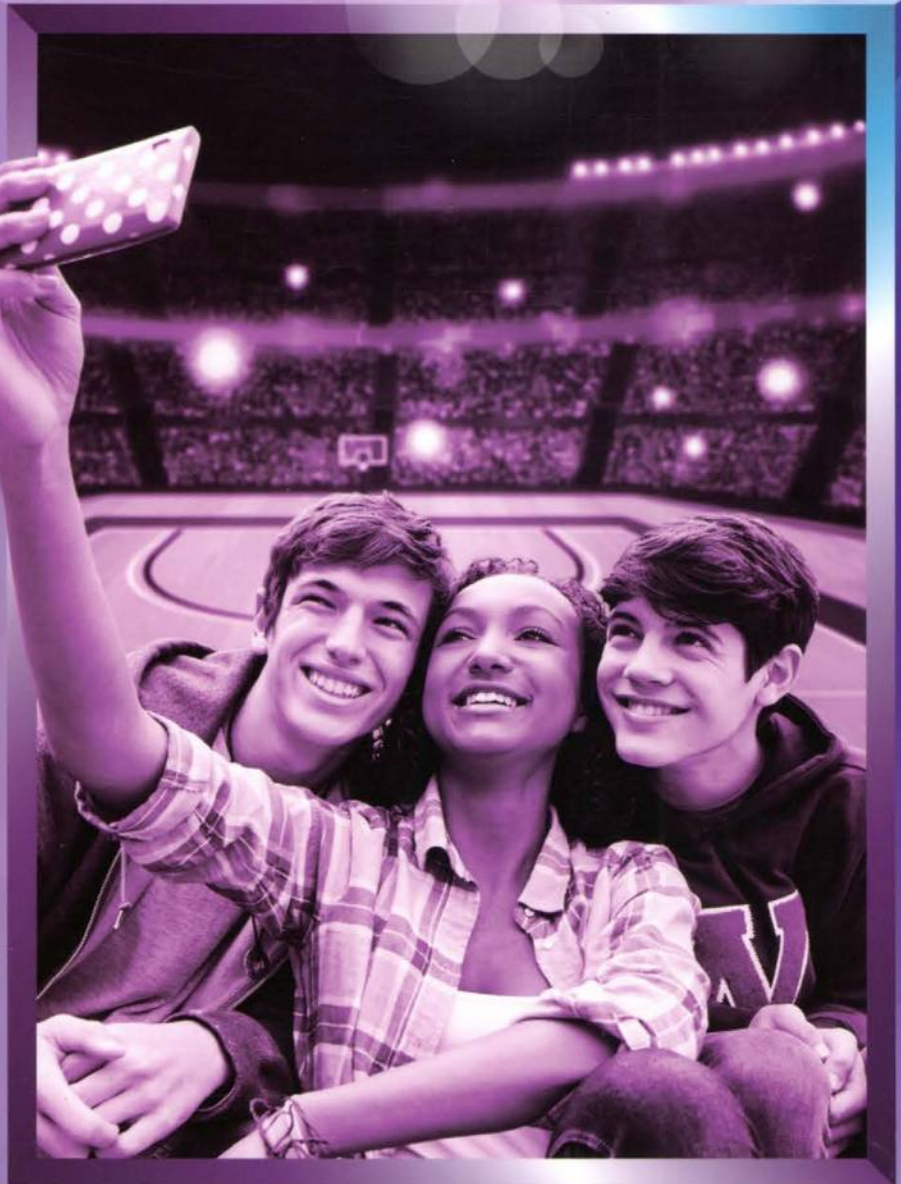


Gateway

Workbook

2nd Edition



Annie Cornford
Lynda Edwards




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A2

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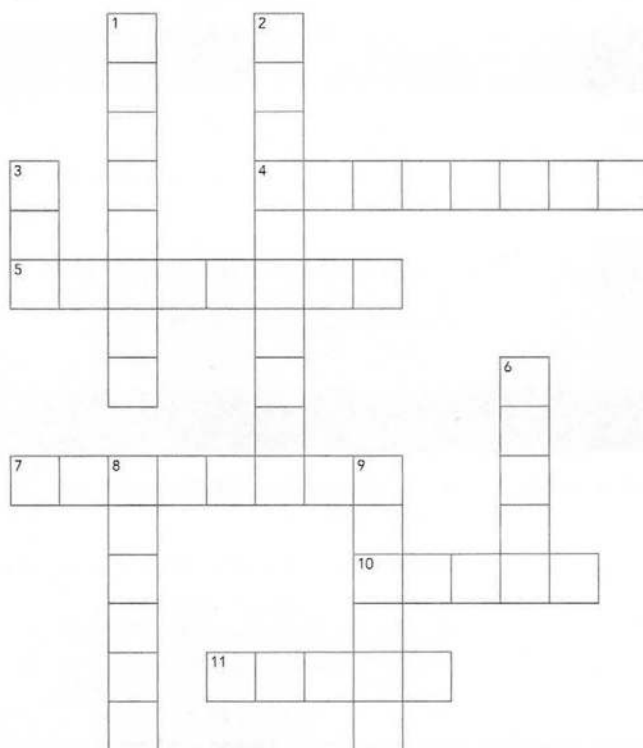
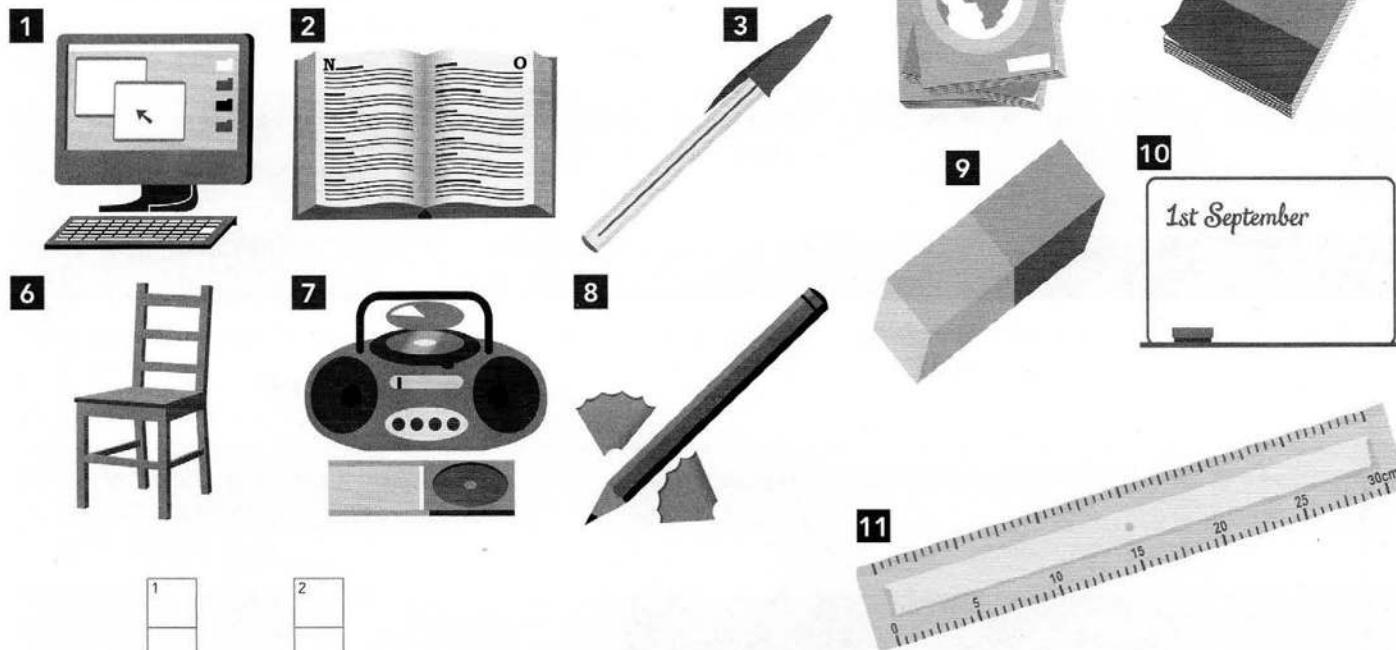
S Starter unit

Vocabulary



Classroom objects

1 Complete the crossword with the names of the classroom objects.



Colours

2 Complete the colours with the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u).

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 y...ll...w | 6 p...nk |
| 2 gr.....n | 7 bl..... |
| 3 bl...ck | 8 p...rpl... |
| 4 gr...y | 9 wh...t... |
| 5 br...wn | 10 ...r...ng... |

Classroom expressions

3 Put the words in order to make classroom expressions.

- sorry I understand don't I'm
I'm sorry, I don't understand.
- you repeat please can that
.....?
- does alphabet what mean
.....?
- do in English how you that say
.....?
- spell you do that how
.....?

4 Match the questions (1-4) with the answers (a-d).

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 How do you spell 8? | ..... |
| 2 What colour is the board? | ..... |
| 3 How do you say <i>perdon</i> in English? | d |
| 4 Pencil ... sorry, can you repeat that? | ..... |
| a Of course. Pencil case. | |
| b E-I-G-H-T. | |
| c It's white. | |
| d Pardon. | |

Some English-speaking countries and nationalities

1 Circle the correct alternative.

- Dublin is the capital city of Ireland/Irish.
- New York/Washington DC is the capital city of the US.
- Robin's from Ottawa. She's Canada/Canadian.
- My friend's Irish/Australian. He's from Dublin.
- The capital of Australia/Canada isn't Canberra.

2 Read the dialogue. Who is from the US?



Annalisa: Hi, my name's Annalisa and this is Gina. She's from Italy.

Tony: Hi, nice to meet you.

Annalisa: Nice to meet you, too. Are you English?

Tony: No, I'm from Australia.

Annalisa: Oh, right!

Gina: Are you from the capital, Sydney?

Tony: Well ... I'm from Sydney, but it isn't the capital. That's Canberra.

Gina: Oh yes, of course. How do you spell Sydney? Is it S-I-D or S-Y-D?

Tony: S-Y-D-N-E-Y. It's a nice city. Are you from Rome, Gina?

Gina: No, I'm from Siena. How old are you, Tony?

Tony: I'm 14.

Gina: Me too! Annalisa's 15.

Tony: OK! Annalisa's an Italian name. You're not from Siena too, are you?

Annalisa: Me? No! I'm American! I'm from New York!

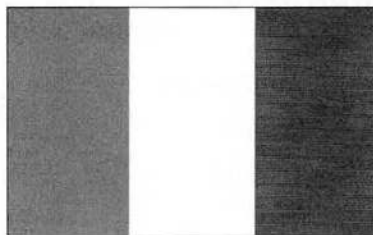
3 Read the dialogue again. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- Gina isn't American. T/F
- Tony isn't Australian. T/F
- Tony is from the capital city of Australia. T/F
- Sydney isn't the capital of Australia. T/F
- The Italian girl is from Siena. T/F
- Tony and Annalisa are 14. T/F
- Annalisa's not from Siena. T/F
- They are not all from English-speaking countries. T/F

4 Complete the colours of these flags and write the name of the country.

Argentina • Italy • Japan
Switzerland • the UK • Turkey

a



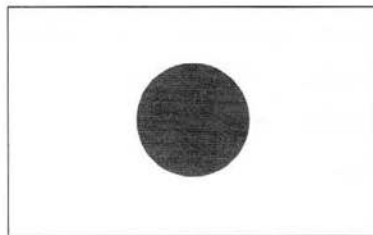
1 green,

b



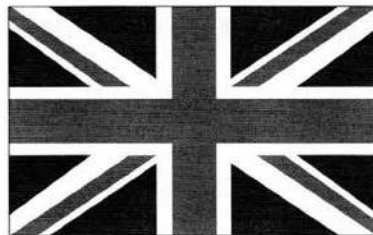
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c



3

d



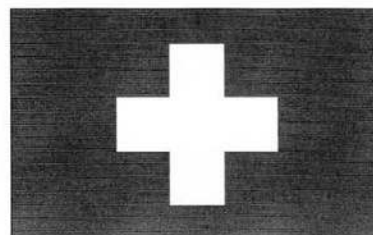
4

e



5

f



6

to be

- 1 Complete the table with the correct form of the verb **to be**.

Affirmative	I'm Australian.
	You/We/They (a) Australian.
	He/She/It is Australian.
Negative	I'm not American.
	You/We/They (b) American.
	He/She/It (c) American.
Question	(d) I in the capital?
	Are you/we/they in the capital?
	(e) he/she/it in the capital?
Short answers	Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
	Yes, you/we/they (f)/
	No, you/we/they (g)/
	Yes, he/she/it (h)/
	No, he/she/it (i)/

- 2 Write the sentences again with contractions.

1 They are my books.

They're my books.

2 I am from Oxford.

3 Kelly is an Irish name.

4 We are not all from Australia.

5 He is not 17, he is 18.

6 I am not your teacher.

7 We are in the classroom.

- 3 Write the negative form of these sentences.

1 London is an Irish city.

London isn't an Irish city.

2 You are from Germany.

3 He's Australian.

4 They are all students.

5 He's 19.

6 We're in New York.

7 I'm a Spanish speaker.

8 The answer's on the board.

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjectives.

her • his • its • my • our • their • your

1 We're students from Poland and teacher is English.

2 She's from Ireland and name's Bernie.

3 They're 17 and friends are 17, too.

4 Nice to meet you. name's Helena.

5 The school's good. name is Summerfield.

6 This is James. family name is Marks.

7 Welcome to the class Adam. chair is here.

- 5 Answer these questions with short answers.

QUICK QUIZ

1 Is Emma Watson from Milan?

No, she isn't. She's from the UK.

2 Are Porto and Lisbon in Spain?

3 Is Alaska in Canada?

4 Is Hugh Jackman American?

5 Are Sydney and Canberra in New Zealand?



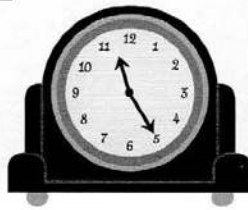


Telling the time

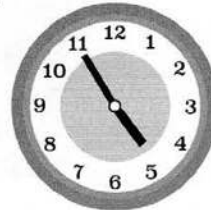
1 Match the clocks to the times.

- 1 It's quarter to ten.
- 2 It's ten past six.
- 3 It's five to five.
- 4 It's half past eight.
- 5 It's twenty-five past eleven.
- 6 It's quarter past three.

a



b



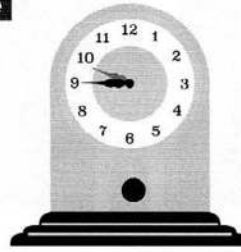
c



d



e



f

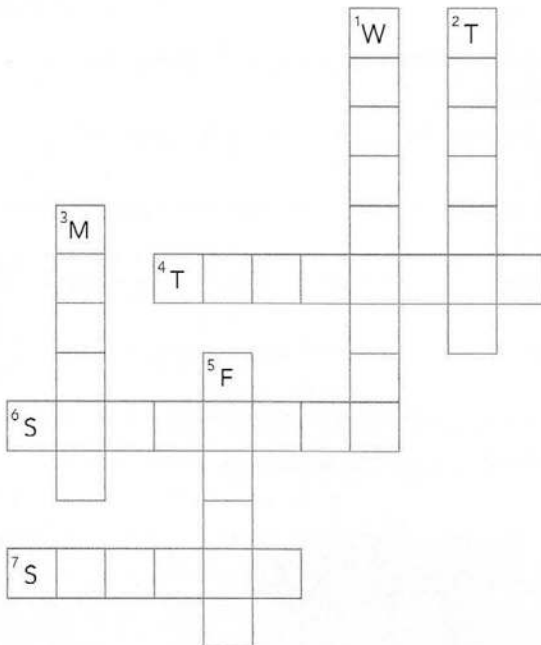


Vocabulary



Days, months and ordinal numbers

1 Complete the puzzle with the days of the week. The first letters are there to help you.



2 Put the letters in order to make the months.

- 1 RAJYUNA
- 2 LARIP
- 3 BRECOOT
- 4 MENEVORB
- 5 YAM

3 Complete the sentences with an ordinal number, a day or a month.

- 1 March is the *third* month of the year.
- 2 Monday is the day of the week.
- 3 is the twelfth month of the year.
- 4 is the second day of the week.
- 5 August is the month of the year.
- 6 is the sixth day of the week.

4 Write these dates in full.

- 1 5th Feb
The fifth of February
- 2 24th Dec
.....
- 3 21st Mar
.....
- 4 11th Jun
.....
- 5 3rd Nov
.....
- 6 22nd Aug
.....
- 7 17th Jan
.....
- 8 4th Jul
.....

The family

1 Complete Marek's family tree.



2 Complete the sentences with these words.

cousin • grandmother • nephew
niece • uncle • wife

- 1 Your mother's mother is your
- 2 My uncle's son is my
- 3 Her brother's daughter is her
- 4 My father's brother is my
- 5 My brother's is my children's aunt.
- 6 My sister's son is my

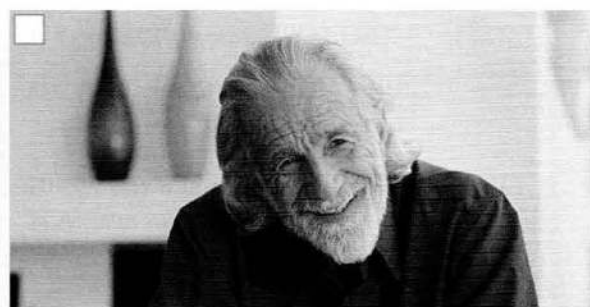
Basic descriptions

3 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Ella is very long/tall with blue eyes.
- 2 Davina has got fair/long, dark hair and glasses.
- 3 Jeremy's short with a beard and thin/brown eyes.
- 4 Ken isn't tall, he's short and has got short/tall hair.
- 5 My sister's got blue eyes and glasses/a moustache.

4 Read the descriptions (a-f). Write the correct letter on the pictures. Three are correct.

- a My best friend isn't tall or thin. He's got fair hair. His beard and moustache are short.
- b Hannah's cousin is tall and thin. She's 17. Her hair isn't long. It's short, and her eyes are brown.
- c My mother's favourite sister has got short, dark hair. She's tall and she's got glasses.
- d Our grandfather's not tall. He's short, and his hair is long. He's got a beard, too.
- e My sister is 11. She's got long, dark hair and blue eyes.
- f Maria's grandmother hasn't got glasses and her grey hair is long.



have got

1 Complete the sentences with the affirmative of have got.

- Janina long blonde hair.
- My cousins six cats.
- I brown eyes.
- His uncle glasses.
- We English friends.
- You very long hair.

2 Look at the information about the Barker family and complete the sentences. Use the affirmative or negative form of have got.

	dark hair	glasses	a car	a beard	a cat
Claire	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Jack	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Mrs Barker	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Mr Barker	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗

- Claire a car.
- Jack a beard.
- Mr and Mrs Barker a car.
- Mr Barker glasses.
- Mrs Barker and the children dark hair.
- They a cat in this family.

3 Match the questions (1-6) with the answers (a-f).

- Has your father got a beard?
 - Have your sisters got long hair?
 - Has your cat got blue eyes?
 - Have you got a brother?
 - Has your sister got dark hair?
 - Have your uncles got glasses?
- No, I haven't.
 - Yes, she has.
 - Yes, it has.
 - No, they haven't.
 - Yes, he has.
 - Anna has, but Sophie hasn't.

Possessive 's

4 Circle the correct alternative.

- My cat's/cats' names are Sugar and Spice.
- Our grandmother's/grandmothers' sister is our great-aunt Rose.
- Cathy is Owens/Owen's second wife.
- My parents/parents' hair is dark.
- Their aunt's/aunts' house is very big.
- Jakes/Jake's eyes are dark blue.

5 Put apostrophes in the correct places in the sentences.

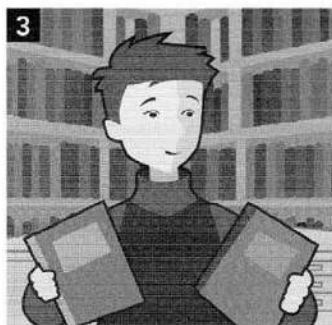
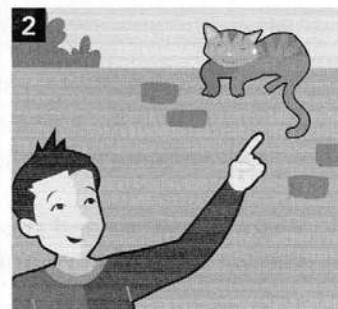
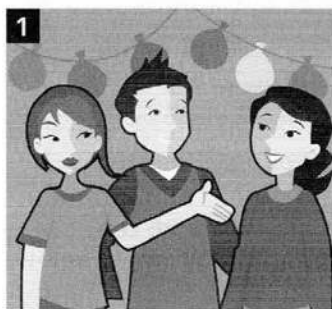
- Petes parents names are Dave and Jenny.
- Jennys eyes are small and brown.
- Daves beard is short and grey.
- Petes sisters names are Fran and Gail.
- Jennys brothers name is Craig.
- Craigs daughter Wendy is Petes parents niece.

Demonstrative pronouns

6 Write the sentences again in the plural.

- This book is for my friend.
.....
- Is that your teacher?
.....
- Is this film on DVD?
.....
- Is that student Australian?
.....
- This cat's eyes are yellow.
.....
- Is that singer German?
.....

7 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use this, that, these or those.



- Hi, is my cousin, Emily.
- Hey, is my grandfather's cat!
- No, aren't my books.
- Look, are our bicycles.

1 Complete the table.

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	(a)
(b)	your
(c) ...../she/	his/(e)/
(d)	(f)
we	(g)
(h)	(i)
they	(j)

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of to be.

- How old you?
I sixteen.
- he from Montreal?
Yes, he
- Caroline your sister or your cousin?
She my cousin.
- you American?
Yes, we from Denver.
- They tall and thin.
No, they

3 Circle the correct alternative.

- My/I German book isn't/aren't on the table.
- The students are/is with they/their teacher.
- Our/We names is/are Gary and James.
- This photo is/are a picture of he/his best friend.
- You/Your lesson aren't/isn't at ten today.
- I/My favourite day of the week am/is Saturday.

4 Write questions and short answers with the correct form of have got using the prompts below.

- you/your English workbook? ✓
Have you got your English workbook?
Yes, I have.
- your grandparents/a cat? X
.....
- your teacher/glasses? ✓
.....
- your parents/brothers and sisters? ✓
.....
- you/a nephew or niece? X
.....

5 Put the apostrophe in the correct places in the sentences.

- Pauls children are all thin.
- My brothers names are Luke and Paul.
- My grandparents birthdays are in May and June.
- Our teachers desk is by the window.
- My aunt Marys eyes are blue.
- His fathers beard isn't very long.

6 Circle the correct alternative.

- This/These isn't your desk.
- Those/That pen is my father's.
- Listen to this/these music.
- That/Those books are the teacher's.
- Are these/this singers Australian?
- That/Those boy's hair is too long.

7 Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.

- Have your brother Henry got long dark hair?
.....
- Their parent's names are Eleanor and Wilfred.
.....
- These film is my favourite.
.....
- Her mothers mother is her grandmother.
.....
- I's got my dance class in ten minutes.
.....
- Is those boy your brother or your cousin?
.....
- Her children names are Will and Tom.
.....
- Have you Australian?
.....
- Their grandparents' are 80 years old.
.....
- My son have got brown eyes.
.....
- His cousin's names are Susan and Emma.
.....
- Are these pens your teachers?
.....

Vocabulary revision: Starter unit

1 Match the words to the numbers.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1 thirty-first | a 17 th |
| 2 seventeenth | b 2 nd |
| 3 twenty-second | c 18 th |
| 4 tenth | d 26 th |
| 5 eighteenth | e 11 th |
| 6 second | f 22 nd |
| 7 eleventh | g 31 st |
| 8 twenty-sixth | h 10 th |

2 Write the correct ordinal numbers from 1 in words.

- The letter of the alphabet is Q.
- The letter of the alphabet is J.
- The letter of the alphabet is Z.
- The letter of the alphabet is R.
- The letter of the alphabet is K.
- The letter of the alphabet is V.

3 Colour code puzzle: $18 - 5 - 4 = \text{RED}$. What are these colours?

- 15 - 18 - 1 - 14 - 7 - 5
- 16 - 21 - 18 - 16 - 12 - 5
- 2 - 18 - 15 - 23 - 14
- 23 - 8 - 9 - 20 - 5
- 7 - 18 - 5 - 5 - 14
- 25 - 5 - 12 - 12 - 15 - 23

4 Complete the lists with the correct day or month.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| Monday | January |
| (a) | (e) |
| (b) | (f) |
| Thursday | (g) |
| (c) | May |
| Saturday | (h) |
| (d) | (i) |
| | August |
| | (j) |
| | (k) |
| | November |
| | (l) |

5 Look at Greta's list of birthdays. Write the dates of her friends' and family's birthdays in full.

Jan	Grandma - 15 th
Feb	.....
Mar	Ellie - 10 th
Apr	.....
May	Olivia - 21 st
Jun	.....
Jul	Jack - 18 th
Aug	Mum - 22 nd
Sept	Dad - 3 rd
Oct	Rob - 28 th
Nov	.....
Dec	me! - 24 th

- Grandma's birthday is on January the fifteenth.
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

6 Circle the correct alternative.

- My uncle's son is my cousin/aunt.
- He's got long dark/short hair.
- Her mother's sister, her aunt/uncle Sue, is 40.
- She's very long/tall and thin.
- Bob's nephew/niece is Betty's daughter.
- She's got red/brown eyes and short, red hair.

Vocabulary



- 1 Look at the pictures and write the names of the school subjects.



1



5



2



6



3



7



4



8

- 2 Match the sentences 1-6 with the sentences a-f.

- 1 I don't like maths.
 2 She loves art.
 3 He speaks French at home. *a*
 4 I'm good at geography.
 5 They're good at music.
 6 His favourite subject is ICT.

- a His mother comes from Paris.
 b They sing and play in a band.
 c He loves his computer.
 d I don't understand numbers at all.
 e Her favourite painter is Van Gogh.
 f I know the names of 25 capital cities.

- 3 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 I go to school on/by bike.
 2 My dad goes/gets up at 7.30.
 3 We have/do a break at 11 o'clock.
 4 The students have/go lunch at midday.
 5 We finish/go home at 4.15.
 6 I make/do my homework after dinner.
 7 My sister goes/makes to bed before me.

- 4 Match the words in list a with the words in list b.

a chat
do
go
go out with
listen to
play
surf
take
watch

b films
friends
music
online
photos
shopping
sport
the piano
the Internet

1

6

2

7

3

8

4

9

5

- 5 Use the faces (☺) below to write a sentence for each photo.



- 1 ☺ I like going shopping.
 2 ☺ I
 3 ☺☺ I
 4 ☹☹ I
 5 ☺☺ I
 6 ☹ I

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

- 6 Write the correct verbs.

call • clean • dry • go • read • wake

- 1 your hair 4 up
 2 your 5 a book
 teeth 6 to
 3 a friend sleep



- 1 Look at the photo. What do you think the man is doing?
Read the blog quickly to check your answer.

a chatting to friends

b learning a language

c teaching some students

BECKY'S BLOG

BLOG

ABOUT ME

SEARCH



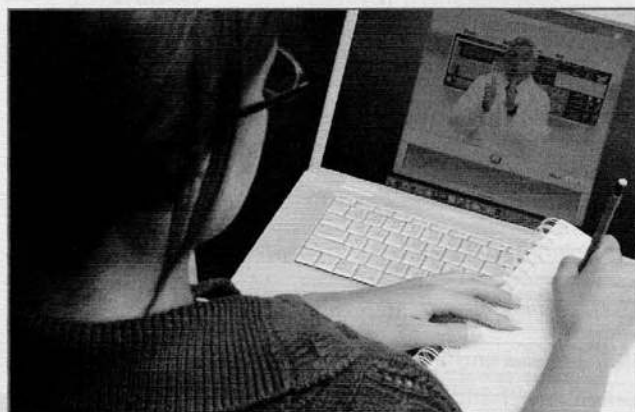
Hi guys!

My uncle Dan has got a great job. I'd really like to do it, too. He's an English teacher, but he doesn't teach in a school – he teaches online. He teaches English to students from different countries. He's got students from Japan, Spain, Mexico, Turkey ... all in the same class! But he isn't in a classroom with a board and chairs and desks. He sits and talks to a camera on a computer. It's cool.

Every day at the same time the students go online and connect to the class. Then they have a lesson. Of course, it's a different time in the different countries. Sometimes it's in the morning, but sometimes it's at night and the students are a bit sleepy!

It's just like a real classroom. They ask him questions and they can talk to the other students, too. They talk about their hobbies and sports and films. Some of them are good at sports or play different instruments. It's very interesting – but everything is in English. Imagine! They don't only chat – they learn grammar and vocabulary, too! Then they do their homework and send it to my uncle online. He marks it and sends it back. Sometimes when they have problems they chat to him online after the lesson. Uncle Dan tells them the things they need to practise.

Uncle Dan teaches lots of lessons every day and he loves it! The students love learning like this, too. What a good way to learn a language and find friends in different countries. Would you like to be in my uncle's English classes? Here's the weblink.



- 2 Read the blog again. Are the sentences True (T), False (F) or is the information Not Mentioned (NM) in the text?

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1 The writer is an online teacher. | T/F/NM |
| 2 The students are all from Europe. | T/F/NM |
| 3 In the lessons the students talk about different things in English. | T/F/NM |
| 4 The teacher gives them lots of exercises in class. | T/F/NM |
| 5 They can only speak to the teacher in the class. | T/F/NM |
| 6 They do grammar exercises for homework. | T/F/NM |
| 7 It's a good way to meet people. | T/F/NM |
| 8 Students can learn to play instruments online, too. | T/F/NM |

3

CRITICAL THINKING

Which of these statements are advantages (A) and disadvantages (D) of an online class?

- You don't need to leave your house.
- You don't meet your classmates.
- You can choose a time that is good for you.
- You can't always ask questions quickly.
- You don't have a class if your computer isn't working.

- 4 Match the underlined words in the blog with these definitions.

- join/link online
- free-time activities
- fantastic
- repeat something to get it right
- gives a grade

- 5 Complete the sentences with the words from 4.

- My teacher our homework with a red pen.
- I've got lots of I like sports and music.
- I love playing the guitar. I every day.
- My computer is broken and I can't to the Internet.
- The students love our English teacher. He's!

1a Complete the table.

Affirmative	I/You/We/They learn/finish/study.
Negative	I/You/We/They (a) learn/finish/study.
Affirmative	He/She/It learns/finishes/studies.
Negative	He/She/It (b) learn/finish/study.

1b Read the rules and complete the sentences.

After *he, she* and *it*, verbs that end with the letters *-sh* or *-ch* usually end in *-es*.

I/You/We/They finish – He/She/It finishes.

I/You/We/They teach – He/She/It (a)

After *he, she* and *it*, verbs that end with the letter *-y* sometimes change to *-ies*.

I/You/We/They (b) – He/She/It studies.

STUDY SKILLS

What can you do to learn, revise and practise new grammar?

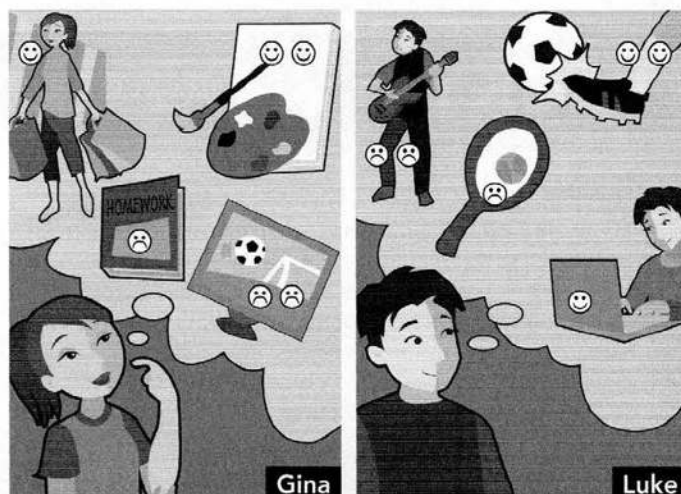
► STUDY SKILLS page 102

2 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs given.

- We *start* (start) school at quarter to nine.
- She (take) her dictionary to school every day.
- He (not do) homework at the weekend.
- They (not watch) television before dinner.
- I (clean) the board for the teacher every day.
- Mrs Brown (ask) difficult questions.
- You (not have) a break after lesson two.
- My sister (study) two languages at school.
- They (talk) about their favourite subjects at break.
- We all (stand) up for the headteacher!

3 Write about Gina and Luke with the correct form of these verbs.

like 😊 love 😊😊 not like 😞 hate 😞😞



- Gina
-
-
-
- Luke
-
-
-

4 Circle the correct alternative.

- My birthday is on/in August.
- She goes to bed at/on half past ten.
- He plays football at/on Wednesday and Saturday.
- My sister's always tired in/at the morning.
- I watch television at/in the weekend.
- The dog sleeps under the table at/in night.
- Schools starts on/in 8th September.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- Tania doesn't her homework in her bedroom.
- He finishs classes and goes to the gym after school.
- Our lessons starts at half past eight. We has got biology on Thursdays.
- We asks the teacher when we don't understand.
- The girls aren't go to home at four o'clock.
- He doesn't likes history or art.
- I doesn't go to dance classes at the weekend.
- My friends dog have got lots of toys.

1 Find ten places in the word search.

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

2 Complete the sentences with words from 1.

- She loves good food. Her favourite is in the town centre.
- Do you go to the or watch films at home?
- I can buy everything I want in the big
- I love watching football at the in our town.
- There is a lovely with grass and trees near our house.
- I get books every week from the

STUDY SKILLS

Is it necessary to understand everything the first time that you listen to a text or dialogue?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 102

3 LISTENING 01 Listen to the voicemail message. Why is Becky phoning?

- She wants to tell her friend about her holiday.
- She wants to tell her friend about the town she lives in.
- She wants to tell her friend about her weekend.

4 01 Listen again and number the places in the order Becky talks about them. Circle the place Becky does not talk about.

cinema	<input type="checkbox"/>	stadium	<input type="checkbox"/>
fast-food restaurant	<input type="checkbox"/>	shopping centre	<input type="checkbox"/>
theatre	<input type="checkbox"/>	library	<input type="checkbox"/>
park	<input type="checkbox"/>	museum	<input type="checkbox"/>
swimming pool	<input type="checkbox"/>	sports centre	<input type="checkbox"/>

5 01 Listen again. Who likes these things, Tom (T), Becky (B) or Kate (K)?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 shopping | 5 going to the museum |
| 2 reading books | 6 eating pizza |
| 3 doing sports | 7 watching films |
| 4 watching sports | |

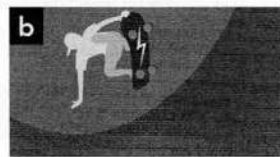
6 Make changes in the sentences so that they are correct. There is one correct sentence.

- Becky has got two brothers.
Becky has got one brother.
- Becky's family have got a new cat.
- Kate does her homework at school.
- Tom goes to football matches with his friend.
- Becky's school is a long way from her home.
- Becky doesn't like studying.
- Becky asks Tessa to go on holiday with her.

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

7 Match the words to make more places to go in a town. Write them under the correct pictures.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1 night | a salon |
| 2 skate | b gallery |
| 3 art | c café |
| 4 Internet | d park |
| 5 ice | e rink |
| 6 beauty | f club |





1 Complete the adverbs of frequency.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 1 n | 4 u |
| 2 a | 5 h e |
| 3 o | 6 s |

2 Put the words in order to make sentences.

- the never to cinema go I
.....
- usually a don't break have we
.....
- is always sunny it here
.....
- goes hardly the ever to Tommy park
.....
- is often late John
.....

3 Tick (✓) the correct form of the questions and short answers.

- A: Do you read books about computers? (a) ☐

A: Does you read books about computers? (b) ☐

B: Yes, I does. (c) ☐

B: Yes, I do. (d) ☐
- A: Do they live in Norway? (e) ☐

A: Does they live in Norway? (f) ☐

B: No, they don't. (g) ☐

B: No, they doesn't. (h) ☐

4 Complete the rule.

For questions, we use (a) with *he/she/it* and (b) with the other forms. In short answers, we (c) repeat the main verb.

5 Write questions for these answers.

- A: *Does she like classical music?*
(like classical music)

B: No, she doesn't. She likes rock music.
- A:

(eat lunch at school)

B: No, he doesn't. He goes home.
- A:

(have guitar lessons at the weekend)

B: No, they don't. They have them on Mondays.
- A:

(study French)

B: No, she doesn't. She studies Spanish.
- A:

(teach biology)

B: No, I don't. I teach chemistry.

6 Match the questions (1–6) with the responses (a–f).

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 Why do you like history lessons? | d |
| 2 Where do you play tennis in winter? | ..... |
| 3 How do you spell your surname? | ..... |
| 4 When do you usually go to bed? | ..... |
| 5 Which books do you like? | ..... |
| 6 Who does she live with? | ..... |
- a Her parents and her baby sister.
b In the sports hall.
c Ones about sport.
d Because the teacher's very nice.
e At ten o'clock.
f H - O - W - A - R - D.

7 Complete the questions with these question words.

How • What • When • Which • Who • Why

- does your sister study Russian?
- time do you go to bed on Fridays?
- does your teacher travel to work?
- colour do you like best?
- do you finish your dance class?
- do you sit with in lessons?

8 Write questions for these answers.

-
I go to school by car.
-
I do my homework when I get home.
-
Because the physics teacher is great.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

9 Cross out the extra words in the dialogue.

- Kay: Where to do you go for your ICT lesson?
- Jake: Room 21. Where do you go there for ICT?
- Kay: No, I don't. I don't not do ICT this year.
- Jake: Which does subject do you like best?
- Kay: I do like sports lessons. I love badminton.
- Jake: When time do you play?
- Kay: After go school and at weekends. Do you play?
- Jake: Yes, I do. I love it but.



- 1 **LISTENING** 02 Listen to a dialogue between a student and his teacher. Complete the information with these words.

brother • doesn't go • four • English • five
listens • subjects • watches

NAME: Patrick Pimlott
FROM: Galway, Ireland

Parents' names: Ruby and Jim

(a) **and sister:** Marie –

(b) years old. She (c) to school. Andy – (d) months old.

Favourite (e) : French, (f)

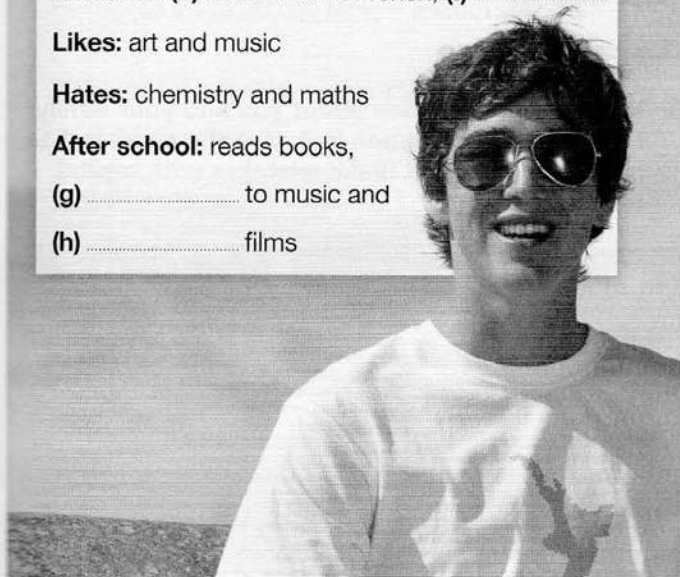
Likes: art and music

Hates: chemistry and maths

After school: reads books,

(g) to music and

(h) films



- 2 **Write your own answers to these questions in your notebook.**

What's your name and where do you come from?

Tell us about your family.

What are your favourite subjects?

Do you play computer games?

And what do you do after school?

- 3 **Circle the correct alternative.**

- He understands Spanish, and/but he doesn't speak it very well.
- I love my brother and/because my sister.
- My mum is a teacher and/but she helps us with our homework.
- My aunt lives in Quebec because/and she speaks English and French.
- I go to school by bus and/because it's too far to walk.
- I don't like maths, because/but I like the maths teacher.

PRONUNCIATION

- 4 03 Listen to these words and write them in the correct columns. Do the underlined letters have the sound /s/ or /z/?

DVDs • games • lots • maths • music
name's • parent's • sciencece • she's • subjects

/s/	/z/

DESCRIBING PICTURES

- 5 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use *I think* and/or *I imagine*.



- Where do you think this school is?
- What time do you think it is?
- What do the students wear at this school?
- Is this school similar to your school? Say why or why not.

- 6 **LISTENING** 04 Listen to a student talking about the photo. What are her answers to the questions?

- 7 **SPEAKING** Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.



1 This student makes mistakes with capital letters. Find and correct six mistakes in the email.



Hi!

I'm from Australia. I live in canberra, the capital city. I've got two sisters. Their names are Jessica and Sarah, and they're thirteen and seven. Here's a photo of Me and my sisters with our mum and dad.

I've got brown eyes and dark hair, and I'm tall. I'm not really fat or thin, and I've got glasses but I only wear them at school.

Jessica and I go to a big secondary school called cowbridge. There are 31 students in my class! My favourite subjects are Sports, biology and geography. I like IcT too.

I get up at seven and I cycle to school. My school is 20 minutes away by bike. After school on Wednesdays, I play rugby. My sister Jessica doesn't play rugby, but she plays football and she's really good at it!

please write back soon and tell me about yourself and your family.

Bye for now!

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

2 Read the email again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 He's short and very thin. T/F
- 2 He and his sisters all go to the same school. T/F
- 3 He's got glasses, but he doesn't wear them all the time. T/F
- 4 He doesn't walk to school. T/F
- 5 His sister Jessica plays football. T/F

3 Look at the table with information about three students. Who is the writer of the email in 1?

	Evan	Sam	Ben
lives in Australia	✓		✓
likes music	✓	✓	
plays rugby		✓	✓
plays football	✓	✓	
has got two sisters			✓
has got blue eyes		✓	

4 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Information about your family = the names of your brothers, sisters and parents/lessons
 - 2 A physical description = what you look like/how nice you are
 - 3 You and school = family/subject likes and dislikes
 - 4 Your daily routine = what you do every day/in summer
- 5 Write an email to Ben about you and your family. Include the information in 4. Use the email in 1 to help you, but don't make mistakes with capital letters.

Handwriting practice area with a header bar containing icons for a pencil, eraser, and a selection tool, followed by multiple horizontal lines for writing.

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs given.

- I (get) up at seven o'clock.
- Ben (play) football on Saturdays.
- We (have) geography lessons every week.
- My parents (read) books in French.
- Her sister (go) to school by bike.

2 Put the words in order and use the negative form of the verbs given to make sentences.

- Harry homework not like
.....
- music in class not play They
.....
- at school not have We lunch
.....
- before breakfast She not clean her teeth
.....
- to bed early not go on Saturdays I
.....

3 Complete the sentences with prepositions of time in, on or at.

- The dog doesn't sleep here night.
- Uncle Graham gets up six o'clock.
- Her birthday is 10th March.
- I don't like swimming the morning.
- Their school party is Friday.

4 Put the words in order to make questions.

- you go at do home 4 pm
.....?
- she lunch have with does you
.....?
- today we have lesson an do English
.....?
- they watch do every day TV
.....?
- he books Spanish read does
.....?
- you a at school do break have
.....?

5 Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct places in the sentences.

- My sister is very happy. (always)
- They go to school by bike. (hardly ever)
- I watch TV in the kitchen. (never)
- His big brother makes the dinner. (often)
- We listen to good music in the car. (sometimes)

Vocabulary

1 Write the school subjects.

- you learn how to draw pictures
- you learn about the past
- you learn about different countries
- you learn about numbers
- you learn about people, animals, and nature
- you learn about computers
- you learn how to say 'Merci!'
- you do a lot of exercise

2 Complete the sentences with the correct verbs.

- He f..... school at four.
- He s..... the Internet in the evening.
- He w..... films with his family.
- He sometimes d..... his homework on the bus.
- He g..... to bed late at the weekend.
- He p..... the guitar in a band.
- He c..... online after school.
- He s..... German at home.
- He e..... dinner at 7 pm.
- He g..... up late at the weekend.

3 Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 We get books | a in the park when it's sunny. |
| 2 I watch films | b in the museum. |
| 3 The boys play football | c at the stadium. |
| 4 The fast-food restaurant | d in our new library. |
| 5 You go to the theatre | e at the cinema. |
| 6 We learn about history | f to see actors. |
| 7 My sister buys clothes | g in the shopping centre. |
| 8 We watch football matches | h has got good burgers. |

2 Around the house

Vocabulary

1 Complete the places in the house with the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u).

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1 k...tch...n | 5 d...n...ng r...m |
| 2 g...rd...n | 6 g...r...g... |
| 3 h...ll | 7 b...dr...m |
| 4 b...thr...m | 8 l...v...ng r...m |

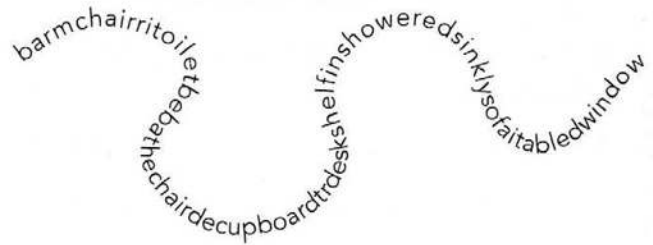
2 Answer these questions.

- Do they cook in the bedroom?
No, they don't. They cook in the kitchen.
- Does your sister sleep in the garage?
.....
- Do your parents put their car in the hall?
.....
- Do the children play football in the bathroom?
.....
- Does your brother have a shower in the kitchen?
.....
- Do you watch TV in the garden?
.....

3 Look at the picture and write the names of the objects.

- | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|
| 1 | 6 | 11 |
| 2 | 7 | 12 |
| 3 | 8 | 13 |
| 4 | 9 | 14 |
| 5 | 10 | 15 |

4 Find 12 furniture words in the wordsnake.



5 Complete the sentences with some of the words from 4.

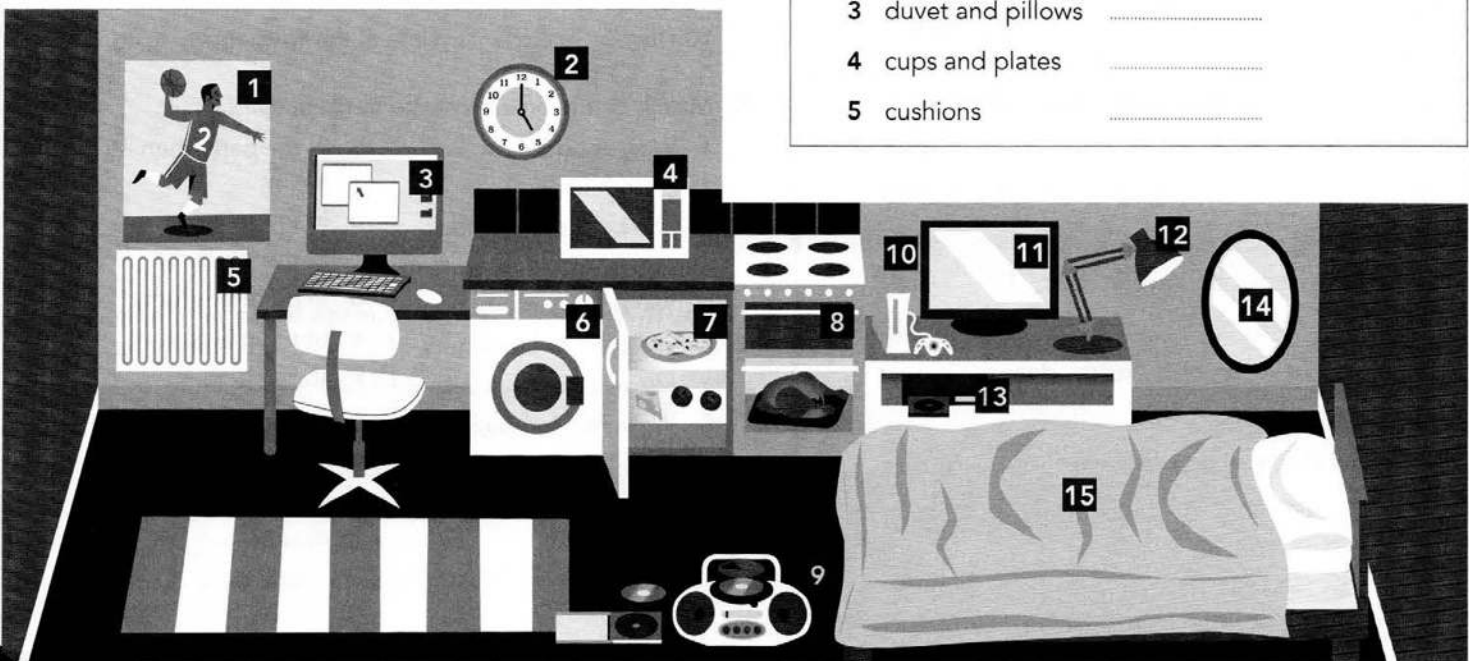
- You're tall. Can you give me something from the top in the kitchen cupboard?
- We eat our dinner in the dining room on the dining
- I've got a chair and a in my room. I sit and study here.
- Do you wash in the bath or the?
- My grandmother sometimes falls asleep in an in front of the TV.
- All four children can sit on the in the living room – it's really big!

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

6 Write where these things belong.

bed • cupboard • floor • sofa • wardrobe

- dresses and coats
- carpet and rugs
- duvet and pillows
- cups and plates
- cushions



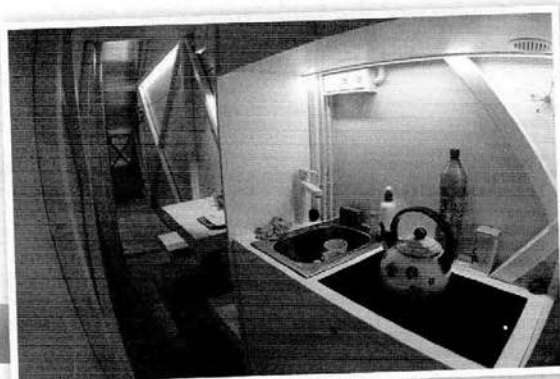


STUDY SKILLS

How do photos, pictures and titles help you before you read a text?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 102

- 1 Look at the photos. How many people do you think live in the house? Then read and check.



THE NARROWEST HOUSE IN THE WORLD?

How big is your house? Are there two, three or maybe four bedrooms? Is there a dining room as well as a living room? Can you put a bed, desk, chair, wardrobe and cupboards in your bedroom? Perhaps there are windows to let in the light. Well, imagine living in the narrowest house in the world! It's only one and a half metres wide and it's too small for stairs. There's a ladder to go up to the very, very small bedroom.

This house is called Keret House and it belongs to Israeli writer, Etgar Keret. Etgar thinks we need more houses today. Many people don't have homes and this is a big problem. His very narrow house shows that people can live in small places. He built it between two other big buildings.

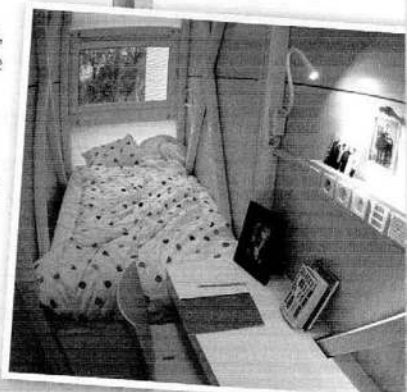
There aren't many rooms in Etgar's house. There's a tiny kitchen with a sink – you can put two cups and plates in it! – and a small cooker. There's a fridge too,

but there isn't space for food, only two drinks. There's also a dinner table with chairs for two people. There isn't a bath, but Etgar washes under a shower which is above the tiny toilet. Up the ladder, there is one small bed and a little desk with a light. There are some books on a shelf behind his bed. And that's it! There aren't real windows, only two holes in the wall. Etgar can see if it's light or dark outside.

Etgar built this house because he wants people to think about housing problems. It was an art project. Now, he sometimes stays and works there. It's OK for one person for a short time, but for a family? No way!

Would you like to live here?

Post your comments below.



- 2 Which of these words are not mentioned in the article?

armchair • bed • cooker • cups • desk • fridge
kettle • light • mirror • pictures • plates • shower
sink • table • toilet

- 3 Circle the correct alternative.

- Keret House has one/two bedroom(s).
- One person/Two people can eat at the table.
- Etgar lives/doesn't live here all the time.
- It's probably a good/bad place for a family.
- When he built it Etgar planned/didn't plan to live there.
- Keret House is very close to/a long way from other buildings.

- 5 Where do you think you can read this text?

a in a magazine b online c in a book

- 6 Match the underlined words from the article with these definitions.

- very small
- thin
- opposite of thin
- steps that go up and down usually inside a house
- we use this to climb up to high places usually outside

- 7 Complete the sentences with words from 6.

- There are no in this house. Every room is on one floor.
- My mum uses a to go up the apple tree in our garden.
- The garden is big and We can play football with our friends there.
- My baby sister is two days old. She's really
- The road is Only one car can drive down it.

CRITICAL THINKING

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

- Some people don't have houses.
- There are two chairs in the dining room.
- It's not a good house for a family.
- The house is very close to other houses.
- It's OK for one person.
- There isn't a bath.

1 Complete the table with these words.

are • are • aren't • aren't • is • is
isn't • no • there • yes

	Singular	Plural
Affirmative	There (a) a small table	There (b) three tables.
Negative	There (c) a bath	There (d) any bedrooms.
Question	Is (e) a desk?	Are there two chairs?
Short answers	(f), there (g) (i), there isn't.	Yes, there (h) No, there (j)

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 There is/There are 20 windows in this house.
- 2 Is there/Are there a TV in your kitchen? Yes, there is/there are.
- 3 How many steps is there/are there?
- 4 There's/There are 20 tables in the café.
- 5 There isn't/There aren't a swimming pool in our town.
- 6 Is there/Are there many girls in the football team?
No, there isn't/there aren't.

3 Complete the sentences about a house with the correct form of *there is/there are*.

- 1 a big garden. ✓
- 2 a computer in the kitchen. X
- 3 more than ten windows. ✓
- 4 a clock in the living room. ✓
- 5 a sofa in my bedroom. X
- 6 four bathrooms in the house. X

4 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

- 1 The cups are the shelf above the sink.
- 2 The teacher usually stands the class.
- 3 My dog sleeps the floor.
- 4 I have a box of old CDs my bed. You can't see them.
- 5 My house is my school – only two minutes away.
- 6 The cat is a box under the desk.

5 Find eight differences between picture a and picture b.



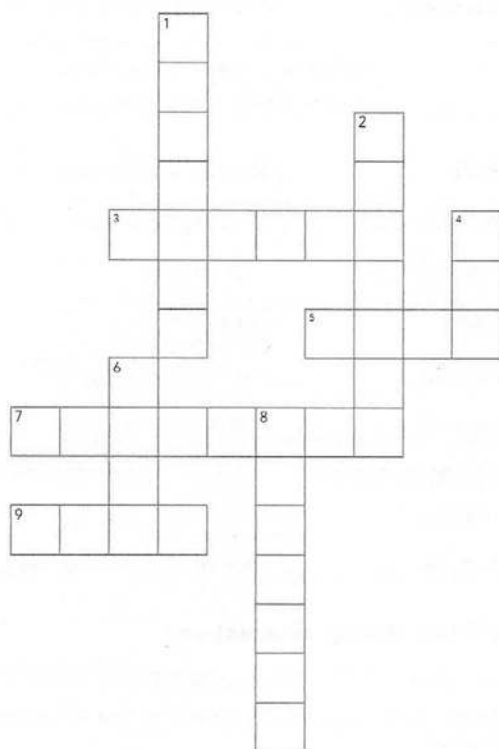
- 1 In picture a there is a cat on the bed.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Find and correct ten mistakes in the description.

My friend is got a small house in France. It's really beautiful. It's near a village and there aren't a few shops so you can buy food. The house is very old and it's got a big garden with grass and flowers. There are a farm next to the house and cows come sometimes into their garden! Inside the house there is three bedrooms. There aren't a shower in the bathroom, but that's OK. In my favourite room there is white carpet and there are pictures of the village in the walls. On the living room there are a big fire and the cat usually sits in behind of it! Is there a dog, too? No, there aren't. The cat is happy!

1 Use the clues to complete the crossword.



Across

- 3 "It's my job to wash the after dinner."
 5 Put things in their right place.
 7 You do this to buy food.
 9 "I always my bed after breakfast."

Down

- 1 Things you don't want.
 2 You do this to make your clothes clean.
 4 "Please the table for dinner."
 6 "My dad can really nice food."
 8 You do this to make clean clothes smooth.

2 LISTENING 05 Listen to four people talking about jobs around the house. Complete the table with how often they do the jobs.

	Sara	Paula	Jim	Kim
tidy up				
do the washing				
do the ironing				
take the rubbish out				
wash the dishes				
lay the table				
do the shopping				
cook				
make my bed				

Key: ✓✓ = always ✓ = usually
 O = sometimes XX = never

3 05 Listen again and circle the correct speaker.

- 1 Who doesn't live with his/her parents? Sara/Paula/Jim/Kim
 2 Who enjoys doing jobs? Sara/Paula/Jim/Kim
 3 Who never does jobs on Sundays? Sara/Paula/Jim/Kim
 4 Who doesn't eat at the table? Sara/Paula/Jim/Kim
 5 Who doesn't always do his/her jobs? Sara/Paula/Jim/Kim

4 05 Listen again and use the prompts below to make sentences about the people in the table. Say how often they do their jobs.

- 1 Sara always tidies her room.
 (Sara/tidy her room)
 2
 (Paula/do the washing)
 3
 (Jim/take the rubbish out)
 4
 (Kim/do the shopping)
 5
 (Sara/do the ironing)
 6
 (Kim/make her bed)

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Match the verbs with the correct photos.

clean • dust • feed • load/empty • walk • water



1
 the dishwasher



2
 the cat



3
 the windows



4
 the dog



5
 the furniture



6
 the plants



1 Complete the table with these words.

am / 'm • aren't • are / 're • aren't • isn't

I	(a)	am not / 'm not	looking.
You	are / 're	(b)	looking.
He / She / It	is / 's	(c)	looking.
We	are / 're	are not / aren't	looking.
You	(d)	are not / aren't	looking.
They	are / 're	(e)	looking.

2 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs given.

- They (watch) TV in the living room.
- He (swim) in his friend's pool.
- She (not listen) to the teacher.
- We (learn) a foreign language.
- The baby (sleep) upstairs.
- I (not sit) outside at the moment.
- The dog (eat) its dinner.
- Mum and Dad (cook) lunch.

3 Write questions and short answers using the prompts.

- Tom/eat/lunch? ✓
.....
- Simone/play/tennis? X
.....
- Mum and Dad/wash the dishes? ✓
.....
- Your brother/clean his room? X
.....
- Those students/listen to the teacher? X
.....
- You/do your homework? ✓
.....
- He/watch/TV. X
.....
- She/practise/the piano. ✓
.....

4 Complete the sentences with the -ing form of these verbs.

dance • come • have • put
run • study • use • write

- He's a shower at the moment.
- Are you to the cinema with us now?
- They're to school.
- She's on television.
- Are we the right computer?
- He isn't with his new pen.
- The students are English with their teacher.
- Lucy is her books into her bag.

5 Circle the correct alternative.

- I always get / am always getting up at 7.30.
- Mum cooks / is cooking dinner at the moment. I think it's fish!
- Do you go / Are you going swimming every evening?
- Do you phone / Are you phoning Greta? I'd like to talk to her.
- I wait / I'm waiting for Tina. Do you know where she is?
- I don't like / am not liking cleaning my room. It's boring.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Complete the email with the correct present form of the verbs given.

Hi Tim,
How are you? I (a)
(have) a fantastic time here in Paris with my
parents. There (b) (be)
a lovely café near the hotel. At the moment we
(c) (sit) at a table and
(d) (drink) orange juice
in front of the Notre Dame cathedral! The sun
(e) (shine) and it's a lovely
day. We (f) (stay) at a small
hotel near here. I (g) (have)
my own room with a big window. Every morning
I (h) (look) out of the
window at the river Seine. It's amazing! We usually
(i) (have) breakfast at the
hotel and then we (j) (visit)
a museum. I (k) (send)
you a photo of the Eiffel Tower. Mum and Dad
(l) (stand) in front of it!
See you soon,
Gemma



1 LISTENING 06 Listen to the phone conversation and complete the phrases.

- Dan: Hello.
- Penny: Hi. Is (a) Dan?
- Dan: Yes, (b)
- Penny: This is Penny. Is Justin there?
- Dan: (c) on. I'll get him. Oh, sorry. He's having a shower at the moment. Do you want to (d) a message?
- Penny: Thanks. I don't know his mobile number. (e) you ask him to call my mobile?
- Dan: (f) Has he got your number?
- Penny: It's (g)
- Dan: (h)?
- Penny: No - it's (i)
- Dan: OK, I've got it. (j)
- Penny: That's it. Thanks, Dan.

2 Look at the sentences. Who says them - the person making the call (C) or the person who is answering the phone (A)?

- Do you want to leave a message?
- Yes, speaking.
- Hang on a minute, I'll get him.
- Can I leave a message?
- No, it's Kate.
- Sorry, you've got the wrong number.
- Is James there, please?
- Hi, is that Ben?

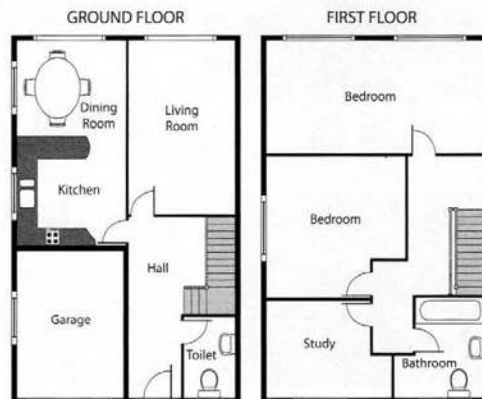
PRONUNCIATION

3 07 Listen to the words. Do the underlined letters have the sound /i:/ (feet), /a:/ (fly) or /ɪ/ (in)? Write the sound beside the words.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 speaking | 7 microwave |
| 2 mobile | 8 think |
| 3 this | 9 eat |
| 4 rubbish | 10 light |
| 5 machine | 11 sink |
| 6 weekend | 12 tidy |

DESCRIBING PICTURES

4 Look at the house plan and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you are not sure of something, write I think and/or I imagine.

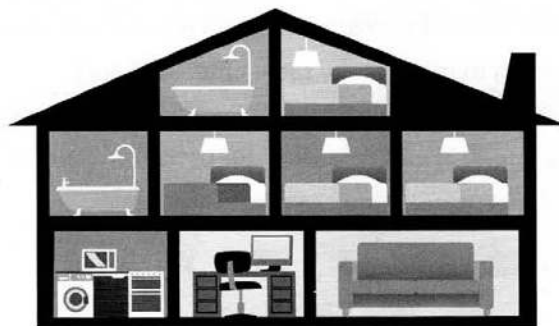


- How many floors are there?
- What rooms are there upstairs?
- What's downstairs?
- Are there any special features?

5 LISTENING 08 Listen to a student talking about the house plan. Complete the text.

This house has two floors, a (a) floor and a first floor. Upstairs there are four rooms. There are two bedrooms - they're quite (b) There's a study and a bathroom. I don't know if there is a (c) or not. (d) ground floor there are two main rooms - a living room and a dining room. There's (e) a big hall when you enter the house and a toilet, too. Of (f), there's a (g) for cooking the meals. It's (h) the dining room.

6 SPEAKING Now look at the diagram below and answer the same questions.



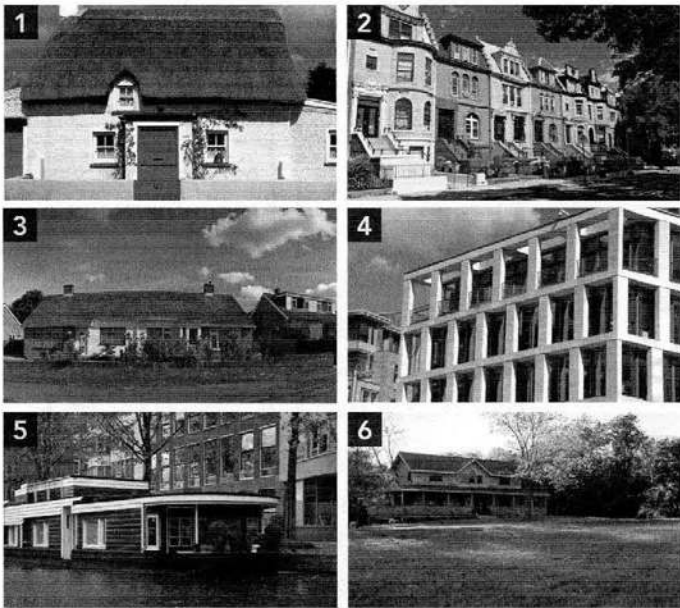
STUDY SKILLS

What can you do to practise speaking as much as possible?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 102

1 Match the homes with the pictures.

a bungalow in a small village • a cottage (in the country)
a detached house in the country • a flat on the top floor
a houseboat on a river • a terraced house



2 Complete the text about a famous person's house with these items.

an indoor swimming pool with music
a large library with all the books you want
an enormous kitchen • tennis courts • a garage
a spectacular garden • a private theatre and cinema



This family lives in an amazing house! They like swimming and listening to music at the same time. So there's
(a) There are
(b) for people to play tennis.
When you are hungry, you can use
(c)
There's (d) for the cars,
and (e)
with trees, flowers and grass. There are
rooms for quiet activities, too. You can read in
(f) The house has
also got (g) for
concerts or films.

3 Complete these adjectives for describing houses.

- 1 b.....t.....l 4 c...l...r...u...
2 l...v.....y 5 i.....a...
3 s.....t...c.....r 6 e.....rm.....s

4 Put these items in the table.

antique furniture • big TV screens
expensive paintings • games room
in a city • in the country • in the mountains
modern technology • near a village
near the sea • pretty garden
swimming pool • water bed

Location	Special rooms or features	Household objects or furniture

5 Write a website article with the title **A Famous House**. Choose a famous house and write about it. Use these ideas to help you.

- Where is this house?
- Who lives there?
- What's the house like?
- What rooms has it got?
- What is outside?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Grammar

1 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 There is/There are two dinners in the microwave.
- 2 I like a room where there isn't/there aren't colourful walls.
- 3 Is there/Are there a statue in your garden?
- 4 There isn't/There aren't two hundred pairs of shoes in my wardrobe.
- 5 Is there/Are there rooms with big windows here?

2 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition **on, above, in, at, behind** or **under**.

- 1 Susie is standing the tree so I can't see her.
- 2 The dog usually sits the table, on our feet!
- 3 We always have dinner 6.30.
- 4 The new picture is the wall.
- 5 Is your birthday December?
- 6 Gran's old armchair is the living room.
- 7 I go shopping with my friends Saturday.
- 8 We have a new light the dining table.
- 9 I sometimes wash the dishes the evening.
- 10 My English friend is arriving 5th March.

3 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of these verbs.

do • have • make • play • watch

- 1 The girls computer games at the moment.
- 2 My sister her bed.
- 3 We a film at the moment.
- 4 They their homework in front of the television.
- 5 he a shower or a bath?

4 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 We usually have/are having breakfast at 7.30, but today we're late.
- 2 I'm sorry I don't speak/am not speaking French. I can't understand you!
- 3 I do/I'm doing my homework at the moment, but I'll call you later.
- 4 Is Mum cooking/Does Mum cook spaghetti? I hope so – I'm very hungry.
- 5 This month we study/we're studying English kings in history. It's interesting.

Vocabulary

1 Complete the words.

This is the (a) k....., we usually eat here.
We keep cold things in the (b) f..... and we cook things fast in the (c) m.....! We wash clothes in the (d) w....., and that's down in the (e) g....., with the car.

2 Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| 1 Please can you take | ..... |
| 2 I don't usually make | ..... |
| 3 My parents are doing | ..... |
| 4 We often have | ..... |
| 5 Polly sometimes lays | ..... |
| 6 I never go | ..... |
| 7 Do you often chat | ..... |
| 8 I hope the children tidy | ..... |
| 9 I'd like to play | ..... |
| 10 I don't take photos | ..... |
- a up their rooms before bedtime.
b a break in the morning.
c the piano and the guitar.
d when I go to museums.
e the table when she's got time.
f my bed before I go to school.
g the rubbish out.
h to school by bus.
i the shopping at the moment.
j to your friends online?

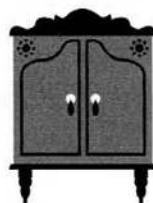
3 Write the name of the place or object under each picture.



1



2



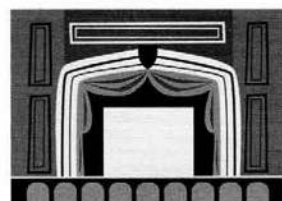
3



4



5



6

Reading

- 1 Read the text. Are the sentences True (T), False (F) or is the information Not Mentioned (NM) in the text?



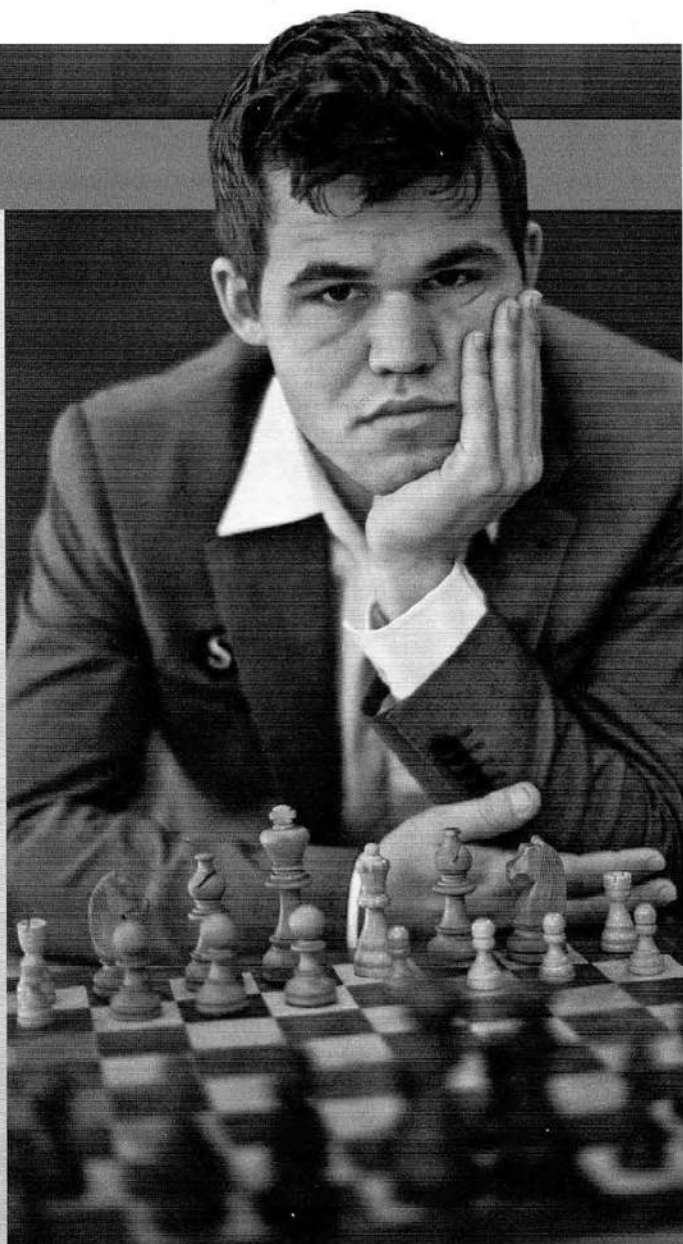
CHESS IS COOL!

Ask a young person today, 'Do you like chess?' and the answer is usually, 'No, I don't - it's boring!' There are a lot of different activities nowadays for young people to do in their free time. They think chess is a game for old people. But today in Norway chess is very popular. It's cool to play chess and that's because of a young man called Magnus Carlsen.

Norway is sometimes called 'The land of the midnight sun'. In the summer, the sun doesn't set for two and a half months. But in the north, in the cold winter, there is no sun for nearly two months! Teenagers in Norway have got a lot of free time when there is no daylight. There's lots of time to play board games like chess. Perhaps that is why the best young chess player in the world is a Norwegian - 24-year-old Magnus Carlsen.

Magnus, 'the Mozart of chess', is a 'grand master'. That means he plays top level chess. He's good-looking and speaks good English. He enters a lot of competitions and practises chess for four or five hours every day. He usually wins competitions with players from all over the world. He's the best player in the world, and so he doesn't have a normal life. He advertises clothes on television with famous actresses and he earns millions of pounds every year!

Magnus loves playing chess, but he has other hobbies, too. He surfs the Internet, and plays sport. He loves football, skiing and ski jumping. He likes reading, especially chess books. Does he like being a chess superstar? He is happy that chess is now more popular in Norway because of him. A lot of teenagers think it's cool to play chess now. But Magnus thinks that football superstars are better!



- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1 In Norway they have sun at midnight during the winter. | T/F/NM |
| 2 People have a lot of free time when it's dark all day long. | T/F/NM |
| 3 Magnus Carlsen loves music by Mozart. | T/F/NM |
| 4 Magnus only speaks Norwegian. | T/F/NM |
| 5 Magnus is a 'grand master'. | T/F/NM |
| 6 He plays in chess competitions for four or five hours every day. | T/F/NM |
| 7 Magnus enjoys doing sport. | T/F/NM |
| 8 Teenagers in Norway want to be like Magnus and play chess. | T/F/NM |
| 9 Magnus is also very good at playing football. | T/F/NM |
| 10 Magnus likes books about football. | T/F/NM |

Listening

- 2 **LISTENING** 09 Listen to a girl talking to a friend about what her family needs in their new house.

What do they need in each room?

For questions 1-5 write a letter a-h next to each room.

Rooms

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 bedroom | 4 bathroom |
| 2 kitchen | 5 study |
| 3 living room | |

Furniture and household objects

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| a cooker | e games console |
| b desk | f painting |
| c sofa | g light |
| d table | h chairs |

Use of English

- 3 Read about a swimming club. Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to complete the text.

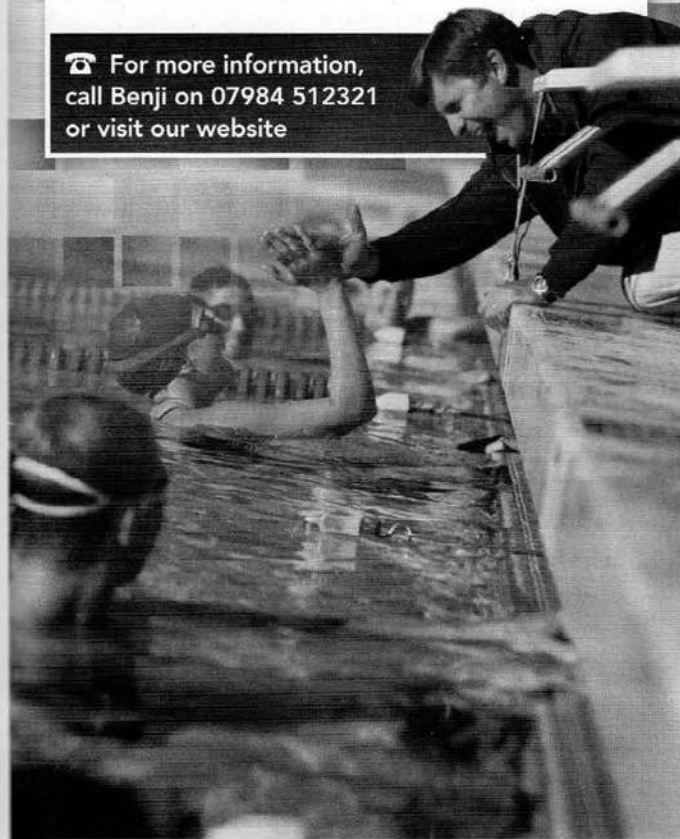
FUN SWIMMING CLUB!

(1) you like swimming?

Is the answer 'yes'? Then come along to our Saturday swimming club!

We (2) all brilliant swimmers, but we all love the water. We meet from 10 until 12 every Saturday morning at the Parkway Open Air Pool. Bring your swimsuit and a towel – you (3) need anything more! We play water sports and have races (4) the pool. (5) is a poolside café and it (6) hot and cold drinks, crisps and sweets. Why not come and join us at the weekend? There (7) a special meeting for new members (8) 10.30. Look for a group of people (9) the poolside café. See you there!

☎ For more information, call Benji on 07984 512321 or visit our website



- | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 A Does | B Are | C Do |
| 2 A are | B aren't | C isn't |
| 3 A don't | B aren't | C isn't |
| 4 A on | B in | C under |
| 5 A It | B There | C They |
| 6 A sells | B sell | C to sell |
| 7 A be | B is | C are |
| 8 A on | B in | C at |
| 9 A next | B near | C under |

Writing

- 4 Write a description of your home. Include this information:

- location
- rooms and special features
- household objects and furniture

Write 50–70 words.



1 COMMON MISTAKES

- 5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. In some sentences, there is more than one mistake.

- My parents doesn't go to work early.
.....
- My birthday is at 4th October.
.....
- We've got a new baby sister and she cries all the time!
.....
- I am coming from a small village. It is by Madrid.
.....
- My brother studies on the computer at the moment. Can I give him a message?
.....
- Please write me soon.
.....
- Yes, I am Cathy speaking.
.....
- There aren't a clock in the kitchen.
.....
- We are have dinner now. Can you phone again later?
.....
- In the picture the man stands next his young son.
.....

Vocabulary

1 Label the photo.



2 Complete each sentence with a part of the body.

- 1 Your hand is at the end of your
- 2 You sit on the of a horse to ride it.
- 3 You wear a watch on your
- 4 You put your into your shoes.
- 5 There are five on your hand.
- 6 In the middle of your leg is your
- 7 Your hair is on your
- 8 Your foot joins your leg at the
- 9 Your head is on your
- 10 Your arms join your body at your
- 11 Your is where your food goes.
- 12 You've got ten, five on each foot.

STUDY SKILLS

Do you write down new vocabulary? Where do you write it? How do you organise the vocabulary?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 102

3 Match the halves to make sentences.

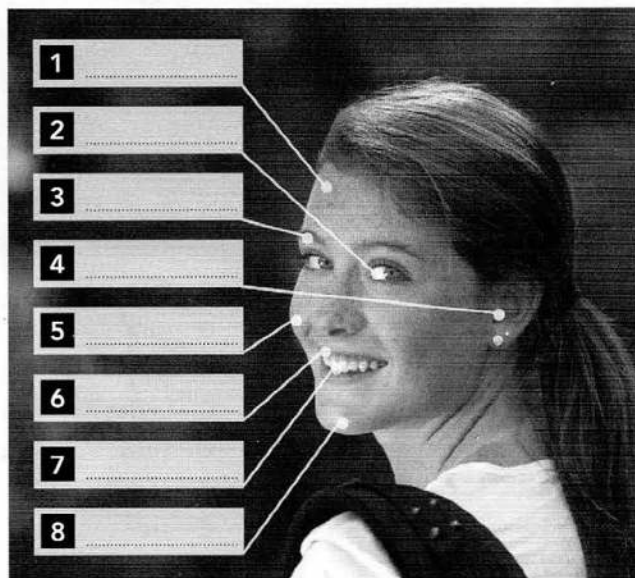
- 1 You're late for school, so
 - 2 She really loves skiing
 - 3 Please can you kick
 - 4 I'm learning to ride
 - 5 It's lovely to dive
 - 6 They don't like swimming
 - 7 Can your horse jump
 - 8 Our cat climbs high trees,
- a in the river in winter.
 - b the ball to me?
 - c over that wall?
 - d don't walk, run!
 - e but it never falls.
 - f into the pool when you're hot.
 - g down big mountains.
 - h a horse at the moment.

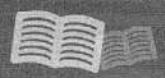
4 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 You swim, run/dive and ride a bike in triathlons.
- 2 Her horse is drinking/hitting the water.
- 3 I love winter holidays. We fall/ski down the mountains in France.
- 4 We're not skating/kicking on the ice today. It's too warm.
- 5 The boys are running/climbing trees in the garden.

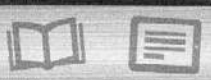
VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Label the photo.





- 1 Look at the photo and the title. What do you think the text is about?
- a the danger of avalanches
 - b a book about how to climb mountains
 - c how a man survives a climbing accident



BOOK REVIEW

Touching the Void

by Joe Simpson: a true story

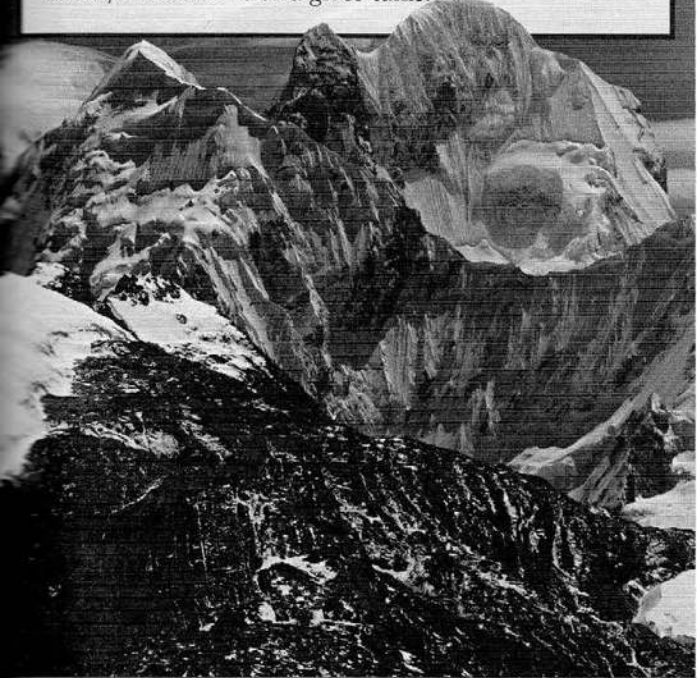
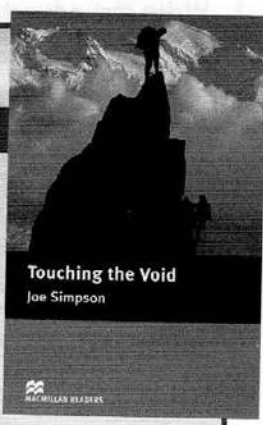
The year is 1985 and Joe is a 25-year-old climber. He is fit and strong. With his climbing partner, Simon Yates, he is looking for a new adventure. They find it in Peru. They want to climb a mountain called the Siula Grande.

They make a camp at the bottom of the mountain and then they set off. Their climb to the top is successful, but then there is an accident. Joe falls and he breaks his leg badly. There is a rope between the two climbers. Simon holds on to the rope.

It is very cold and the men are tired. Joe is hanging at the end of the rope, over an enormous empty space. Simon is holding onto him. But his hands are freezing. How long can they survive like this?

A snowstorm begins. Soon it's snowing hard. Simon has a difficult decision to make. He thinks his partner is dead. He cannot hold the rope, and he doesn't want to die, too. So he cuts the rope. Joe falls into a deep crevasse in the ice. The story has a happy ending. Joe survives because he climbs out of the crevasse. He has a broken leg, but he crawls slowly across the snow and ice. He gets to their camp and the rescuers find him.

Joe Simpson's true story, *Touching the Void*, is a great book. It is an international bestseller and it is also an award-winning film. Joe lives in his hometown of Sheffield in the UK. He still climbs and he also writes books, makes films and gives talks.



2 Read the text again. Choose the best answers.

- 1 Why does Joe decide to climb the mountain?
 - a He lives near it in Peru.
 - b He wants to do something new with his friend.
 - c He wants to climb it before his friend does.
- 2 When does Joe have an accident?
 - a on the way up the mountain
 - b at the bottom of the mountain
 - c when they start to climb back down
- 3 Why does Simon cut the rope?
 - a He doesn't like Joe.
 - b He needs to save himself.
 - c Joe tells him to cut it.
- 4 How does Joe survive?
 - a He climbs back up the mountain.
 - b Rescuers find him in the crevasse.
 - c He manages to get to camp.

3 CRITICAL THINKING

Match the halves to make sentences.

- 1 Simon made the right decision because
 - 2 Simon made the wrong decision because
 - 3 They were wrong to climb the mountain because
 - 4 They were right to climb the mountain because
- a it was a dangerous mountain to climb.
 - b it was impossible to hold the rope.
 - c Joe was his friend.
 - d it's always good to have an adventure.

4 Match the underlined words in the text with these definitions.

- 1 an exciting, sometimes dangerous thing
- 2 to move along on your hands and knees
- 3 to start a journey
- 4 you get the result you want
- 5 manage to live
- 6 a very deep hole in snow or ice

5 Complete these sentences with words from 4.

- 1 My dream is to be a skier.
- 2 The riders at 6.30 am.
- 3 In the very cold weather sometimes animals don't because they can't find food.
- 4 My baby brother can't walk, but he
- 5 I'm reading a book about an in Russia.
- 6 Mount Everest is dangerous to climb because there are many deep



1 Complete the table with **can** or **can't**.

Affirmative	I/You/He/She/We/They (a) dance.
Negative	I/You/He/She/We/They (b) dance.
Question	Can I/you/he/she/we/they dance?
Short answers	Yes, I/you/he/she/we/they can. No, I/you/he/she/we/they (c)

2 Circle the correct alternative to complete the rules.

- We use **can** to talk about ability/obligations.
- We also use **can** to talk about advice/possibilities.

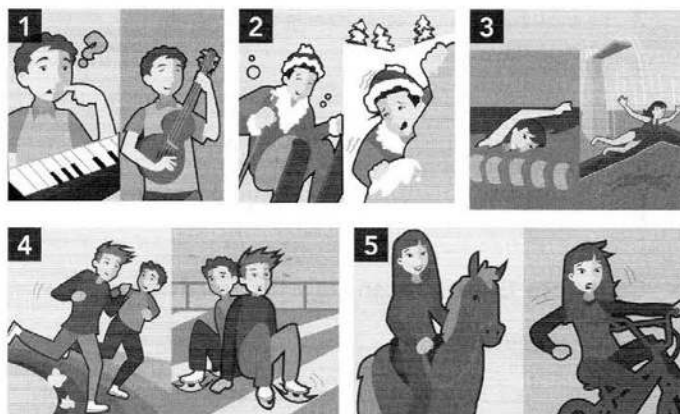
3 Put the words in order to make sentences.

- climb PE can our mountains teacher
.....
- you I sorry can't I'm hear but
.....
- really all can well ski we
.....
- get early brother can't up my
.....
- Chinese speak you can
.....?

4 Circle the correct alternative.

- We can/can't go out – it's raining.
- She can/can't play the piano. She's very good.
- You can/can't play computer games in lessons.
- Our dog can/can't swim, but he doesn't like it.
- The baby can/can't walk, but she crawls very fast!

5 Write sentences for the pictures using **can** or **can't**.



- He can't play the piano, but he can play the guitar.
- My brother
- Helen
- Tom and Pete
- I

6 Look at the sentences and underline the adverbs of manner. Then tick (✓) the regular adverb(s).

He breaks his leg badly.
It's snowing hard.
He crawls slowly.

7 Write the adverb forms of these adjectives.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 calm | 5 good |
| 2 careful | 6 hard |
| 3 early | 7 late |
| 4 fast | 8 slow |

8 Complete the sentences.

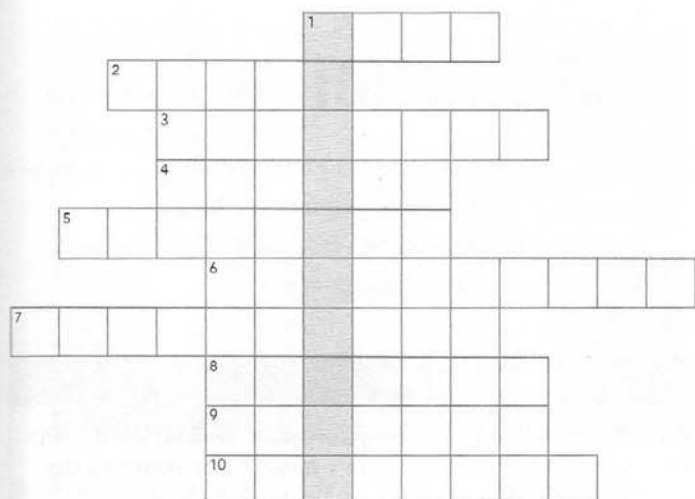
- Be quick! The teacher isn't happy when you're for school.
- The shop usually closes at five, but on Friday it closes – at three o'clock.
- Listen when the teacher tells you about the homework.
- The old man is walking because he's tired.
- Don't panic! Tell me what's wrong.
- She writes so she always finishes first.
- You're working very Why don't you take a break?
- Our teacher speaks English His wife comes from Canada.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

9 Write the sentences again using the words in bold. Do not change the meaning.

- He is a very good swimmer. **well**
He swims well.
- She doesn't talk loudly. **quietly**
.....
- They do the exercise fast. **slowly**
.....
- Come quickly! You are late. **quick**
.....
- Her brother works all the time. **hard**
.....
- Be careful when you answer the question. **carefully**
.....

1 Use the clues to complete the crossword and find the extra word in the shaded column.



- 1 You hit a small ball into a hole.
- 2 Two teams throw and kick a ball.
- 3 You get to high places.
- 4 You hit a ball across a net to another person.
- 5 Players kick the ball and try to score goals.
- 6 You throw a ball to another person, you mustn't kick it.
- 7 Beginners fall down quite often.
- 8 You do this in a river or the sea and sometimes you wait a long time.
- 9 You can do this instead of driving to places.
- 10 Someone throws a ball at you and you hit it hard.

STUDY SKILLS

How can looking at the pictures help you before you listen to a text or dialogue?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 102

2 **LISTENING** 10 Listen to four people talk about their favourite sport and match them with the photos. Write 1 for speaker 1, etc...



3 10 Listen again and complete the notes.

- 1 Speaker 1 always does this sport with a
- 2 Speaker 1 doesn't have to worry about
- 3 Speaker 2 does his sport because it keeps him
- 4 Speaker 3 is learning how to throw someone to the
- 5 Speaker 3 has a belt.
- 6 Speaker 4 began her sport when she was
- 7 Speaker 4 also enjoys

4 10 Which speakers believe these things?

- a This sport can cause health difficulties.
- b This sport isn't easy.
- c This sport doesn't cost much money.
- d People have the wrong idea about this sport.

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 What do you call the people who do the sports? Complete the table with these words.

baseball • basketball • cycling • football
golf • gymnastics • rugby • sailing
skating • tennis • volleyball

add 'player'	-er / -or	-ist / -ast
baseball player	footballer	cyclist



1 Read these rules about **have to**/**don't have to** and **must**/**mustn't** and decide if they are **True (T)** or **False (F)**.

- 1 We use *have to* and *must* to talk about things which are obligatory or necessary.

T / F
- 2 We use *don't have to* to talk about things which are obligatory or necessary.

T / F
- 3 We use *mustn't* to talk about things we have permission to do.

T / F

2 Complete the sentences. Use these verbs and the correct form of **have to**.

be • eat • get up • run • speak • study • work

- 1 She at seven and go to work.
- 2 Climbers careful on this mountain.
- 3 I 70 kilometres a week to get fit for the race.
- 4 She works for an American bank so she English well.
- 5 You before a big exam.
- 6 My dad late tonight. He's got a new job.

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

- 1 does have Sally to a uniform wear ?
- 2 fit be rugby you have well to play to
- 3 at weekends we have don't to a lot practise
- 4 have buy do expensive shoes for the race to they
- 5 have he every day to doesn't practise

4 Look at the notices. Write what you **must** or **must not** do.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

5 Match the halves and use **mustn't** or **don't have to** to make logical sentences.

- 1 It isn't cold today, so you

2 The email's important, so I

3 This road is for walkers, so you

4 It's a holiday tomorrow, so we

5 She looks tired, so she

6 We've got lots of milk, so we
- a drive your car here.

b go to bed late.

c go to school.

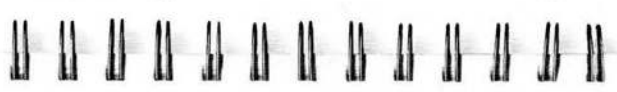
d forget to answer it.

e buy more.

f take a coat.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Read this note from your mum and write down what you **have to**, **don't have to** or **mustn't** do on Saturday.



Saturday
take dog for a walk
tidy your room
buy eggs and bread

Remember!
don't forget to phone me
don't sleep late
don't stay online too long

Not necessary!
make dinner – it's in the fridge
wait for Dad for dinner – he'll be late
wash the dishes – put them in dishwasher

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





- 1 **LISTENING** 11 Listen to the phone call. Tick (✓) the information the girl asks about.

JUDO CLUB

Brights Leisure Centre on Saturday mornings from 10-12

Levels: Beginners – Advanced ...

Regular competitions! ...

Cost: £5 per week/£100 per year ...

Further information contact:
Dave Willis 02351 784302 ...

- 2 Put the words in order to find phrases from the conversation. Add a question mark and other punctuation where necessary.

1 some club like about please judo
information the I'd

2 me Can club when meets tell the you

3 you can help How I

4 it much cost does How

5 you Sorry that repeat can

6 bring have special Do clothes I to

7 for help Thanks your

8 for Thank calling you

- 3 Complete the dialogue with phrases from 2.

Receptionist: Good morning, East Side Swimming Pool. (a)

Kelly: Good morning. I'd like some information about the swimming club.

Receptionist: Certainly.

Kelly: (b)

Receptionist: Every evening between 4 and 6 pm.

Kelly: (c)

Receptionist: Yes, of course. It's every evening between 4 and 6 pm.

Kelly: (d)

Receptionist: £130 a year.

Kelly: That's great. (e)

Receptionist: You're welcome.

(f)

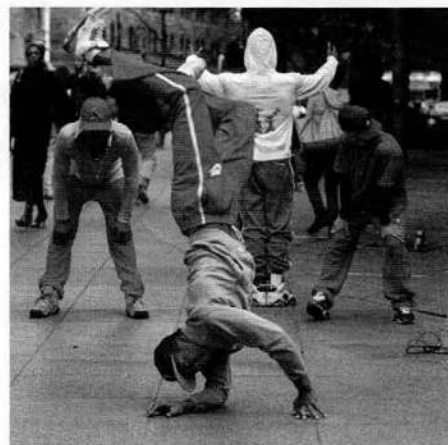
PRONUNCIATION

- 4 12 Listen to the words. Two words in each line have the same underlined sound and one is different. Circle the word with the different sound.

1 judo	leisure	language
2 usually	fridge	Jane
3 page	gentle	television
4 decision	bridge	jeans

DESCRIBING PICTURES

- 5 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use *I think* and/or *I imagine*.



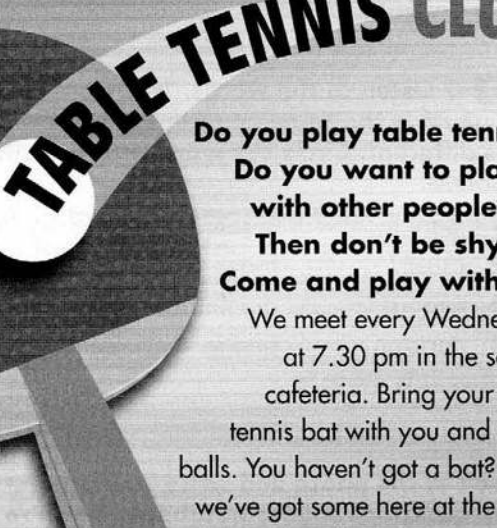
- Who can you see in the picture?
- Where are they?
- What are they doing?
- How do you think they are feeling?
- Would you like to do what they are doing? Give reasons for your answer.

- 6 **LISTENING** 13 Listen to a student talking about the photo. What are her answers to the questions?

- 7 **SPEAKING** Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.



- Make people interested in your club or group. Use long questions. Don't give essential information. Make sure your sentences are unclear. You mustn't tell people what to do.

- 
- # **TABLE TENNIS CLUB**
- Do you play table tennis?
Do you want to play
with other people?
Then don't be shy!
Come and play with us!**
- We meet every Wednesday
at 7.30 pm in the school
cafeteria. Bring your table
tennis bat with you and some
balls. You haven't got a bat? Then
we've got some here at the club.
- Contact Dave on
07919 456087**

- 5 Use answers to the questions in 4 to write your own announcement for the cycling club.**

Call Pat Brown on 01298 814456

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

- 1 He's only four, but he ride a bike well.
- 2 I play golf. I don't know the rules.
- 3 She ski very well, but she's learning.
- 4 They cook dinner. They make great food.
- 5 She hit the tennis ball. She doesn't know how to play.

2 Complete sentences with the adverb form of the correct adjective.

bad • fast • good • hard • patient

- 1 She's a good horse rider. She can ride really
- 2 They work very from eight to six all week.
- 3 He speaks French I can't understand him.
- 4 I hate going so Please slow down.
- 5 We're waiting for the bus.

3 Write the sentences again adding the adverbs given.

- 1 We sit in the classroom when we're waiting for the teacher. (usually/quietly)
.....
- 2 My dad drives his car. (never/dangerously)
.....
- 3 It is difficult to work when I'm tired. (sometimes/hard)
.....
- 4 My sister walks because she's in a hurry. (hardly ever/slowly/always)
.....
- 5 Do you type when you're working on your computer? (usually/carefully)
.....

4 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 You mustn't/don't have to talk in the library.
- 2 You have to/mustn't be 17 to drive a car in the UK.
- 3 She doesn't have to/has to go by bus, there isn't a train.
- 4 They must/mustn't go to school, they're under 16.
- 5 We mustn't/don't have to go to work tomorrow. It's a holiday.

5 Complete the sentences with *can't*, *don't have to* or *mustn't*.

- 1 Speak slowly. I understand you!
- 2 I'm sorry, I wait. I have to go to my lesson.
- 3 I be late for school. I've got an exam this morning.
- 4 You come with me to the doctor. I'm fine on my own.
- 5 I go to bed early because it's the weekend.

6 Complete the notice with the correct prepositions.

You can have swimming lessons (a) Lakeside Swimming Pool every day. On weekday evenings, they take place (b) four pm. (c) the weekend they start (d) 10 am (e) Saturdays and at midday (f) Sundays. The next course of lessons starts (g) Monday 15th March. (h) May we will have our annual swimming competitions.

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with words for parts of the body.

- 1 Your hand has five
- 2 Your neck is under your
- 3 Your help you see.
- 4 Your food goes down into your
- 5 You use your to run.

2 Correct these sentences by changing the words in bold.

- 1 You play **rugby** with a ball and a net.
- 2 You have to wear ice skates to go **skiing**.
.....
- 3 You play tennis with a **bat** and ball.
- 4 To score points in basketball, the ball has to go into a **net**.
- 5 Gymnastics and swimming are **team** sports.
.....

3 Correct the wrong verbs in four of the sentences.

- 1 In basketball you jump the ball.
- 2 I often fall when I'm skating.
- 3 I dive horses in the countryside.
- 4 The footballer usually hits the ball hard.
- 5 I sometimes ski in the pool after school.

4 Tourist information

Vocabulary

1 Complete the clues to find 12 countries in the word search.

- 1 The footballer Lionel Messi is from here.
.....
- 2 The capital is Brasilia.
- 3 A country in the north of Africa.
- 4 The Eiffel Tower is in this country.
- 5 Bratislava is the capital city.
- 6 This country's flag has three vertical stripes of green, white and red.
- 7 The capital city is Tokyo.
- 8 The second largest city is St Petersburg.
.....
- 9 The tennis player Rafael Nadal comes from here.
.....
- 10 They speak French, German, Italian and Romansh in this country.
- 11 The capital city is Warsaw.
- 12 Its flag is red with a white crescent moon and a star in the centre.

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

2 Write the nationality words for the 12 countries in 1.

- 1 *Argentinian*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12

3 Match these words to the pictures.

guidebook • luggage • sightseeing
souvenir • tickets • travel agency



VOCABULARY EXTENSION

4 Match the descriptions with the types of holiday.

- 1 You visit lots of places on a big ship.
 - 2 You pay one price for everything on the holiday, including food and drink.
 - 3 You go to a cold place for skiing or snowboarding.
 - 4 You travel around an area for a long time without spending much money.
 - 5 A short visit for two or three days to go sightseeing.
 - 6 You go somewhere hot to lie in the sun and swim.
- a an all-inclusive holiday
 - b a beach holiday
 - c backpacking
 - d a cruise
 - e a winter holiday
 - f a city break



1 Look at the picture and answer the question. Then read the text quickly to check your answer.

Why do you think tourists visit this place?

- a It is a beautiful building.
- b Someone famous in a story lived here.
- c It was the home of a famous artist.

STUDY SKILLS

What is important when you read a text for the first time: to understand everything or to get a general understanding of what the text is about?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 102

Please write on the walls!

A famous tourist attraction in Verona, Italy, is always covered with graffiti. But people are not shocked by this. It is part of the attraction. So, why can people write their names and messages on the walls of this very old and beautiful building?



The love story of Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet is very famous. Two teenagers were in love, but died tragically because they couldn't be together. It's not a true story, but many people say that an old house in Verona was Juliet's home. The lovely old building has a balcony – just like in the play. This is now a very popular tourist site. Tourists can visit the house and stand under her balcony! There is a tradition, too. People in love write their names on the wall under the balcony. This means that their love will last forever. People also put love letters on the wall. They sometimes leave colourful padlocks to show that their love will never die. Today tourists go to see the graffiti on the wall, as well as to visit the house.

There is another tradition connected to Juliet's house. In 1930 people started to send letters to Juliet's house. They were from people who wanted her advice because they couldn't find true love. Then in 1937 someone decided to answer some of the letters. More volunteers began to help and then the Juliet Club started. The volunteers try to reply to all the letters. At first there weren't a lot of letters, but now people from all over the world send thousands of letters every year! In 2010, there was a film about the tradition called 'Letters to Juliet'. Now the tourist attraction is very, very popular. Unfortunately, they have to clean the walls regularly ... but don't tell the couples who wrote their names!

2 Read the text again. Choose the best answers.

- 1 Why are tourists not shocked by the graffiti?
 - a There is graffiti on many attractions.
 - b There is a special reason for it.

- 2 Was the house really Juliet's home?
 - a No, because she wasn't a real person.
 - b Yes, because Shakespeare said it was.
- 3 What happened to Romeo and Juliet?
 - a Their love lasted a very long time.
 - b They didn't live very long.
- 4 Why do people write on the wall?
 - a to leave a message for tourists
 - b to make sure that their love continues
- 5 Where do they leave written notes?
 - a under Juliet's balcony
 - b on the floor of the courtyard
- 6 Why do people send letters to Juliet's house?
 - a to give their opinions about the tourist attraction
 - b to ask for some help

3

CRITICAL THINKING

Is it good for a town to have a popular tourist attraction? Are these opinions for (F) or against (A) the idea?

- 1 There are more cars on the roads.
- 2 Tourists spend a lot of money.
- 3 The roads and buildings get dirty.
- 4 Tourists learn about a country's traditions.
- 5 Tourists throw away a lot of rubbish.
- 6 There are more jobs for people in the town.

4 Match the underlined words in the text with these definitions.

- 1 something people have always done
- 2 reply to
- 3 people who work for no money
- 4 very sadly
- 5 a place outside an upstairs window
- 6 a place tourists visit
- 7 we use these to keep things safe

5 Complete the sentences with words from 4.

- 1 I send you lots of emails, but you never
- 2 It's a in our country to give presents on a name day.
- 3 A lot of in my area help old people with their housework.
- 4 I often stand on the and look at the view.
- 5 I live near a tourist and in the summer the roads are very busy.



1 Complete the table with these words.

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

Affirmative	I/He/She/It (a) in Turkey last year. You/We/They (b) in Turkey last year.
Negative	I/He/She/It (c) in New York last year. You/We/They (d) in New York last year.
Question form	(e) I/he/she/it in Japan last year? (f) you/we/they in Japan last year?
Short answers	Yes, I/he/she/it was. No, I/he/she/it (g) Yes, you/we/they (h) No, you/we/they weren't.

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 The best thing on our trip to California was/were Disneyland.
- 2 She wasn't/weren't happy with her passport photo.
- 3 We was/were very interested in the boat trip at Niagara Falls.
- 4 Was/Were your parents in New York for the marathon? No, they were/weren't.
- 5 Was/Were Juliet in a Shakespeare play? Yes, she was/were.
- 6 They weren't/wasn't in France last week – they was/were in Spain.

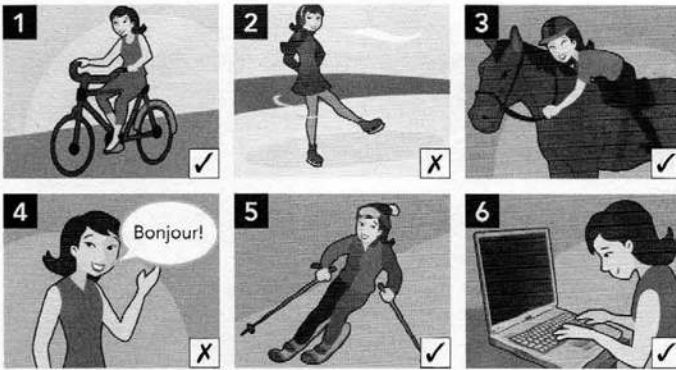
3 Write questions and answers using the prompts below.

- 1 Tom/asleep/at 6 am? ✓
Was Tom asleep at 6 am?
Yes, he was.
- 2 you/in bed/at 8 am on Sunday? X
.....
- 3 Miss Williams/at school/at 9 am today? ✓
.....
- 4 your friends/at the swimming pool/last Saturday? X
.....
- 5 Kim/at your house/yesterday? ✓
.....

4 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 We could/couldn't stay in the best hotel because it was too expensive.
- 2 In 1850, you could/couldn't fly from Europe to Australia.
- 3 We couldn't buy/to buy our tickets online.
- 4 The party was for under twelves, so teenagers could/couldn't go.
- 5 Could they use/to use a satnav in 1960?

5 Which of these things could or couldn't Jessica do when she was five?



- 1 When Jessica was five, she
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Complete the sentences with the correct past forms of to be and can.

- 1 We in town this morning, but the museum open so we go in.
- 2 Unfortunately, it very sunny this morning so we go for a walk. The dog very happy!
- 3 you do the homework last night?
I – it really difficult.
- 4 Jack and Marie at the party on Friday, but I see Ruth and Hannah.
..... they at home with you?
- 5 We in France quite often when I young so I speak French well. But I there again last year and I remember anything!

1 Complete the transport words with the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u).

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 ...nd...rgr...nd | 7 t...x... |
| 2 tr...m | 8 c...r |
| 3 b...s | 9 l...rry |
| 4 m...p...d | 10 sh...p |
| 5 v...n | 11 c...ch |
| 6 h...l...c...pt...r | 12 m...t...rb...k... |

2 Complete the sentences with words from 1.

- I never travel by I don't like the sea.
- The driver can bring you to my house from the station.
- The can only go where there are metal tracks on the road.
- In Monopoly, the names of London stations are on the board.
- The school stops in front of his house.
- The postman delivers small parcels on his bike, but big things in his

STUDY SKILLS

What can you do to learn the spelling of new words?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 102

3 LISTENING 14 Listen to the dialogue. How do the people usually travel to school?

- The girl usually travels by
- The boy usually travels by

4 14 Listen again and answer these questions.

- Circle other forms of transport that the boy and girl talk about.
bicycle bus coach tram taxi underground
- What caused the problem for Sarah?
a a tree
b The driver was ill.
c We don't know.
d She didn't take a test.
- What caused the problem for Daniel?
a The taxi was late.
b His dad couldn't take him.
c The car was slow.
d The taxi broke down.

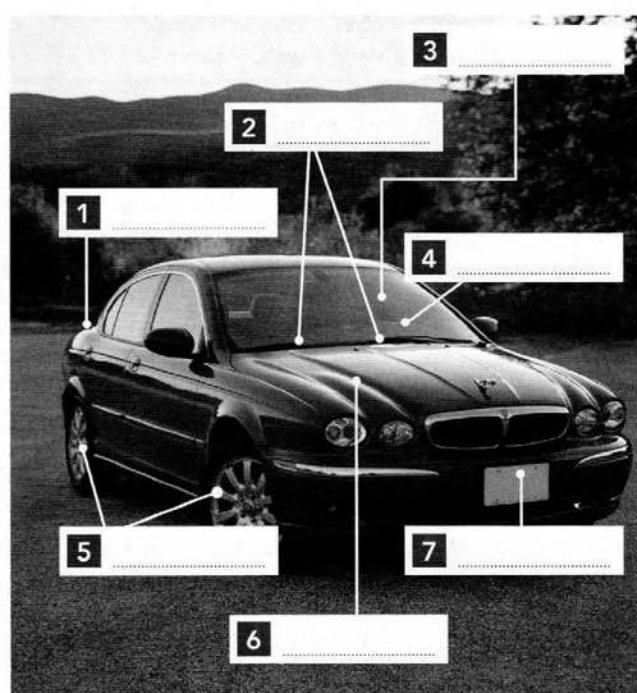
5 14 Listen again. Complete the information.

- The girl gets the train from *Red Hill*.
- She usually gets it at
- The journey usually takes
- She usually arrives at school by
- She waited for the coach for
- This morning she arrived at school at
- The boy arrived at school at

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

6 Match the words to the pictures.

bonnet • boot • number plate • steering wheel
wheels • windscreen • windscreen wipers



7 Circle the correct alternative.

- You must use your windscreen wipers/seat belt when you're a passenger.
- When the car doesn't start, we open the bonnet/boot to see what the problem is.
- Their car's so dirty, I can't read the steering wheel/number plate.
- Use the windscreen/windscreen wipers when it's raining.
- We put the luggage in the boot/bonnet.
- You should have two hands on the wheels/steering wheel when you're driving.
- Most cars have four wheels/boots.
- The windscreen wipers/windscreen is dirty.

1 Complete the rules with the correct form of the verbs given.

- Most verbs: add -ed, e.g. kick – kicked, want – (a)
- Verbs that end in -e: add -d, e.g. love – loved, hate – (b)
- Verbs that end in a consonant + y: take away the y and add -ied, e.g. hurry – hurried, carry – (c)
- Verbs that end in one vowel and one consonant: double the consonant and add -ed, e.g. jog – jogged, travel – (d)

2 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of these verbs.

arrive • chat • phone • stop
study • try • walk • want

- Dad Italian when he was at university.
- We to the city centre because there wasn't a bus.
- The train was slow because it at all the little stations.
- They at the airport early. It was two hours before the flight.
- She hard to understand the Spanish speakers, but she couldn't.
- I to go to Moscow, but my friend wasn't interested.
- They for hours on the phone yesterday.
- He her to tell her about his trip to Peru.

3 Match the infinitive forms of the irregular verbs (1–10) with the past simple form (a–j).

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 buy | a read |
| 2 catch | b ate |
| 3 eat | c understood |
| 4 get | d made |
| 5 go | e got |
| 6 make | f took |
| 7 read | g went |
| 8 speak | h caught |
| 9 take | i bought |
| 10 understand | j spoke |

4 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs given.

- Last year my friend and I (go) to Turkey with her mum.
- Yesterday afternoon my sister (make) a chocolate cake.
- They (speak) to her parents last night.
- Two months ago they (buy) a new car.
- Last night we (see) a film called Gravity.
- Last week my brothers (have) a party in the garden.
- My Swiss uncle (come) to visit us last month.

5 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of these verbs.

eat • do • go • play • watch • wear

- Last Saturday we to a museum.
- Yesterday evening Tim pizza.
- Last night May and Edward TV.
- This morning I my homework.
- Holly a new dress to the party last weekend.
- Two days ago, James and Alice football.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Read the message on the postcard. Find and correct nine mistakes.

Dear Aunt Lily,
Hello from Brighton!
We got here yesterday. This morning we couldn't not have breakfast because we was too late! Yesterday, we gone to the beach. We buyed Sam an ice cream but he droped it. We all swimmied in the sea and I sitted in the sun with Sam. He caughted a fish in his little net and then he putted it back in the water. It's really great here.
Bye for now!
Sophia

1 Which boxes (a-l) complete the sentences (1-12) about a holiday?

a	souvenirs	postcards	T-shirt
b	plane	train	car
c	a beach	some shops	a museum
d	fruit	fish	chips
e	in summer	in 2015	last July
f	great	brilliant	interesting
g	three hours	a day	45 minutes
h	surfers	snowboarders	a monument
i	the seaside	the mountains	the city
j	my family	a friend	my classmates
k	on a campsite	in a youth hostel	in a bed and breakfast
l	a week	a fortnight	the whole summer

- 1 We went on holiday to ☐
- 2 I went with ☐
- 3 We went by ☐
- 4 We were there for ☐
- 5 The journey took ☐
- 6 The holiday was ☐
- 7 We stayed ☐ **k**
- 8 During the holiday we went to ☐
- 9 We saw ☐
- 10 We ate ☐
- 11 We bought ☐
- 12 We went on holiday ☐

2 **LISTENING** 15 Listen to the voicemail and complete the sentences in 1 with information about Andrea's holiday.

PRONUNCIATION

3 **LISTENING** 16 Listen to these words. Put them in the correct columns.

art • car • caught • chat • fantastic • France
gallery • last • morning • park • passport
past • saw • van • walk

/æ/ (bat)	/ɔ:/ (door)	/ɑ:/ (dark)

DESCRIBING PICTURES

4 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use *I think* and/or *I imagine*.



- 1 What kind of holiday is it?
- 2 What is the climate like in this country?
- 3 What activities are the people doing?
- 4 Would you like to go on a holiday like this?

5 **LISTENING** 17 Listen to a student talking about the photo. Complete the text.

I think this is a (a) holiday in the mountains – maybe in Switzerland or (b) The people are on a (c) holiday. They're probably staying at a hotel or a bed and breakfast and every day they (d) skiing. The weather is very cold, but the people are (e) warm clothes and special hats and gloves. Usually it is quite (f) too when you are skiing. So people sometimes get (g) faces – or maybe red! In the photo the people are (h) up a hill. Perhaps they want to ski (i) it or perhaps they are going for a long (j) I imagine they are very (k) I'd love to go on a holiday like this. I like the cold weather and I also (l) skiing. It's very good (m) Also you meet (n) people!

6 **PEAKING** Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.



Grammar

1 Complete the dialogue with these words.

could • couldn't • was • wasn't • were • weren't

Sandra: You (a) at school yesterday.
Where (b) you?

Mike: Sorry, I (c) come.

Sandra: What (d) wrong?

Mike: I don't know, but my mum (e)
see that I (f) well.

2 Write the past forms of these verbs.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 chat | 6 teach |
| 2 do | 7 carry |
| 3 catch | 8 love |
| 4 see | 9 make |
| 5 arrive | 10 swim |

3 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs given.

- He French well on holiday because he in France. (speak/live)
- We to Debbie's house and a DVD. (go/watch)
- I to the shops and a magazine. (walk/buy)
- They the town so they home early. (hate/come)

4 Complete the email with the correct tense of the verbs given.

Hi Beth,

Last night I (a) (have) to wash the dishes because our dishwasher broke down!

I (b) (hate) washing dishes! Usually Mum (c) (do) it, but she (d) (be) out. She (e) (go) to the theatre with a friend. The dishwasher is fine now, so I (f) (not/have to) do them today. I (g) (sit) in the living room at the moment because I (h) (want) to watch a film on TV. I (i) (see) it last year and I (j) (like) it so I think I'll watch it again!

Speak soon.

Gemma

Vocabulary

1 Complete the countries with the missing letters.

- ... u ... i a
- ... u ... e y
- l ... e ... a ...
- ... e e ... e
- A ... e ... i ... a

2 Write the words connected with tourism.

- I bought this to see tourist places in the city:
g
- We lost this at the airport and had to buy new clothes: l
- My photograph on this is horrible! I hate it:
p
- I bought this to remember my holiday:
s
- We saw some monuments and statues in the city:
s

3 Complete the sentences with transport words.

- You can travel by air in a p or a h
- You can travel by water on a b or a s
- A lot of people can travel together in a b or a c
- You pay a t driver to travel in his c
- London has got t and an u , but it hasn't got a t

4 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- I broke my g and now I can't walk very well.
- I put my coat in the l. Is that OK?
- I couldn't see my face very well so I had to clean the r.
- My mum only uses two s when she's typing on the computer.
- I did o when I was younger, but I stopped last year.

Reading

1 Read the email. Choose the best answers.

✉
✖

Hi, Uncle Ben!

We're on holiday in France and it's really cool! We arrived here in Paris on Friday. We travelled on the Eurostar from London, which is brilliant. You don't have to wait for ages like at the airport and we got here so quickly! But Janie lost her ticket at the station and we had to spend a long time looking for it. Then I couldn't find my passport. In the end I found it in my bag.

But this city is great – I love Paris! It's very beautiful. Yesterday morning we went to the top of the Eiffel Tower. The view from the top is amazing. You can see clearly all over the city.

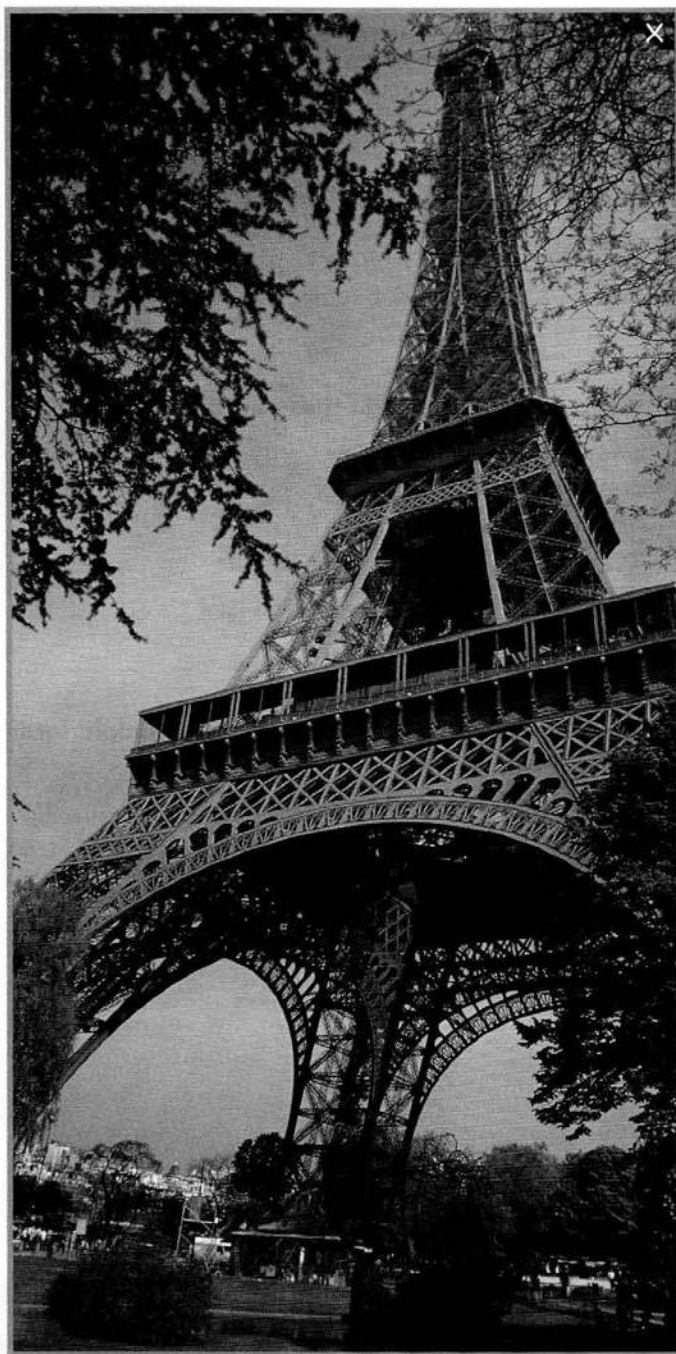
In the afternoon we went on a boat trip on the River Seine. The French guide gave us a lot of information. She spoke in French, but she also spoke English really well. Janie could understand the French, but I only understood the English. I can't speak French at all! After the boat trip I bought some souvenirs for my friends. They were quite expensive – just T-shirts and some books, but I spent most of my money. Paris isn't a cheap city! We had to get back to the hotel early last night because we had some tickets for a theatre show in the evening. It was brilliant! There was lots of music and dancing. We went to bed really late and today I'm very tired. And I must get up early tomorrow to catch the train back. But I'm really enjoying Paris!

I can tell you more about the trip when I see you.

Bye for now!

Helena

- 1 Helena is Ben's ...
a nephew. b aunt. c niece.
- 2 The Eurostar is ...
a the luggage office in Paris.
b a French train station.
c a train from England to France.
- 3 Janie and Helena ...
a both lost something. b lost their tickets.
c lost a bag and a passport.
- 4 First they went ...
a on a river trip with a guide.
b to the top of the Eiffel Tower.
c to the shops.
- 5 Who understood French and English?
a Helena and Janie. b Janie and the guide.
c Helena and the guide.
- 6 Helena thinks the holiday is ...
a boring. b cheap. c wonderful.



Listening

2 LISTENING 18 Listen to a boy talking about a stay in hospital. Are the sentences True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM)?

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1 Andy's team won the football match. | T/F/NM |
| 2 Paul wanted to kick Andy. | T/F/NM |
| 3 Andy went to hospital in his friend's car. | T/F/NM |
| 4 He can't play football for eight weeks. | T/F/NM |
| 5 The girl's mum is a doctor. | T/F/NM |
| 6 Andy spent two days in hospital. | T/F/NM |
| 7 Andy couldn't watch TV in hospital. | T/F/NM |

Use of English

3 Choose the best answers.

- 1 Suzanna can play volleyball
A well B good C goodly
- 2 You spend five hours on the plane
when you fly to Morocco.
A have to B can C has to
- 3 We with some friends in Ireland.
A spent B rested C stayed
- 4 I ride a horse when I was ten.
A can B could C did
- 5 We went to the US plane.
A on B with C by
- 6 I speak three languages.
A can B do C did
- 7 I always work at school.
A hardly B difficult C hard
- 8 She wear a uniform to school.
A doesn't have to B don't have to C mustn't
- 9 Last week, I every day.
A was swim B swam C swam
- 10 In football, you kick the ball.
A have to B mustn't C can't
- 11 I love riding my bike
A fastly B fast C quick
- 12 Daniel in Argentina last week.
A went B was C visited

Writing

4 You have just returned from holiday. Write an email to a friend about your holiday. Write about:

- where you went
- who you went with
- what you did

! COMMON MISTAKES

5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. In some sentences, there is more than one mistake.

- 1 Do you can speak Italian?
.....
- 2 I always early get up.
.....
- 3 People have to work hardly to get a good job today.
.....
- 4 The students mustn't wear a uniform at our school.
.....
- 5 I usually have to tidying my room at the weekend.
.....
- 6 We didn't lived in Paris when I was a child.
.....
- 7 I weren't interested in sport when I were young.
.....
- 8 Can you say me what time the lessons begin?
.....
- 9 Dear my friend Caspar, I hope you are well.
.....
- 10 I couldn't playing tennis goodly when I started.
.....
- 11 We caught the train to the airport at 5.30.
.....
- 12 I was go to the US two years ago.
.....

Vocabulary

1 Complete the places of work with the missing vowels (a, e, i, o or u).

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 f...ct...ry | 4 ...ff...c... |
| 2 r...st...r...nt | 5 g...r...g... |
| 3 h...sp...t...l | 6 st...d... |

2 Complete the sentences with words for places of work.

- She taught at that s..... before she came here.
- My friend's band made an album in that music s.....
- She goes to her o..... every morning and sits down at the computer.
- Megan took her daughter to the c..... to see the dentist.
- We had dinner with our friends at a r..... by the river.
- Dad worked in a f..... where they made motorbikes.
- I love working o.....; I hate being inside all day.
- This s..... only sells trainers and other sports shoes.
- Take your car to the g..... when it makes a funny noise.
- He wants to work as a volunteer in a h..... in Africa when he finishes his medical studies.

3 Look at the wordsnake. Find the names of people that work in the places in 2.

teacher or singer / ly doctor / y engine / neered / nurses / on waiter / hub secretary / ll shop assistant / farmer / mechanic

4 Match the people in 3 with the places in 2.

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

5 Match the definitions (1-6) with the jobs (a-f).

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Someone who looks after your teeth is | ..... |
| 2 Someone who does your hair is | ..... |
| 3 Someone who cleans a school or an office is | ..... |
| 4 Someone who looks after you in hospital is | ..... |
| 5 Someone who cooks food in a restaurant is | ..... |
| 6 Someone who works in construction is | ..... |
| a a nurse. | |
| b a dentist. | |
| c a chef. | |
| d a hairdresser. | |
| e a builder. | |
| f a cleaner. | |

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

6 Complete the sentences with the words.

as • at • for • in • of • with

- In my dad's job he has to work a team.
- My brother is looking a new job.
- I'd like to work a teacher.
- My mum works a very small company.
- I think it's important to work people you like.
- I want to work outdoors, not an office.
- My friend's got a job the bank.
- At work, my dad is in charge lots of people.
- I didn't fill the application form correctly.



1 Look at the picture of a famous English poet. When do you think he became popular? Read the text quickly and check your answer.

- a in the 1960s
- b in the 1970s
- c in the 1980s

The life and works of Roger McGough

Roger McGough is a well-known and popular British poet. He was born in Liverpool on 6th November 1937. He studied French at the University of Hull and he worked in the library there. At that time, the university librarian was Philip Larkin, another British poet.

McGough didn't stay in Hull. In the early 1960s, he returned to Liverpool and worked as a French teacher. It was an exciting time to be there. McGough met the pop band, The Beatles, and they became friends. The Beatles were making Liverpool very popular. He also met two musicians called Mike McGear and John Gorman and they formed a comedy band called The Scaffold. They had some hit albums. Their song Lily the Pink was number one in the British charts in 1968. McGough wrote many of their songs, but they didn't have another number one. He also wrote a lot of the script in The Beatles' funny movie Yellow Submarine.

McGough published two best-selling books of poems with Adrian Henri and Brian Patten. These three poets were called the 'Mersey Poets' because they were all from Liverpool and the river there is called the Mersey. Many books of poems followed. A very famous one in 1967 was called 'The Mersey Sound' and it is still popular today.

McGough still writes for adults and children. He loves playing with words, and his poems are often very witty. He now presents a BBC radio programme called Poetry Please. Listeners write to McGough and ask to hear their favourite poems – old or new. Here is one of Roger McGough's poems:

Poem for a dead poet

He was a great poet he was.
A proper poet.
He said things
that made you think
and said them nicely.
He saw things
that you or I
could never see
and saw them clearly.
He had a way with language.
Images flocked around
him like birds,
St Francis, he was,
of the words. Words?
Why, he could almost make 'em talk.

2 Read the text again. Are the sentences True (T), False (F) or is the information Not Mentioned (NM) in the text?

- 1 McGough spoke French with a British accent. T/F/NM
- 2 He went back to Liverpool before he was 30. T/F/NM
- 3 Before he was famous he was a shop assistant. T/F/NM
- 4 He was one of the musicians in a band called The Beatles. T/F/NM
- 5 The Beatles' number one hit was called Lily the Pink. T/F/NM
- 6 The movie Yellow Submarine was a comedy. T/F/NM
- 7 The Mersey poets had two hits in the charts. T/F/NM
- 8 McGough writes children's plays, but his poems are just for adults. T/F/NM
- 9 You can sometimes hear McGough's poems on a radio programme. T/F/NM
- 10 The poem is about a friend of McGough's. T/F/NM

3 CRITICAL THINKING

Read the poem again and choose the best answer.

- 1 What is the writer's opinion of the dead poet?
 - a He only used easy words.
 - b He wrote a lot about animals.
 - c He helped readers understand things.
- 2 Why does he talk about 'St Francis'?
 - a to show that the poet could use words very cleverly
 - b to show that people admired the poet
 - c to show that the poet liked animals

4 Match the underlined words in the text with these definitions.

- 1 happen after something else
- 2 written words of a play or TV programme
- 3 clever and funny
- 4 list of most popular songs
- 5 produced copies of a book or paper for people to buy
- 6 entertainment to make people laugh
- 7 a successful song or CD
- 8 famous

STUDY SKILLS

Look up the word *hit* in your dictionary. Is it a noun or a verb or both? Does it have one meaning or does it have others? When you look up a word in a dictionary is it a good idea to look only at the first definition? Why/Why not?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 102





1 Complete the grammar rule with these words.

infinitive • main verb • negative

We use *did not* or *didn't* in past simple (a) sentences. After *did not/didn't*, the (b) is in the (c) form without to.

2 Re-write these sentences in the negative form.

- 1 Roger McGough stayed in Hull.
.....
- 2 He had another number one song.
.....
- 3 They ate in the canteen of the TV studio.
.....
- 4 The fans met the star outside the cinema.
.....
- 5 Henry drove his mother's car to school.
.....
- 6 She went to the stadium to see her favourite band.
.....
- 7 We swam in the sea that day.
.....
- 8 My mother spoke to my French friend in French.
.....

3 Complete the sentences with first the past simple affirmative and then the negative form of the verbs given.

- 1 She a car in her first job, but she a lorry. (drive)
- 2 Luke the film last week, but he the Oscar ceremony yesterday. (see)
- 3 He Italian and German last year, but he Latin or Greek. (teach)
- 4 They me their DVDs, but they a DVD player. (leave)
- 5 I a lot of my homework yesterday, but I all of it. (do)
- 6 Rob to Edinburgh on holiday last year, but he to New York. (go)

4 Complete the grammar table with *did* or *didn't*.

(a)	I/you/he/she/it/we/they dance?
(b)	I/you/he/she/it/we/they see a film?
Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they (c)	
No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they (d)	

5 Match the questions (1–6) with the answers (a–f).

- 1 Did your mother make your sandwiches today?
 - 2 Did you enjoy the film you saw last night?
 - 3 Did your brother call his football coach yesterday?
 - 4 Did you all have fun at the party last Saturday?
 - 5 Did your friends buy you a CD for your birthday?
 - 6 Did it rain when you went to that music festival?
- a Yes, we did. It was great, thanks.
 - b No, they didn't. They bought me a DVD.
 - c No, I didn't. I don't like Johnny Depp.
 - d Yes, it did, but we still enjoyed it!
 - e Yes, she did. She makes them every day.
 - f Yes, he did. He rang him after dinner.

6 Look at the underlined words. Write a question for each statement. Start each with these question words.

How much • What • When • ~~Where~~ • Which • Why

- 1 They held the winter Olympics in Russia.
Where did they hold the winter Olympics?
- 2 He wrote a sad poem because his pet died.
.....
- 3 The movie *Frozen* made millions of dollars.
.....
- 4 The Arctic Monkeys won a Brit Award in 2014.
.....
- 5 Usain Bolt won the 100m race.
.....
- 6 My grandfather played Bach on his violin every day.
.....

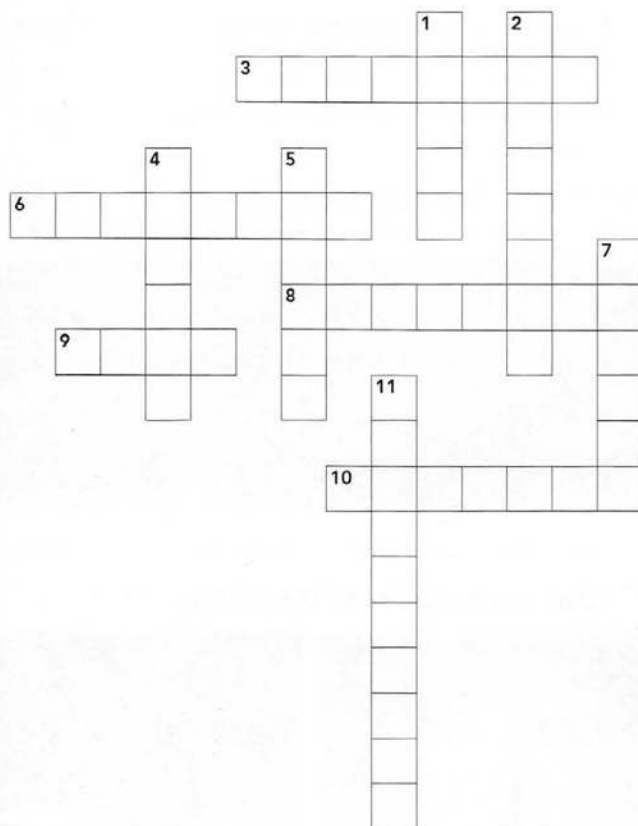
GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

7 Read the text. Find and correct eight mistakes.

- A: Did you went to university?
B: No, I didn't went to university, I didn't study very hard at school, and I didn't to get good marks.
A: What job did you get?
B: I worked in an office, but I didn't like it. I hadn't interesting jobs to do. I spent my free time with my friends and we started a band.
A: When started you the band?
B: When I was 18. I did my office job all day, but every evening I did sing with the band in clubs and bars. I didn't not think we could be famous, but one night a record producer spotted us. We signed a contract the next week, and I never didn't go back to the office again.



1 What jobs are the people in the clues famous for? Complete the crossword.



Across

- 3 Christopher Nolan
6 Lang Lang
8 Mozart
9 Federico Garcia Lorca
10 Pablo Picasso

Down

- 1 Johnny Depp
2 Charles Dickens
4 Luciano Pavarotti
5 Rudolf Nureyev
7 Anton Chekhov
11 William Shakespeare

2 Complete the table with words from 1. Most will go into more than one column.

ballet	theatre
musician	musician
film	opera
musician	musician
literature	poetry

STUDY SKILLS

The first time you listen to a text, what do you do if there is something you don't understand?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 102

3 **LISTENING** 19 Listen to two people talk about their jobs. Underline the words they mention.

actor art ballet classical composer dancer
director film literature musician novelist opera
painter playwright poet singer theatre writer

4 19 Listen again. Who says what? Write **W (woman) or M (man)**. Sometimes both answers are correct.

- 1 I didn't do what my parents wanted.
2 People watch me in theatres.
3 I create for other people.
4 I knew what I wanted when I was at school.
.....
5 I enjoy my job a lot.
6 I have another ambition.
7 I sometimes appear on TV.
8 I studied at university.

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Match these types of music with their definitions (1–8).

country and western • folk • house • jazz
rap • reggae • rock • world

- 1 music from different countries and continents like Africa, South America and Asia
2 music with a heavy regular beat, played on electric guitars
3 traditional music from a particular country or region
4 Players often make up this kind of music when they are playing it.
5 popular music from the southern part of the US
6 a type of music where the performer speaks over a strong beat
7 a type of electronic dance music
8 Jamaican musicians developed this music in the 1960s.



1 Complete the table with these words.

was • wasn't • weren't • were

Affirmative	Negative	
I/He/She/It (a)	wasn't	watching TV.
You/We/They were	(b)	

Question	
Was I/he/she/it	watching TV?
(c) you/we/they	
Short answers	
Yes, I/he/she/it was.	No, I/he/she/it
	(d)
Yes, you/we/they	No, you/we/they
(e)	weren't.

2 Circle the correct alternative to complete the rules.

- 1 We use the past continuous to talk about an action that was in progress/completed in the past.
- 2 We often use after/while with the past continuous.

3 Look at the table and complete the sentences.

	Me	Mum	Dad	Sister
10–11 am	study English	work	work	study maths
4–5 pm	walk home	cook dinner	surf the Net	do homework
7–8 pm	watch TV	read a book	have a bath	watch TV

- 1 At 10.30 am, I
- 2 At 10.45 am, Mum and Dad
- 3 At 4.15 pm, my sister
- 4 At 4.30 pm, Dad
- 5 At 7.30 pm, my sister and I
- 6 At 7.45 pm, Mum

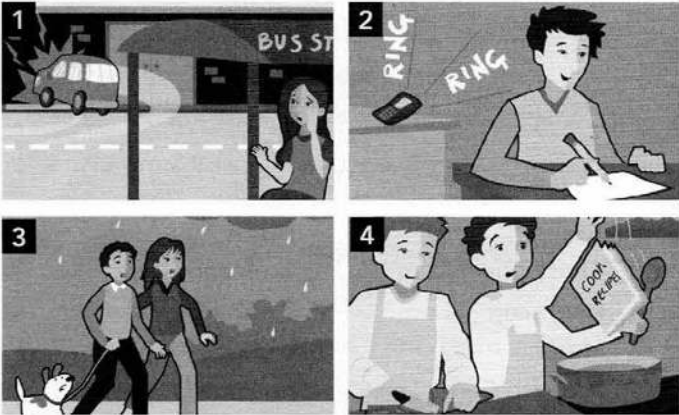
4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- 1 While I (listen) to music, my friends (arrive).
- 2 The bell (ring) while we (talk) about our holiday.
- 3 I (not look) at the exercise when the teacher (ask) me a question.
- 4 Ricky (not wait) for me when I (arrived) at the café.

5 Write questions and short answers using the prompts below.

- 1 you/go to school/when/I/see/you/this morning? ✓
- 2 Sara/do her homework/when/we/come/into/the classroom? ✗
- 3 Bob/talk to the new student/when/we/arrive/at school? ✓
- 4 you and Carl/walk/to the shops/when/we/pass/you/in the car? ✗
- 5 you/watch/a film/when/I/phone/you/last night? ✗

6 Write sentences about the pictures.



- 1 While I, a car into a wall.
- 2 Sarah Harry while he
- 3 It while we
- 4 They when Tim

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

7 Find and correct ten mistakes in the dialogue.

Andy: Hi! Was you studying at 8 pm last night? You didn't to answer your phone.
Dana: Yes, I was surf the Net and I didn't heard it. Sorry! What you wanted to talk about?
Andy: I wanted to ask you about our maths homework. I couldn't understanding it!
Dana: I can to help you now. I was did it on Monday. It was easily.
Andy: That's OK. My brother was helped me so I finished it.



- 1 **LISTENING** 20 Listen to the dialogue. Circle the words the boy uses.

Cool! • I see. • Oh dear! • Poor you.
Really? • That's amazing! • That's interesting.
What a shame! • Wow! • Oh, no!

- 2 20 Listen to the dialogue again and complete it with the correct words.



- Gary: How are you, Anna? Did you have a good (a)?
- Anna: Yes, I had an (b) time. It was the (c) weekend! We went to a show called Jersey Boys.
- Gary: (d)? Where was that?
- Anna: It was in London's West End – at the Piccadilly Theatre. We went to the afternoon performance and then went backstage.
- Gary: (e)! You went backstage?
- Anna: Yes. My aunt works at the theatre so she knows all the actors
- Gary: (f)!
- Anna: Yes, I took photographs of the dancers and I got some autographs too!
- Gary: Then (g) happened?
- Anna: Then two of the show's stars came for a pizza with us!
- Gary: That's (h)!
- Anna: Unfortunately we missed the last bus home.
- Gary: Oh, (i)!
- Anna: Yeah. We walked all the way! It took ages.
- Gary: Poor (j)

PRONUNCIATION

- 3 21 Listen to the phrases and underline the word or sound that is stressed for emphasis.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Then what happened? | 5 That's incredible! |
| 2 Really? | 6 What a shame! |
| 3 That's amazing! | 7 I see. |
| 4 Oh, no! | 8 Poor you! |

DESCRIBING PICTURES

- 4 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use *I think* and/or *I imagine*.



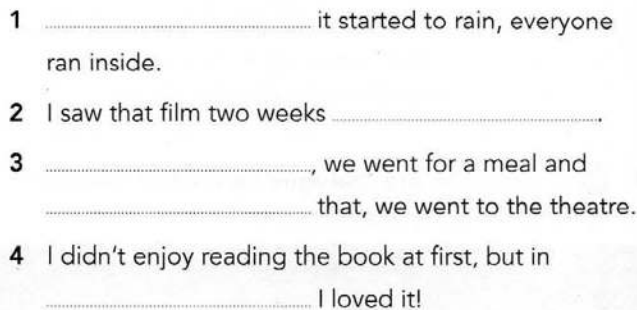
- Where is it?
- What is happening?
- Who can you see in the photo?
- How do you think the people are feeling?
- Would you like to see an event like this? Why?

- 5 **LISTENING** 22 Listen to a student talking about the photo. What are his answers to the questions?

- 6 **SPEAKING** Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.



3 Complete the sentences with time expressions from 1.



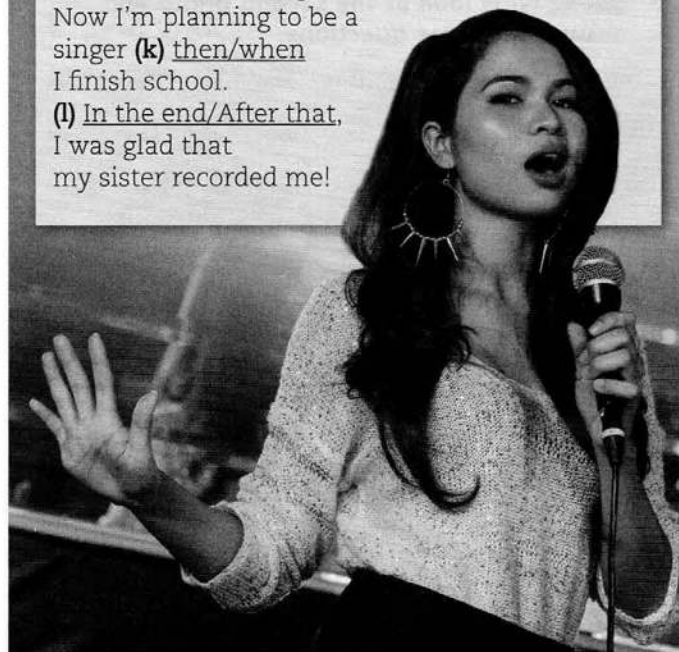
Two weeks (c) ago/after I got a letter from the TV company. They wanted me to go on television and sing in the competition. I couldn't believe it! (d) First/Beginning, I was very angry with my sister. But (e) after/next that, I started to get very excited.

The **(f)** later/following month, I went up to London and my sister and parents came, too. We stayed at a big hotel and the **(g)** next/finally day we went to the TV studios and I had to sing on the stage. There was a big audience and I felt quite scared.

The presenter said my name and **(h)** after/then my music started. But I couldn't open my mouth! They started my music again and this time I was OK. I sang my song and it went very quickly. **(i)** When/While I finished, it was very quiet. Then **(j)** following/suddenly everyone was shouting and cheering. It was wonderful!

I didn't win the competition, but I came second.
Now I'm planning to be a
singer **(k)** then/when
I finish school.

(1) In the end/After that,
I was glad that
my sister recorded me!



4 You see this advert online for a writing competition.

COMPETITION COMPETITION COMPETITION

Tell us about an exciting event that happened to you last year!

The writer of our favourite story will get **£200** and we'll put the story on our website.

Get writing

Write the notes for your story in 4 paragraphs:

- 1 When? Where? Who were you with?
- 2 What were you doing? What happened first?
- 3 What happened next? How did you feel?
- 4 What happened in the end? Was it a good experience?

5 Think of a good title. Write your story.

[illegible]

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the negative form of these verbs.

be (x4) • come • cook • enjoy • go • phone • win

- I to school yesterday because I well.
- Mum dinner last night because we hungry after lunch!
- Mark the film last Saturday. His favourite actor in it!
- Unfortunately, our school the competition. I there – that's why!
- Jenny and Freddy to my party and they me to say Happy Birthday!

2 Use the sentences to make questions and short answers.

- Victor ran to the shops.
.....?
Yes,
- Daisy didn't go on holiday to Italy.
.....?
No,
- He played the piano well.
.....?
Yes,
- They made sandwiches for lunch.
.....?
Yes,

3 Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs given.

- I phoned while you (watch) your new DVD.
- I (not/study) when James arrived.
- When I saw them, they (stand) in the car park.
- While I (look) at pictures in the museum, someone called my name.
- The taxi came while my dad (work).
- The doorbell rang while I (watch) TV.

4 Complete the dialogue with the correct past form of the verbs given.

- A: What (the teacher/give) us for homework?
B: Sorry, I (not listen). I (sleep)!
- A: (you/enjoy) the film?
B: I (not/see) it. I (help) Mum when it was on.
- A: Who (you/wait for) when I (see) you this afternoon?
B: I (not wait). I (have) a break.
- A: Why (you/not/wear) your new dress at the party on Saturday?
B: Because I (take) it back to the shop. I (not/like) it!

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with words for jobs or places of work.

- A(n) works in a theatre, on the stage.
- A(n) repairs cars in a(n)
- Doctors work in a(n) or a(n)
- A(n) or brings you food in a restaurant.
- A(n) writes for a newspaper or magazine.

2 Write the correct jobs.

This person:

- writes music.
- writes plays.
- cuts hair.
- makes meals.
- tells actors what to do.

3 Find the words to complete the sentences.

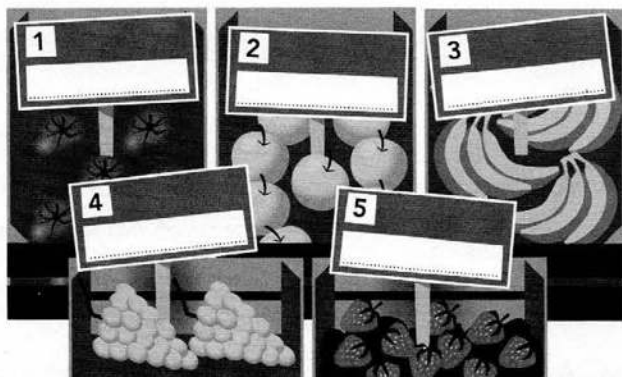
- The d t is looking at my t h.
- The b s are working on the new shopping c
- The f s play at the s m.
- The s r was wonderful in the o a.
- The n t often writes in the l y.

6 Eat well, live well

Vocabulary



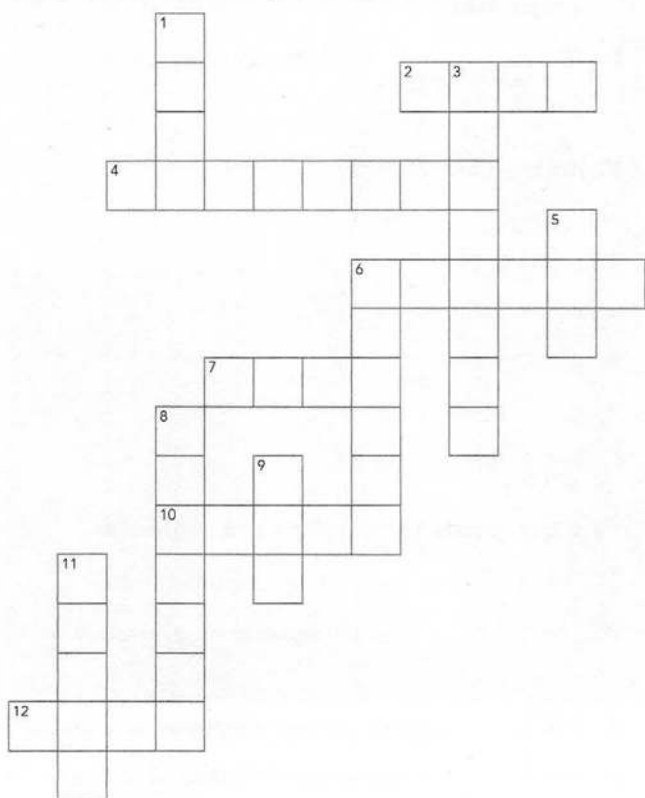
- 1 Label the pictures. Be careful with the spelling of plurals.



- 2 Read the descriptions and write the words.

- 1 These are long thin pieces of potato we cook in hot oil. c
- 2 It's flat round bread with tomato, cheese, vegetables, meat etc. on it. p
- 3 It's a bird we keep for meat and eggs. c
- 4 We cook and eat these small white or brown grains. r
- 5 It's a solid food made from milk. c

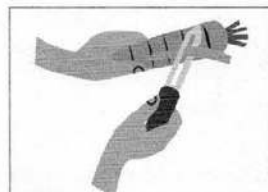
- 3 Use the clues to complete the crossword.



VOCABULARY EXTENSION

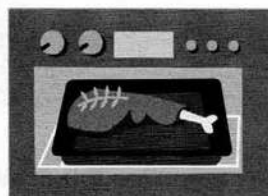
- 4 Match the verbs (1-6) with the food and drink (a-f). Then write them under the pictures.

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| 1 roast | a the carrot |
| 2 stir | b the cream |
| 3 pour | c the lamb |
| 4 fry | d the peas |
| 5 boil | e the sauce |
| 6 peel | f the garlic |



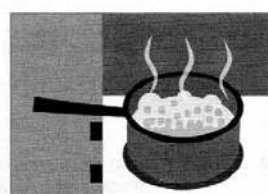
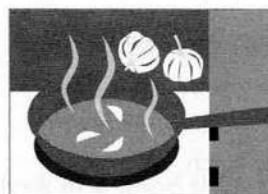
1

2



3

4



5

6

Across

- 2 It swims in the sea.
- 4 A fizzy drink that tastes like a fruit.
- 6 Meat you eat with chips and salad in a fast-food restaurant.
- 7 It comes from animals and vegetarians don't eat it.
- 10 This makes food and drinks taste sweet.
- 12 You add it to food when you're cooking.

Down

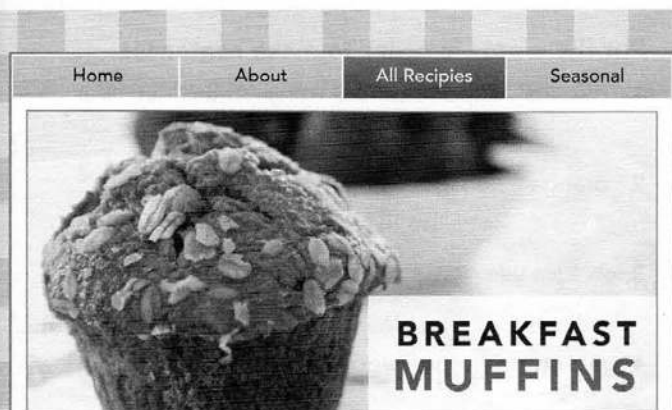
- 1 You can have one on your birthday.
- 3 Good to eat on hot sunny days.
- 5 It comes from China and they drink it in the UK.
- 6 It comes from milk, and you put a bit on bread.
- 8 Nice, sweet snack to eat with tea or milk.
- 9 It comes from a chicken.
- 11 You make sandwiches and toast with this.



1 Look at the heading and the photograph. Match the words (1–3) with the definitions (a–c). Then read the text quickly to check your answer.

- 1 recipe
- 2 method
- 3 ingredients

- a the food items you need to cook something
- b what you have to do to cook something
- c the complete instructions for cooking something



Cooking healthy food doesn't have to be really difficult! And healthy food doesn't have to be boring. We all need to eat some fruit at breakfast. This recipe is a healthy but tasty way to have some. And you know that you aren't eating any additives or preservatives. The recipe needs some blueberries, but if you haven't got any, you can use other fruit, too. You can also put in some chocolate if you want a treat! It's a piece of cake!

INGREDIENTS

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 125 g plain flour | 2 bananas, mashed |
| 75 g wholemeal flour | 2 large eggs, separated |
| 200 g rolled oats | 3 tablespoons |
| 75 g brown sugar | sunflower oil |
| 3 teaspoons baking powder | 250 ml milk |
| 1 teaspoon salt | 125 g blueberries (or strawberries, chocolate, etc.) |

METHOD

- 1 Put all the flour, oats, sugar, baking powder and salt in a big bowl.
- 2 Make a hole in the centre and add the bananas, egg yolks, milk and oil. Mix them all together gently.
- 3 In another bowl whisk the egg whites for a couple of minutes. You need to whisk hard!
- 4 Add the egg whites to the mixture gently. Add the blueberries or some chocolate and mix again gently.
- 5 Put the mixture into 12 muffin cases. Lay the cases on a baking tray. Put the tray in the oven and cook for 25 minutes at 200°C.
- 6 Leave them to cool on a wire rack and then put them into a plastic container. You can keep them for 4–5 days.

Easy, healthy and delicious! Why don't you try it and leave your comments below?

2 Read the recipe again. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 This recipe is not good for beginners. T/F
- 2 You can choose the fruit you put in this recipe. T/F
- 3 You have to use chocolate in this recipe. T/F
- 4 You need one bowl to make the muffins. T/F
- 5 Bananas are always part of the recipe. T/F
- 6 It takes 25 minutes to bake the muffins. T/F
- 7 You should remove the muffins from their tray while they are still hot. T/F
- 8 The recipe makes 12 muffins. T/F

3 CRITICAL THINKING

Which of these sentences are true?

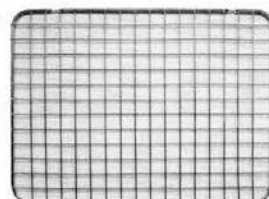
- 1 It's really difficult to make healthy food.
- 2 Muffins are always unhealthy.
- 3 There aren't any chemicals in the recipe.
- 4 We don't have to eat any fruit.
- 5 We should never eat any chocolate.
- 6 If you buy muffins in a shop, it's difficult to know exactly what's in them.

4 Write the names of the objects using the underlined words from the text.



1

2



3

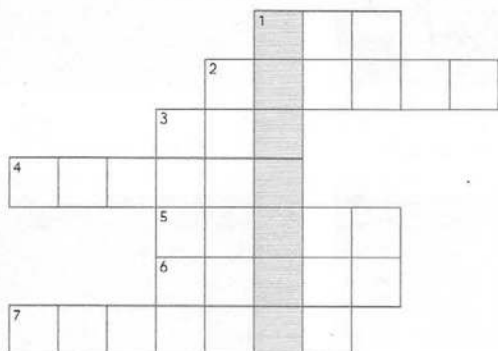
4



5

6

1 Use the clues to complete the crossword and find the extra word in the shaded column.



- 1 Here's a nice hot of coffee for you.
- 2 He bought a of water from the supermarket.
- 3 She has a of lemonade with her lunch.
- 4 There's a of biscuits in the cupboard.
- 5 I'd like a of cold milk with my lunch.
- 6 Give him a big of pizza - he's hungry!
- 7 They buy ten of orange juice every week.

The word in the shaded column is

2 **LISTENING** 23 Listen to a boy and girl talking about a party. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 When is the party?
 - a next week
 - b tomorrow
 - c today
- 2 What is their problem?
 - a They forgot to invite some people.
 - b They didn't buy any food or drink.
 - c Their friends don't want to come.

3 23 Listen again and complete the table.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 bottles of fizzy drink | 7 loaves of bread |
| 2 packets of crisps | 8 butter |
| 3 chocolate bars | 9 cheese |
| 4 pizzas | 10 salad |
| 5 cupcakes | 11 sandwiches |
| 6 cartons of orange juice | 12 cans of lemonade |

They don't have to buy

They have to buy

STUDY SKILLS

How can you improve your listening outside the classroom?

► STUDY SKILLS page 103

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

4 Complete the labels for the pictures with these words.

bag • bar • loaf • mug • piece • plate



1 a
of cake



2 a
of chips



3 a
of tea



4 a
of crisps



5 a
of chocolate



6 a
of bread

5 Circle the correct alternative. Sometimes both words are correct.

- 1 I've got a big bag/bar of apples from the tree in the garden.
- 2 Jake wants a slice/piece of your chocolate cake.
- 3 There's a mug/cup of coffee on the table.
- 4 She eats four bars/loaves of chocolate every day.
- 5 How many bars/slices of pizza can you eat?
- 6 Get me a packet/bag of crisps, please.
- 7 How many bars/pieces of chocolate did you eat?
- 8 I eat two slices/bowls of bread for breakfast.

1 Look at the grammar rules (1–3). Which sentences (a–c) go with which rule?

- 1 We often use *much* in negative sentences with uncountable nouns.
- 2 We often use *many* in negative sentences with plural countable nouns.
- 3 We use *a lot of* in affirmative and negative sentences with countable and uncountable nouns.

- a We've got *a lot of* bags of crisps.
- b That isn't *much* time.
- c We haven't got *many* cartons of orange juice.

2 Circle the correct alternative. Sometimes both are correct.

- 1 I've got a lot of/much tomatoes on my plate.
- 2 There aren't many/a lot of biscuits in the dog's bowl.
- 3 How much/many eggs do you want?
- 4 Many/A lot of people just have fruit for breakfast.
- 5 There isn't much/many time to eat.
- 6 How much/many butter do you put on your toast?

3 Complete the sentences. Use *much*, *many* or *a lot of*.

- 1 I don't like cheese in my sandwiches.
- 2 There aren't strawberries in the fridge.
- 3 Are there vegetables in that salad?
- 4 British people drink tea with milk.
- 5 Make sure you eat food at breakfast.
- 6 There isn't sugar left.

4 Read the rule about *should* and *shouldn't* and decide if it's true or false.

We use *should* to talk about things that are a good idea, and *shouldn't* to talk about things that aren't a good idea.

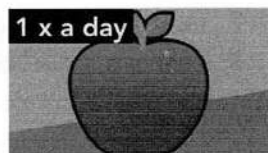
5 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 You should drink/to drink milk, it's good for you.
- 2 She shouldn't/should eat fruit and vegetables.
- 3 When should/shouldn't I mix the sugar with butter?
- 4 You should/shouldn't visit that museum. It's very interesting.
- 5 Little children should wear/wearing a hat in the sun.
- 6 He should/shouldn't drive so fast. It's not safe.

6 Look at the pictures. Make sentences with *should* or *shouldn't*.



1



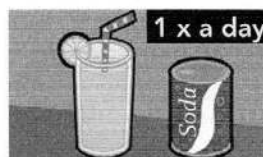
2



3



4



5



6

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

7 Read the letter and use the notes to write the answer.

Please help me. I'm tired all the time. I finish my homework at 10 pm, so I always eat late. I usually just have a cheese sandwich for dinner because I can make it easily. And I have a drink before I go to bed - usually lemonade. I eat a lot of chocolate during the day because it gives me energy. I go to bed at midnight, but I don't sleep well. What should I do?

Mike



- 1 stop doing your homework earlier ✓
- 2 eat cheese before you go to bed X
- 3 eat a healthy meal with good ingredients ✓
- 4 eat a lot of chocolate X
- 5 drink soft drinks late at night X
- 6 go to bed earlier ✓

Dear Mike,

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

Good luck!

1 **LISTENING** 24 Number the prices (a-f) in the correct order (1-6).

a £17.50 ☐

c £20.00 ☐

e £9.50 ☐

b £7.15 ☐

d £10.50 ☐

f 95p ☐

2 **25 Listen to the dialogue and answer these questions.**

- How much does the meal cost?
- What does the man order?

3 **25 Listen again and complete the phrases.**

- Are you to order?
- I have a burger and chips, please?
- you like salad that?
- Can I you anything to drink?
- or large?
- That's £17.50 in
- Here's your
- your meal!

PRONUNCIATION

4 **26 Put the words below in the correct columns. Then listen and check.**

below • bottle • chocolate • coffee
don't • food • juice • only • orange
potatoes • roast • tomato • too • you

/əʊ/ (own)	/ɒ/ (got)	/u:/ (two)
below		

DESCRIBING PICTURES

5 Look at the picture and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use *I think* and/or *I imagine*.



- Where is the picture?
- Who is in the picture?
- What are they doing?
- What time of day is it? How do you know?
- What is there to eat here?
- What would you choose?

6 **LISTENING** 27 Listen to a student talking about the picture. What are her answers to the questions?

7 **SPEAKING** Now look at the second picture and answer the same questions.



- 1 Read the invitation. What is wrong with the underlined verbs?

(a)
The exams are over and I have a party on Friday to celebrate. (b)? We go to the Bombay Cafe. We meet there at 7 pm. We have dinner there and there's something for everyone. After the meal we go dancing at the Peak Club, so (c) That's eight till late! (d)! (e) if you can make it! (f)
José

- 2 Look at these expressions. Complete the invitation in 1 with six of the expressions.

Please bring your own drinks
Cheers
Hi, everyone!
Let me know
It's starting at six
bring your dancing shoes
Can you come
I've got some food
Hope you can come

- 3 Read the groups of expressions. Which is the odd one out in each group?

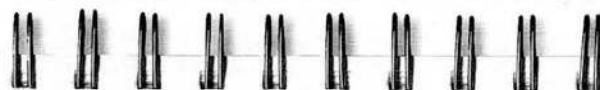
- 1 Inviting
 - a Would you like to come?
 - b See you there.
 - c Can you come?
 - d Please come!
- 2 Asking for a reply
 - a Please let me know.
 - b Let me know if you can come.
 - c Tell me if you can make it.
 - d Don't be late.
- 3 Where and when to go
 - a It's starting at seven o'clock.
 - b We're meeting at Fosters.
 - c Can you come?
 - d You can come when you like.
- 4 What (not) to bring
 - a We're going to the cinema.
 - b Can you bring some burgers?
 - c I've got some drinks.
 - d Don't forget your guitar.

- 4 You're sending an invitation to your friend Sam. Write three ways of starting and three ways of finishing informal emails.

Starting

Finishing

- 5 You're planning a party. Read the notes and write an invitation to your friends. Use the invitation in 1 and the useful expressions from 2 and 3. Add a good way of starting and finishing, and give a reason for your party.



Party time - Saturday 14th!
Barbecue by our new swimming pool
Towels here, bring swimsuits
4-10 pm
We've got food and drinks.
Bring your MP3 players for music and dancing later.

STUDY SKILLS

Do you usually make a plan before you write in English? Why is it a good idea?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 103

Grammar

1 Put these nouns into the correct column.

apple • banana • bread • butter • cheese
egg • meat • rice • salt • sugar

Countable	Uncountable

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- There isn't any/some milk in the fridge.
- I'd like a/some chips with my burger, please.
- There aren't any/some strawberries in this milkshake.
- She's got some/an apple for the teacher.
- Is there some/any sugar in this tea?
- Can I have some/an egg for breakfast?
- I haven't got a/any cheese left.
- I've got a/an orange for my afternoon snack.

3 Complete the sentences with *much*, *many* or *a lot of*.

- There weren't chips on his plate.
- How milk do you have in your tea?
- There's meat in this sandwich.
- Do you know how people drink fizzy drinks?
- I eat quite fresh fruit and vegetables.
- There isn't butter in these muffins.
- How bananas are left?
- There's chocolate in this cake.

4 Match the halves to make sentences.

- You really should
 - People shouldn't
 - You shouldn't
 - We shouldn't
- a cook with your dirty hands.
b eat some fruit every day.
c leave our empty bottles here.
d eat fast food all the time.

5 Circle the correct alternative.

- You shouldn't/don't have to walk in the middle of the road.
- I mustn't/shouldn't eat this chocolate, but I will!
- We mustn't/don't have to do this work before Monday.
- Mum and Dad shouldn't/don't have to go to work on Sundays.
- You mustn't/don't have to look at another student's work during an exam.
- I shouldn't/have to buy more bread. There isn't any left.
- I mustn't/don't have to cook tonight. We're going to a restaurant.
- I must/should brush my teeth after breakfast.

Vocabulary

1 Complete the food and drink words with the missing vowels (a, e, i, o and u).

- str...wb...rr.....s
- ch...c...l...t...
- ...r...ng...
- p.....s
- p...zz...
- c...rr...ts
- t.....
- t...m...t.....s
- c...ff.....
- cr.....m

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- Please can I have a slice/glass of water?
- There's a packet/bottle of milk in the fridge.
- She bought a can/packet of biscuits.
- There's a cup/slice of cake for you.
- He made her a nice can/cup of tea.
- Have a slice/packet of pizza.

3 Find the odd one out in these groups.

- apples bananas biscuits grapes
- bottle carton bag sandwich
- France German Spain Portugal
- taxi car lorry ship
- cheek mouth toe ear
- fridge toilet oven sink
- sofa mirror garage lamp
- whisk baking tray bowl cream

Reading

1 Read the texts. Are the sentences about *Green's* (G), *The Star* (S) or both (B)?

The Good Food Review ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



Green's

A new restaurant opened last night near the town of Lemstock. 'Green's' is a top class restaurant and its owner is the famous TV chef Craig Green. Craig is a young talented chef. While he was training to be a chef he entered a TV cooking competition and won. Now he is one of the most famous chefs in the country. 'Green's' is his first restaurant, but he plans to open more restaurants in London, Manchester and Birmingham. Last night there were a lot of famous people and journalists in the restaurant for opening night.

Craig Green cooks a mixture of traditional British food and food from different countries. The menu was excellent, but there weren't any cheap dishes on it! Craig is famous for creating some wonderful salads and delicious cakes. But the amazing thing is, they haven't got any fat or additives in them and all of the dishes are healthy.

I also really liked the design of the restaurant. It was simple and modern with some beautiful paintings on the walls. It didn't feel too dark or serious like many expensive restaurants. You should definitely go to Green's for a meal on a special occasion.

The Star is a new restaurant that serves traditional English food. It is owned by Tom Blossom, an excellent chef who had his own cooking series on television last year. Tom started his career as a chef about twenty years ago. He was working for his father in the family restaurant when he realised that he wanted to become a chef in his own right. Tom didn't train as a chef – he learned everything from his father. His traditional English meals are excellent and they don't cost much money. Visitors to The Star on a Sunday shouldn't miss the roast chicken. It is served with some delicious vegetables, including Tom's famous roast potatoes. But there aren't many healthy dishes on the menu!

The Star is in the countryside close to a river. At the moment it is quite small, but Tom plans to build another room at the back and there are some beautiful pieces of furniture. While I was waiting for my meal to arrive I enjoyed the spectacular view over the river and countryside. You shouldn't miss the opportunity to try The Star. It's the perfect place for a meal with your family.



The Star

- | | | | |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| 1 It isn't in the town centre. | ..... | 5 The meals aren't expensive. | ..... |
| 2 The owner has qualifications in cooking. | ..... | 6 The food here is from one country. | ..... |
| 3 The owner appeared on television. | ..... | 7 The things you can see in the restaurant are | |
| 4 The owner wants more restaurants. | ..... | from a long time ago. | ..... |

Listening

2 **LISTENING** 28 Listen to a girl talking about Michael Jackson and complete the notes.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Michael Jackson's birthday was on 29 th | 5 Michael won Grammy awards. |
| 2 The name of his family's band was the Jackson | 6 A lot of Michael's problems in his life were because of his |
| 3 Michael started to sing the lead when he was | 7 Michael was in the newspapers a lot because he his appearance quite often. |
| 4 The name of his best-selling album was | 8 Michael died while he was for some concerts. |

Use of English

3 What does Jason say to Rob? Complete the dialogue with sentences a–h. There are two sentences you do not need.

Rob: Hi! Did you go to the concert last night?

Jason: 1 *I wanted to go, but I was doing some work at home.*

Rob: My brother went and he loved it.

Jason: 2

Rob: He said that the music was fantastic. But it was very crowded.

Jason: 3

Rob: I don't think there are any tickets now. They sold very quickly.

Jason: 4

Rob: Good idea! My brother was standing at the front. He was really close to the band.

Jason: 5

Rob: No, he didn't. But he shook hands with the singer while he was dancing!

Jason: 6

Rob: OK, I'll get my laptop!

- a Sometimes people return their tickets if they can't go. We can try.
- b Wow. We should stand at the front, too! Let's look at the website.
- c I don't like crowds very much.
- d I really want to see them. We should go tonight.
- e Why didn't you go with your brother?
- f Really? What did he say about it?
- g ~~I wanted to go, but I was doing some work at home.~~
- h Did he get their autograph?

Writing

4 Write a note to a friend. Tell him/her about a special event that happened recently. Write about:

- where and when it happened
- who you were with
- what happened

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

COMMON MISTAKES

5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. In some sentences, there is more than one mistake.

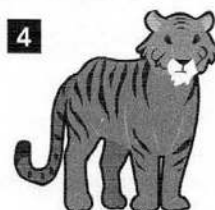
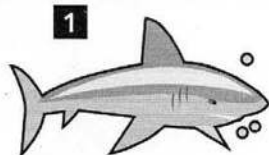
- 1 What you did on last weekend?
.....
- 2 The girl was seeing Mark while she walked home from the cinema.
.....
- 3 I wasn't not listening in class this morning.
.....
- 4 Went you to a restaurant?
.....
- 5 Oh, no! That's shame.
.....
- 6 What were you read when I arrived?
.....
- 7 Next to, he moved to Norway.
.....
- 8 There isn't many milk in the fridge.
.....
- 9 I'm sorry, I've got any money.
.....
- 10 There are a lot students in the classroom.
.....
- 11 Let me to know if can't you come to the party.
.....
- 12 Do you like to order some chips with your meal?
.....
- 13 There are much students in my class.
.....
- 14 I can't to swim fast like my brother.
.....

7 Wildlife watch

Vocabulary



1 Name the animals and insects in the pictures.



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12



4 Complete the sentences with these words. Circle the correct article.

field • flower • forest • grass • island • lake
mountain • river • sky • valley • waterfall

2 Which is the odd one out?

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 bee | eagle | tiger |
| 2 lizard | scorpion | jellyfish |
| 3 shark | jellyfish | bear |
| 4 wolf | tiger | bee |
| 5 eagle | snake | spider |

3 Complete the definitions with the name of a wild animal or insect. Circle the correct article.

- 1 It swims in the sea, but it can't walk or fly. It stings.
It's @an jellyfish.
- 2 It's a big animal, white, brown or black. It's got four legs, but it can walk on two.
It's a/an
- 3 It's a big bird. It flies high in the air, but it can see small things on the land because it has very good eyes.
It's a/an
- 4 It looks like a big lizard. It lives on land and in water, and it's got very dangerous teeth.
It's a/an
- 5 It can be big or small, but it always has eight legs. It does not usually bite or sting, but many people can't stand it.
It's a/an

- 1 The is green and it grows under your feet.
- 2 A/an is usually rocky and it looks like a really big hill.
- 3 A/an is land with water all around it.
- 4 There is usually a/an between two mountains.
- 5 A/an is water with land all around it.
- 6 A/an is a place with very many trees.
- 7 The is usually the colourful part of the plant.
- 8 You can grow food or put animals in a/an
- 9 The water in a/an goes down into the sea.
- 10 Niagara is the name of a famous
- 11 Birds fly in the

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Match the animals to their classification.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 fish | a tiger |
| 2 reptile | b eagle |
| 3 bird | c lizard |
| 4 amphibian | d frog |
| 5 mammal | e mosquito |
| 6 insect | f shark |



STUDY SKILLS

What can you do when there are new words in a text and you don't have a dictionary?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 103

1 Look at the picture and the title of the text, and choose the correct answer.

The text is ...

- a an advert for a wildlife book.
- b a review of a wildlife TV series.
- c the story of a mouse.

2 Read the text and check your answer.



ON TV NEXT WEEK -

HIDDEN KINGDOMS!

Are you going to watch *Hidden Kingdoms* on television next week? It's going to be a wildlife series with a difference so don't miss it!

Wildlife programmes usually follow the lives of huge animals like elephants, bears, whales and eagles. But in *Hidden Kingdoms*, you're going to see the lives of some tiny animals. Modern technology is going to show you the world from their level. For example, the first programme is going to follow the life of a sengi mouse in Africa. You're going to watch the mouse from a camera that moved right beside it. You're going to see the fear in its big eyes as it tried to run from a big lizard behind it. Then, in the US, you are going to watch another tiny mouse, a grasshopper mouse, fight a scorpion.

The BBC produced the series and it is both educational and beautifully filmed. The narrator is the famous actor and presenter, Stephen Fry. At the end of the programme you are going to learn how the cameramen filmed the animals. They're going to talk about how they filmed the sengi mouse while it was running like the wind away from the lizard. They dug big holes in the ground for the cameramen. The cameras moved along tracks like little trains. The mouse was fast and the cameramen's eyes couldn't see it. But the camera could! Their film is going to show us the lizard's mouth, big and wide right above us. It is going to show us the sting from the scorpion's tail hitting the grasshopper mouse again and again. Is the lizard going to eat the sengi? Is the scorpion going to kill the grasshopper mouse? I'm not going to tell you. Watch the programme next week and find out! I promise that you're going to love it.

3 Choose the best answers.

- Most wildlife programmes ...
 - a are not educational.
 - b are different from *Hidden Kingdoms*.
 - c only show small animals.
- The series is about ...
 - a only the biggest and strongest wild animals.
 - b amazing animals eating their food.
 - c wildlife that is too small and fast for us to see.
- Stephen Fry is ...
 - a a BBC producer.
 - b a wildlife teacher.
 - c an actor and narrator.
- The cameramen had to ...
 - a hide from the bigger animals.
 - b film an animal that is very small and very fast.
 - c travel to and from the area.
- The writer makes us want to watch the programme because ...
 - a he says it's educational for school children.
 - b we want to know what is going to happen to the mice.
 - c he gives some examples of the beauty of the filming.

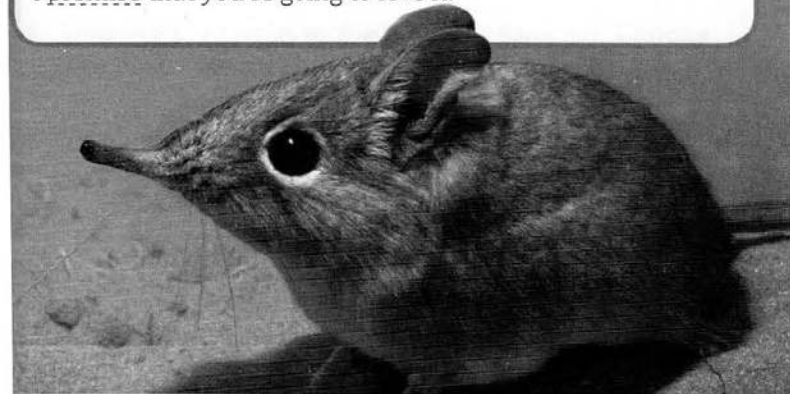
4 CRITICAL THINKING

Which opinions of nature programmes are positive (P) and which negative (N)?

- They help us understand the importance of saving animals.
- They cost a lot of money to make.
- They are sometimes boring.
- They show us only a few animals.
- They are beautifully filmed.
- They help us see things we can't usually see.

5 Match the underlined words in the text with these definitions.

- not see
- you feel this when you are frightened
- someone who explains what is happening that you don't see
- teaches us a lot
- a very large sea animal
- say you will definitely do something





1 Complete the gaps in the grammar table with these words.

Am • aren't • going to • isn't	
Affirmative	I/You/He/She/We/They + am/are/is + (a) + swim.
Negative	I/You/He/She/We/They + am not/isn't/ (b) + going to + swim.
Question	(c) ...../Are/Is + I/you/he/she/we/ they + going to + swim?
Short answers	Yes, I/you/he/she/we/they + am/are/is. No, I/ you/he/she/we/they + am not/ (d) ...../aren't.

2 What form is the verb after **be going to**?

- a the past b the infinitive c the affirmative

3 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 I am going watch/to watch a film about bears in Canada.
2 They is/are going to take the train to Vancouver.
3 He is not go/going to build his house in the forest.
4 Our friends are going to climb/climbing that mountain tomorrow.
5 She is/isn't not going to swim with the alligators.
6 My son is going to cycled/cycle to Africa this summer.

4 Look at Will's plans for his summer holiday. Use his notes to write about what he **is** and **isn't** going to do.

- 1 cycle to Plymouth and take a ferry to Spain ✓
2 ride through France ✗
3 stay in expensive hotels ✗
4 camp or find cheap hostels ✓
5 cycle when it's very hot ✗
6 get a plane back from Morocco ✓



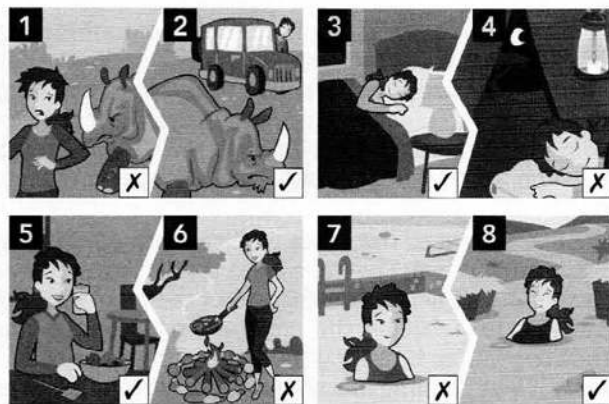
- 1 He's going to cycle to Plymouth and he's going to take a ferry to Spain.
2
3
4
5
6

5 Write questions using the prompts below and give answers that are true for Charlie.

- 1 you/do homework tonight ✓
Are you going to do homework tonight?
Yes, I am.
2 your parents/see a film this weekend ✗
.....
3 you/go out with friends on Friday ✓
.....
4 your best friend Emily/talk to the teacher after school ✗
.....
5 your friends/have something to eat soon ✓
.....

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

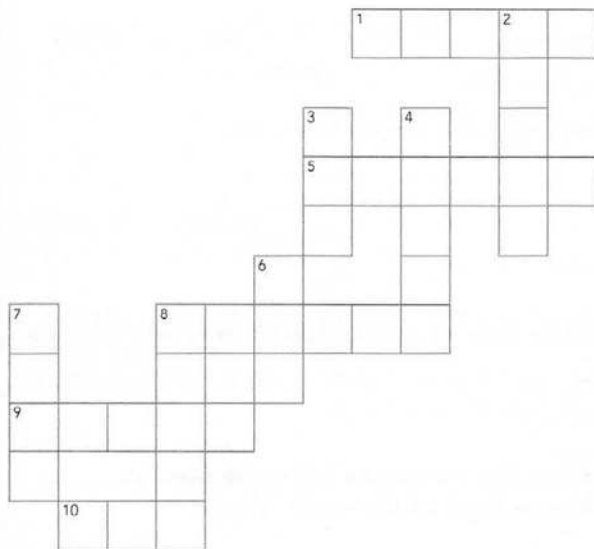
6 Write sentences about what Grace is going or not going to do on her safari holiday using the prompts below.



walk with rhinos • ride in a jeep • eat outside
sleep in a hotel • eat in restaurants
swim in a pool • swim in a lake • camp outside

- 1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

1 Use the clues to complete the crossword with weather adjectives.



Across

- 1 The fields are cold and white. It's
- 5 It's going to rain. The sky is
- 8 There's rain and wind, the sea is dangerous. It's
- 9 It's the wet season, so it's
- 10 There was no rain last month. The land is

Down

- 2 The leaves fall off the trees when it's
- 3 You can skate, but it's hard to walk when it's
- 4 It's so you can't see far in front of you.
- 6 It's 40°C, even under the trees. That's!
- 7 It's not cold and not hot, just nice and
- 8 You're going to need your sunglasses. It's

2 Complete the table with weather adjectives.

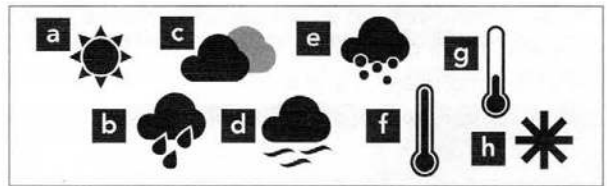
Season	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
Weather	r.....	su.....	wi.....	c.....
	cl.....	d.....	f.....	sn.....
	st.....	h.....	wa.....	i.....

3 **LISTENING** 29 Listen to the weather forecast. Choose the best answer.

The next forecast will be ...

- a better than this one.
- b tomorrow.
- c later today.

4 29 Listen again and complete the table with the letters. You do not need all of them.



Yesterday	Today	Tomorrow

5 29 Listen again and answer the question.

Which two types of weather does the announcer predict will cause problems on the roads?

- a very strong winds
- b ice on the roads
- c very high temperatures
- d water on the roads

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

6 Match these weather words with the definitions (1-6). Use your dictionary if you need it.

breeze • lightning • raindrop
shower • snowflake • thunder

- 1 a loud noise that you sometimes hear in the sky in a storm
- 2 bright flashes of light you sometimes see in the sky in a storm
- 3 a short period of time when it rains
- 4 a light wind
- 5 a single drop of water from the sky
- 6 a single piece of snow

7 Complete the sentences with the words from 6.

- 1 There was a nice so we could sail across the lake.
- 2 The first fell at nine and by ten it was raining hard.
- 3 He ran inside when he heard the
- 4 It was only a little so we didn't get very wet.
- 5 The hit a tree and started a fire.
- 6 You can't catch a – it turns into water in your hand.

1 Read the rules about *will* and *won't* and decide if they are True (T) or False (F).

We use *will* and *will not* to talk about the future and make future predictions.

The contractions are *'ll* and *won't*.

We use the verb *without* *to* after *will* and *won't*.

T/F

T/F

T/F

2 Match the halves to make sentences.

- 1 Take an umbrella with you
 - 2 The roads will be icy
 - 3 Temperatures won't go above 14°C
 - 4 In the afternoon we'll see the sun,
 - 5 The roads will dry quickly
 - 6 There will be strong winds
- a so don't forget your jackets.
b and falling trees.
c so drive carefully.
d because it will rain later.
e when the sun comes out.
f but later it will rain again.

3 Read the answers and complete the questions. Use *will* and the main verb.

- 1 Do you think your parents *will take* you to the zoo?
Yes, they will. They'll take you too, if you want.
- 2 we any gorillas in the mountains in Ghana?
No, we won't. We'll only see them in Uganda.
- 3 you to my house after school?
Yes, OK. I'll come at four.
- 4 the pandas the visitors?
No, I don't think so. They won't attack anything.
- 5 What do you think? it again today?
Yes, it will. Look at the sky. It snows every day here.
- 6 she a camera with her?
Of course she will. She takes that camera everywhere.

4 Make predictions with *will* or *won't* and these verbs.

be • come • do • drive • eat • go

- 1 My sister a dancer when she's older because she can't dance.
- 2 Uncle Adam any gardening this afternoon because it's raining.

3 We big cars in 2050. Petrol costs more every day.

4 The dog that piece of fish. He hates fish.

5 Don't open the window or the rain in.

6 Tamsin to Ben's party tonight. She's on holiday.

5 Circle the correct alternative to complete the rule.

We can use the present continuous to talk about hopes/ arranged plans for the future.

6 Complete the sentences using the present continuous form of the verbs given.

- 1 (you/meet) Sally after school?
- 2 We (not/play) tennis next Saturday.
- 3 (Where/you/have) your birthday party?
- 4 My parents (fly) to Morocco on holiday tomorrow.
- 5 The teacher (give) us a vocabulary test on Tuesday.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

7 Complete the email with *will/won't* or the present continuous form of the verbs given.

Hi Andy,

I don't think it (a) (rain) tomorrow, so let's go for a walk.

I (b) (not go) swimming at lunchtime because the pool is closed, so we can take a picnic with us.

(c) (go) to Mick's party in the evening? Dad (d) (drive) me there and we can take you, too.

I think it (e) (be) a really fun evening. Anyway – see you at 11 o'clock.

I (f) (not be) late because I've got a new watch!

Bye for now!

Meg



1 LISTENING 30 Listen to the dialogue and tick (✓) their plans for the weekend.

- 1 go to the countryside on Sunday ☐
- 2 visit their grandparents ☐
- 3 see a friend ☐
- 4 travel by train ☐
- 5 have lunch at a friend's house ☐
- 6 meet at the station ☐

2 Put the words in order to find phrases from the dialogue.

- 1 anything are Saturday you on doing
.....?
- 2 we London to go shall
.....?
- 3 don't train the catch we the why
in morning
.....?
- 4 visit when Jasmine there we're let's
.....?
- 5 sandwiches about taking what some
.....?

3 Complete the table with these expressions.

Great. • OK. • Sorry, I can't. • Sorry, I'm busy.
Yes, sure. • Yes, that's fine.

accepting suggestions	rejecting suggestions
Great.	Sorry, I can't

4 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 Why don't we taking/take a bus to the sports centre?
- 2 Let's get/to get some tickets for the concert in the park.
- 3 What about buy/buying some food for a picnic?
- 4 Do you want to come/come over to watch a DVD?
- 5 Are you free on/at Sunday on/at four o'clock?

PRONUNCIATION

5 31 Listen and underline the schwa sounds in the sentences.

- 1 Saturday morning 4 cinema
- 2 sports centre 5 What about lunch?
- 3 Let's have a picnic. 6 river boat ride

DESCRIBING PICTURES

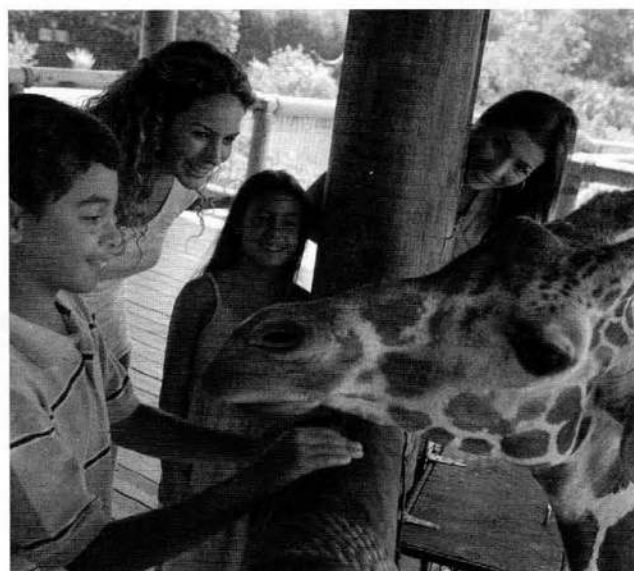
6 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use I think and/or I imagine.



- 1 Where is it?
- 2 What can you see in the picture?
- 3 Do you think the person is enjoying their visit? Why/Why not?
- 4 Do you think the animal is happy? Why/Why not?
- 5 Is there a place like this near where you live? Do you ever go there?
- 6 Do you think places like this are a good idea or not? Can you give a reason for your answer?

7 LISTENING 32 Listen to a student talk about the photo. What are his answers to the questions?

8 SPEAKING Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.



- 1 **Correct eight mistakes with word order in Annie's email message.**

✉
📧
🔗
✎
✕

Hi Maisy,

Good to from you hear. I'm looking forward to seeing you on Saturday. I know we're meeting at 10 am, but where we are meeting? Are going we to go shopping? I go often shopping on Saturdays. I want to buy some jeans new. Are you going to dinner have with us? We eat usually fish and chips on Saturdays. Let me know what you think!

Later see you!

Annie

- 2 **Read the email message and underline the three pieces of information that Bailey wants to know.**

✉
📧
🔗
✎
✕

Hi Angela,

It was great to see you today – I had a great time! The film was really good and the food was delicious. And it was fun looking at the shops. Did your mum like the present? I hope your journey home wasn't too long and difficult. Were the trains delayed because of the weather? Let's make some arrangements for next weekend. Shall we go to the cinema again? Let me know and I'll meet you at the station again.

Have a good week!

Bailey

- 3 **Match the extracts from Angela's reply to Bailey with the information you underlined in 2. There are three extra extracts.**

- 1 My favourite film is *The Hobbit* – it's a fantastic story. It won some prizes last year I think.
- 2 That's a great idea. I've heard a lot about the new Amy Adams film. Perhaps we could see that?
- 3 Everything was fine thanks. It was quite crowded, but I got a seat and the weather was fine.
- 4 It was a good choice, thanks for the tip! She loved it. She said it was really pretty.
- 5 Yes, I'd like to! Why don't we do our homework together? I'm sure you can help me a lot!
- 6 No, I don't usually catch the train to school – I get the bus. If it's busy, it takes longer. But today it was fine.

- 4 **Read the email message from your friend Jenny. Write a short reply to her and answer all her questions.**

✉
📧
🔗
✎
✕



Hi!

I am so happy that you're coming to visit England! It's going to be great! We're going to stay in London for two days. What would you like to see and do there? And do you like all types of food? Mum's a great cook. Tell me if there's any English food you'd like to try. My dad is going to meet you at the airport. I'll be at school, unfortunately. When and where are you arriving?

Write back soon,

Jenny

✉
📧
🔗
✎
✕

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it important to know who you are writing to when you write a text in English?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 103

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't* and these verbs.

be • disappear • go • pass • rain • snow

- My brother to school tomorrow. He looks very ill this evening.
- I think Peta a vet when she's older. She loves animals.
- Tigers are endangered and I think they soon.
- It tonight because it's too warm.
- I'm taking an umbrella because the weather forecast said that it later.
- Tina her driving test because she never practises.

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- It isn't going to rain/raining later. The sky is blue.
- Jack will be/is being 17 next Thursday.
- I'll see/am seeing you later. Bye!
- I'll play/'m playing tennis with Stuart at ten.
- Are you going to be/Are you being at home later?
I'll phone/'m phoning you then.

3 Write the sentences again using the word given. It should have the same meaning.

- My plan is to invite Dan to the party.
going
I Dan to the party.
- We arranged to meet Jan in London.
meeting
We Jan in London.
- It's necessary for me to finish this soon.
have
I this soon.
- Why don't we go to the theatre tomorrow?
shall
..... to the theatre tomorrow?
- During my walk I saw Frank.
while
..... I saw Frank.

4 Use one word to complete each sentence.

- you see the new TV series last night?
- It rains in December. It's a wet month.

- Ken enjoy fishing. He thinks it's boring.
- My birthday is 3rd November.
- I think you go to bed early. You're tired.
- I saw an eagle while I walking in the mountains.
- Sam says he is going work with animals next year.

Vocabulary

1 Write the correct words.

- A big bird that can see small animals on the ground.
e.....
- They are very colourful and grow in the garden.
f.....
- This is where a river flows down a mountain.
w.....
- This big fish has sharp teeth. s.....
- This place has water all round it. i.....
- You sometimes find this in the bath or shower. It has eight black legs. s.....

2 Complete the sentences with words for animals and insects.

- An a.....r looks like a big l.....d.
- A b.....e can sting, and a j.....h can, too.
- A w.....f is like a wild dog, but a t.....r is more like a cat.
- A b.....r can walk on two legs, but a s.....e doesn't have any legs.

3 Circle the correct alternative.

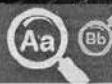
- You usually find a river/mountain in a lake/valley.
- The field/sky was full of lovely spring flowers/hills.
- There was no grass/island at the top of the forest/mountain.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words given.

- I hate this (rain) weather.
- Is it going to be (sun) today?
- We don't get much (foggy) here.
- She hates driving on (ice) roads.
- They like it when the (windy) is nice and warm.

8 The world around me

Vocabulary



1 Read the sentences. Match these adjectives of feeling to the sentences.

confused • disappointed • frightened • interested
relaxed • stressed • tired • worried

- 'This book is good and I'm enjoying it. It's a good subject.' interested
- 'I can't believe I failed my driving test. I really wanted to pass.'
- 'I stayed up all night last night watching films and now I can't keep my eyes open.'
- 'I've got all this homework to do and an exam tomorrow. Help!'
- 'I don't understand how to do the maths homework. It's too complicated.'
- 'I'm just having a nice hot bath and I'm feeling very calm and happy.'
- 'It's 2 am and my son isn't home. I hope he's OK.'
- 'Look at that huge spider! Please put it outside! I can't touch it!'

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- Were you surprised/stressed when you saw us waiting with a cake and presents on your birthday?
- He was disappointed/bored during the film because he was watching it for the second time.
- My parents were very happy/sad when my sister passed all her exams.
- She was worried/tired about walking home alone.
- I never get frightened/stressed when I watch horror films. I love them!
- I sometimes get disappointed/confused with English spelling.
- He was so bored/excited when he met Adele. He couldn't stop talking about it.
- When Kim's little sister took her favourite shoes she was really relaxed/angry.

3 Write the correct words.

- good at thinking, understanding and learning
i.....
- puts a lot of time and effort into work
h.....
- thinks carefully, doesn't find things funny
s.....

- does what they say they are going to do
r.....
- positive and friendly c.....
- nice and helpful to people k.....
- doesn't say much q.....
- doesn't like working or making any effort
l.....

4 Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 He didn't sleep last night so | a and do something! |
| 2 She seems very serious, | b he's very hard-working. |
| 3 Jim gets good results because | c they understand what you say. |
| 4 Don't be lazy. Get up | d What are they doing? |
| 5 Dogs are intelligent so | e he's tired this morning. |
| 6 The children are too quiet. | f but she can be good fun. |

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Complete the sentences with these nouns.

anger • confusion • excitement
happiness • relaxation • surprise

- My sister shows her by shouting at everyone.
- Holidays are a good time for I just sunbathe and do nothing.
- There was a lot of before our trip to the US. Everyone was really looking forward to it.
- There was some about what time we arranged to meet. I thought it was 3.30, but Mary thought it was four.
- I won the prize. It was a big!
- My dog gives me a lot of I'm always smiling when he's with me.

STUDY SKILLS

How can you improve your vocabulary outside the classroom?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 103



1 Look at the photos and the introduction to the posts. Read the text quickly to match each moment with the correct post. You do not need to use them all.

- 1 going to the concert of a famous singer
- 2 getting a new car
- 3 recovering after an accident
- 4 winning a competition
- 5 learning to drive
- 6 reading about something important
- 7 entering a talent show
- 8 becoming a doctor



Tell everyone about the happiest moment of your life!

Post your answers below.



A Keiraiskool

I think that my happiest moment was when I passed my driving test! At school I took lots of big exams and I was happy to pass them. But my driving test was more difficult so I was happier when I passed that. I was very frightened and worried. Then, when I passed, I felt so relieved. When you can drive you can be more independent and more responsible. I mean, now I can go out on my own at night and I don't need Mum or Dad to get me.

Reply



B Brad4ever

My brother was in a skiing accident last year and he broke his leg. And worse than that, he hit his head hard and he was unconscious for two days. We were so worried about him. But then he just opened his eyes and looked at me. And now he's fine. That was my happiest moment!

Reply



C ArtyAmy

My dream is to be a writer. I started writing short stories when I was ten years old and last year I sent one of my stories to a magazine for a competition. This story was a bit different, it was longer than my earlier stories. I also think it was funnier than some of the others. I won the competition with that story and they published my story in the magazine. When I read the magazine and saw my story there on the page, I cried. I was so happy and proud! And now I'm writing more stories for the magazine – it's amazing! Perhaps I will be a novelist one day.

Reply



D Nerys14

Last week my sister entered a TV talent show. She is a better singer than a lot of professionals. I went with her to London. The show was in a big theatre and there were thousands of people in the audience. My sister was very nervous. It was her first time on a stage, but she sang beautifully and at the end everyone stood up. It was brilliant! The judges all stood up and clapped too. The show is going to be on TV next month – I hope she wins!

Reply

2 Read the posts again. Who says what? Write A, B, C or D.

- 1 There may be more moments like this again soon. ☐
- 2 Now I can do a lot of things I couldn't do before. ☐
- 3 I know what I want to do in the future. ☐
- 4 It happened in front of a lot of people. ☐
- 5 I did things like this before, but I didn't feel the same afterwards. ☐
- 6 I was worried for a long time. ☐
- 7 My dream is now coming true. ☐
- 8 He had a bad experience on holiday. ☐

3 CRITICAL THINKING

Are the sentences facts (F) or opinions (O)?

- 1 Nerys's sister sings better than professional singers.
- 2 The driving test was harder than exams.
- 3 Keira passed her test.
- 4 Brad's brother was in hospital for more than one day.

4 Match the underlined words in the texts with these definitions.

- 1 put their hands together to show they liked something
- 2 people who watch a show
- 3 feeling happy after something difficult
- 4 a feeling when you or someone you know does something well
- 5 can do things on your own
- 6 worried about doing something difficult
- 7 not awake

5 Complete the sentences with words from 4.

- 1 I fell off my bike and was for about three minutes.
- 2 I lost my key. I was when I found it.
- 3 I was before the oral exam, but it went very well!
- 4 My mum felt so when I won the prize.
- 5 My older sister is more now that she lives in her own flat.
- 6 The didn't like the show and they didn't at the end.

1 Read the spelling rules for comparative adjectives. Then complete the table.

One-syllable adjectives ending in one vowel and one consonant, e.g. *big*, double the consonant and add *-er*.
Two-syllable adjectives ending in *-y*, e.g. *happy*, omit *-y* and add *-ier*.

	Comparative		Comparative
sad		slow	
pretty		kind	
easy		fat	
fast		lazy	
happy		big	
hot		angry	
friendly		funny	
old		quiet	
loud		thin	
high		tall	

2 Complete the sentences with comparative adjectives from 2.

- Henry hardly ever helps at home, but his brother is He does nothing!
- The exam isn't difficult. It's than the last one – that was hard!
- You have to spend more money if you want a ice cream.
- A moped is than a bicycle.
- The Pyramids are than the Eiffel Tower.
- An elephant is than a cheetah.

3 Look at the rules about longer and irregular adjectives. Match the rules with the examples.

- To make adjectives with two or more syllables comparative, put *more* before the adjective.
- Some adjectives have irregular comparatives.
 - The weather is good today, but it was better yesterday.
 - Hannes is more responsible than his brother Emil.

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

difficult • intelligent • relaxed
responsible • serious • stressful

- The life of a teenager these days is than in the past. They have a lot more things to worry about.
- I think a dog is than a cat. They can understand when you talk to them.
- He looks than his brother, but he is very good fun.

- Maths is than art. I have to study really hard before exams.
- At the weekend, I always feel than during the week.
- I am than my younger brother. He always forgets to do things!

5 Complete these sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives given.

- The other team ran (far) than us.
- Her house is (unusual) than the neighbour's.
- Life was (bad) before we had gadgets to help in the house.
- This holiday was (expensive) than our last one.
- I hope you feel (good) after that long sleep.
- Sarah is a lot (practical) than her sister.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Look at the picture and compare two sisters. Use the comparative forms of these adjectives.

cheerful • dark • long • serious • short • tall



- Susie
- Susie
- Susie
- Natalie
- Natalie
- Natalie

1 Complete the words for social problems with the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u).

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 p...v...rty | 5 p...ll...t...n |
| 2 h...m...l...ssn...ss | 6 v...l...nc... |
| 3 cr...m... | 7 ...n...mpl...ym...nt |
| 4 h...ng...r | |

2 Match the words from 1 with these definitions (1-7).

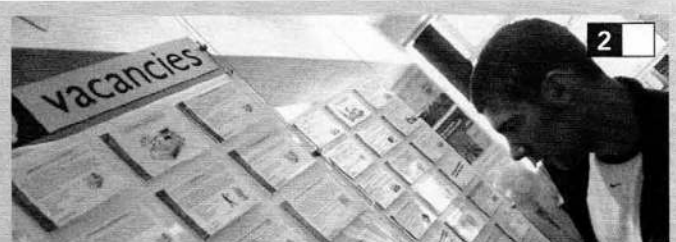
- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 a lack of food that can cause illness or death | ..... |
| 2 not having money to pay for basic needs | ..... |
| 3 using physical force to hurt people or things | ..... |
| 4 having no job or paid work | ..... |
| 5 having no home, nowhere to live | ..... |
| 6 illegal activities | ..... |
| 7 actions that damage air, land or water | ..... |

3 Match the photos and headlines with a problem from 2.



1

Bad water causes many deaths



2

Job centre has most difficult month of the year



3

Permission for new homes in Wales?



4

African governments report bad food problems

vacancies

Job centre has most difficult month of the year

African governments report bad food problems

4 LISTENING 33 Listen to some students talk about problems in the news. Complete the sentences with words from 1.

- Speaker 1's story is about
- Speaker 2's story is about
- Speaker 3's story is about
- Speaker 4's story is about

5 33 Listen again. Are these sentences True (T), False (F) or is the information Not Mentioned (NM)?

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1 Speaker 1 says that everyone thinks the deaths were an accident. | T/F/NM |
| 2 Rent in the UK is increasing. | T/F/NM |
| 3 One answer to homelessness is to build houses outside the towns. | T/F/NM |
| 4 The number of unemployed is worse than last month. | T/F/NM |
| 5 A lot of unemployed people are skilled and educated. | T/F/NM |
| 6 There was a lot of rain in the rainy season in Africa. | T/F/NM |
| 7 Speaker 4 thinks richer countries do enough to help poorer countries. | T/F/NM |

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

6 Complete the sentences with the adjective form of the nouns in 1.

- The police caught the man who did the damage to the school.
- Many people have to sleep on the street.
- The air in cities is often very because of all the cars.
- The government must create jobs to help people.
- I don't like watching films.
- We have to help families who don't have enough money to live.
- When I feel, I can find food in the fridge.

1 Complete the grammar table with the phrases.

irregular • one syllable
one syllable ending in one vowel and one consonant
two syllables ending in -y • two or more syllables

	Adjective	Superlative
(a)	kind	the kindest
	cold	the coldest
(b)	big	the biggest
	sad	the saddest
(c)	lazy	the laziest
	happy	the happiest
(d)	boring	the most boring
	serious	the most serious
(e)	bad	the worst
	good	the best
	far	the farthest/furthest

2 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives given.

- One of (big) reasons for homelessness is unemployment.
- I think poverty is (serious) social problems in the country today.
- The new apartment block is (tall) building in our town.
- July was the (bad) month for the economy.
- She says Japanese is (difficult) language to learn.
- What's (important) subject on the timetable?
- Putting dirty water in the rivers is (easy) thing to do.
- This story is (sad) thing I heard in the news.

3 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of these adjectives.

big • cold • expensive • high • hot • long

- The Lamborghini Veneno is one of cars you can buy. It's than a Ferrari.
- The Nile is than the Rhine. It's river in the world.

- Mount Everest is mountain in the world. It's than Mount Kilimanjaro.
- Is London than Brighton? Yes, it's city in England.
- Antarctica is continent in the world. It's than Asia.
- El Aziza in Libya was place in the world for over a century, but now Death Valley in Arizona is even than that.

4 Complete the sentences with a/an, the or 0. You may need to use more than one word in each sentence.

- When we talk about a singular countable noun for the first time we use or
- With superlative adjectives we use
- When we talk about things in general we use
- When we talk about a specific thing mentioned before we use

5 Complete the sentences with a/an, the or 0.

- best restaurant in town is Luigi's!
- teacher gave us history test yesterday.
- new girl in our class is very intelligent.
- Poverty is big problem in some cities.
- Don't drink water from river over there.
- fruit and vegetables are very good for our health.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Find and correct 12 mistakes in the diary entry.

I had the serious talk with my parents last night. My exam results were badder than last time. They're probably the worstest ever! Dad was angrier than he usually is and Mum was the same. Dad said having the teenager in the house is the stressfulest thing he knows. I said, 'Don't worry, Dad, I can work more hard! Next year will to be the importantest year of my life and I'm going get the most good marks in my class.' I couldn't think of anything more intelligent than that to say. I suppose it was more good than saying nothing.



1 Use the underlined expressions (a–e) to answer the questions (1–4).

- a We can see a group of boys. The boy in the middle doesn't look very happy.
- b I think perhaps they are fighting.
- c She looks angry. On the left we can see a window.
- d Maybe it's a birthday party. They're eating party food.
- e This is a picture of a school room in the 1950s, I think.

1 What expressions do we use when we are not sure?

2 What tense do we use when we describe people's actions?

3 What expressions describe where something or somebody is?

4 What expressions can we use to begin?

2 LISTENING 34 Listen and complete the description of the photo with these phrases.



at the table • can see • In front
In the middle • I think • looks • Maybe • next to
on a sofa • On the left • on the table

This is a picture of a family. I (a) a man and woman, two girls and a boy. They are sitting down. (b) they're in their living room. (c), there is a table. A girl is sitting (d) Her computer is (e) and she's playing on it. (f), there's a boy. He's sitting (g) He's talking on his phone. (h) of the television, there is another girl. A woman is sitting on another sofa. She's got a phone in her hand. (i) she's saying there's a phone call for the girl. She (j) happy. A man is sitting (k) her.

PRONUNCIATION

3 35 Listen and write down the words you hear in the correct column.

/θ/ (think)	/ð/ (than)

DESCRIBING PICTURES

4 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use I think and/or I imagine.



- 1 Who can you see in the photo?
- 2 What year do you think this is?
- 3 Describe where the people are.
- 4 What are they doing?
- 5 What do you think they are talking about?

5 LISTENING 36 Listen to a student talking about the photo. Complete the text.

This is a picture of a family. They are (a) a meal together. Maybe it's at (b) But there is a (c)! So perhaps it's at a (d) I can see a man and a woman, the mum and dad, I think. And there are two (e) people, their children. They are all (f) at the table and the waitress is (g) the food. They are eating (h) I think. There is a nice white cloth on the table and the people have (i) in front of them. I think it's an (j) picture. I'm not sure. But the people are (k) old-fashioned clothes. They are perhaps talking about their (l), I don't know.

6 SPEAKING Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.



- 1 Read the newspaper article and answer these questions.

UK TEENAGERS GOT MORE POCKET MONEY FIVE YEARS AGO

A recent survey showed that, on average, a British teenager gets £6.50 pocket money every week. This is lower than five years ago, when the average was £9.75. The explanation is probably that many more parents are unemployed and so families are poorer. Teenagers say that life is more expensive these days, and that £6.50 is not enough. Today's teenagers need to work for their money, according to the writer of the survey.

- How much pocket money did teenagers get in the past?
- How much do they get now?
- Why are families poorer?
- What do teenagers say about £6.50 pocket money?
- What do teenagers need to do?

- 2 Read this letter to the editor. Correct the beginning and ending of the letter. Then put the paragraphs into the correct order.

Dear Sir/Mrs

- A ☐ Firstly, in my view, teenagers today are very lazy. They get too much pocket money and they don't do anything to earn it. £6.50 a week is a lot of money. When I was a child, my father gave me a pound a week, but I didn't get it for nothing. I washed his car and cut the grass in the summer.
- B ☐ As a parent, I feel very strongly about the question of pocket money. I want to know what other people think about this.
- C ☐ I am writing about your article in last night's newspaper. I agree completely with the writer of the survey. Personally, I think the real problem is this.
- D ☐ All teenagers do is spend money. Shopping is their favourite hobby! Everything they buy costs a lot of money. It is also very unfair to ask parents for more money. Children need to think of the whole family and not just themselves.

Yours truthfully,
Barney Pitt

- 3 Here is some information about writing formal letters of opinion. Find and correct three mistakes.

- In formal letters, we usually use contractions. For example, we write *I'm interested* not *I am interested* in other people's opinions.
- To express our opinions we use words and phrases like *I agree* / *I disagree* / *Personally* / *When I was a child* / *In my opinion* / *In my view*.

- 4 What do you think about the article in 1? Do you agree with the writer of the letter or not? Answer the questions to help you.

Do you get any pocket money?
How much pocket money do you get?
How much did you get last year?
Do you have to do chores in the house?
Do you agree that teenagers are lazy?
Are your parents fair, in your opinion?

- 5 Write your letter to the editor. Use the information in 3 and follow the correct paragraph order in the letter in 2. Give your opinion with your ideas from 4.

STUDY SKILLS

What are paragraphs and how do they help you write good texts in English?

► STUDY SKILLS page 103

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives given.

- The burgers are usually (big) than this.
- Gary is clever, but he's (lazy) than his brother.
- The weather today is (bad) than yesterday.
- Do you think girls are (serious) than boys?
- Water is (good) than milk when you're thirsty.
- Life in big cities is (stressful) than life in the countryside.
- My new house is (far) from the city centre than my old house.
- Do you think maths is (difficult) than English?

2 Circle the correct alternative to complete the text.

Last year, William was (a) the fastest/the most fast runner. He could also run (b) the furthest/the most far. He wasn't (c) the taller/the tallest boy (d) in/of the class. His twin brother Patrick was bigger (e) that/than him. William's sister was (f) the younger/the youngest in her class. She was (g) shorter/the shortest in the class, too. She got top marks in her maths test so she was the (h) intelligenter/most intelligent student in the class.

3 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1 intelligent		
2	better	
3		the healthiest
4 sad		
5	more boring	

4 Circle the correct alternative to complete this message.

I (a) am/was listening to (b) a/the news this morning and I heard that (c) some/any people are going to cycle from London to Morocco for (d) the/0 charity! It (e) will take/ is taking a long time and I'm sure they'll be very tired! I'm glad I (f) mustn't/don't have to do that! I (g) sometimes/never play (h) the/a guitar for (i) a/0 charity concerts, but I (j) don't/didn't do anything very hard!

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with adjectives of feeling.

- Are you OK? You look so s.....
- The class was too long and I wasn't i.....
- He felt r..... and h..... after a good meal and a quiet evening.
- They were e..... when the box arrived.
- She's always w..... when her sister stays out late.

2 Match the halves of the definitions.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 A lazy person | a understands quickly. |
| 2 A hard-working person | b doesn't laugh much. |
| 3 A quiet person | c doesn't like working. |
| 4 A cheerful person | d does what he/she should do. |
| 5 An intelligent person | e works hard and carefully. |
| 6 A responsible person | f is happy and friendly. |
| 7 A serious person | g doesn't talk much. |

3 Circle the correct alternative.

- The pollution/poverty was bad because of smoke from the fire.
- Homelessness/Unemployment is when you don't have a job.
- The police try to stop the crime and violence/hunger on our streets.
- Would you like a piece/loaf of chocolate?
- Mozart is a very famous composer/novelist.

4 Choose the best answers.

- Bees land on and help new plants grow.
A furniture B fingers C flowers
- When it's you can't see the car in front of you.
A confused B foggy C serious
- In countries like Spain, Greece and Italy, you can visit their on a boat.
A islands B forests C mountains
- The buildings in this town are dirty because of the
A pollution B violence C tourism
- My hurts because I fell off the chair!
A bear B builder C back
- I cycled 50 kilometres for last Sunday.
A charity B crime C cheese

Reading

- 1 Read the text and choose the best answer a, b or c.

THE BUMBLEBEE

I think the bumblebee is the most interesting insect. The bumblebee is a type of large bee. It's not the same as a honey bee. Its body is rounder and fatter and it's got bright yellow and black hairs on its back. Bumblebees don't produce very much honey, so there isn't enough for people to collect and eat. These bees aren't dangerous and they hardly ever sting. When honey bees sting, they die, but after a sting a bumblebee won't die. A bumblebee can sting several times.

Most bumblebees live in small colonies or groups of about 50 bees and they have a queen. The queens lay eggs after sleeping all winter. People should realise that these bees are very important to the world. While they are visiting flowers looking for food, they help new flowers to grow by spreading pollen. Without the bumblebees many flowers and fruit trees cannot grow.

There are about 250 types of bumblebee in the world, but they are having a lot of problems. Three types are now extinct and scientists believe many others will disappear in a few years. There are many reasons for this. A lot of bumblebees are dying from a disease that they get when they visit certain flowers. Scientists are going to do more studies in the future to try to find the best way to protect bumblebees against this disease.

Another reason is that a lot of large fields are disappearing. This means there are fewer places where bumblebees can find food. Gardens are a very good habitat for bumblebees and we should make our gardens better places for them to visit. Plant lots of flowers and more bumblebees will fly into your garden. The best flowers are the most brightly coloured – especially purple, blue and pink. Scientists say that bumble bees can't see the colour red! I'm going to plant flowers in a box outside my bedroom window this year. It will be great to see and hear the bees, and help the environment, too.

- 1 The bumblebee looks ...
 - a fatter and more dangerous than a honey bee.
 - b round and brightly coloured.
 - c large and black.
- 2 Bumblebees do not normally ...
 - a eat too much honey.
 - b sting people when they collect the honey.
 - c make very much honey.
- 3 Bumblebees ...
 - a are very dangerous.
 - b have a queen.
 - c live alone.
- 4 The queen bees sleep ...
 - a after they've laid their eggs.
 - b between March and May.
 - c in the winter, then lay their eggs.
- 5 There are ...
 - a fewer types of bumblebee than there were.
 - b more than 250 types of bumblebee.
 - c 25 types of bumblebee in danger of extinction.
- 6 Bumblebees are useful because ...
 - a they are good for the environment.
 - b we need their honey.
 - c they make our gardens peaceful places.
- 7 Bumblebees will come into our garden when ...
 - a they are not in danger.
 - b we plant the flowers they like.
 - c they see red flowers.
- 8 Bumblebees help ...
 - a bees to make honey.
 - b new flowers to grow.
 - c people to have beautiful gardens.

Listening

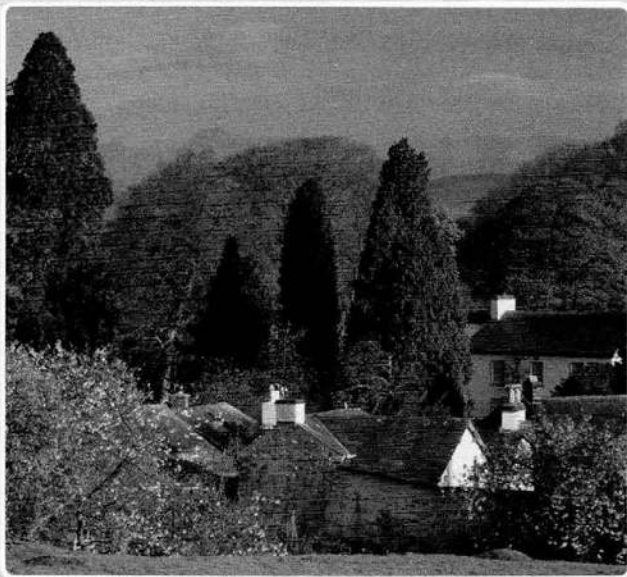
- 2 LISTENING 37 Listen to the dialogue and decide if the sentences are True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM)

- 1 The boy is going somewhere with his parents on Saturday. T/F/NM
- 2 The dog centre looks after dogs that don't have homes. T/F/NM
- 3 It wasn't quiet at the centre. T/F/NM
- 4 The boy is going to choose a dog next week. T/F/NM
- 5 The girl's mum does not allow pets. T/F/NM
- 6 The girl's family are going to get a dog called Buster. T/F/NM
- 7 The boy's family decided to get a white dog. T/F/NM
- 8 The girl is going to visit the boy's house next week. T/F/NM



Use of English

3 Complete the missing words in the text.



The village I live in is pretty, but there isn't much for young people to do. There are (a) shops, but there aren't many. The shops in Reddon Town are much bigger (b) ours so most of us go shopping there. The problem is it's further than the shops in the village and it's a lot (c) difficult to travel there. The other problem in our village is that in (d) evening everything closes and there isn't a place for young people to go. Luckily the council is (e) to build a sports centre later this year. When that happens, I (f) meet my friends there and do some sports like table tennis. They're also going to build a café at the new club. It won't (g) expensive to join and I think it'll be (h) best thing to happen here for years!





COMMON MISTAKES

5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. In some sentences, there is more than one mistake.





- 1 Bye! I'm going to see you later.
.....
- 2 I'm not going watch TV this evening.
.....
- 3 What will do you and your sister at the weekend?
.....
- 4 We willn't stay on a hotel on our holiday.
.....
- 5 What's about getting some fish and chips?
.....
- 6 Are you do anything on Saturday?
.....
- 7 The woman in the right of the picture is look very happy.
.....
- 8 Why you don't come to the party?
.....
- 9 Elena speaks more better English than I do.
.....
- 10 I eat everything. My favourite food is the pasta with the cheese.
.....
- 11 January is the most cold month in my country.
.....
- 12 Dear Sir Mr Brown, I write to ask you some questions.
.....
- 13 Maths is boringer that history for me.
.....

Writing

4 You receive this message from Ben. Underline the things he wants to know and write your reply.



Hi Daniel,
I'm really excited about our survival day in the mountains. I've just got a few questions. What are we going to do there? Mum says the weather will be good this weekend, but is it colder up the mountain? Should I bring some extra clothes? What about food? Are we going to have a picnic? Do I need to bring some sandwiches?
Write back soon. I want to be prepared.
See you Saturday,
Ben



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

Vocabulary

1 Write the clothes words.



2 Complete the text with clothes words from 1.

Mr Hollin wears a (a) s..... to work every weekday. He has to wear a white (b) s..... but he can wear a colourful (c) t..... He takes his (d) j..... off in the office. He changes his clothes when he gets home. He prefers a (e) j..... and (f) j.....! His wife likes to wear a (g) s..... and (h) b....., with long (i) b..... and warm (j) t..... In winter, she wears a thick (k) c..... when she goes outside. Sally, their daughter, wears a uniform to school. She has to wear a blue (l) d..... and white (m) s..... Jake and James don't wear the same clothes. Jake likes to wear a cool (n) T..... and a pair of (o) s....., but his legs are never cold! James is only interested in what he wears on his feet – his favourite (p) t.....

3 Circle the correct alternative.

- His trousers are too big. He needs to wear a belt/watch with them.
- The sun is in my eyes. Where are my glasses/sunglasses?
- I loved dressing up in my mum's expensive caps/jewellery when I was young.
- Pull that watch/hat over your ears. The wind is icy.
- When he took off his watch/cap, you could see his long hair.
- What's the time? I haven't got my scarf/watch on.

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

4 Complete the sentences with these words.

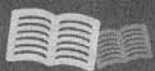
bracelet • brooch • chain
earrings • necklace • ring

- When my parents got married my dad put a beautiful gold on my mum's finger.
- I lost one of my at the concert. It's a pity because they were my favourite ones.
- I got a lovely silver for my birthday. I wear it on my left arm with my two gold ones.
- My grandmother gave me an old with purple stones in it. She wore it on her jacket.
- My brother 's got a gold round his neck and he never takes it off!

STUDY SKILLS

How do you remember new vocabulary?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 103



1 Look at the title of the text. What does it mean? Choose the best answer. Then read the article quickly to check.

- a making your own clothes
- b telling the shop to make exactly the size and colour you want
- c getting your name on things that you buy

PERSONALISATION IN FASHION

HOME WE'RE WEARING TRENDS ACCESSORIES

Have you noticed? These days everyone is personalising their clothes and accessories! Everywhere you look you can see jackets with initials like JSJ on the pockets, or a handbag with Kat or NK on the side. It's become a bit of a fashion trend. We asked you what you think about it!

VICKY FROM MANCHESTER

Well, it's not really a new trend, is it? My mum's got a bracelet with her and Dad's names on it. Dad gave it to her on her 19th birthday. But, I agree – it's getting quite popular now. I've seen a lot of people wearing necklaces with their names on them. I've also seen people with their initials on their clothes.

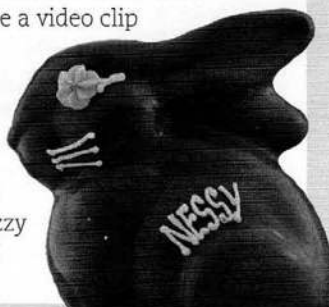
My best friend loves personalisation and she's got a denim jacket with her initials on the back in big, shiny letters! I think it's called monogramming. She's even got a pair of pyjamas with her initials on the pocket at the front. Her mum has just bought her a designer bag and her name's on the inside of that, too. You can't even see it so what's the point?

I don't like the idea of personalisation very much. Why do people want their name on everything like that? Does it make them more confident? Did you know that a famous fizzy drinks company sold bottles with different names on them? People bought them just because of the names! How silly is that? But I imagine it's good advertising, isn't it?

SANDY FROM HULL

I completely disagree with Vicky! I think it's cool. I love fashion, but I don't want my things to be the same as everyone else's. I want them to be a bit different. I think by personalising things like bags and shoes you make them a bit special, special to you. And it's not only your initials or your name. You can pay for words or phrases that are special to you. OK, it costs more, but it's worth it!

I also think it's cool for presents. I bought a present for my sister's birthday. It was a bag of her favourite chocolates – but each chocolate had her name on it! She loved them! And she sent me a video clip at Christmas. It was a group of Santas. They were running and jumping round a classroom to a famous Christmas song. But each Santa had the head of someone in our family. It was so funny! And I've got one of the fizzy drinks bottles with Sandy on it. I love it!



2 Read the text again. Complete the sentences with no more than three words from the text.

- 1 Vicky doesn't think the trend is
- 2 Her mum's bracelet was a present for her
- 3 Vicky's mate has her name inside
- 4 People bought the fizzy drinks because
- 5 Vicky's opinion about personalisation is that it
- 6 Sandy likes personalising things because she wants her things to
- 7 She gave her sister a bag of for her birthday.
- 8 The Santas in the video were in

3 Which person Vicky (V), Sandy (S) or both (B) mention these things.

- 1 fizzy drinks 5 shoes
- 2 something to eat 6 a friend
- 3 jewellery 7 family
- 4 price 8 a birthday

4 Match the underlined words from the text with these definitions.

- 1 made by a special company
- 2 you put things in this – in your jacket, trousers etc.
- 3 very bright
- 4 popular fashion at the moment
- 5 don't agree
- 6 companies do this to make us buy things
- 7 feel that you can do something

5 CRITICAL THINKING

Are the sentences below fact (F) or opinion (O)?

- 1 It's not really a new trend.
- 2 It's called monogramming.
- 3 Personalising your things costs more.
- 4 Personalising is worth it.
- 5 I've got a fizzy drinks bottle with Sandy on it.
- 6 It's good advertising.

1 Complete the table with these words.

Have • haven't • haven't/hasn't • past participle

Affirmative	Subject + have/has + (a) <i>She has made a new dress.</i>
Negative	Subject + (b) + past participle <i>They haven't been to a fashion show.</i>
Question	Have/Has + subject + past participle (c) you seen the posters?
Short answers	Yes, subject + has/have. No, subject + hasn't/haven't. Yes, we have. No, they (d)

2 Read these rules about the present perfect and decide if they are True (T) or False (F).

- We make the present perfect with be + the past participle form of the main verb. T/F
- Regular past participles end in -ed, but there are some irregular past participles. T/F
- We use the present perfect when we know the time and the date. T/F

3 Complete the table of irregular verbs.

Verb	Past simple	Past participle
be		<i>been</i>
break	<i>broke</i>	
buy		
do		
draw		
drink		
eat		
give		
go		
have		
make		
see		
take		
wear		
win		
write		

4 Complete with the present perfect.

- My favourite supermodel (appear) on TV many times.
- This designer (create) some beautiful dresses.
- The new trainers (not/arrive) in the shop.
- The journalist (win) many prizes.

- (the shop/sell) all of those new sunglasses?
- I (look) everywhere for some long red boots.
- I (not/see) the new TV programme about fashion.
- (she/make) her silk party dress?

5 Circle the correct alternative.

- We use ever/never mainly in questions.
- We use ever/never mainly in negative sentences.

6 Look at the table and write a question or a statement using **ever** and **never**.

	Tom	Sara
1 drive a fast car	✓	✗
2 climb a mountain	✗	✗
3 bake a cake	✗	✓
4 meet a famous person	✓	✓
5 break a window	✓	✗
6 win a race	✗	✗

- Tom/fast car?
.....
- Sara/mountain?
.....
- Tom/cake
.....
- Tom and Sara/famous person?
.....
- Sara/window
.....
- Tom and Sara/win a race
.....

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

7 Read the note. Find and correct 13 mistakes.

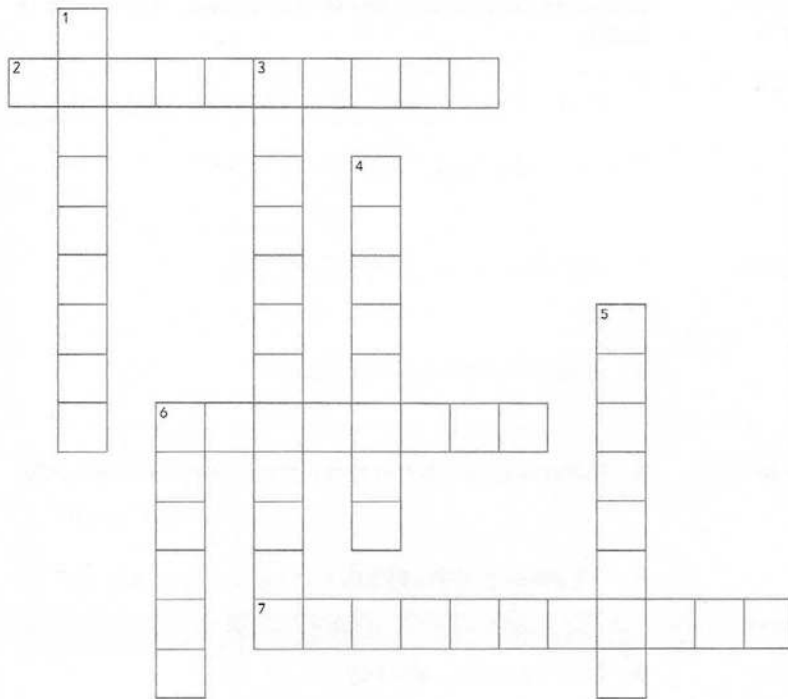
Hi Mum,

I've went to the gym and I've also went for a run with Karen. I've ever been so tired! The dog has have her dinner, but I hasn't watered the plants. William have taken a snack and he is gone to play football. He'll be home for dinner, but I won't. Karen's mum has invite me to eat with them. I've ever have dinner with them before! Dad says he's have to work late and he'll call again at six. Have you ever seen my new jeans? I can't find them. I also lost my new T-shirt.

See you later,

Milly

1 Use the clues to complete the crossword with words for shops.



Across

- 2 We've got the newspapers and some magazines from here.
- 6 I've just bought a copy of *Divergent* from that shop. Have you read it?
- 7 We've bought all the food we need for the next week here.

Down

- 1 We bought a watch for our son's 18th birthday present from here.
- 3 I got some lovely strawberries from this shop last week.
- 4 I've got a bad stomach. I got some medicine from there.
- 5 They cut me some nice chicken pieces at this shop.
- 6 I love the smell of fresh bread in this shop – look, I've just bought this loaf.

2 Use the words below to make sentences.

department store • electrical goods shop
post office • shoe shop • sports shop
stationery shop

- 1 I've bought *some stamps from the post office*
(some stamps)
- 2 He's bought
(a rugby ball)
- 3 She's bought
(a pair of boots)
- 4 I've bought
(some luggage)
- 5 They've bought
(some pencils)
- 6 We've bought
(a radio)

3 LISTENING 38 Listen to the dialogues. Which shops are mentioned?

4 38 Listen again and choose the best answers.

- 1 What is the boy going to buy?
a a birthday card
b a book
c a newspaper
- 2 Where does the girl's sister work now?
a a chemist's
b a stationery shop
c a jeweller's

- 3 When are the girl and boy going shopping?
a this afternoon
b tomorrow morning
c tomorrow lunchtime

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Look at the pictures and label them.

aisles • bakery • basket
cashier • shop assistant • till



1

2

3



4

5

6

6 Complete the text with words from 5.

I was in the supermarket and I couldn't find the bread. I went down all the (a), but I couldn't see it. I asked a (b) and she took me to the (c), I chose lots of bread and cakes. My (d) was so heavy! I went to the (e) to pay. When the (f) told me how much it cost, I didn't have enough money!



1 Complete the rules with *just*, *already* or *yet*.

- Use to talk about very recent events.
- Use to talk about something that has happened before.
- Use to talk about something that hasn't happened, but we think will happen soon.
- Use and before the past participle.
- Use at the end of questions and negative sentences.

2 Write *just*, *yet* or *already* in the correct places in the sentences.

- I haven't been to the new shopping centre.
- Have you bought Jenny a present?
- I've bought a card for her birthday. I got it last week.
- Sorry I'm late. I've been to the newsagent's to buy a newspaper.
- We have bought tickets for the fashion show. I'm so happy!
- She hasn't decided.
- I've remembered her phone number.
- The film has finished.

3 Write sentences and questions with *yet* using the prompts below.

- I/not start/my homework
I haven't started my homework yet.
- she/not play her new guitar
.....?
- you/visit/London
.....?
- he/not/climb any big mountains
.....?
- they/not answer the question
.....?
- she/call the doctor
.....?
- I/not paint the door
.....?
- they/finish their lesson
.....?
- the dog/not have its dinner
.....?
- she/do her homework
.....?

4 Write sentences with the present perfect using the prompts below. Use these words and the words in bold.

email • find • finish • go • not invite • see • write

- you/to the bank **yet**
.....?
- Mark/Rita to the party **yet**
.....?
- I/the information online **just**
.....?
- Marie and Jenna/me about the homework **already**
.....?
- the programme **yet**
.....?
- Tom/his book **already**
.....?
- we/that new Swedish film **just**
.....?

5 Circle the correct alternative.

- I think Joe's just been/gone to the gym, but he'll be back soon.
- She's already been/gone to China three times.
- They've just been/gone to the station. They're going to meet Lou's train.
- I've already been/gone to the shops. Look what I've bought.
- Kate's been/gone to open the door. I wonder who it is.
- He's already been/gone to Ireland and he really liked it.
- Mum's been/gone to town, but she won't be long.
- They've been/gone on holiday for ages, but they'll be home tomorrow.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Find and correct six mistakes.

- I have ever been to the US. Have you?
- I'm sorry. I haven't done the work already, but I will soon.
- Have you seen the Godfather films ever?
- I've already cooked dinner so you don't have to worry.
- They've cleaned already the car and it looks great.
- I yet haven't spoken to the teacher about my problems.
- I just have finished writing my essay.

[illegible]

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1 Match the useful words and expressions in an application form (1-9) with the questions (a-i).

- 1 Surname
- 2 Date of birth
- 3 Gender: M/F
- 4 Current employment
- 5 Previous employment
- 6 Skills
- 7 Signed
- 8 Education

- a How do you normally write your name?
- b Are you a girl or a boy?
- c What are you good at?
- d What is your family name?
- e What school do you go to?
- f Where have you worked before?
- g When were you born?
- h Where are you working at the moment?

2 Look at the photos and read the notes about the two job applicants. Choose one and complete the application form for him or her.



a
Sara Kathryn Roberts
36, Kellaway Avenue
Bristol
0117 942676
sara99@gmail.co.uk
12/08/99
British



b
Yoshi Endo, Japanese
yendo@hotmail.com
4th July 1998
25, St John's Road
London
020 89543276

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Surname: _____
First name(s): _____
Date of birth: _____
Gender M/F: _____
Nationality: _____
Address: _____
Phone no.: _____
Email address: _____

3 Now read about Sara and Yoshi's education, work experience and skills. Write sentences to complete the application form for him or her.

- Queen's Park Community School
- past jobs: paper round, Saturday morning in newsagent's
- two languages: English and Japanese. Reliable. Quiet.
- have written for school magazine, hope to become journalist, interested in world politics
- currently working in language school: Japanese conversation lessons

- Ashton Park Secondary School, Bristol
- sporty; good with children; lively and energetic
- have applied for Sports Academy diploma course, hope to be in Olympic team 2020
- work at leisure centre, pool attendant
- past jobs: under-10s tennis coach; dog walking; babysitting

EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Education: _____
Current employment: _____
Previous employment: _____
Skills: _____

4 Complete the application form for you. Complete the first sentence with the job you are applying for.

I am applying for the job of _____

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Surname: _____
First name(s): _____
Date of birth: _____
Gender M/F: _____
Nationality: _____
Address: _____
Phone no.: _____
Email address: _____

EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Education: _____
Current employment: _____
Previous employment: _____
Skills: _____

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of these verbs.

buy • read • start • work • write

- I've French lessons.
- That jacket is the nicest thing he's ever
- She's a letter to the newspaper.
- They've in that shop for years.
- Sara's the book about Levi Strauss.

2 Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of these verbs.

choose • drink • eat • see • send • take • wear • win

- you my coffee? My cup's on your desk!
- she the prize again?
- They him a letter yet.
- I lots of photos today.
- she her new tracksuit yet?
- you my slice of pizza?
- We that film three times now.
- you anything from the menu?

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

- been you fashion to show Have the ?
- haven't any We models seen famous ?
- you What bought have ?
- tickets You for haven't the paid ?
- shop gone Where all assistants have the ?

4 Circle the correct alternative.

- Have you worn your new jeans yet/never?
- They've just/yet taken the photographs.
- Too late! The bus has yet/already gone.
- Have you ever/yet studied Spanish?
- We haven't paid for the drinks just/yet.
- They've ever/never taken an English test.

5 Write present perfect sentences and questions using the prompts below and the words in bold.

- you/see/that film **yet** ?
- I/phone/Monica **already**
- I/visit Canada **never**
- I/buy/some boots in the new shoe shop **just**
- I/not go/to the new shopping centre **yet**

6 Put the words in the correct places in the sentences.

- I've seen a fox in our back garden. (just)
- You should drive on icy roads. (slowly)
- I bought an ice cream I was shopping. (while)
- I am late for school. (never)
- I was working when you phoned. (hard)

Vocabulary

1 Look at the words for clothes and accessories. Which is the odd one out?

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|----------|
| 1 boots | cap | trainers |
| 2 sunglasses | watch | jacket |
| 3 jeans | jumper | trousers |
| 4 blouse | T-shirt | skirt |
| 5 socks | tights | belt |

2 Match a place with something you can buy there.

bakery • bookshop • butcher's • chemist's
greengrocer's • jeweller's • newsagent's
post office • sports shop • supermarket

bats • bread • food • fruit • meat • medicine
newspapers • novels • rings • stamps

3 Complete the jobs in the sentences.

- A j..... writes in newspapers.
- An a..... writes novels.
- A c..... cooks food in restaurants.
- A d..... gives people medicine.
- A s..... a..... works in a supermarket.
- A f..... works outside with animals and plants.
- A s..... writes letters and emails for the boss.



1 Match the paragraphs to each heading. Read the blog quickly to check.

1 It copies more than paper ☐

2 Take your computer with you ☐

3 New use of robots ☐

MY FAVOURITE NEW INVENTIONS

I've read a lot about new inventions and advanced technology recently for a school project. Technology is progressing so quickly that it's really quite scary! Every year, smaller computers are developed and technology is used more than ever. Here are some of my favourite recent inventions.



A Everyone knows that old people sometimes get lonely. The Japanese have invented a special robot. It is designed to look and act like a small, furry animal! These robots are used a lot by old people in Japan. When these robot pets are talked to, they turn their heads and move. They also make little noises like an animal when they are stroked! It's just like having a real pet so it makes you feel better when you spend time with it. Awesome!

B Another of my favourite inventions is the 3D printer.

They're expensive now, but in a few years they'll be cheaper and I will be able to buy one. The 3D printer was invented in 1984 – but it didn't become popular then. Now more and more companies are starting to use them. Ordinary printers print onto flat paper. The 3D printer produces models. It can copy nearly anything, from small models of houses to jewellery! Soon every home will have one.



C Wearable technology has progressed a lot recently. I remember the first time I heard about it. Skiers were given goggles with inbuilt computers. The ski goggles didn't look different, but there was a tiny screen and it was connected to buttons in the skiers' jackets. When these buttons were pressed, the skier was shown information about his speed and where the other skiers were. Soon we will all have tiny computer screens near our eyes. I wear normal glasses now but I'd love to have ones with computers in them like Google glasses.

Which is your favourite? Leave your comments here.



2 Read the blog again and complete the information in the notes. Use between one and four words from the text.

- The writer needed to know about new inventions for a
- These robot pets are used by old people in
- The writer hopes to buy a 3D printer in a
- The first 3D printer was made in
- A 3D printer can make of houses and
- The ski goggles had inside them.
- The skiers got information about the speed and the

3 CRITICAL THINKING

According to the text which of these options answer the question: Why is it important to have new inventions?

- They make our lives easier.
- They make our lives more interesting.
- They make our lives cheaper.
- They make our lives faster.
- They make us healthier.

4 Match the underlined words in the blog with these definitions.

- hairy (like an animal skin)
- getting better
- special glasses that protect your eyes
- feeling alone
- you can wear it
- frightening
- move your hand over



1 Circle the correct alternative to complete the rules.

- 1 We use to be and the past simple/participle to make the passive.
- 2 We use the passive when the action/person who does the action is more important.
- 3 We use by/from to show who did the action.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb to be.

- 1 These robots produced in Japan.
- 2 Each robot designed to look like an animal.
- 3 3D printers invented in 1984.
- 4 Smartphones used by people all over the world.
- 5 The first wearable technology worn by skiers.
- 6 The first tablets produced in 2002.

3 Complete the sentences using the correct passive form of the verb given.

- 1 A brown dog (find) in the forest yesterday.
- 2 The classrooms (clean) every evening.
- 3 At the restaurant our meal (serve) by an Italian waiter.
- 4 The rule is that guests at the hotel (ask) to pay when they arrive.
- 5 This type of chocolate (not make) in this town. They (make) in London.
- 6 this book (write) five years ago?
- 7 The rubbish (not collect) yesterday.

4 Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1 A wolf | a was written by a French author. |
| 2 Laptops | b were cooked by a top chef. |
| 3 The criminal | c was seen near the village. |
| 4 The winner | d was marked by the teacher. |
| 5 The homework | e were given to all the students in the class. |
| 6 The novel | f was found by the police. |
| 7 The meals | g was chosen by all the judges in the competition. |

5 Write the sentences using the passive. Use by when it's necessary.

- 1 They sold ten dishwashers last week.
.....
- 2 They didn't teach us ICT at Primary School.
.....
- 3 Old people in Japan use the robots.
.....
- 4 Someone translated the book into Spanish last year.
.....
- 5 Many people don't use 3D printers at the moment.
.....
- 6 Three students won the top prize.
.....

6 Write sentences in the passive using the prompts below.

- 1 The Mona Lisa/paint/Leonardo da Vinci
.....
- 2 Ferrari cars/produce/in Italy
.....
- 3 Buckingham Palace/build/in London
.....
- 4 Computers/invent/an Englishman
.....
- 5 Spanish/speak/people all over the world
.....

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

7 Rewrite the notice using the passive.

Someone left a laptop in the cafeteria this morning. Another student found it and she gave it to a teacher. We asked the owner to come to the headteacher's office to collect it. Students lost a lot of electronic gadgets last month. We didn't return several of these to their owners, because we didn't find the owners. We remind you to be careful with laptop computers and smartphones.

1 Read the definitions and write the -ion nouns.

- 1 details or a picture about something you have seen
d.....
- 2 a reason for something e.....
- 3 a look on a person's face or a group of words
e.....
- 4 ideas and pictures in your head i.....
- 5 You find this online or when you ask people for help.
i.....
- 6 looking for the answer to a problem i.....
- 7 a large group of people or companies, or the way
people plan something o.....

2 Complete the sentences with words from 1.

- 1 I went to the supermarket yesterday, but now there
isn't any food in the fridge. Can you give me a(n)
.....?
- 2 I have to write a story for homework, but I
can't think of any ideas. I haven't got much
.....
- 3 I've just bought a new house. Would you like me to
give you a(n)?
- 4 In future, I would like to be the owner of a big
....., but I know I'll have to
work hard!

3 LISTENING 43 Listen to the dialogue. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1 Laura went to bed late last night. | T/F |
| 2 Harry knows about Laura's problem because
of some work for school. | T/F |
| 3 One reason for Laura's problem is that she
eats too much cheese. | T/F |
| 4 Harry wants Laura to pretend that she is in
a different place. | T/F |
| 5 Laura doesn't want to try it. | T/F |
| 6 Harry uses a phrase that Laura doesn't
understand. | T/F |

4 43 Listen again and complete the notes.

- 1 I did an into sleeping
problems.
- 2 There's a lot of online
- 3 Can you give me an?
- 4 Use your
- 5 Give me a of what you can see.
- 6 It's just an

5 43 Answer the questions about the dialogue in 4.

- 1 Which new word ending in -ion did you hear in the
dialogue?
.....
- 2 What does the word mean?
a Think of a picture in your mind.
b Think about a good reason to get to sleep.
c Think about what you did today.

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

6 Write the nouns for the verbs.

- 1 satisfy
- 2 compete
- 3 predict
- 4 invite
- 5 suggest
- 6 react
- 7 add
- 8 collect

7 LISTENING 44 Listen to the nouns in 6 and mark the stress in each word. Then listen and repeat.

8 Match the nouns from 6 with the comments.

- 1 'Why don't we stop working for a moment?'
.....
- 2 'I think you'll pass the exam easily!'
- 3 'Would you like to come to my house and play
computer games?'
- 4 'I like playing sport for fun, but I really love
winning!'
- 5 'I've got thousands of stamps.'
- 6 'I'm very happy with that result. Fantastic!'
.....
- 7 'That's a terrible idea! I'm going home!'
.....
- 8 'I always put sugar in my tea.'

STUDY SKILLS

Think about what you have studied this year. What areas of English (grammar, vocabulary, speaking, writing, reading, listening) have you made most progress in?

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 103



1 Read these rules about the zero conditional and decide if they are True (T) or False (F).

- 1 We use the zero conditional to talk about things that are generally true. T/F
- 2 For the zero conditional, we use the present simple and future simple tenses. T/F
- 3 We can use *if* at the beginning or in the middle of a zero conditional sentence. T/F

2 Write sentences in the zero conditional using the verbs given.

- 1 If you (imagine) beautiful places, you (sleep) better.
- 2 If you (eat) cheese before bedtime, you (have) bad dreams.
- 3 If I (not like) something on my plate, I (not eat) it.
- 4 you (leave) the cinema, if you (not like) the film?
- 5 If it (rain), we usually (play) football inside.
- 6 If my sister (cook) dinner, she never (make) a mess!
- 7 he (go) to bed early if he (have) a test the next day?
- 8 I (not worry) if I (make) a mistake when I am speaking English.

3 Circle the correct alternative to complete the rules.

- 1 We use the first conditional to talk about a general/ specific possible situation.
- 2 In the *if* part of the sentence we use present /future simple.
- 3 In the other part of the conditional sentence we use present /future simple.

4 Match the halves to make sentences.

- 1 If I work hard,
 - 2 If I don't sleep well again tonight,
 - 3 If my friend emails me,
 - 4 If we go on holiday to Spain,
 - 5 If we don't leave soon,
 - 6 If I get home late after the party,
- a my parents won't be pleased.
b I'll get good results.
c I'll see a lot of new places.
d I'll be really tired for the test tomorrow.
e we'll miss the train.
f I'll reply immediately.

5 Complete the sentences in the first conditional using the verbs given.

- 1 If I (not finish) my homework tonight, I (do) it tomorrow.
- 2 If you (like) this song, I (lend) you the album.
- 3 We (not go) to the concert, if you (not like) the band.
- 4 If you (give) me your essay, I (check) it for you.
- 5 If they (invent) a smaller tablet, I (buy) one.
- 6 She (not be) a good scientist, if she (not/work) hard.

6 Write questions in the first conditional using the prompts below.

- 1 I/clean his car/he/drive/me/to the airport
.....
- 2 I/make/Sophia/a cake/she/help/me/with my homework
.....
- 3 you/pay/me/I/look after/your brother
.....
- 4 I/pass/the test/my parents/buy/me/a new smartphone
.....

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

7 Complete the voicemail message with the correct form of the verbs given.

Hi Tom, can you help me, please? It's my new laptop. It doesn't work. This often happens. If I (a) (turn) it on, it (b) (make) a strange noise and the screen goes black. I need it to do that project. If I (c) (go) to school tomorrow without it, the teacher (d) (shout) at me. Usually my brother helps, but he's not home. If I (e) (use) his computer, he always (f) (get) angry. Please help! If you (g) (be) busy, I (h) (understand), but if you (i) (come), I (j) (be) really happy.



1a Work with a partner. Complete the expressions for giving presentations with the correct words.

- 1 I'm going to t..... about ...
- 2 Let me e.....
- 3 For e.....
- 4 Fir.....
- 5 Se.....
- 6 What's m.....
- 7 It's t..... that ...
- 8 Another t..... is that ...
- 9 Fin.....
- 10 Last but not l.....
- 11 In c.....
- 12 To s..... up,

1b LISTENING 45 Now listen and check. Which two expressions did the presenter not use?

2 45 Listen again. Use expressions from 1 to complete the sentences.

- 1 my favourite gadget.
- 2, it's thin and light.
- 3, I can use it for nearly everything.
- 4, if I'm travelling, I can email my friends.
- 5 the screen is very clear.
- 6 I can take photos with it.
- 7, I can go online and buy things.
- 8, I couldn't live without my tablet.

PRONUNCIATION

3 46 Listen and put the words in the correct columns.

communicate • company • competition
computer • conditional • creator • description
discovery • everything • explanation
expression • favourite • information
introduction • invention • investigate
secondly • situation

• • •	• • •	• • • •	• • • •

STUDY SKILLS

How can you speak politely and confidently in English?
➤ STUDY SKILLS page 103

DESCRIBING PICTURES

4 Look at the photo. Write questions using the prompts below.



- 1 Where/it?
- 2 What/happen?
- 3 Who/see?
- 4 What/talk about?
- 5 Why/communicate/like this?
.....
- 6 you/think/good way/communicate?
.....

5 Write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you are not sure of something, write I think and/or I imagine.

6 LISTENING 47 Listen to a student talking about the photo. What are her answers to the questions?

7 SPEAKING Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.



- 1 Look at the picture of the first model of a famous invention. What is it?
- a a gadget for recording
 - b an early mobile phone
 - c the first 'mouse'
- 2 Read the biography quickly to check your answer.

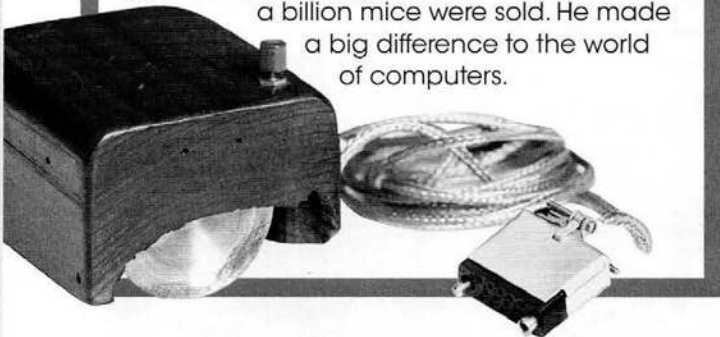
DOUGLAS ENGELBART

Douglas Engelbart (a) in 1925 in Portland, Oregon in the United States. His mother was a housewife and his father was a radio repairman.

Douglas started to study electrical engineering at Oregon State University, but he stopped studying when America joined World War II. He was sent to the Philippines as a radar technician. (b) the war he worked as an electrical engineer and met and married his first wife, Ballard. He (c) went to the University of California to study for another degree. (d) time he started to get interested in computers.

(e) after this Douglas started his own laboratory and important work on developing computers. At that time, computers were very big and filled a whole room! While he was working there, Douglas invented something that everyone uses today. (f) he gave a demonstration of this gadget. It was called 'a mouse'. It was given this name because it was small, moved on little wheels and had a long tail! Now, nearly every home has one and it is a lot smaller than the one in 1968. Douglas was awarded a special prize in 1997 for his important work in computing. Douglas Engelbart died in July, 2013

(g) 88. During his life, more than a billion mice were sold. He made a big difference to the world of computers.



- 3 Read the biography again and complete it with these words.

after • at the age of • at this • in 1968
soon • then • was born

- 4 Answer the questions about Douglas Engelbart.
- 1 Where was he born?
 - 2 What was his job in the war?
 - 3 When did he meet his first wife?
 - 4 What did he do in 1968?
 - 5 What did Douglas receive in 1997?
 - 6 How many mice were sold during his life?
 - 7 When did he die?
- 5 Read the biography and match the underlined words and phrases with the examples.
- 1 an example of a passive form
 - 2 an example of the past simple
 - 3 an example of the past continuous
 - 4 a linker of contrast
 - 5 a linker of reason
 - 6 a linker of addition
- 6 Choose a famous inventor from your country. Make notes to answer the questions. Then write a biography for this person.

Paragraph 1 (early life):
When was he/she born? Where? Write something about the family.

Paragraph 2 (studies):
Where/what did he/she study? Write something about interests/friends.

Paragraph 3 (work):
What happened next? Write about work/inventions.

Paragraph 4 (later life/importance):
Is he/she still alive? If not, when did he/she die? Why is he/she important/remembered today?

Grammar

1 Write sentences in the passive using the prompts below.

1 they/question/police/about the crime/yesterday

2 students/give/course books/every term

3 the school trip/organise/my teacher

4 the furniture/not/deliver/yesterday

5 English TV programmes/often/show/in the US

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- If the water (be) cold, I (not go) swimming!
- If you (add) chocolate to butter, it (taste) lovely!
- It (not be) hot if you (go) to Spain in January.
- you (accept) if Matt (invite) you to his party?
- My mum (not drive) if there (be) ice on the roads.

3 Complete the blog with the correct form of the verbs given.

I (a) (just learn) a lot about computers. I (b) (go) to an exhibition about new technology yesterday. While I (c) (look) at the exhibits I (d) (hear) an announcement for a talk. So, I (e) (go) to the talk. It was all about computer programming or 'coding'. The talk (f) (give) by a clever teacher from the university. I (g) (never think) about programming before! But now I think it (h) (be) very interesting. If I (i) (go) to the library tomorrow, I (j) (borrow) a book about it.

4 Find and correct the mistakes in four of the sentences.

- I bought any potatoes yesterday to make chips.
- We have the new girl in our class.
- I don't have to give in my homework late.

- Are you going to meet Tim this evening?
- She was walking very slow when I saw her today.

Vocabulary

1 Write the names of the inventions under the photos.



1



2



3



4



5

2 Write nouns from the verbs.

- act
- discover
- describe
- create
- imagine
- invent
- investigate
- design
- organise
- produce

3 Find these words in the word search

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

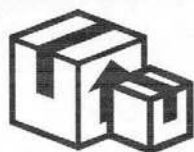
- three animals
s....., l....., a.....
- three parts of the body
s....., e....., f.....
- three items of food or drink
l....., c....., s.....
- three adjectives to describe personality
r....., c....., s.....

Reading

1 Read the text. Are the sentences True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM)?

Amazon.com ▶▶▶

Hello
Sign in ▼



Many online stores have started ... and have stopped again. But some have continued to get bigger and bigger. The most

successful online businesses are eBay, Yahoo, Google and Amazon. They have made online shopping very popular today. This is the story of Amazon.

Amazon.com was started by Jeff Bezos from the US. He sold books on the Internet. He did not have a lot of money, but he had some very good ideas. The business started in his garage in 1994. Then \$40,000 was invested by a man called Nick Hanauer. This helped, but the website was dull and not very exciting. It was not a great success at first.

The money for a better website was given to Bezos by a second investor, Tom Alburg. His \$100,000 helped Amazon to become one of the most successful online businesses we have ever seen.

Bezos has given online shoppers more than just a good price and free postage. For example today, visitors to Amazon.com are asked to write book reviews. And if you buy a book, other books are recommended. This helps customers make a choice. Electronic books are also sold on the site. If you buy one, you can download it immediately, so you don't have to wait for the post.

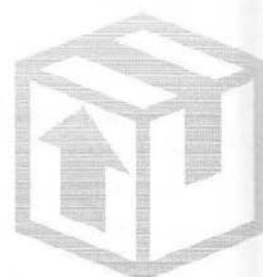
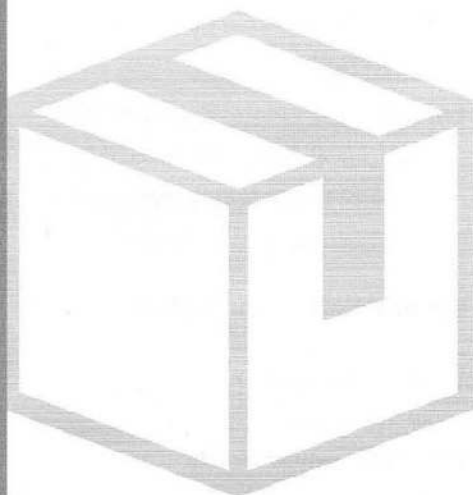
This and many other new ideas have made Amazon.com one of the biggest Internet sellers of books, CDs and films. But now it is popular for more than just entertainment. Today, millions of different items are bought from Amazon every week. It sells clothes, beauty products, furniture, toys and electronics. They haven't started selling cars and houses yet ... but who knows!

- 1 Jeff Bezos was a writer before he started Amazon. T/F/NM
- 2 He was rich, but did not have any investors. T/F/NM
- 3 Amazon.com was an immediate success. T/F/NM
- 4 Bezos was helped by two investors. T/F/NM
- 5 The second website was better than the first. T/F/NM
- 6 Buyers can write about their opinions of books on the website. T/F/NM
- 7 Amazon now sells houses. T/F/NM
- 8 More people buy things online today than in shops. T/F/NM

Listening

2 LISTENING 48 Listen and choose the correct answers.

- 1 When did Damien learn about the competition?
 - a last week
 - b this morning
 - c two weeks ago
- 2 For the competition, the students must ...
 - a write about a useful invention from the past.
 - b write about their own invention.
 - c write about a young inventor they admire.
- 3 The prize for the competition winners will be ...
 - a a journey to Antarctica.
 - b a large amount of money.
 - c a visit to Japan.
- 4 In Damien's opinion, the winning students will be ...
 - a the most hard-working students.
 - b the most intelligent students.
 - c the luckiest students.
- 5 Damien and his friends have already ...
 - a created the invention.
 - b planned the invention.
 - c talked to the teacher about the invention.
- 6 Damien will tell Heather what the invention is ...
 - a when they enter the competition.
 - b today.
 - c before 1st February.



Use of English

3 Complete the dialogues by choosing the best answer.

- 1 I'm going to see the new Bradley Cooper film on Saturday.
 - a Have you already been?
 - b Have you seen it yet?
 - c Did you see his last film?
- 2 If you wait, I'll come with you.
 - a OK, I do!
 - b OK, I'll wait.
 - c OK, I'll come.
- 3 I like this book.
 - a Was it written by Dickens?
 - b Who is Dickens?
 - c Did you write it?
- 4 Would you like anything else?
 - a No, thanks. I've got everything I need.
 - b That's £20.
 - c Here you are.
- 5 Could you tidy up your room, please?
 - a I'm tidying my room.
 - b I haven't tidied my room yet.
 - c I've already tidied it!

Writing

4. Write a short biography of someone who is important to you. Write about:

- where and when they were born
- their childhood and adolescence
- their adult life
- why they are important to you

! COMMON MISTAKES

5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. In some sentences, there is more than one mistake.

- 1 I am born in the US but I am lived in the UK now.
- 2 My favourite book was written from Jane Austen.
- 3 Do you have seen Matt Damon's new film?
- 4 If you will go to my town the next year, you will see a beautiful new building.
- 5 I have climbing a mountain but I have ever walking across a desert.
- 6 If I cook rice, I am always burning it.
- 7 Thank you for shopping here. Here's your money.
- 8 We haven't been to the museum already. We're going tomorrow.
- 9 Do you like a bag?
- 10 These houses are built a hundred years ago.
- 11 I have seen just Rosie in the park.
- 12 To conclusion, I want to say that I really enjoyed the holiday.

Unit 1

GRAMMAR: USING THE GRAMMAR REFERENCE

- The *Grammar reference* section appears at the end of every unit of the Student's Book. It gives information about the grammar you study in the unit. Use it to revise and check that you understand the grammar.
- Then use the *Grammar in context* exercises in this book to practise and check that you can use the grammar.

LISTENING: UNDERSTANDING THE BASIC INFORMATION IN A TEXT

- The first time that you listen to a text, it is good to understand the basic information in the text. It isn't necessary to understand everything. The second time you listen, listen for more detail.

Unit 3

VOCABULARY: KEEPING A RECORD OF NEW VOCABULARY

- To learn new vocabulary, you need to revise it regularly. To be able to do this, write the new words down in a vocabulary notebook or in a list.
- Remember vocabulary by writing words in groups. One word in a group helps you to remember other words in the same group. For example, make three lists from page 26 in Unit 2: *Rooms*, *Household objects* and *Furniture*.

LISTENING: BEFORE YOU LISTEN

- Always look at the pictures before you listen to a text. They help you to know what the situation is.
- Read the questions, too. They give you an idea about what comes in the text. They help you to know what is important in the text and what isn't. Underline the words in questions that you think are important.

Unit 5

READING: USING A DICTIONARY

- A lot of English words have two, three or more different meanings. Sometimes the meanings can be very different. The same word can be different types of word, e.g. noun, verb, adjective, adverb.
- Do not just read the first definition of a word when you look it up in a dictionary. It is possible that the first definition is not the one you want. Look at all the definitions and look at the word in context to decide the probable meaning.

LISTENING: FIRST LISTENING, SECOND LISTENING

- The first time you listen, the important thing is to get a general understanding of what you hear. If there is something you don't understand, don't worry. You usually listen twice.
- The second time you listen, you can listen for specific information and listen to check your ideas from the first time you heard the recording.

Unit 2

READING: PREDICTION

- Look at the photos, pictures and titles that go with a text. They help you to know things about a text *before* you read.

SPEAKING: LEARNING TO SPEAK ENGLISH

- To speak English you need to practise. Use every opportunity to speak in class (and outside).
- Speak in a loud, clear voice. Look at the person you are speaking to. Don't think about mistakes all the time. The important thing is to speak.

Unit 4

READING: UNDERSTANDING THE GIST OF A TEXT

- The first time that you read a text, read quickly. Don't stop when there are new words. The idea is to understand the basic information in the text. We call this understanding the 'gist' of a text.
- When we read the text again, we start looking at specific details.

VOCABULARY: LEARNING SPELLING

Here are some ideas to help you learn the spelling of new words.

- Write all words down in a vocabulary list, even the ones you know the meaning of. Look at your list frequently to learn the spelling.
- Test yourself. Look at a word, cover it, try to spell it, and check it. Or ask a partner to read out words and you try to spell them.
- When there are rules, learn them, e.g. regular past form -ed endings.
- Use a dictionary to check your spelling when you write in English.
- Read lots of English. When you see a word again and again, it becomes easy to remember the spelling.

Unit 6

LISTENING: LISTENING OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM

Listen to as much English as possible. Apart from listening in class, try to listen to:

- CDs or MP3s that come with books or readers
- the original versions of films
- DVDs in English (with or without subtitles)
- songs
- radio or Internet radio in English

WRITING: PLANNING BEFORE YOU WRITE

- Before you write in English, it is always a good idea to plan. This helps you to think of ideas. It helps you to organise the information in a clear logical way. It also helps you not to repeat yourself.
- Planning takes a little time, but it saves time when you start to write. It also helps you to write a good, interesting text.

Unit 7

READING: GUESSING NEW WORDS FROM CONTEXT

- When there are words in a text that you do not understand, look carefully at the context to help you guess the meaning.
- Look at the sentences and words just before and just after the word. This can help you to find out the type of word (noun, verb, adjective, etc.) and the meaning.

WRITING: KNOWING WHO THE READER IS

- When we write to friends and family, we use informal expressions and contractions.
- We use formal expressions when we write to somebody that we do not know personally, such as to a newspaper, a company or a school, university or hospital. In these cases, we do not usually use contractions.

Unit 8

VOCABULARY: LEARNING OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM

- Reading is a great way to learn new vocabulary. Outside the classroom you can read reviews, novels/readers, poems, the words to songs, web pages, comics, newspapers and magazines.
- When you read longer texts, like readers or novels, don't worry about every new word. Try to get a general understanding of the text. Only look up words that seem very important or common.

WRITING: PARAGRAPHS

- A paragraph is made up of different sentences which talk about one main topic.
- Paragraphs help you to organise and structure your writing. This makes your written work easy to understand. When there are no paragraphs, compositions can be confusing and repetitive.

Unit 9

VOCABULARY: REMEMBERING NEW WORDS

- The best way to remember new vocabulary is to use it. When you learn a new group of words, use your things to help you remember the words. You can stick Post-its® or sticky labels around your room or around your house with the word of the object on it.
- Play memory games with yourself. Read through the vocabulary words, then cover up the words and use the pictures to see what you can remember. Ask your friends to test you.

SPEAKING: SPEAKING ENGLISH BETTER

- Some people speak very correct English, but they speak very slowly. In that case, relax. Don't worry too much about mistakes. Practise speaking for longer periods without stopping.
- Some people speak a lot, and fast, but they make lots of mistakes. When there are a lot of important mistakes it can be difficult for other people to understand you. Slow down. Correct yourself if you know that you made a mistake.
- Listen to and read lots of English. The more you listen and read, the easier it is to speak.

Unit 10

VOCABULARY: EVALUATING YOUR PROGRESS

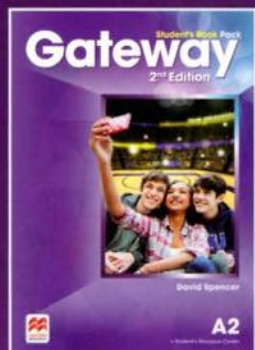
- When you learn a language, it's useful to think about your own progress. What can you do better now? What do you need to do to continue making progress?
- The end of a course is a good time to evaluate your progress. Remember to be realistic in your evaluation and your ambitions.

SPEAKING: INTONATION

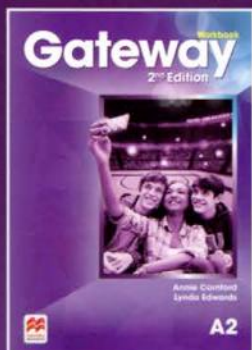
- In English, how we say something is very important. If we use the correct intonation, we can sound interested and polite. If we don't, we can sound bored or rude and make people angry.
- In public situations, the intonation usually goes up and down more than usual. Try to use the correct intonation to create a good impression.

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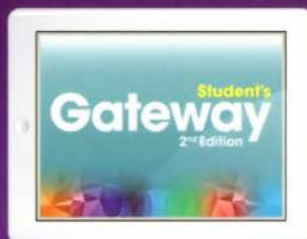
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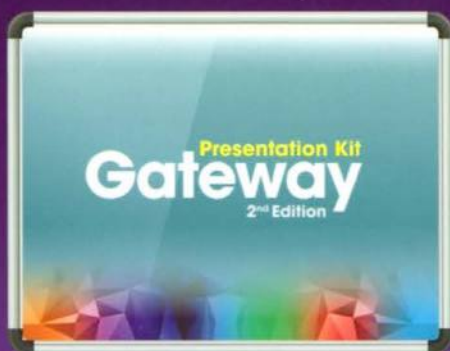


Sounds: The
Pronunciation App

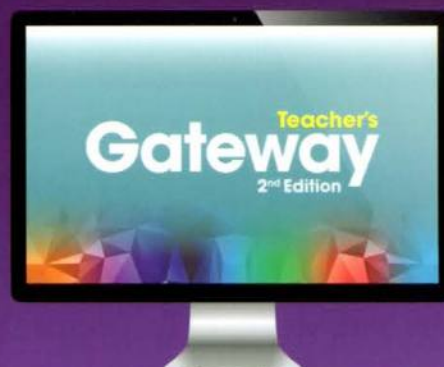
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